

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

<b>PG&amp;E Data Request No.:</b>	OEIS_006-Q002
<b>PG&amp;E File Name:</b>	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_006-Q002
<b>Request Date:</b>	April 25, 2025
<b>Requester DR No.:</b>	OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-006
<b>Requesting Party:</b>	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
<b>Requester:</b>	Nathan Poon
<b>Date Sent:</b>	April 30, 2025

**SUBJECT: REGARDING THE WILDFIRE RISK BOW TIE**

**QUESTION 002**

Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 shows the risk bow tie for wildfire risk on page 47 of the 2026-2028 Base WMP.

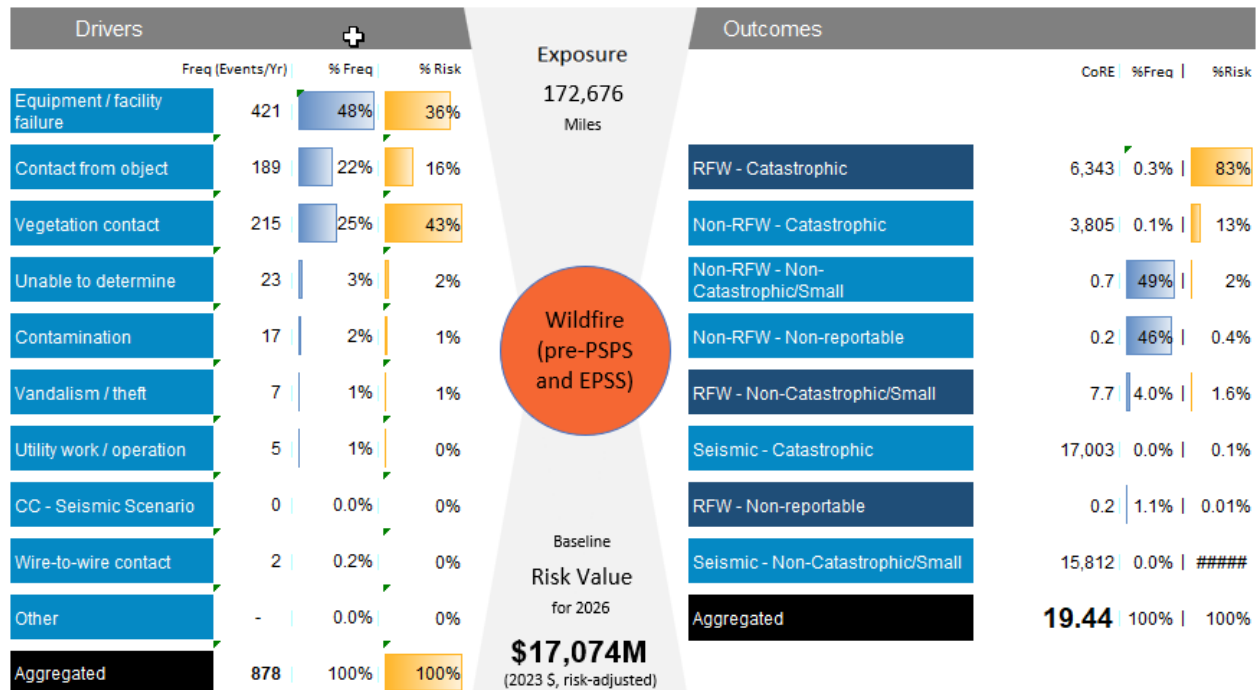
- a. Provide two updated versions of this figure for distribution-only risk and transmission-only risk.
- b. The figure shows that equipment/facility failure and vegetation contact make up 49% and 23%, respectively, of the risk events per year based on frequency. However, it shows that both make up 39% of the risk.
  - i. Provide the timeframe used to determine the number of events per year within the figure.
  - ii. Provide a definition for what qualifies as an “event” within the figure (i.e., outage, ignition).
  - iii. Given the lower likelihood based on frequency of risk event, provide a detailed description of the factors that led to vegetation contact having a similar risk percentage to equipment/facility failures (i.e., proportionally higher consequence or p(i|o) after accounting for the lower frequency).

