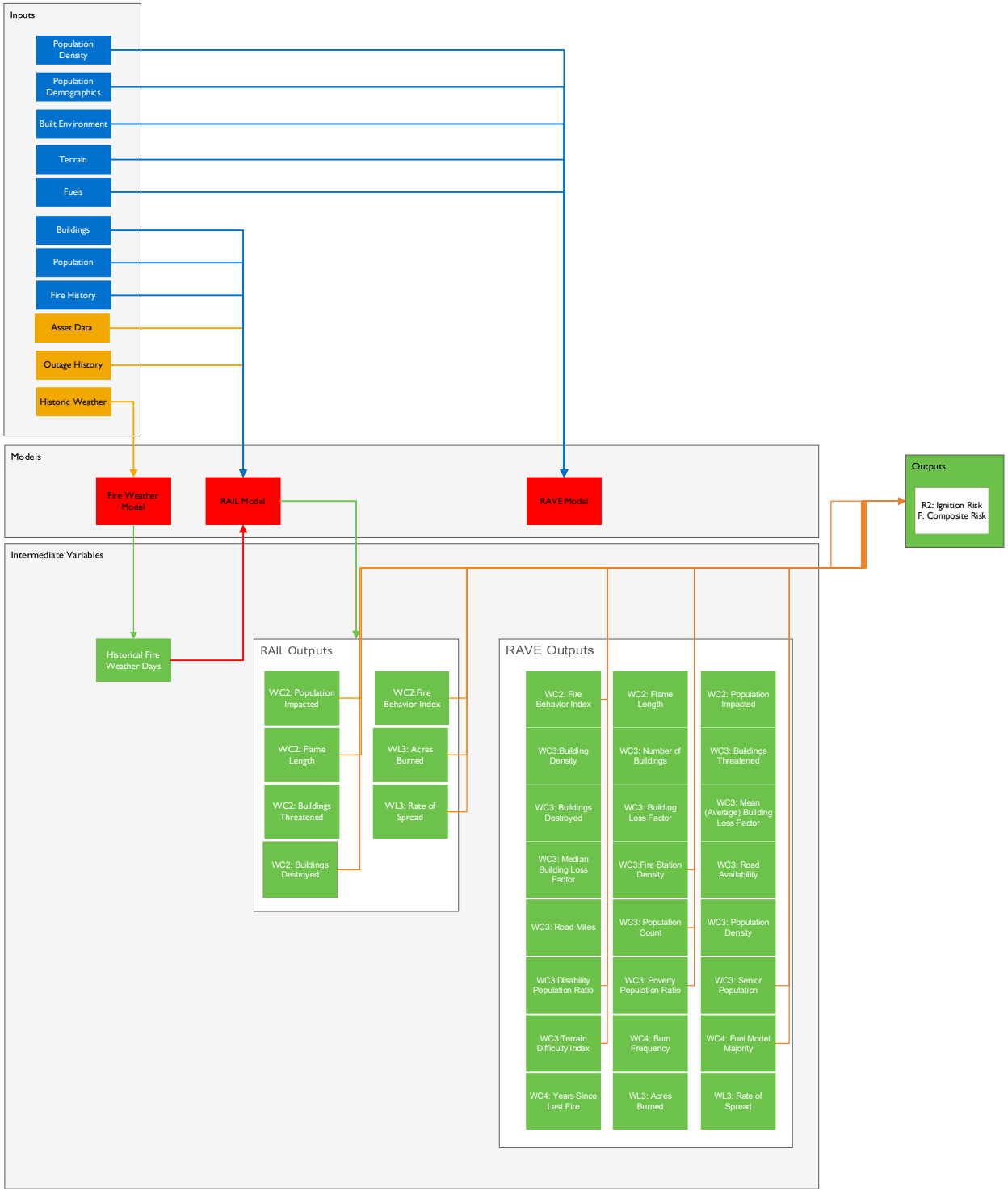
Figure 5-2 below is the schematic for FireSight calculations with the mapping of the risk components to their names in FireSight.



