

Ukiah Electric Utility

2025 WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

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1. OVERVIEW

A. POLICY STATEMENT

Ukiah Electric Utility has been operating its electric system for over one-hundred years. Public and employee safety is paramount in the operation, construction and maintenance of the electric system. Given recent, catastrophic wildfires in California, the state passed Senate Bill (SB) 901 in September 2018 requiring every publicly owned utility to construct, maintain, and operate its electric facilities in a manner that reduces the risk of utility caused fires. Assembly Bill (AB) 1054 by Assemblyman Holden amended SB901 with the requirement that every publicly owned utility must prepare and present a Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) to its governing body annually and file the plan with the newly created California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. SB901 requires the WMP's to incorporate key components that are foundational to reducing the risk of utility caused wildfires.

The risk of wildfire continues to be a top concern for the community of Ukiah. The increased risk of devastating wildfires coupled with increased housing in and adjacent to wildland urban interfaces (WUI) requires Ukiah Electric Utility to continually rethink past operational procedures, construction standards, and develop new ways to improve the record of safe and reliable electric service.

Portions of Ukiah Electric Utility's (UEU) electrical infrastructure is located in and adjacent to California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) designated Tier 2 wildfire threat areas. Ukiah Electric Utility's overarching goal is to provide safe, reliable, and affordable electric service to its local community. To meet this goal, UEU constructs, maintains, and operates its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that minimizes the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by its electrical lines and equipment.

This document is Ukiah Electric Utility's Wildfire Mitigation Plan developed in response to the requirements of SB901 and provides City staff with a guideline to implement and track efforts to reduce utility caused wildfires.

B. PURPOSE OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) describes the range of activities that UEU is taking or considering, to mitigate the threat of powerline ignited wildfires, including its various programs, policies, and procedures. This plan complies with the requirements of Public Utilities Code section 8387 for publicly owned electric utilities to prepare a wildfire mitigation plan by January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter. The Plan will be iterative, promote continuous improvement year-over-year, and represent best efforts to implement industry best practices in a prudent and reasonable manner.

UEU is a department within the City of Ukiah. For wildfire prevention and response, UEU is subordinate to the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA) and the City of Ukiah Police Department

(UPD).

The City of Ukiah adopted an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in 2021 and the Building Community Preparedness and Resilience Program in 2019. The UEU Wildfire Mitigation Plan supports the aspirational goals of these plans in the area of Wildland Fire. The objectives of the Plans specifically supported by this UEU Wildfire Mitigation Plan are as follows:

1. Educate the public about wildland fire dangers and the steps that can be taken to prevent or minimize their effects.
2. Maintain Emergency Operations Center for coordination of information and resources.
3. Reduce the potential for destructive actions of the fire, should ignition occur, utilizing fire pre-plans, ensuring a properly trained, staffed, and equipped emergency response capability, and timely response to prevent the spread of the fire, minimizing risks to humans and property.
4. Ensure that adequate resources are available to plan for incidents that may occur in the high fire hazard severity zones within the City of Ukiah.

C. ORGANIZATION OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN [PRC Section 8387]

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan includes the following elements:

Section 2 - Objectives of the Plan;

Section 3 - Roles and responsibilities for carrying out the Plan;

Section 4 - Identification of key wildfire risks and risk drivers;

Section 5 - Description of wildfire prevention, mitigation, and response strategies and programs;

Section 6 - Community outreach and education;

Section 7 - Restoration of service following a wildfire;

Section 8 - Metrics for evaluating the Performance of the WMP and identifying areas for improvement;

Section 9 - Independent audit of the Plan.

D. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

- a. COU or City – City of Ukiah
- b. CPUC - California Public Utilities Commission is a regulatory agency that regulates privately owned public utilities in California.
- c. ICS – Incident Command System is a standardized approach to the command, control and coordination of emergency response.
- d. IR – Infrared technology that uses thermography to recognize hot spots in electrical

equipment.

- e. EOP – Emergency Operations Plan is a City Plan, formerly known as the Multi Hazard Emergency Response Plan that establishes communication, facilitates collaboration and ensures compliance with local, state and federal emergency management agencies.
- f. LIDAR – Light detection and ranging is a remote sensing technology that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure distances.
- g. MTA – Mendocino Transit Authority
- h. OES – Mendocino County Sheriff’s Office of Emergency Services
- i. PRC – Public Resource Code
- j. SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition is a computer system for gathering and analyzing real time data.
- k. UEU – Ukiah Electric Utility.
- l. UPD – Ukiah Police Department.
- m. UVFA – Ukiah Valley Fire Authority.
- n. WMP – Wildfire Mitigation Plan refers to this plan as ordered by Senate Bill 901.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN [PRC -8387 (b)(2)(B)]

A. MINIMIZING SOURCES OF IGNITION

The primary goal of this WMP is to minimize the probability that UEU’s transmission and distribution system may be the origin or contributing source for the ignition of a fire as well as to protect the system from wildfire damage.

UEU is continually evaluating prudent and cost-effective improvements to its physical assets, operations, and training to help meet this objective. UEU will implement these changes consistent with this WMP as staffing and budget allow.

B. RESILIENCY OF THE ELECTRIC GRID

The secondary goal of this WMP is to improve the resiliency of the electric grid. As part of the development and on-going implementation of this plan, UEU will assess new industry practices and technologies that will reduce the likelihood of an interruption (frequency) in service and improve the restoration of service.

Other resiliency efforts include mitigating fire fuels in areas that are a threat to our facilities and equipment along with reducing the chance that lives or property will be lost to wildfire. Additionally, improved fire coordination will improve resiliency and help avoid the need for public safety power shut off protocols during high fire threat weather. Fire fuels reduction and improved fire response will be addressed in the UEU Wildfire Prevention Program.

C. WILDFIRE PREVENTION STRATEGIES & PROGRAMS [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(C)]

1. Strategies

The following strategies are part of this Plan and described in more detail in Section 5.

