

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2023
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_014-Q012		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_014-Q012		
Request Date:	April 11, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-14
Date Sent:	April 17, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

The following questions relate to your 2023-2025 WMP submission.

QUESTION 012

Table PG&E-8.1.7-6 on p. 458 of PG&E's WMP shows that PG&E added 41,869 distribution work orders to its HFTD/HFRA backlog in 2022.

- a) What measures has PG&E implemented to ensure that it will be able to reduce its backlog in 2023 by closing more tags than it opens?
- b) What factors may prevent PG&E from reaching its targets regarding backlog reduction in 2023?
- c) For each factor in part (b), what measures has PG&E taken to mitigate the risk that this factor will prevent PG&E from reducing its backlog in 2023?

ANSWER 012

- a) In order to ensure we will continue to reduce our backlog of asset tags, as of January 1, 2023, all new HFTD/HFRA tags will be completed by the compliance date. Thus, these tags will be in a "steady state" where this population is no longer growing. In addition to this work, we will continue with the plan set out in our 2022 and 2023 WMPs where we target the HFTD/HFRA tags in our backlog with the highest risk, eliminating first our "non-pole ignition risk tags" then our "pole ignition risk tags," and finally our "non-ignition risk tags." However, while we can forecast the number of new tags that we create every year based on historical data, there are circumstances outside our control, which we identify in the WMP as "External Factors," which may prevent us from being able to close more tags than were opened in a particular year. An excellent example of these types of External Factors would be the unprecedented storms that occurred this winter, and which have substantially delayed some of our inspection work. While we currently forecast being able to get back on course before the end of the year, any future External Factors might prevent us from being able to execute our catch-up plan and irreversibly delay the work this year.
- b) As explained in our response WMP-Discovery2023_CalAdvocates_010-Q012, and on page 831 of our 2023 WMP, External Factors represent reasonable circumstances which may impact execution against targets, objectives, other work, or performance metrics including, but not limited to, physical conditions, landholder

refusals, environmental delays, customer refusals or non-contacts, permitting delays/restrictions, weather conditions, removed or destroyed assets, active wildfire, exceptions or exemptions to regulatory/statutory requirements, and other safety considerations.

- c) As explained in our response WMP-Discovery2023_CalAdvocates_010-Q012, to mitigate the impacts of physical conditions, we work with our leadership and strategy teams to create solutions specifically tailored to the individual situation. However, despite these efforts, there are times where we must simply await the removal of the external physical condition in order to proceed with work as there is no other reasonable alternative.