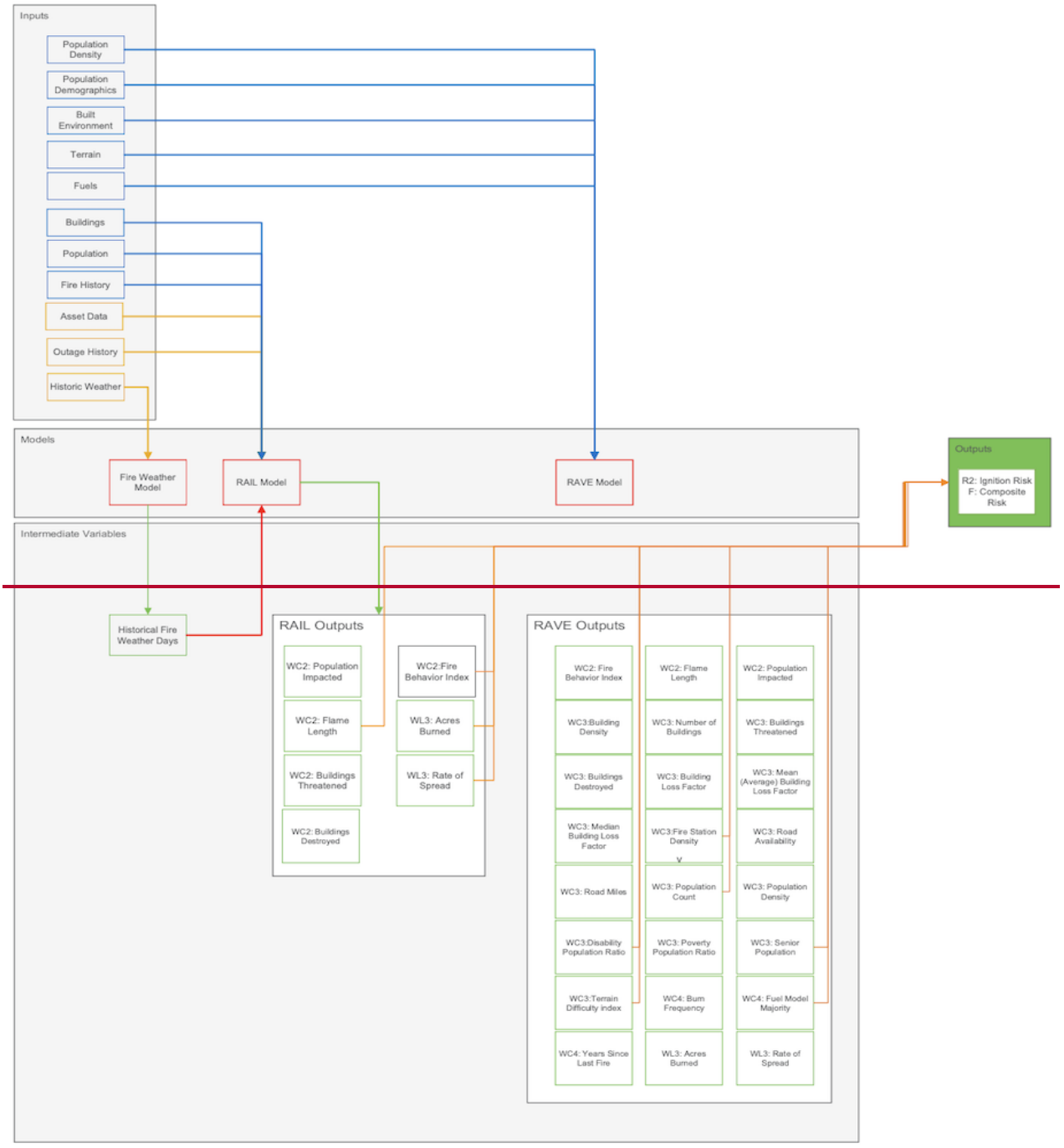



Figure 5-2: FireSight Calculation Schematic

*5.2.2.1 Likelihood of Risk Event*

The electrical corporation must discuss how it calculates the likelihood that its equipment (through normal operations or failure) will result in a wildfire and the likelihood of issuing an outage event.

Ignition Likelihood (Probability of Fault): FireSight includes a probability of fault (POF) which predicts at the hourly level fault probabilities using wind and asset attributes across all circuits. The POF model examines all sustained outages with the potential to cause ignition including equipment fault, contact from object, vegetation contacts and integrates them with historical weather data to create dynamic circuit fragility curves. The fragility curves have two components: a static probability of fault that represents the POF in the absence of wind and the dynamic exponential increase due to wind. These curves are then used to calculate fault probabilities for each circuit on a given historical weather day within FireSight. The POF ranges on a scale from 0 to 1 and is calculated at ignition points approximately every 100 meters along distribution and transmission circuits.

Burn Likelihood (Probability of Ignition): FireSight includes a probability of ignition (POI) uses the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFRDS) model. The NFRDS model utilizes fuel dryness and wind to estimate the probability of a fire starting from an ignition source. POI determines the probability that burning material will create a wildfire that requires suppression. The POI ranges on a scale from 0 to 1 and is calculated at ignition points along distribution and transmission circuits.

Wildfire Likelihood ~~(Expected Risk)~~: Both POF and POI contribute to overall wildfire likelihood. These two components together give PacifiCorp a robust picture of the ignition likelihood and burn probability with POF informing the *ignition likelihood* and POI informing the *burn probability* as shown in Figure PAC 5-5 below.

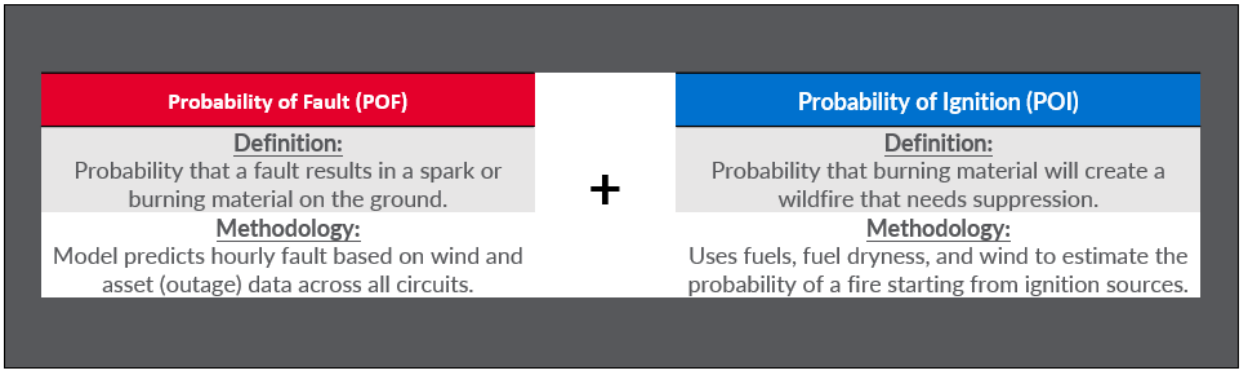



Figure PAC 5-5: Schematic showing the Two Probability Calculations for Ignition Likelihood and Burn Probability (Fire Spread Potential)

FireSight calculates Expected Risk (ER) by combining the Probability of Fault (POF) outputs with the environmental Probability of Ignition (POI). By combining the POF and POI, FireSight estimates the probability of a specific line segment starting a wildfire that requires suppression on any given day in the selected weather history.

The Wildfire Likelihood calculation is:

WL=~~IL+(Att (Percentile*Weighting))~~POF*POI

Where:

WL=Wildfire Likelihood

POF=Probability of Fault

POI=Given the fault, what is the probability of an ignition from that fault

~~IL=Ignition Likelihood. This is the expected risk and utilizes POF and POI.~~

~~Att=Selected attribute. The attributes could include Fire Spread, Fire Behavior, and Fire Size Potential. One attribute or multiple attributes may be selected for the calculation.~~

~~Percentile. The percentile is based on expected weather conditions at each percentile with better weather days (low wind, wet) at lower percentiles and fire weather days (hot, dry, and windy) at higher percentiles.~~

~~Weighting. This is the weighting assigned to a specific attribute.~~

PSPS Likelihood: PSPS Likelihood assesses the anticipated annual events that assets will experience a PSPS event. Because PacifiCorp has limited PSPS history, past PSPS events cannot be used for the LoRE component. PSPS Likelihood is currently in development and is expected within the 2023-2025 WMP cycle.

PEDS Outage Likelihood: PEDS Outage Likelihood assesses the anticipated annual events that assets will experience an automated enhanced electricity shutoff event PEDS LoRE will be based on a study to compare the difference in likelihood of outages for devices prior to having PEDS settings configured and after the settings have been implemented. PEDS Outage Likelihood is currently in development and is expected within the 2023-2025 WMP cycle.