- **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**
These strategies help to control vegetation near to UEU overhead transmission and distribution lines so they better adhere to clearance specifications. They also include fire fuels mitigation and other work to prevent the system from causing a fire and to protect our system from fire.
- **ENHANCED INSPECTIONS**
These strategies consist of assessment and diagnostic activities as well as associated corrective actions. The practices in this category aim to ensure all infrastructure is in working condition and vegetation adheres to defined minimum distance specifications.
- **SITUATIONAL AWARENESS**
These strategies consist of methods to improve system visualization and awareness of environmental conditions. The practices in this category aim to provide tools to improve the other components of the plan.
- **OPERATIONAL PRACTICES**
These strategies consist of proactive, day-to-day actions taken to mitigate wildfire risks. The practices in this category aim to ensure UEU is prepared in high-risk situations, such as dry, windy environmental conditions.
- **SYSTEM HARDENING**
These strategies consist of system, equipment, and structure design and technical upgrades that are identified by UEU's engineering staff and implemented through the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan. The practices in this category aim to improve system hardening to prevent contact between infrastructure and fuel sources, such as vegetation and animals. It also includes making the system more resilient to wildfire and other disasters.
- **PUBLIC SAFETY AND NOTIFICATION**
These strategies will focus on ways to engage the community as partners in preventing and identifying wildfire risk. They include improving outage notification and other items in the interest of public safety.
- **RECLOSING AND DEENERGIZATION**
These strategies include discussion of de-energization as well as circuit reclosing.
- **WILDFIRE RESPONSE & RECOVERY**
These strategies consist of procedures to react to wildfire or other related emergency conditions. The practices aim to formalize protocols for these situations, so UEU can provide an adequate response and recovery.

- **STAFFING & STAFF TRAINING**

UEU will not be able to reduce the risk of wildfire without staff. Further, electric department staffing must be maintained at appropriate levels with training to maintain staff knowledge and preparedness. This may include cross training to build redundancies within the department and from time-to-time succession planning for known and pending retirements.

2. Programs

The strategies above will, as budgetary constraints and staffing permit, be developed and implemented through the following programs and coordinated as part of this WMP and are described in more detail in Section 5.

- UEU Wildfire Prevention Program - Appendix A
- UEU Distribution Capital Improvement Program
- COU Emergency Response Plan (EOP)

UEU Wildfire Prevention Strategies and Program Matrix

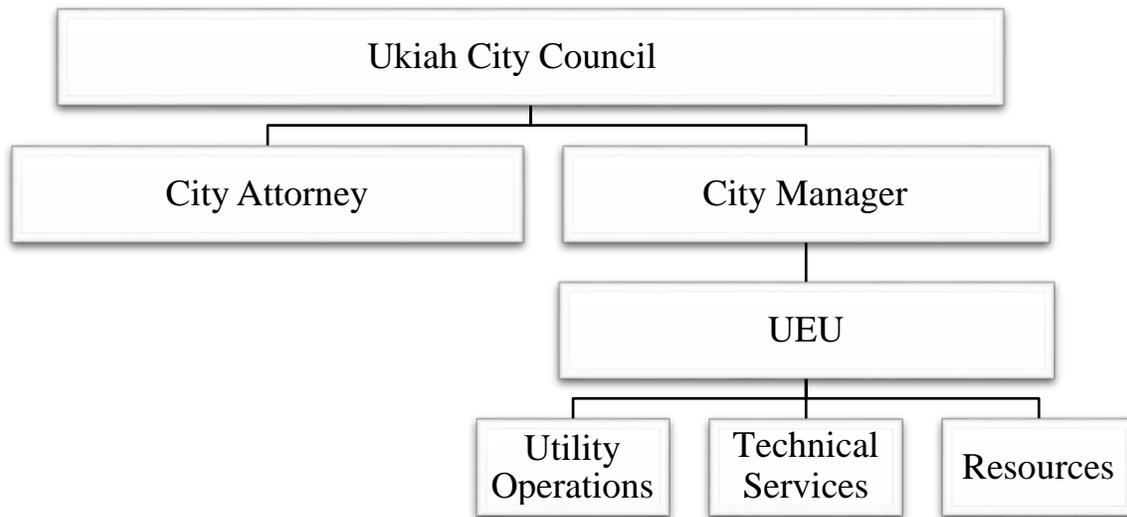
	Wildfire Prevention Plan	5-year Capital Improvement Plan	COU EOP
Vegetation Management	x		
Enhanced Inspections	x	x	
Situational Awareness		x	x
Operational Practices		x	x
System Hardening		x	
Public Safety & Notification	x		x
Reclosing & De-energization	x	x	x
Wildfire Response & Recovery	x		x

D. IDENTIFYING UNNECESSARY OR INEFFECTIVE ACTIONS

The final goal for this WMP is to measure the effectiveness of specific wildfire mitigation strategies. UEU will assess the merits of modifications. This plan will also help determine if more cost-effective measures would produce the same or improved results.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(A)]

A. UEU GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



This WMP is subject to the direct supervision by the Ukiah City Council (Council) and will be implemented by the UEU Director (“Director”). The City of Ukiah, a general law city, has a City Council - manager form of governance. The City Council is the Utility Commission for UEU.

B. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN APPROVAL AND EXECUTION

Approval and Public Input: Ukiah Electric Utility is under the governance of the Ukiah City Council. Every revision of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan is approved by the City Council, at a scheduled City Council meeting. Council meetings are public. The public can review the Staff Report and Wildfire Mitigation Plan 72 hours in advance of the meeting and may provide written comment or attend the meeting in person to be heard. The City Council will either adopt the Plan or provide additional direction to the Staff during the meeting.

Executive Level Responsibility: The Director will oversee implementation and ensure that staff follow procedures and protocols. Additionally, the Director, or designee, will manage the execution of performance monitoring. This includes providing guidance to staff and leading the development of reports. The staff responsible for each metric area will aggregate relevant metrics at the direction of the Director.

1. **Program Owners:** The table below outlines the current assignments and are subject to change.

