

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_004-Q008		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_OEIS_004-Q008		
Request Date:	May 4, 2023	Requester DR No.:	P-WMP_2023-PG&E-004
Date Sent:	May 9, 2023	Requesting Party:	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Colin Russell Lang

**SUBJECT: REGARDING VEGETATION HAZARDS MITIGATED BY PSPS**

**QUESTION 008**

- a. Does PG&E have data on vegetation hazards mitigated by PSPS? If so, populate the following table of vegetation hazards mitigated by mode of failure in the HFTD between 2015 and 2022, broken out by year. PG&E may add additional rows (i.e., mode of failure) if needed.

Mode of Failure for Vegetation Hazards Mitigated by PSPS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Branch (radial, > 12ft)								
Branch (within radial, 4-12ft)								
Branch (radial, < 4ft)								
Branch (radial, distance Unknown)								
Branch (overhang)								
Dead Tree								
Tree Fall (moderate-severe defect)								
Tree Fall (slight defect)								
Tree Fall (no defect)								
Tree Grow Into								
Other/Unknown								
Total								

**ANSWER 008**

PG&E interprets this question as identifying vegetation related damages and hazards after patrolling and inspecting circuits impacted by PSPS. PG&E started implementing PSPS in 2018, therefore, did not collect data prior from 2015-2018.

While PG&E records whether or not a PSPS damage or hazard is vegetation-related, because the powerlines are de-energized to prevent potential ignitions from vegetation contact, PSPS patrollers do not assess vegetation failure modes. PSPS is designed to

prevent and mitigate against potential fire ignitions from any vegetation related damages or hazards regardless of failure mode.

PG&E does include PSPS vegetation-related damages or hazards when submitting 10-Day Post-Event Reports to the CPUC and on the Quarterly Data Standard Filing to OEIS.