#### *5.2.2.2 Consequence of Risk Event*

The electrical corporation must discuss how it calculates the consequences of a fire originating from its equipment and the consequence of implementing an outage event.

Wildfire Consequence

The wildfire consequence model implemented within FireSight calculates the following impacts:

Number of Buildings Threatened: Risk metric based on total number of buildings impacted assigned to every ignition point.

Number of Buildings Destroyed: An estimate of the number of buildings destroyed for each fire spread simulation derived using the Building Loss Factor (BLF) data assigned to each building and calculated at every ignition point.

## 9.2 Vegetation Management Inspections

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of its vegetation management inspection programs for overhead electrical assets. This section does not include pole clearing activities or vegetation management around substations; see Section 9.4 for pole clearing and Section 9.6 for vegetation management around substations.

Table 9-3 below summarizes PacifiCorp's vegetation inspection program for overhead electrical assets.

Table 9-3: Vegetation Management Inspection Frequency, Method, and Criteria

| Type | Inspection Activity (Program) | Area impacted | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|
| Distribution | Routine | Territory wide | Every three years |
| Distribution | Off-cycle | Lines within or that intersect HFTD Tier 2 or Tier 3, HFRA | Annual |
| Transmission | Routine Main Grid | Territory wide | Annual |
| Transmission | Routine Local | Territory wide | Minimum every three years |
| Transmission | Non-Routine | Lines within or that intersect HFTD Tier 2 or Tier 3, HFRA | Annual |

### *9.2.1* Routine

#### *9.2.1.1* ~~*Overhead*~~ *Overview and Area Inspected*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of the inspection program. This overview describes where the electrical corporation performs the inspection programs (e.g., territory-wide, HFTD only, Areas of Concern, etc.)

Tracking ID: VM-01

PacifiCorp conducts routine inspections also known as~~or~~ detailed inspections of vegetation near overhead distribution lines to minimize safety, reliability, and wildfire ignition risks. Routine distribution inspections are performed on a planned cycle territory wide. Routine inspections aim to identify vegetation conditions inconsistent with PacifiCorp standards to maintain compliance with applicable regulations and reduce vegetation grow-in and fall-in risks. These inspections include visual assessments of clearance distances against thresholds (where applicable), identification of hazard trees, and discretionary vegetation removals to mitigate future risks.

During routine inspections, the inspector identifies vegetation requiring work based on criteria including, but not limited to:

- Work thresholds, where identified by PacifiCorp.
- Identification of all brush, including volunteer trees
- Identification of vegetation that may encroach upon clearance distances prior to next scheduled routine inspection (or will not hold through a cycle)
- Identification of readily climbable trees and tree houses near conductor
- Identification of hazard trees using ANSI A300 Part 9 Level 1 limited visual assessment strategies, to identify hazard trees. The inspector may conduct a closer inspection or Level 2 assessment of suspect trees, to further assess their condition
- Identify inventory reduction actions, such as discretionary removals, to reduce future work volumes, including high-risk trees or cycle buster trees

*9.2.1.2 Procedures*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides a list of the procedures, including the version(s) and effective date(s), for the inspection program.

*9.2.2.1 ~~Overhead~~ Overview and Area Inspected*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of the inspection program. This overview describes where the electrical corporation performs the inspection programs (e.g., territory-wide, HFTD only, Areas of Concern, etc.)

Tracking ID: VM-03

PacifiCorp conducts off-cycle inspections or patrols of vegetation near distribution lines to minimize safety, reliability, and wildfire ignition risks. Distribution off-cycle inspections are performed on circuits that are within or intersect high fire risk areas, HFTD and/or HFRA. Off-cycle inspections aim to identify grow-in and fall-in risks. These inspections include visual assessments of clearance distances against thresholds, where applicable, and mandatory clearance distances, and identification of hazard trees.

During off-cycle inspections, the inspector identifies vegetation requiring work based on criteria including, but not limited to:

- Work thresholds, where identified by PacifiCorp.
- Identification of vegetation that may encroach upon clearance distances prior to next scheduled inspection
- Identification of hazard trees using ANSI A300 Part 9 Level 1 limited visual assessment strategies, to identify hazard trees. The inspector may conduct a closer inspection or Level 2 assessment of suspect trees, to further assess their condition

*9.2.2.2 Procedures*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides a list of the procedures, including the version(s) and effective date(s), for the inspection program.

### 9.2.3 Routine Main Grid

#### 9.2.3.1 ~~Overhead~~ Overview and Area Inspected

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of the inspection program. This overview describes where the electrical corporation performs the inspection programs (e.g., territory-wide, HFTD only, Areas of Concern, etc.)

Tracking ID: VM-02

PacifiCorp conducts routine inspections ~~or~~ also known as detailed inspections of vegetation near main grid transmission lines to minimize safety, reliability, and wildfire ignition risks. Main grid transmission lines are those lines that PacifiCorp has identified as "Applicable Lines" under NERC Standard FAC-003-5. Routine main grid inspections are performed annually territory wide. Routine main grid inspections aim to identify vegetation conditions inconsistent with PacifiCorp standards to maintain compliance with applicable regulations. These inspections include visual assessments of clearance distances against action thresholds, identification of hazard trees, and discretionary vegetation removals to mitigate future risks.

During routine main grid inspections, the inspector identifies vegetation requiring work based on criteria including, but not limited to:

- Identification of vegetation based on action thresholds identified by PacifiCorp
- Identification of all brush, including volunteer trees
- Identification of readily climbable trees and tree houses near conductor
- Identification of hazard trees using ANSI A300 (Part 9) Level 1 limited visual assessment strategies, to identify hazard trees. The inspector may conduct a closer inspection or Level 2 assessment of suspect trees, to further assess their condition

prioritize transmission lines for inspection. The sequence in which transmission lines are inspected and subsequently worked is typically consistent year-over-year.

#### *9.2.3.6 Updates*

In this section, the electrical corporation discusses changes/updates to the inspection program since its last WMP submission, including known future plans (beyond the current year) and new/novel strategies the electrical corporation may implement in the next five years (e.g., references to and strategies from pilot projects and research). The electrical corporation includes lessons learned as applicable.

PacifiCorp previously reported main grid inspections as part of the detailed transmission inspections in the previous Wildfire Mitigation Plan, tracked as VM-02. PacifiCorp has separated main grid (VM-02) transmission and local (VM-02) transmission into distinct initiatives due to the difference in frequency of inspections as shown in Table 9-3.