**ANSWER 002**

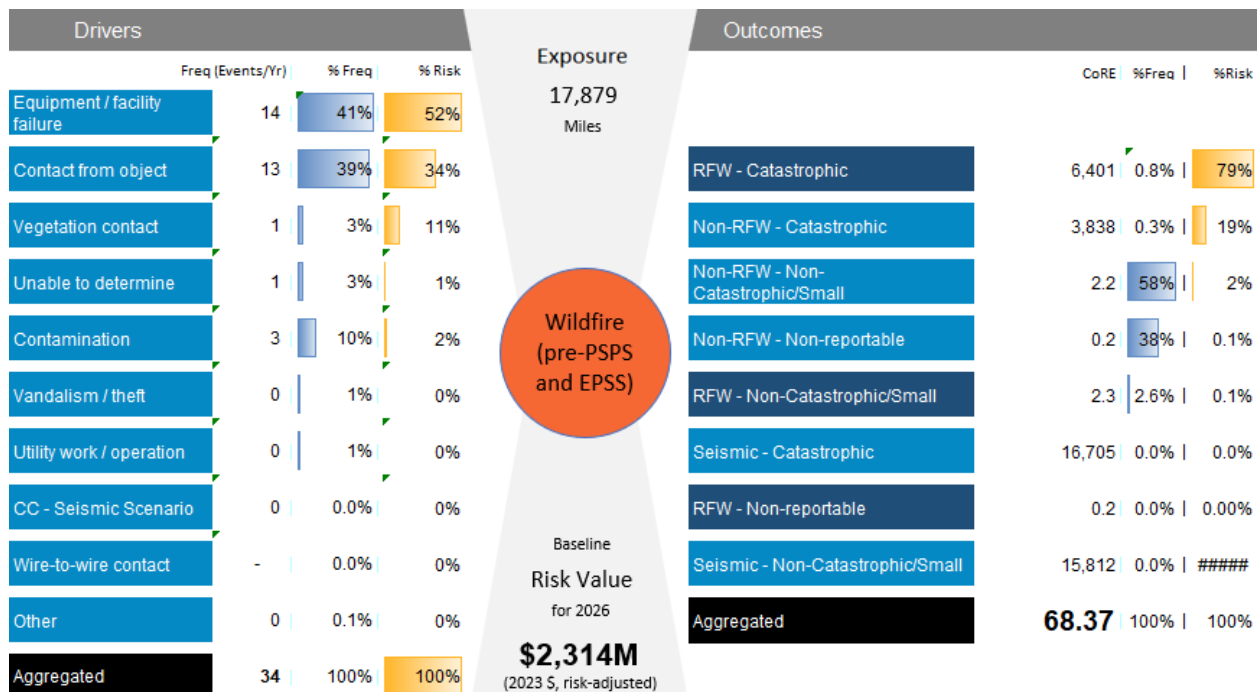
- a. Please see the figures below for the distribution- and transmission-only versions of Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2. Please note that the model used to generate Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 includes 5 tranches of data (Distribution-HFRA, Transmission-HFRA, Substation-HFRA, Underground-HFRA, and non-HFRA). These new bowties only include the distribution and transmission tranches (including disaggregated distribution and transmission portions of the non-HFRA tranche) and exclude the underground and substation tranches. As a result, the sum of events shown in the provided distribution and transmission figures in this response does not equal the aggregate sum of events in the model shown in Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2.

Also note that PG&E determined that the “Exposure” value presented in Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 in its 2026-2028 WMP inadvertently double-counted miles. The correct aggregated Exposure value is 236,744 miles as of the date of the WMP filing. Please note that, for the reasons explained above, the sum of the distribution and transmission exposures in the figures provided in this response does not equal this aggregate exposure.

## Distribution Bowtie



## Transmission Bowtie



b.

- i. The timeframe used to determine the number of events per year within the figure was from 2015-2024.
- ii. The definition of “event” within the figure is defined as a PG&E-caused ignition.
- iii. In general, areas with high probability of ignition from vegetation related branch and trunk failures tend to be located in areas of high consequence, particularly foothills and lower mountain regions. Ignition probabilities for equipment failures tend to be more dispersed between areas of low and high consequence. The clustering of high vegetation ignition probabilities in high consequence areas results in a higher average effective consequence and, therefore, higher risk for vegetation related failures.