Program	Owner
UEU Wildfire Prevention Program	COU Fire Marshal's Office and UEU Director
UEU Distribution Capital Improvement Program	UEU Director
COU EOP	COU Office of Emergency Management Coordinator

2. **Strategy Leads:** The table below outlines the proposed assignments and are subject to change.

Strategy	Lead Personnel	Key Technical Personnel
Vegetation Management	Electric Superintendent	Senior Electrical Engineer
Enhanced Inspections	Electric Superintendent Electrical Technicians	Senior Electrical Engineer Electric Superintendent Foreman Electrical Technicians
Situational Awareness	EU Director	Senior Electrical Engineer Electric Superintendent
Operational Practices	Senior Electrical Engineer	Electric Superintendent
System Hardening	Senior Electrical Engineer	Senior Electrical Engineer Electric Superintendent
Public Safety & Notification	EU Director	EU Program Coordinator Management Analyst
Reclosing & De-energization	Senior Electrical Engineer	Senior Electrical Engineer Electric Superintendent Foreman
Wildfire Response & Recovery	Electric Superintendent	COU Fire Chief Senior Electrical Engineer Line Foremen

C. COORDINATION WITH JOINT POLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDERS

For joint pole fire prevention, UEU takes the lead role and informs the subordinate providers when UEU identifies any compromised poles due to third-party attachments. UEU coordinates with communication and electric infrastructure providers throughout the year when work on the system effects their equipment and identifies safety issues. If UEU staff discovers a facility in need of repair owned by an entity, UEU may issue a notice to repair to the facility owner and work to ensure that necessary repairs are promptly completed. During emergencies, UEU assumes the primary role and informs providers when there is damage or risk to their equipment.

D. COORDINATION WITH CITY OF UKIAH DEPARTMENTS Ukiah Valley

Fire Authority

The Ukiah Valley Fire Authority is the lead agency in cooperation with UEU for implementation of the UEU Wildfire Prevention & Improved Communication Program. UVFA is the City’s lead for emergency operations and directs UEU regarding public safety priorities.

Ukiah Police Department

UEU coordinates with UPD and is subordinate for emergency and public safety issues. UEU will work closely with the UPD for situational awareness and other public safety issues related to this WMP.

Ukiah Public Works Department

UEU is investigating opportunities to harden the electrical system and increase survivability for traffic control, water and wastewater infrastructures. During wildfires and other public safety events, UEU will work closely with Public Works to ensure water/wastewater facilities and other critical infrastructure have power. These facilities are not only critical for defending the City from wildfire, but are essential for safe repopulation following any disaster. Additionally, the Mendocino Transit Authority (MTA) is a critical operation for evacuations during emergencies and will be part of planning and operational review process.

Ukiah Community Services Department

UEU is partnered with the COU Community Services Department as part of the UEU Wildfire Prevention Program for fire fuels mitigation as well as other programs and projects.

Other COU Departments and Administration

UEU, as a member of the City of Ukiah Team, will work to ensure information regarding warnings, alerts, and widespread outages are shared with other departments. The City's Communications Team will be an integral part of getting information out to the media and public and will be coordinated with either and/or both the City's Emergency Management Coordinator as well as any Incident Command in place.

E. CAL OES STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

As a utility department of the COU located in Mendocino County, UEU may participate in various emergency operation centers depending on the situation and lead agency. As a local governmental agency, COU has planning, communication, and coordination obligations pursuant to the California Office of Emergency Services' Standardized Emergency Management System ("SEMS") Regulations, adopted in accordance with Government Code section 8607. The SEMS Regulations specify roles, responsibilities, and structures of communications at five different levels: field response, local government, operational area, regional, and state. The COU maintains a EOP that includes UEU. The COU works closely with Mendocino County to coordinate emergency operations, including the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES).

The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) coordinates with Federal, State, and local agencies to prepare, respond, and recover from emergencies and natural disasters.

- OES is responsible for maintaining and updating the County Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is an all-hazards plan for Mendocino County.

- OES also coordinates and maintains the county Emergency Operation Center (EOC). The EOC can be used during a major incident to carry out the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management between multiple agencies.
- The Office of Emergency Services provides technical advice to the Sheriff on local emergency declarations and his direct link to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services during disasters or any other critical incident. In the event of a major incident OES can work with CAL OES to obtain a Presidential proclamation.
- OES works closely with other local agencies assisting them in preparing emergency plans and in disaster training. OES works as a point of contact for local agencies to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

Pursuant to this structure, UEU coordinates and communicates with the relevant local, state and Federal agencies. This includes participating in City & County EOC exercises as well as providing annual safety meetings. Pursuant to the Emergency Operations Program, an UEU EOC Liaison will participate in the City or County EOC using the standardized Incident Command System (ICS).

4. WILDFIRE RISK AND RISK DRIVERS [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(J)]

This section of the WMP identifies, describes and prioritizes wildfire risks and drivers found within UEU's territory.

A. ENTERPRISE SAFETY AND WILDFIRE RISK METHODOLOGY [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(L)]

To ascertain the level of risk to our system, staff looked at our historic outages caused by animals, birds, vegetation, car-pole accidents, and overhead equipment failures as a way to assess wildfire risk. These events were selected because such events can create circumstances such as wire down or sparking that can result in an ignition source. Additionally, UEU will review historic fire records to see if there are other areas of risk that should be addressed.

B. SYSTEM AND OPERATIONAL RISK

UEU's designs and constructs its electric facilities to meet or exceed the relevant federal, state, or industry standards. UEU uses the CPUC General Order (GO) 95 as a key industry standard for design and construction standards for overhead electrical facilities and, as such, meets or exceeds all applicable standards in GO 95. Additionally, UEU monitors and follows, as appropriate, the National Electric Safety Code.

Risk drivers associated with design, construction, operations, and maintenance, within our 4.3 square mile service territory include vegetation, overhead equipment, and operational work practices in the CPUC Tier 2 high fire threat areas that account for approximately 10% of UEU's facilities.