### *9.2.4* Routine Local

#### *9.2.4.1 ~~Overhead~~ Overview and Area Inspected*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of the inspection program. This overview describes where the electrical corporation performs the inspection programs (e.g., territory-wide, HFTD only, Areas of Concern, etc.)

Tracking ID: VM-02

PacifiCorp conducts routine inspections or detailed inspections of vegetation near local transmission lines to minimize safety, reliability, and wildfire ignition risks. Routine local inspections are generally performed every other year  or at least once every three years territory wide in alignment with

*9.2.4.6 Updates*

In this section, the electrical corporation discusses changes/updates to the inspection program since its last WMP submission, including known future plans (beyond the current year) and new/novel strategies the electrical corporation may implement in the next five years (e.g., references to and strategies from pilot projects and research). The electrical corporation includes lessons learned as applicable.

PacifiCorp previously reported main grid inspections as part of the detailed transmission inspections in the previous Wildfire Mitigation Plan, tracked as VM-02. PacifiCorp has separated main grid (VM-02) transmission and local (VM-02) transmission into distinct initiatives due to the difference in frequency of inspections as shown in Table 9-3.

*9.2.5* Non-Routine Local

*9.2.5.1 ~~Overhead~~ Overview and Area Inspected*

In this section, the electrical corporation provides an overview of the inspection program. This overview describes where the electrical corporation performs the inspection programs (e.g., territory-wide, HFTD only, Areas of Concern, etc.)

Tracking ID: VM-04

PacifiCorp conducts non-routine inspections ~~or~~ also known as patrol inspections of vegetation near local transmission lines to minimize safety, reliability, and wildfire ignition risks. Non-routine transmission inspections are performed annually on local transmission lines that are wholly within or intersect HFTD and/or HFRA. Non-routine transmission inspections aim to identify vegetation conditions inconsistent with PacifiCorp standards to maintain compliance with applicable regulations and reduce vegetation grow-in and fall-in risks. These inspections include visual assessments of clearance distances against action thresholds and identification of hazard trees.

| System | Measurement/ Observation | Frequency | Purpose and Integration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Line Sensor: Gridware | Vibration, eField, acoustics, optical camera / Structure failure, tree impact, voltage presence, visual field conditions | Event occurrence: impact to line, structure failure, loss of voltage | Integrations: Web dashboard, email alerts, phone-calls to control center. |
| Circuit Breaker/Recloser Monitoring: SCAN | Current, Voltage / Relay fault current magnitudes, breaker operation, event based COMTRADE files, and sequence of event records | Fault current magnitudes and event reported upon occurrence. Continuous retrieval of sequence of event records. | Fault locating/restoration and precursors: predictive location modeling with short circuit analysis. Analysis of protective device coordination and event pre-cursers Integrations: EMS/SCADA, Pi Historians Web dashboard |
| Circuit Breaker/Recloser Monitoring: DFA | Current, Voltage / Oscillography, fault current magnitudes, breaker operation, series/shunt arcing events | Fault current magnitudes and event reported upon occurrence | Fault locating/restoration and precursors: predictive location modeling with short circuit analysis. Analysis of protective device coordination and event pre-cursers Integrations: Web dashboard and email alerts. |

Tracking ID: ~~GO-01~~SA-02

Line Sensors: cFCI Distribution (≤35kV)

The company operates a fleet of 480 distribution communicating faulted circuit indicators (cFCI) at 195 sites in the State of California. The cFCIs are conductor mounted sensors with embedded communications modules that monitor conductor current, electric field intensity and alarm on the detection of fault currents and loss of electric field associated system outages.

Table 11-1: Emergency Preparedness and Community Outreach Targets by Year

| Initiative | Activity (Tracking ID #) | Previous Tracking ID, if applicable | 2026 End of Year Total/Completion Date | 2027 Status | 2028 Status | Section; Page number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conduct pre-season and post-season customer surveys to assess understanding of messaging and information shared by PacifiCorp and inform adjustments in messaging. | CO-01 | CO-01 | -Conduct pre-season survey<br>-Conduct post-season survey | -Conduct pre-season survey<br>-Conduct post-season survey | -Conduct pre-season survey<br>-Conduct post-season survey | 11.4.6 p.~~428~~429 |
| Create a way for non-account holders to register for outage/emergency alerts | CO-01 | N/A | Create alerts system for non-account holders and socialize new alerts system to customers. | N/A | N/A | 11.4.6 p.~~428~~429 |
| Continue to identify customers who are Electricity Dependent | CO-02 | CO-02 | - Enhance existing marketing and outreach campaigns based on data and feedback received through surveys and interviews<br><br>- Continue to work with CBOs, regional centers and healthcare organizations to ensure their clients are informed about available PSPS resources<br><br>- Partner with Wildfire Advisory Board members and other AFN service providers to better understand the needs of AFN customers and gaps in PacifiCorp's current offerings | - Enhance existing marketing and outreach campaigns based on data and feedback received through surveys and interviews<br><br>- Continue to work with CBOs, regional centers and healthcare organizations to ensure their clients are informed about available PSPS resources<br><br>- Partner with Wildfire Advisory Board members and other AFN service providers to better understand the needs of AFN customers and gaps in PacifiCorp's current offerings | - Enhance existing marketing and outreach campaigns based on data and feedback received through surveys and interviews<br><br>- Continue to work with CBOs, regional centers and healthcare organizations to ensure their clients are informed about available PSPS resources<br><br>- Partner with Wildfire Advisory Board members and other AFN service providers to better understand the needs of AFN customers and gaps in PacifiCorp's current offerings | 11.4.6 p. ~~245~~ 427, 429 |
| Coordinate and integrate resources with state, community and utility to minimize duplication of AFN programs | CO-02 | N/A | - Identify opportunities and efficiencies to ease Medical Baseline (MBL) program enrollment in accordance with CPUC and legislative framework | - Identify opportunities and efficiencies to ease Medical Baseline (MBL) program enrollment in accordance with CPUC and legislative framework | - Identify opportunities and efficiencies to ease Medical Baseline (MBL) program enrollment in accordance with CPUC and legislative framework | 11.4.6 p. ~~245~~ 427, 429 |
| Identify enhancements to programs and resources needed to mitigate the impacts of PSPS on AFN customers | CO-02 | CO-02 | - Continue to review customer feedback from PSPS survey results, including CRC survey results, to benchmark and evaluate if programmatic changes are needed to enhance existing resources and support | - Continue to review customer feedback from PSPS survey results, including CRC survey results, to benchmark and evaluate if programmatic changes are needed to enhance existing resources and support | - Continue to review customer feedback from PSPS survey results, including CRC survey results, to benchmark and evaluate if programmatic changes are needed to enhance existing resources and support | 11.4.6 p. ~~245~~ 427, 429 |

