

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_022-Q005		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_022-Q005		
Request Date:	May 2, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-22
Date Sent:	May 10, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

QUESTION 005

In response to data request CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-19, question 3, PG&E stated:

In addition, our GIS system does not include an attribute to distinguish between covered and bare conductor. As a result, we are only able to provide the total overhead distribution line circuit-miles, not the breakdown between covered and bare conductor.

- a) Is PG&E unable to determine the number of circuit miles of covered conductor in its system? Please explain your answer.
- b) Does PG&E plan to modify its GIS system to include an attribute that distinguishes between covered and bare conductor?
- c) How does PG&E currently validate its estimates of the effectiveness of covered conductor in its system?
- d) How does PG&E plan to validate its estimates of the effectiveness of covered conductor in its system over the 2023-2025 WMP period?

ANSWER 005

PG&E is amending CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-19, Question 3, subparts b, d and f of our original response. Although there is not a specific attribute in GIS to distinguish covered and bare conductors, we were able to utilize the conductor type codes to differentiate between covered and bare conductors.

- a) Please reference PG&E's revision to CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-19, Question 3, where PG&E has provided the volume of circuit-miles of distribution covered conductor lines from January 2022.
- b) No, PG&E currently does not plan to add a specific attribute to GIS because we are able to utilize the conductor type codes to differentiate between covered and bare conductors.
- c) As most distribution outages typically involve a fault condition, PG&E assumes that all distribution outages can potentially result in an ignition, regardless of other prevailing conditions. Therefore, PG&E is measuring the recorded effectiveness of

CC by comparing the outages on the circuit segments with CCs to outages on circuit segments with bare conductors.

PG&E has further validated its effectiveness studies by looking at ignitions caused by CC compared to results of the Joint IOU testing efforts. In the Joint IOU testing effort, data was gathered of possible fault conditions of CC in a controlled lab environment. PG&E's analysis of ignition data has further informed the testing results of tree fall-in failure modes. This is reflected in PG&E's contribution of the Covered Conductor Recorded Effectiveness section (p. 901 - 902) of the 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan, Revision 1, and the Joint IOU Covered Conductor Report. As stated in the Joint IOU Covered Conductor Report, the number of ignitions observed on the CC lines do not provide statistically significant data for calculating effectiveness with respect to ignitions.

- d) As discussed in the Joint IOU Covered Conductor Report, in 2023, the utilities will continue meet on a regular basis, provide updates on risk event recorded data, discuss the methods used to measure the effectiveness of CC in the field, and continue to work towards developing consistent methods to measure the effectiveness of CC for better comparability. The utilities also plan to discuss outage data, causation identification and reporting. These efforts will require SME discussions and review of outage, wire-down, and ignition data across the utilities.