PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigations Plans Discovery 2026-2028
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_002-Q006
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_002-Q006
Request Date:	April 11, 2025
Requester DR No.:	OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-002
Requesting Party:	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
Requester:	Nathan Poon
Date Sent:	April 16, 2025

SUBJECT: REGARDING TRANSMISSION DETAILED AERIAL AND GROUND INSPECTIONS

QUESTION 006

On page 226 of it WMP, PG&E sets a target of 22,000 transmission detailed inspections per year. The target states the inspections can be either ground or aerial; separate targets are not provided for detailed aerial or detailed ground inspections.

a. Provide supporting documentation for transmission detailed inspections, including any job aids, procedural documentation, or inspector checklists. Specify any documents that are unique to aerial or ground inspections.

b. Provide the following information related to scheduling detailed aerial and ground inspections:

    i. Does PG&E have controls in place to avoid an asset being only subject to one variety of detailed inspection for extended periods of time? (i.e. an asset only receiving detailed aerial inspections for 10 years). Provide PG&E's reasoning for its chosen approach.

c. Some hazardous conditions may be less likely identified via ground inspections while others may be less likely identified via aerial inspections.

    i. Provide a list of conditions that PG&E has recognized as being more likely identified via aerial inspections and less likely identified via ground inspections. Provide a brief explanation for each condition.

        A. If PG&E has not recognized any such conditions, briefly discuss its reasoning.

    ii. Provide a list of conditions that PG&E has recognized as being more likely identified via ground inspections and less likely identified via aerial inspections. Provide a brief explanation for each condition.

        A. If PG&E has not recognized any such conditions, briefly discuss its reasoning.

Answer 006

a. See attachment "*WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_002-Q006Atch01CONF.zip*" for 2025 job aids, inspection form, and inspection procedures.

b.

i. Currently both Ground and Aerial inspections are required for HFTD/HFRA structures but the frequency or population scope of either inspection method may evolve in the future to best address wildfire risk based on inspection finding trends and emerging technology. Changes in HFTD/HFRA inspection frequency are reviewed and approved through PG&E's Wildfire Risk Governance Committee to ensure changes mitigate wildfire risk.

c.

i. PG&E has identified conditions located at the top of structures are more likely to be identified by Aerial in comparison to Ground inspections due to the higher vantage point of the aerial method. This includes conditions related to:

- Conductor
- Jumper
- Insulator
- Switch
- Pole top
- Tower peak

ii. PG&E has identified conditions located at the bottom of structures are more likely to be identified by Ground in comparison to Aerial inspections due to the ground level vantage point of the inspectors. This includes conditions related to:

- Foundations
- Guys
- Anchors