| Initiative | Activity (Tracking ID #) | Previous Tracking ID, if applicable | 2026 End of Year Total/Completion Date | 2027 Status | 2028 Status | Section; Page number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Increase awareness of PacifiCorp's programs and services available for AFN customers before, during and after a PSPS | CO-02 | CO-02 | - Increase awareness among PacifiCorp's Wildfire Advisory Board (Board) members via presentations/materials<br>- Engage with the Board, CBOs, health care coalitions and other local AFN service providers to identify opportunities to amplify AFN program messaging<br>- Explore making appropriate updates to PSPS materials to reflect the needs of individuals with AFN | - Increase awareness among PacifiCorp's Wildfire Advisory Board (Board) members via presentations/materials<br>- Engage with the Board, CBOs, health care coalitions and other local AFN service providers to identify opportunities to amplify AFN program messaging<br>- Explore making appropriate updates to PSPS materials to reflect the needs of individuals with AFN | - Increase awareness among PacifiCorp's Wildfire Advisory Board (Board) members via presentations/materials<br>- Engage with the Board, CBOs, health care coalitions and other local AFN service providers to identify opportunities to amplify AFN program messaging<br>- Explore making appropriate updates to PSPS materials to reflect the needs of individuals with AFN | 11.4.6 p.429 |
| Develop and update wildfire de-energization materials for customers to communicate PacifiCorp Emergency De-Energization for Wildfire. | CO-03 | N/A | -Update emergency de-energization materials for 2026 wildfire season and paid advertising campaigns.<br>-Present on emergency de-energization in California WMP Webinar.<br>Include emergency de-energization information in pre-season customer emails. | -Update emergency de-energization materials for 2026 wildfire season and paid advertising campaigns.<br>-Present on emergency de-energization in California WMP Webinar.<br>Include emergency de-energization information in pre-season customer emails. | -Update emergency de-energization materials for 2026 wildfire season and paid advertising campaigns.<br>-Present on emergency de-energization in California WMP Webinar.<br>Include emergency de-energization information in pre-season customer emails. | 11.4 p. 429 |
| Western Wildfire Communications Workshop | CO-04 | N/A | Complete two workshops | Complete two workshops | Complete two workshops | 13.2 p. 447 |
| Review and update outage procedures in ERP plan-Restoration Annex | EP-01 | N/A | Plan reviewed and updated as identified. | Plan reviewed and updated as identified. | Plan reviewed and updated as identified. | 11.2 p. 381 |
| Continue the use of tabletop exercises to prepare for emergencies and PSPS events. | EP-02 | EP-02 | 1 Functional Exercise (FE), 1 Tabletop Exercise (TTX), 1 Workshop Dates for 2026 TBD | 1 (FE), 1 (TTX), 1 workshop Date for 2027 TBD | 1 (FE), 1 (TTX), 1 workshop Dates for 2028 TBD | 11.3.2 p. 405-407 |
| Implement improvement to Public Safety Partner Portal (PSP Portal) | EP-03 | EP-03 | N/A | Security Improvements | Reporting Improvements | 11.3.1 p. 401-402 |

part of ~~the~~ PacifiCorp's all hazards ERP. The PSPS Playbook is intended to provide the minimum guidelines for a planned de-energization of energized facilities when extreme weather or other conditions pose an imminent safety threat to persons and/or property.

## Overview of Protocols, Policies and Procedures

PacifiCorp utilizes weather forecasts and other situational awareness information to identify when a potential PSPS event may be warranted. Based on the best available weather forecast and other relevant situational awareness information, senior management can initiate a PSPS event.

## Operational flow PSPS events

PacifiCorp may de-energize power lines as a preventative measure during periods of the greatest wildfire risk. The decision to implement a PSPS is based on extreme weather and area conditions, including high wind speeds, low humidity, and critically dry fuels. A PSPS event is implemented as a temporary measure and is intended to supplement, not replace, existing wildfire mitigation strategies. The general process is depicted below in Figure 11-3.

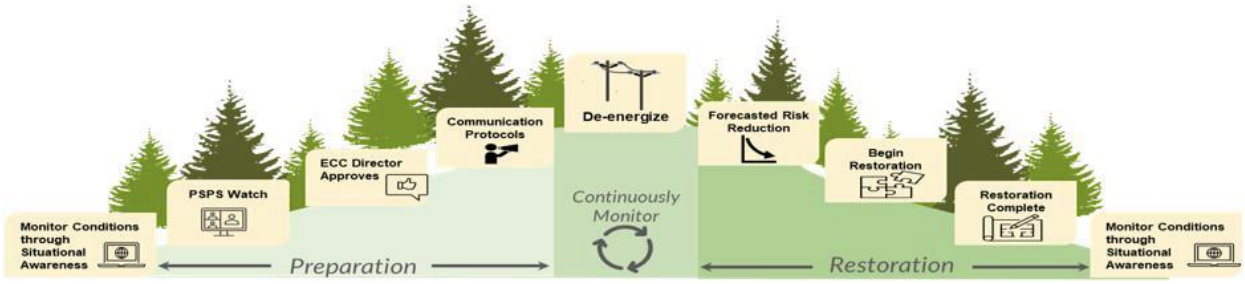



Figure 11-3: PSPS Process Flow Diagram Overview

provide situational awareness and support. The team conducts analysis of information against a threat of incident complexity matrix to determine if the situation meets a threshold of action. The team is responsible for  monitoring situational awareness with the goals of early detection, rapid resource deployment and improved customer notification.

The Wildfire and Emergency Response Team is staffed by fire emergency response managers who will provide resource support during wildland fires and other events; the response managers fulfill the role of agency representative and will ~~service~~serve as the primary point of contact with incident management. Response managers will work with the Wildfire intelligence Center to validate threats, issues, and concerns and are strategically located in the company's operational areas.