- (a) Vegetation near UEU electric lines presents a risk for utility caused wildfires. Mitigation of this risk is done through routine tree trimming and inspections. As outlined in 5A, UEU meets or exceeds the CPUC's GO95 requirements by increasing the radial clearance of branches to 6 feet throughout the COU and up to 12 feet in some areas adjacent to the Tier 2 high fire threat areas.
- (b) Overhead utility equipment can present a risk of a utility caused wildfire. Mitigation efforts include design standards, periodic review of equipment for potential alternates. UEU will review design standards for equipment on a yearly basis for possible modifications.
- (c) Certain work practices or operations can increase the risk of ignition. To mitigate, during red flag conditions, Staff will eliminate unnecessary activities that could result in a utility caused wildfire. Additional inspections may be performed during and after the conclusion of the red flag event.

C. GEOGRAPHICAL & CLIMATE RISK

Ukiah typically experiences cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers creating extreme fire weather conditions especially from May through October. Daily temperatures during fire seasons (June-October) can be above 90° Fahrenheit with a relative humidity of less than 30%. Wind conditions throughout the year average 3-5mph, with gusts up to 35mph. Typical vegetation within UEU's service territory include various types of trees including redwood, oak, pine and fir trees as well as annual grasses. Areas of dense brush and annual grasses are present, and result in high fire danger and significant fires especially during wind events. These conditions combine to create extreme fire danger. The risk of catastrophic wildfire in the area increases as the recent trend of drought conditions continue. The west side of Ukiah presents a greater potential for wildfire and is partially classified as a Tier 2 Wildfire Threat Area. Within the Utility's service territory and surrounding areas, the primary wildfire risks include:

- a) Extended drought or periods of below average rainfall can increase dry vegetative fuel loads, increasing wildfire risk. Prolonged drought can also impact and weaken trees. The City's vegetation management program identifies and catalogs tree information, including species, estimated age, diameter, and height. The program assesses diseased or dying trees and allows for removal. Routine visual inspections allow the Utility to remain aware of this risk factor.
- b) Vegetation type; The western hills area contains dense chaparral and mixed hardwood forest, native trees such as California Bay Laurel, Black Oak with significant poison oak and fern undergrowth. A shaded fuel break was constructed along the base of the western hills along the entire length of the City to reduce fuel loads and protect the community from wildfire risk.
- c) Vegetation density in high fire threat areas increases the risk and speed of which wildfire can spread. Increasing vegetation clearance from overhead power lines in high fire threat and adjacent areas lowers the risk of wildfire.
- d) Weather and periods of significant low humidity can dry vegetative fuels and

increase the potential for ignition. The City monitors the National Weather Service for alerts related to red flag warnings and weather events that could potentially effect UEU's service territory to ensure awareness of the elevated risk.

- e) High winds and gusts can down trees, break branches or damage utility equipment. The City monitors the National Weather Service for wind warnings and advisories that affect UEU's service territory. The increased vegetation clearing in high fire threat areas reduces the risk of ignition caused by these events.
- f) Wildfire history in and around the Ukiah city limits is shown in Appendix C

D. CPUC HIGH FIRE THREAT DISTRICTS [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(K)]

UEU will incorporate the California Public Utility Commission's (CPUC) Fire Threat Map (Exhibit A) into its construction, inspection, maintenance, repair, and clearance practices, where applicable.

UEU reviews the CPUC Fire Threat Map annually to identify needed adjustments to hazard threat levels due to changes in urban development and/or vegetation conditions. When adjustments are identified, UEU collaborates with Ukiah Valley Fire Authority and City Departments and CAL FIRE to update the CPUC Fire Threat Map data and UEU's Fire Threat Map accordingly. The UEU's Fire Threat Map depicts the highest fire threat known.

5. WILDFIRE PREVENTION STRATEGY AND PROGRAMS

A. STRATEGY – VEGETATION MANAGEMENT [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(H)]

UEU meets or exceeds the minimum industry standard vegetation management practices. For both transmission and distribution level facilities, UEU meets: (1) GO 95 Rule 35; and (2) the GO 95 Appendix E Guidelines to Rule 35 (See table below). These standards require significantly increased clearances in the High Fire Threat areas. In identified high risk areas that border or are close to Tier 2 wildfire threat areas, the radial clearance of branches or foliage from bare conductors will be increased up to 12', unless such aggressive trimming would cause fatal damage to the tree or if the trimming would create adverse secondary consequences. The recommended time-of-trim guidelines do not establish a mandatory standard but instead provide useful guidance to utilities. UEU has developed a tree inventory to catalog existing trees and will use specific knowledge of growing conditions and tree species to determine the appropriate time of trim clearance in each circumstance. UEU performs this work with arborists and a contract for tree trimming services as needed. Additionally, vegetation clearing is completed at the base of poles to minimize potential sources of spread.

GO 95
Guidelines to Rule 35

The radial clearances shown below are recommended minimum clearances that should be established, at time of trimming, between the vegetation and the energized conductors and associated live parts where practicable. Reasonable vegetation management practices may make it advantageous for the purposes of public safety or service reliability to obtain greater clearances than those listed below to ensure compliance until the next scheduled maintenance. Each utility may determine and apply additional appropriate clearances beyond clearances listed below, which take into consideration various factors, including: line operating voltage, length of span, line sag, planned maintenance cycles, location of vegetation within the span, species type, experience with particular species, vegetation growth rate and characteristics, vegetation management standards and best practices, local climate, elevation, fire risk, and vegetation trimming requirements that are applicable to State Responsibility Area lands pursuant to Public Resource Code Sections 4102 and 4293.

Voltage of Lines	Radial Clearance of Bare Line Conductors from Tree Branches or Foliage
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volts	4 feet
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts	6 feet
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 110,000 or more volts, but less than 300,000 volts	10 feet
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 300,000 or more volts	15 feet

In addition, UEU Wildfire Prevention Program (Appendix A) will include the following enhancements

- No vertical coverage allowed above UEU transmission lines;
- Provide vegetation control in a 30-foot perimeter around the Power Plant and substations conductors.
- For public land, provide easement clear from ground to sky adjacent to UEU facilities, unless to do so would likely result in adverse consequences;
- Work with adjacent customers to get approval for wider clearance on their land. This could include tall, diseased, leaning trees that appear to be at risk of falling into our lines.
- Perform additional vegetation removal for fuels reduction in the easement on an annual rotation to ensure CPUC recommended clearances are maintained based on the fire hazard zone where each transmission and distribution line is located;
- Consider undergrounding areas where heritage trees are prevalent.

