

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_002-Q0012
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_002-Q0012
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 INTEGRATED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (VM-15)

QUESTION 0012

On page 384 of its 2026-2028 WMP, PG&E states that “TIVM [transmission integrated vegetation management] LiDAR data...assesses vegetation conditions by electric transmission lines (ETL).” On page 356, PG&E targets 17,500 miles annually for its Routine Transmission Patrol (VM-13), and 5,625 circuit miles annually for its Transmission Hazard Patrol (VM-14).

- a. Do the Routine Transmission Patrol (VM-13) and the Transmission Hazard Patrol (VM-14) also capture the LiDAR data used for TIVM?
- b. List the number of circuit miles PG&E inspects annually using LiDAR to assess transmission rights-of-way for IVM.
- c. Clarify how the Transmission Hazard ortho-imagery is captured (e.g., satellite, helicopter, drone, etc.).
- d. What other remote sensing data does PG&E collect besides ortho-imagery during the Transmission Hazard Patrol (VM-14)? (e.g., LiDAR, infrared, etc.).

Answer 0012

- a. Yes; TIVM utilizes the same LiDAR collection as Routine Transmission Patrol (VM-13) and Transmission Hazard Patrol (VM-14).
- b. The circuit mileage used to assess transmission rights-of-way for IVM (VM-15) are the same as the circuit mileage assessed for Routine Transmission Patrol (VM-13), which is approximately 17,500 circuit miles systemwide.
- c. Fixed wing aircraft are utilized to capture imagery for the Transmission Hazard Patrol program.
- d. PG&E does not collect any other remote sensing data besides ortho-imagery during Transmission Hazard Patrol (VM-14).