### Key personnel, qualifications, and training

Below are the qualifications, and training for key personnel in emergency management to support wildfire and PSPS events:

#### Emergency Management Director

Incident Types: Wildfire, PSPS

Responsibilities:

- Lead, oversee, and coordinate emergency preparedness program
- Oversee all functions related to preventing, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from emergencies due to all relevant hazards for the company
- Develop, maintain, and update the PacifiCorp emergency preparedness plan with associated policies, practices, and procedures
- Direct and manage emergency program managers and specialists

- Evaluate emergency management staff available to respond to emergencies
- Monitor program performance; recommend and implement modifications to systems and procedures
- Develop and oversee the company's emergency coordination center; evaluate regular and emergency communication systems; make recommendations as appropriate

Qualifications: Incident Command Certifications: ICS 100, 200, 300, 700, 800, Master's in Disaster Risk Management, Minimum 15 years' experience in disaster risk management and/or emergency preparedness and planning

Emergency Management Duty Officer

Incident Types: Wildfire, PSPS

Responsibilities:

- Monitor situation across PacifiCorp service area
- Serve as point of contact for all wildfire-related emergencies/disasters in conjunction with the Emergency Management Director
- Serves as primary liaison between internal and external partners. Available 24x7

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in emergency management or related field, Incident Command Certifications: ICS 100, 200, 300, 700, 800, Minimum five years' experience in disaster risk management and/or emergency preparedness and planning

Wildfire Intelligence Center Specialists

- Incident Types: Wildfire, PSPS

Responsibilities:

- Analyze wildfire risk in real time
- Provide analysis and recommend actions
- Develop situational awareness products

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in emergency management or related field, Incident Command Certifications: ICS 100, 200, 300, 700, 800, Minimum five years' experience in disaster risk management and/or emergency preparedness and planning, 9-1-1 dispatching, intelligence analysis.

~~Wildfire and Emergency Response Team~~Fire and Emergency Response Managers

Incident Types: Wildfire

Responsibilities:

- Serve as liaison for ~~with local~~ fire agencies at the field response level

Qualifications: Experience in Complex ~~incident~~ Incident Management Teams (CIMT) or Fire Chief, experience in service area.

ECC Executive

Incident Types: Wildfire, PSPS

Responsibilities:

- Coordinates response to incidents
- ~~Participates in~~Lead ECC ~~coordination meetings~~activities

Responsibilities:

- Plan and host press conferences to announce major news or address crises
- Prepare press releases, speeches, articles, social media posts, and other materials for public consumption
- Develop strategies and procedures for working effectively with the media
- Maintain good working relationships with media organizations
- Collaborate with executive management and marketing team to ensure a cohesive public image
- ~~Work with various teams to organize and host public events and promotions~~
- Speak directly to the public or media to address questions and represent the organization

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in communications, public relations, journalism, or related field. Prior experience in a public relations role. Exceptional written and verbal communication skills. Strong understanding of the media, including social media. Ability to travel on short notice. Great public speaking and interpersonal skills.

## Mutual Aid

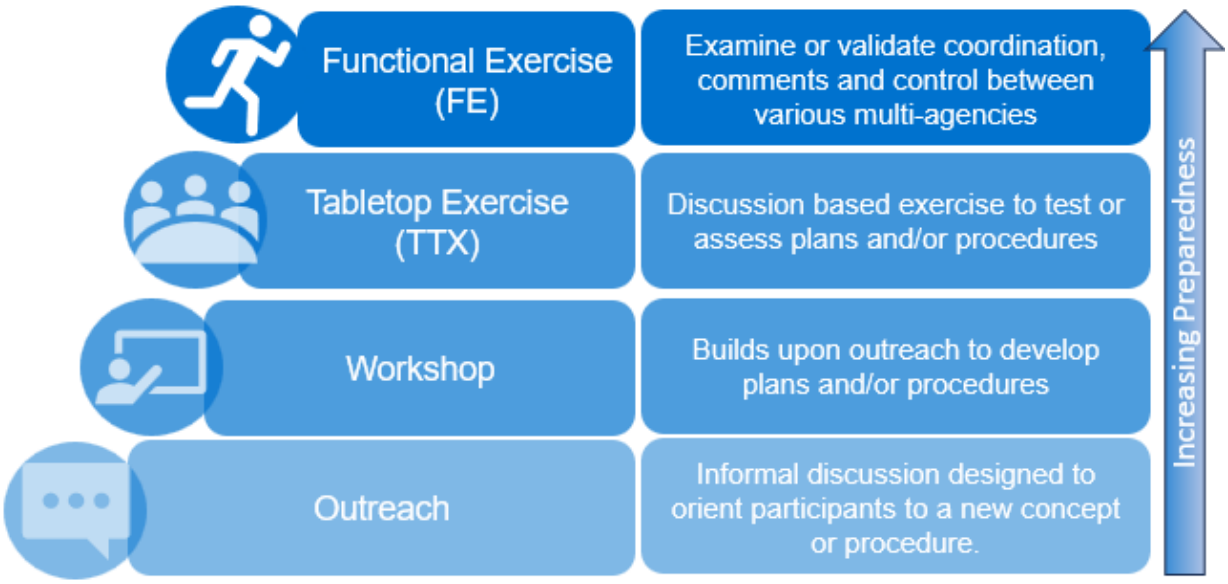
Timely restoration requires significant logistical expertise, skilled line workers and assessors, and specialized equipment on a large scale. Mutual assistance is an essential part of the energy industry's contingency planning and restoration process. Utility companies impacted by a major outage event are able, under mutual assistance, to increase the size of their workforce by requesting mutual assistance from other companies. When called upon, PacifiCorp will send skilled restoration workers along with specialized equipment, oversight management, and support personnel to assist

- California Utility Emergency Association (CUEA)
- Western Energy Institute Western Region Mutual Aid Assistance (WRMAA)

Drills, Simulations, and Tabletop Exercises

Tracking ID: EP-02

PacifiCorp takes a multi-step approach to coordination with its public safety partners on wildfire mitigation and PSPS preparedness, as shown in Figure PAC 11-2 below.