B. STRATEGY - ENHANCED INSPECTIONS [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(I)]

Inspections play an important role in wildfire prevention. UEU currently follows the inspection cycles outlined in California General Order 95 and General Order 128. UEU's current inspection activities incorporate several components including annual infrared (IR) patrol of overhead lines and substations, inspection of wood poles, 115 KV lines and GIS data collection and sharing. All patrols and inspections are completed by Journeyman Lineman and documented outlining descriptions of problems found and any action taken to ensure any issues are addressed in a timely manner. If the issues cannot be addressed immediately, work orders are developed and given a priority level with a date for completion. UEU schedules additional patrols in and near the Tier 2 fire threat areas every spring to evaluate any issues prior to fire season. These patrols are documented and addressed in the same manner as the others. Should a critical weather event or ignition happen, inspections would be completed prior to re-energization of any circuit.

Additionally, UEU has implemented the use of unmanned aerial vehicles with IR capability. The frequency of inspections will be increased in the high fire threat areas and when storms or other disasters have significantly impacted our system.

C. STRATEGY - SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

Presently UEU is evaluating to upgrade an automated control management system that can be used during outages. UEU is also investigating advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) technology that has the ability to track customer outages as part of an Outage management System. These systems have not been implemented as of 2025, however AMI is included in the FY25/26 and FY26/27 CIP.

Other efforts will include the following technology in collaboration with Ukiah PD and Ukiah

Valley Fire Authority:

- Use unmanned aerial vehicles during high fire threat days for early detection, infrared inspection of hard-to-reach areas, and other uses in the interest of public safety;
- Communication system upgrades for wildfire and disaster response and recovery;
- Customer reporting tools for safety issues.

D. STRATEGY - OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

UEU will operate the system in a manner that will minimize potential wildfire risks including taking all reasonable and practicable actions to minimize the risk of a catastrophic wildfire caused by UEU electric facilities. UEU will take corrective action for deficiencies when the staff witnesses or is notified of improperly install or maintained fire protection measures. In addition to those general principles, several new operational practices will help reduce the risk of wildfire and improve the response time in the event of a fire including:

- During high wildfire, threat periods (red flag warnings) perform only essential work and light work that can be completed while performing observations in areas of concern. Staff may be placed at Orchard substation and Mendocino Hydroelectric power plant with an electrical technician or lineman, posting linemen in various parts of the city where the fire danger is higher, and having other field personnel patrolling the city. All personnel will directly report to Fire/Police any hazardous observations. All available UEU Staff placed on standby.
- Collect and maintain wildfire and system data necessary for the implementation and evaluation of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

E. STRATEGY - SYSTEM HARDENING

UEU's electric facilities are designed, constructed, and maintained to meet or exceed the relevant federal, state, or industry standard. UEU treats CPUC General Order (GO) 95 as a key industry standard for design and construction standards for overhead electrical facilities. UEU meets or exceeds all standards in GO 95. Additionally, UEU monitors and follows, as appropriate, the National Electric Safety Code. In addition to standards, UEU develops a 5-year capital improvement plan that is considering some or all of the following:

- Addition of remote-controlled field reclosers possibly with arc detection technology;
- Clearing poles with operating devices of flammable vegetation around them with a radius of 12'. Perform this for every wood pole with operating devices in the system for resiliency;
- Provide or clear additional access paths along power line easements and to ensure access and ability to perform maintenance.
- As 115KV transmission poles reach end of useful life for Tier 2 areas, replace with steel

poles in kind.

- Engineering – Revise construction standards to implement arc suppression components, raptor framing, squirrel guards, tree wire, lightning arresters, and arc suppression fusing.
- Create design standards for new equipment for remote controlled reclosers and implement into the SCADA system.
- Convert overhead lines to underground as feasible and economic;
- Alternative Technologies- UEU will consider the feasibility of implementing alternative technologies, such as wire-break sensing and arc detection technology, as they become available and cost-effective.
- Replacement of overhead fuses with current limiting, non-arcing models in Tier 2 areas.

F. STRATEGY - PUBLIC SAFETY AND NOTIFICATION

The City will coordinate with Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA) and the Ukiah Police Department (UPD), the City Office of Emergency Management, and the County Office of Emergency Services during emergencies or large-scale outages, utilizing established emergency communication protocols to support outreach and notifications to vulnerable populations.

Customer notification is a vital component of the City's Wildfire Mitigation Plan. The process begins with customer education and continues with timely updates when weather conditions elevate wildfire risk. Educational outreach will be conducted primarily through printed materials, the City's website, and social media platforms.

Should it be necessary to de-energize all or part of the system due to extreme conditions, real time updates will be delivered through social media and other technology tools accessible to City staff. Notifications will be coordinated through the City Manager's Office, the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC), or other available resources.

The City will make efforts to communicate directly with critical facility operators, such as hospitals, emergency centers, schools, and public agencies prior to any de-energization that will impact their electric service.

