

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_014-Q002		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlansDiscovery2023_DR_OEIS_014-Q002		
Request Date:	October 6, 2023	Requester DR No.:	P-WMP_2023-PG&E-014
Date Sent:	October 11, 2023	Requesting Party:	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Dakota Smith

SUBJECT: REGARDING BACKLOG RISK REDUCTION

QUESTION 002

- a) Provide PG&E's calculations for risk reduction percentages broken down annually for both the initial open tag reduction targets in PG&E's Table PG&E-8.1.7-2 (PG&E's original 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan, p. 455) compared to the revised Table PG&E-8.1.7-2 (PG&E's latest 2023-2025 WMP as filed with its Supplemental Revision Notice Response, p. 555). This should include a discussion of how PG&E's calculations for risk reductions, as well as both a reduction in risk units and overall risk impact.
- b) Provide PG&E's overall calculations for risk reduction percentages for its original 2023-2025 WMP plan for addressing backlog compared to PG&E's new plan for addressing backlog as outlined in its Supplemental Revision Notice Response. This should also account for any new risk introduced from delays in responding to Priority E and F tags that may not follow GO 95 requirements due to bundling. This should include a discussion of how PG&E's calculations for risk reductions, as well as both a reduction in risk units and overall risk impact.
- c) Explain the difference between the percent risk units and the % risk impact as shown in Table RN-PG&E-23-04-2 (p. 55) (for instance, 2023 has a 48 percent risk unit reduction, but only a 2.4 percent risk impact reduction).

ANSWER 002

- a) Below are the backlog EC notification risk reduction percentages broken down annually for PG&E's initial 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan and PG&E's most recent 2023-2025 WMP, which was filed with its Supplemental Revision Notice Response:
 - i. Initial 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan
 1. 2023: $72.5 / 151.1 = 48\%$
 2. 2024: $102.7 / 151.1 = 68\%$
 3. 2025: $116.3 / 151.1 = 77\%$
 - ii. 2023-2025 WMP as filed with PG&E's Supplemental Revision Notice Response:
 1. 2023: $72.5 / 151.1 = 48\%$
 2. 2024: $126.3 / 151.1 = 84\%$
 3. 2025: $131.8 / 151.1 = 87\%$

- iii. The risk reduction calculation is performed by reviewing the individual deficiencies on each tag and running them through our risk models. These were summed together to represent the tag risk points as of January 5, 2023. This is commonly referred to as the backlog population and equates to 151.1 points. The backlog tags that comprise the workplan for each year are totaled for their tag risk value and added cumulatively for each year of the workplan. The risk reduction percentages for the backlog are a running tally from our starting point of 151.1 points, not a measure of each year's risk points. For example, the 102.7 risk points in 2024 are the sum of the 2023 tags (72.5 risk points) and the planned units in 2024 (30.2 risk points). In the original WMP plan, it was expected that 77% of the backlog risk points would be eliminated at the end of 2025. With the revised workplan, it is expected that 87% of the backlog risk would be eliminated at the end of 2025.
- iv. Please note that the above information is based on the Supplemental Revision Notice Response filing. If new notifications are identified that pose a higher wildfire risk, PG&E will re-prioritize higher risk units where feasible, while still maintaining our risk point and backlog volume commitments.

- b) As shown in the response to subpart (a) above, the backlog risk reduction comparison between the initial 2023 – 2025 WMP filing and the Supplemental Revision Notice filing shows a 10% increase in backlog risk mitigation by the end of 2025. The method PG&E uses to calculate risk reduction did not change between the initial 2023-2025 WMP filing and the 2023-2025 WMP Supplemental Revision Notice Response. Additionally, the risk value of a tag is not influenced by the amount of time the tag has been open. Stated differently, a tag that remains open beyond its GO 95 deadline does not necessarily receive an elevated risk score in the risk models. As noted above, the tags that were created in 2023 are being incorporated into the workplan based on the same bundling approach to continue to drive down the overall tag risk.
- c) The 48% and 2.4% are different views of the risk reduction PG&E will achieve in 2023 by completing the ignition risk EC notifications in our 2023 workplan. The 48% is related to distribution wildfire tag risk whereas the 2.4% is related to overall wildfire risk.

The 48% in Table RN-PG&E-23-04-2 refers to the aggregated amount of wildfire tag risk (pole and non-pole) that PG&E will reduce in 2023 by completing backlog ignition risk tags. There are 151.1 wildfire backlog tag risk points on the system and PG&E will reduce wildfire backlog tag risk by 72.5 points or 48% in 2023.

To calculate the 2.4% wildfire risk reduction in Table RN-PG&E-23-04-2, PG&E: (1) determined the wildfire risk score at each circuit protection zone (CPZ); (2) mapped the backlog ignition risk EC notification workplan (the same workplan used to calculate the 48% above) to each CPZ; (3) applied the mitigation effectiveness of completing the tag work to each CPZ where backlog EC notification work will occur in 2023; and (4) calculated the wildfire risk impact for completing the backlog EC notification work in 2023.