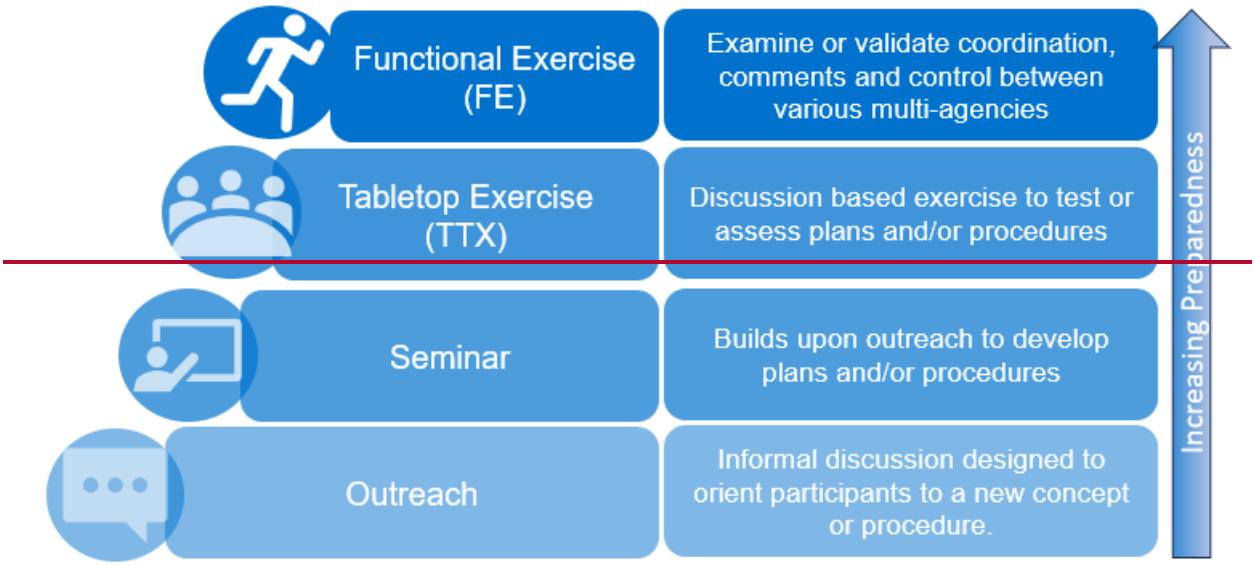



Figure PAC 11-2: Wildfire Response and PSPS Training Preparedness Strategy

As a part of this strategy, each element builds upon the previous step to increase overall preparedness. They include seminars, workshops, Tabletop Exercises (TTXs), and functional exercises (FEs) as described in more detail in the following subsections.

~~Seminars~~

~~PacifiCorp participates in multiple public safety partner meetings and workshops throughout the calendar year across its service territory. Meetings include monthly, quarterly, and annual County and State Emergency Management partner meetings, in addition to pre- and post-fire season collaboration meetings with local, state, and federal fire suppression agencies. These informal discussions are designed to orient participants to a new concept or procedure and continue fostering key working relationships. Additionally, the company provides an annual customer webinar,~~

~~which provides additional information about PSPS practices that is displayed prominently on the wildfire safety and preparedness webpage.~~

### Workshops

Workshops are local, targeted discussions that build upon outreach to further compare and refine plans, streamline processes, and confirm capabilities (such as customer outreach, critical facilities, and CRC locations and operations) with local public safety partners.

### Tabletop Exercises

PacifiCorp facilitates annual discussion-based and functional tabletop exercises to develop awareness of PSPS planning and procedures. These exercises aim to facilitate public and private sector coordination, validate communications protocols, and verify capability to support communities during extreme risk events through mitigation actions such as the deployment of community resource centers. Additionally, the exercises include the collective identification of critical infrastructure at the county level to better inform restoration planning and notifications. The company collects after-action reports from exercises and real-world events involving wildfire safety and PSPS. The after-action reports request feedback on areas for improvement, potential corrective actions and suggestions for plan or procedure development. PacifiCorp considers suggestions for inclusion in a comprehensive plan that is subsequently shared with the appropriate public safety partners.

### Functional Exercises

Functional Exercises (FE) are the last step in PSPS preparedness. PacifiCorp coordinates these exercises to examine or validate coordination, command, and control between various agencies.

| Public Safety Partner Group | Name of Entity | Key Protocols | Frequency of Prearranged Communication Review and Update |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Communications. | |
| Emergency Management | Modoc County OES | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Shasta County OES | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Siskiyou OES | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Hoopa Tribe | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Karuk Tribe | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Quartz Valley Indian Reservation | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and | Quarterly |

| Public Safety Partner Group | Name of Entity | Key Protocols | Frequency of Prearranged Communication Review and Update |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Communications. | |
| Emergency Management | Tolowa Dee-ni' Tribe | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Emergency Management | Yurok Tribe | Public Safety Partner Portal, Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Quarterly |
| Telecommunications | Siskiyou Telephone | Public Safety Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |
| Telecommunications | AT&T | Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |
| Telecommunications | Frontier Communications | Email, Phone, Voice, Meetings, Exercises ERP Annex 01 External Emergency Coordination and Communications. | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |

Table 11-4 below summarizes the key gaps and limitations in coordinating with Public Safety Partners.

Table 11-4: Key Gaps and Limitations in Communication Coordination with Public Safety Partners

Table 11-5: Collaboration in Local and Regional Wildfire Mitigation Planning

| Name of County, City, or Tribal Agency or Civil Society Organization (e.g., nongovernmental organization, fire safe council) | Program, Plan, or Document | Last Version of Collaboration | Level of Collaboration |
|---|---|---|---|
| California State OES | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS, ECC Activations | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Del Norte County OES | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS, and Community Wildfire Protection | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Modoc County OES | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS, and Community Wildfire Protection | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Shasta County OES | Mitigation Plan, PSPS, and Community Wildfire Protection | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Siskiyou County OES | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS, and Community Wildfire Protection | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Hoopa Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Karuk Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Quartz Valley Indian Reservation | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Summer 2025 | Quarterly |
| Tolowa Dee-ni' Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Yurok Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Siskiyou Telephone | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |
| AT&T | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |
| Frontier Communications | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Biannual PSPS exercises: TTX and FE |

Table 11-6

~~Table 11-6~~ below summarized the key gaps in collaborating on local and regional wildfire mitigation planning.