G. STRATEGY - RECLOSING AND DEENERGIZATION

UEU has prioritized monitoring local and real-time conditions to make proactive decisions regarding power shutoffs and re-energizations. UEU leverages its compact service territory and advanced strategies for ongoing risk assessment and real-time monitoring of local weather, ground conditions, and other system threats. This approach allows UEU to be more responsive to actual hazards, ensuring that power shutoffs are enacted timely and in consultation with the City's Office of Emergency Management, Ukiah Valley Fire Authority, Ukiah Police Department, Cal Fire, and other public safety service partners. This approach is used for the following reasons:

- Our service territory is only 4.3 square miles and relatively compact and visible with proper technology;
- UEU expanded wildfire mitigation activities, including enhanced vegetation management and undergrounding beyond the Tier 2 threat areas in an effort to prevent any ignitions near the higher threat areas;
- Over 50% of the City's 77 miles of distribution is underground;
- All law enforcement, fire and hospital facilities are within Tier 1 boundaries;
- Turning off the power in response to regional forecasts and other limited conditions, rather than localized, real time observations, could negatively affect a large portion of UEU's small service territory. negatively impact ;
- Real-time information from staff located in areas identified as at risk of being subject to extreme weather conditions;
- UEU may disable automatic reclosing, enable fast-trip protection, or both, on circuits that traverse Tier 2 areas or are considered a fire risk when local conditions indicate it is necessary;
- We plan to use system hardening, situational awareness, vegetation management and the other strategies to avoid shutting off power.

For public safety, City staff may proactively de-energize all or portions of the City's electric distribution system. De-energization of City power lines may occur due to one or more of the following conditions:

1. Upon the request of Ukiah Valley Fire Authority, Ukiah Police Department, Cal Fire or other State or local public safety agencies.
2. When energized power lines are subject to high winds or other weather or atmospheric conditions that may create a substantial public safety risk.
3. When real time information from qualified City field staff indicated that wind driven vegetation or other combustible debris are threatening City owned electric utility equipment.
4. When PG&E de-energizes the City's transmission source. The City has no control over PG&E's decision to de-energize Ukiah's transmission source.

As time permits, de-energization of City owned power lines will be coordinated between the City Manager's Office, Electric Department, and all City Public Safety Departments. The decision to de-energize City owned power lines will be communicated to the City Manager's Office as soon as practical.

H. STRATEGY - WILDFIRE RESPONSE & RECOVERY

- During a high fire threat event, stage fire protection equipment in a ready status and the COU EOC on standby;
- Staff critical assets for coverage and necessary shift changes during fire events;
- Wildfire Response: Execute the City's EOP
- The City of Ukiah Electric Utility is a member of the California Utility Emergency Association, which plays a key role in ensuring communications between utilities during

emergencies including mutual aid. UEU also participate in the Western Energy Institute's Western Region Mutual Assistance Agreement, which is a mutual assistance agreement covering utilities across several western states.

- I. PROGRAM – UEU WILDFIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM Appendix A
- J. PROGRAM – UEU Capital Improvement Plan
- K. PROGRAM – COU EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

6. COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

COU, UVFA, UPD and UEU will maintain a proactive outreach and education strategy to create public awareness of fire threats, fire prevention, and available support during a wildfire or large power outages. Prior to an emergency, communication will include regular messages related to wildfire prevention, such as right-of-way management, tree trimming, line inspection, or other relevant topics. Methods of communication will include newsletters (Power Line Newsletter), website updates, social media posts, and public service announcements.

7. RESTORATION OF SERVICE [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(M)]

In the event of a wildfire or other emergency event, UEU will staff up to coordinate activities to restore service. UEU will restore power, following an event, in cooperation with UVFA, UPD, and COU Departments.

UEU management will oversee restoration and response activities. If additional staff is needed, UEU may leverage mutual aid agencies, other City of Ukiah staff, and local aid organizations. The utility may also engage contractors on an as-needed basis.

The following describes the steps typically taken to begin the restoration process:

Assessment. UEU crews must patrol each line segment to determine the extent of damage that has occurred. The patrol involves assessing equipment access issues, any cleanup/debris removal issues and determining personal protective equipment requirements for the crews. UEU works with the local agency in charge of the fire to access impacted areas as soon as the area is deemed safe by fire officials.

Planning. After initial assessment, UEU supervisors, managers and engineers meet to plan the needed work. The team will work with system operations to prioritize the restoration efforts, targeting the circuits that serve the most critical infrastructure needs.

Mobilize. Based on the size and complexity of the rebuild/restoration efforts, UEU will coordinate the crews and material needs internally if possible. Mutual aid and contractors may be used on an “as needed” basis to provide additional support. Though UEU maintains a material vendor list and has contracts it can draw on for labor and material needs; though in instance of widespread catastrophic damage necessary materials and labor could experience shortages that may delay work.

Rebuild. The rebuild effort lead by UEU will commence as soon as areas become safe and accessible. The initial efforts will be to get the lines up and restore the damaged circuits. Depending on the extent of damage, demolition may be performed concurrently or after crews start installing new facilities. UEU will incorporate new materials and technologies as indicated and available.

Restore. UEU, mutual aid, or contract crews will restore electric services to homes and businesses as soon as possible after the wildfire. Depending on the extent of damage, residential and business customers may have to perform repairs on their facilities and pass inspections by local agencies prior to having full electric service restored.

In most cases, the following restoration priorities will be followed depending on the specific incident and available resources:

- Public safety in the affected areas;
- Worker safety in performing the restoration work;
- Life-support or critical customers;
- Critical infrastructure Hospitals, Key medical, City & County facilities and accounts; Sheriff's Department and jail, City Police and Fire Departments, other key utility facilities (e.g., water, sewage, gas, citywide communications), Incident Command Site or Base Camp, Incident Evacuation Centers, local broadcast and radio Stations, etc.);
- Major commercial activities/accounts critical to continuity of community services (e.g., gas stations, food stores, home supply stores, repair shops, eateries and lodging facilities, financial institutions, etc.);
- Reduce the total number of customers affected;
- Reduce the length of time customers have been without power.

In directing restoration efforts to best achieve the above priorities, UEU Operations Group personnel will generally find it most efficient to dedicate restoration resources to the following types of facilities in the following order of priority to optimally restore electric services:

- Transmission circuit (115 kV);
- Substation and Mendocino Power Plant Facilities;
- Distribution circuits (600 Amp -12 kV);
- Distribution feeders (200 Amp – 12 kV);
- Distribution transformers;
- Service lines.

8. EVALUATION OF THE PLAN [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(N)]

A. METRICS FOR MEASURING PLAN PERFORMANCE [PRC-8387 (b)(2)(D)]

The purpose of the WMP is to reduce wildfires caused by utility equipment and the incident rate of utility caused wildfires as the primary metric. Other metrics exist to determine if the risk of wildfire is being reduced. Five primary metrics are identified and will be used to measure the effectiveness of UEU's WMP. Note that SP 901 requires consideration of how previous versions of the WMP's metrics have informed the current WMP. Two metrics were originally used in the WMP during years 2020 and 2022; Fire Ignitions and Wires Down. UEU felt that the two original metrics were not sufficient to adequately assess the performance of the plan therefore, for the 2023 WMP update, UEU has added additional metrics to increase oversight into potential ignition sources.

Metric 1: Fire Ignitions

For purposes of this metric, a fire ignition is defined as follows:

- a) UEU facility was associated with the fire;
- b) The fire was self-propagating and of a material other than electrical and/or communication facilities;
- c) UEU has knowledge that the fire occurred.

In future Wildfire Mitigation Plans, UEU will provide information on any known ignitions. The table below provides a summary of known ignitions.

Ignitions Caused by Utility Equipment

Year	UEU Territory Inside Tier 2 Threat Area	UEU Territory Outside FT Area
2020	0	0
2021	0	0
2022	0	0
2023	0	1*
2024	0	0

* 2023 Grass fire caused by vehicular accident resulting in significant damage to pole and subsequently wire down.

The intent of this metric is to review and investigate equipment that due to its design, age, construction, or condition should be replaced to reduce the risk of wildfire. There was one ignition in 2019 outside of the fire threat area due to a failed porcelain insulator that ignited a rosemary bush at the base of a pole, and it was extinguished before traveling more than one linear meter from the ignition point. This ignition did not meet the City's definition of ignition in the 2020 WMP. The definition was revised in the 2023 WMP to include all ignitions, regardless of the distance of travel. In 2023, a grass fire was started in the Tier 1 area due to a vehicular accident. The fire was contained quickly.

Metric 2: Wires Down

The second metric is the number of distribution and transmission wires downed within UEU's service territory. For purposes of this metric, a wire down event includes any instance where an electric transmission or primary distribution conductor falls to the ground or onto a foreign object. UEU will divide the wires down metric between wires down inside and outside of the High Fire Threat District. UEU will not normalize this metric by excluding unusual events, such as severe storms. Instead, UEU will supplement this metric with a qualitative description of any such unusual events. The table below summarizes known instances of wires down.

Wire Down

Year	UEU Territory Inside Tier 2 Threat Area	UEU Territory Outside FT Area
2020	0	0
2021	0	0
2022	0	0
2023	0	1*
2024	1	0

* 2023 Grass fire caused by vehicular accident resulting in significant damage to pole and subsequently wire down.

The 2024 wire down incident occurred when a connection to 6 solid copper wire burned off and dropped the wire to the ground. UEU is working to replace all 6 solid copper wire on the system due to the age of the wire.

Metric 3: Inspection Records and Maintenance

System inspections and timely maintenance is one of the leading methods to improve system safety and reliability. UEU follows GO 95 and GO 165 for inspection schedules and performs additional patrols of overhead lines in high fire threat areas yearly, beginning in the spring of each year. Needed maintenance or repairs identified during these inspections will be tracked and given priority in the work schedule.

Inspection Records

Year	Grids - Completed Patrols	Grids Completed - Detailed
2020	27	27
2021	27	0
2022	27	0
2023	0	0
2024	18	0

Metric 4: Vegetation Management

UEU maintains proper vegetation clearance from utility lines with the assistance of qualified high-

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voltage tree trimming contractors. The contractors work under the direction of the utility’s Superintendent to ensure that proper clearance is met. Vegetation management is completed on a yearly basis. All 27 Grids in UEU’s service territory are trimmed every year. In 2024, enhanced vegetation management was completed in areas adjacent to the Tier 2 wildfire threat area as part of the grant funding obtained for wildfire mitigation.

Metric 5: Overhead Equipment Failures

The failure of overhead utility equipment can be a source of ignition. This metric will provide the data to recognize any patterns that can be identified to ensure that equipment is replaced proactively. The number of failures will be reported annually.

Overhead Equipment Failure

Year	UEU Territory Inside Tier 2 Threat Area	UEU Territory Outside FT Area
2020	2	1
2021	0	0
2022	0	1
2023	1	1
2024	0	0

B. IMPACT OF METRICS ON PLAN

In the initial years, UEU anticipates that there will be relatively limited data gathered through these metrics. However, as the data collection history becomes more robust, UEU will be able to identify areas of its operations and service territory that are disproportionately impacted. UEU will then evaluate potential improvements to the plan.

C. MONITORING AND AUDITING THE PLAN

Review of this WMP will occur annually and any lessons learned will have the highest priority for improving steps in the plan, any reference programs, and the process for implementation. UEU will present this plan to the Ukiah City Council on an annual basis. The comprehensiveness of this WMP will be assessed by an independent evaluator with experience in assessing the safe operation of electrical infrastructure. The independent evaluator shall issue a report that will be presented to the Ukiah City Council and be made available on the City’s Website.

D. IDENTIFYING AND CORRECTING DEFICIENCIES IN THE PLAN

UEU staff and qualified external stakeholders are encouraged to identify Wildfire Mitigation Plan deficiencies or potential deficiencies to the Electric Utility Director as soon as possible when observed. The Electric Utility Director shall evaluate each reported deficiency and, if the deficiency is determined to be a valid plan deficiency, it shall be entered into a log with the following information:

- Date the deficiency was discovered;
- Description of the deficiency;
- Source identifying the deficiency (e.g., Internal Audit);
- Priority based on deficiency severity;
- Assigned corrective action including the date when it must be completed by;
- Assigned staff responsible for completing the corrective action;
- Date corrective action completed.

The Electric Utility Director will go over the log at regularly scheduled Leadership and Supervisor Meetings.