Table 11-6: Key Gaps and Limitations in Collaborating on Local and Regional Wildfire Mitigation Planning

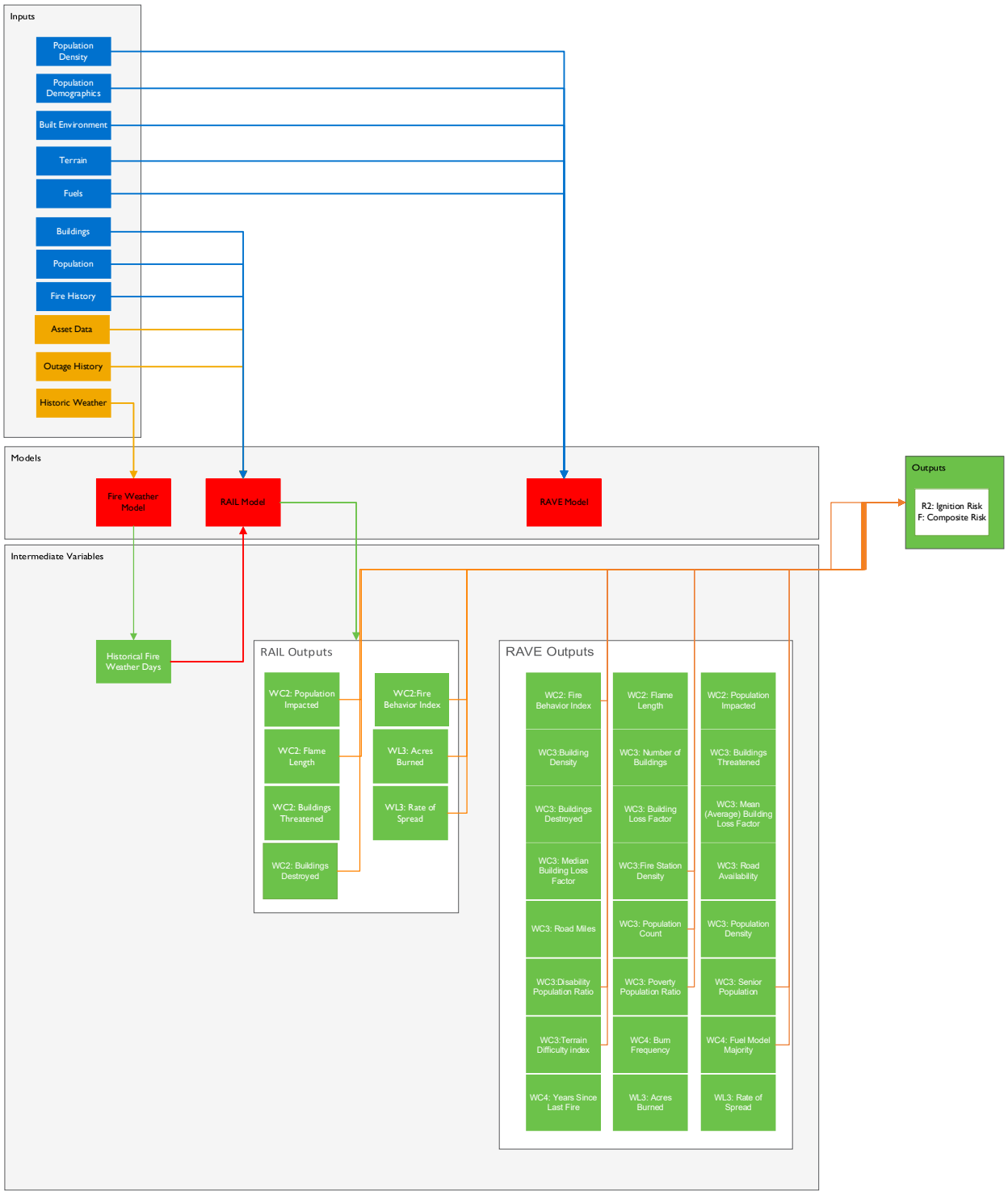
| Name of County, City, or Tribal Agency or Civil Society Organization (e.g., nongovernmental organization, fire safe council) | Program, Plan, or Document | Last Version of Collaboration | Level of Collaboration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Karuk Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS Cultural Monitoring Plan | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Yurok Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Quartz Valley Indian Reservation | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Summer 2025 | Quarterly |
| Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |
| Shasta Tribe | Wildfire Mitigation Plan, PSPS, Cultural Monitoring Plan | Spring 2025 | Quarterly |

Table 11-8 outlines key gaps and limitations in collaborating with Tribal Agencies.

Table 11-8: Key Gaps and Limitations in Collaborating with Tribal Agencies

| Gap or Limitation Subject | Brief Description of Gap or Limitation | Remedial Action Plan |
|---|---|---|
| Communication/Outreach | Assembling correct contact info for individual Tribes | Centralized location for contact workbook/spreadsheet and staff assigned to keep it current. |
| Cultural competency | Having an understanding of Tribal governments and their assets, what is of cultural and historical importance, etc. | Internal trainings through the Tribal Liaison Representative |
| Relationship-building | Cultivating partnerships with Tribes | Identify issues of mutual interest and commonalities; ways to support, etc. |
| Creating a formal MOU or official document about mutual support during emergencies - | Have a reciprocal agreement with Tribes for emergency needs such as a lease agreement for emergency use of Tribal lands; access to facilities, vehicles, etc. | Support from leadership in PacifiCorp and Tribal leadership. |

## 11.4 Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness


Inputs
Population Density
Population Demographics
Built Environment
Terrain
Fuels
Buildings
Population
Fire History
Asset Data
Outage History
Historic Weather
Models
Fire Weather Model
RAIL Model
RAVE Model
Outputs
R2: Ignition Risk
F: Composite Risk
Intermediate Variables
Historical Fire Weather Days
RAIL Outputs
WC2: Population Impacted
WC2: Flame Length
WC2: Buildings Threatened
WC2: Buildings Destroyed
WC2:Fire Behavior Index
WL3: Acres Burned
WL3: Rate of Spread
RAVE Outputs
WC2: Fire Behavior Index
WC3:Building Density
WC3: Buildings Destroyed
WC3: Median Building Loss Factor
WC3: Road Miles
WC3:Disability Population Ratio
WC3:Terrain Difficulty index
WC4: Years Since Last Fire
WC2: Flame Length
WC3: Number of Buildings
WC3: Building Loss Factor
WC3:Fire Station Density
WC3: Population Count
WC3: Poverty Population Ratio
WC4: Burn Frequency
WL3: Acres Burned
WC2: Population Impacted
WC3: Buildings Threatened
WC3: Mean (Average) Building Loss Factor
WC3: Road Availability
WC3: Population Density
WC3: Senior Population
WC4: Fuel Model Majority
WL3: Rate of Spread