During the 2023, major revision of UEU's WMP, it was determined that the original metrics implemented in the original WMP were not sufficient and needed to be reviewed to ensure that the WMP met UEU's high standards of service. Additional metrics with data from the 2020-2022 years were added to the 2023 revision of the plan and will continue to be monitored.

E. MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INSPECTIONS

UEU will perform inspections on either an annual, 5-year or 10-year cycle, based on GO 95 and GO 165 or fire mitigation recommendations. Any areas found that need improvement or appear hazardous will be documented with a work order, given a priority, and the work order will be tracked. When completed the work order will have a close date.

The Electric Utility Director will assign qualified internal staff or engage a third party to review and audit the equipment and line inspection programs called out in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan after the completion of the first six months of the plan. The assigned auditor will:

- Review records for the inspection programs;
- Interview staff performing inspections to assess their knowledge of the inspection programs;
- Monitor staff performing inspection activities;
- Review deficiencies noted in the programs;
- Identify systemic issues or problems;
- Note the timeliness of corrective actions;
- Pick a random sample of some completed corrective actions and verify the effectiveness of the corrective actions; and
- Issue a written report of findings.

The Superintendent of Utility Operations will review the audit findings and assign corrective
Ukiah Electric Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan

action as applicable. A copy of the audit report will be routed to the Director.

9. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Public Utilities Code section 8387(c) requires UEU to contract with a qualified independent evaluator with experience in assessing the safe operation of electrical infrastructure to review and assess the comprehensiveness of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

UEU had the Plan reviewed using Power Engineers in June of 2020 following initial approval of the City Council in November 2019.

The report from the independent evaluator is available on UEU's website. The results of the independent evaluator were presented to the Ukiah City Council at a public meeting on June 17, 2020.

Subsequent revisions of the WMP, including the 2023 major update will be presented to the Ukiah Valley Fire Chief to evaluate the plan. The Fire Chief's comments will be treated as an independent auditor and will be incorporated, as needed, into future revisions.

Appendix A

Ukiah Electric Utility Wildfire Prevention Program

1. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Ukiah Electric Utility (UEU) Wildfire Prevention Program is to establish a framework for the electric utility to conduct an effective, coordinated program to prevent catastrophic impacts to its infrastructure from wildfire. This program is a significant component of the UEU Wildfire Mitigation Plan required by SB901. The Program aims to prevent the start of wildfires from utility operations in and around the City of Ukiah.

B. Goals & Objectives

- a. Prevent electric utility caused wildfire by identifying hazards that pose a potential threat of ignition.
- b. Prioritize prevention efforts by increasing inspections on overhead lines in tier 2 fire threat areas.
- c. Improve and increase fuel reduction activities conducted during inspections.
- d. Develop enhanced inspection techniques using Infrared Technology.
- e. Develop a drone inspection program for overhead lines.
- f. Create community awareness for utility wildfire prevention.

2. Strategy/Scope of Work

A. Detailed Corrective Maintenance Program Inspections

UEU performs a service territory-wide inspection of its electric distribution system on inspection cycles outlined by General Order 95 (GO95) and General Order 128 (GO128). In general, utilities must patrol their systems once a year in urban areas and conduct detailed inspections at a minimum of every three to five years. These inspections help mitigate wildfire risk by providing additional information about the electric distribution system and conditions that could result in ignition.

UEU will implement a detailed inspection of facilities in the Tier 2 areas of the City on an annual basis, in late spring, and expanding the inspections to include additional fuels reduction and vegetation management in mid-summer. The following resources will be used to accomplish this:

- UEU-CPUC Fire Threat Map
- Department Inspection Checklist

As part of its efforts to make its electric system more resistant to wildfires, UEU designed and actively maintains a vegetation management program aimed at keeping trees and brush clear of power lines. In areas where current GO95 rules are currently met, UEU is evaluating and assessing areas where vegetation management may need to exceed GO95 requirements, eliminating vegetation overhang near power lines and

increasing the clearance distances. In identified high risk areas that border or are close to Tier 2 wildfire threat areas, the radial clearance of branches or foliage from bare conductors will be increased to 12'.

UEU's strategy for conducting its vegetation management program focuses on annual, routine inspections. In 2020, UEU began an electronic tree database to project growth and cycles of trimming needed to maintain clearances. The database includes information pertaining to the tree including species, height, diameter, growth rate and clearance. This history provides UEU information on trimming cycles and which trees require work annually.

UEU's vegetation management operations are conducted in compliance with the City's Tree Management Guidelines and the City's Landmark Tree Program Guidelines and Policies. All debris associated with pruning operations are chipped and recycled.

- B. UEU piloted a program utilizing infrared (IR) inspections for overhead distribution equipment in 2019 to identify potential issues on electrical equipment and connections that are not identifiable during visual inspections. These issues could potentially lead to wire down or result in ignition sources on the system. The program proved to be extremely successful identifying several instances that would have resulted in significant outage time and lead the Utility to extend the inspections to include underground facilities. Due to the success of the IR Pilot, UEU intends to create a formalized program for periodic IR inspections. The program will include the assembly of a thermography team that will be responsible for performing quality checks on equipment and facilities. These inspections will initially be performed annually in the high fire threat areas. Frequency of these inspections will be evaluated to determine if yearly inspections are warranted.
- C. UEU has enhanced its existing inspection efforts by implementing and utilizing drones. In spring of 2022, UEU began IR inspections using a drone, providing an up close look at the system infrastructure. This innovative technology is capable of capturing imagery from multiple angles, including above and allows qualified personnel to gain visual perspective that cannot be gained from ground inspections. The images and data obtained by these inspections will be evaluated by engineering staff to assess risk, determine trends and patterns of infractions. Drone technology has the potential to rapidly detect problems before they become a safety issue.
- D. UEU will coordinate with the City Manager's office to educate the public on the UEU's wildfire prevention activities. Dissemination of information will be done through a variety of channels such as UEU's quarterly newsletter, Facebook and the City's website.

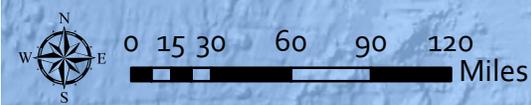
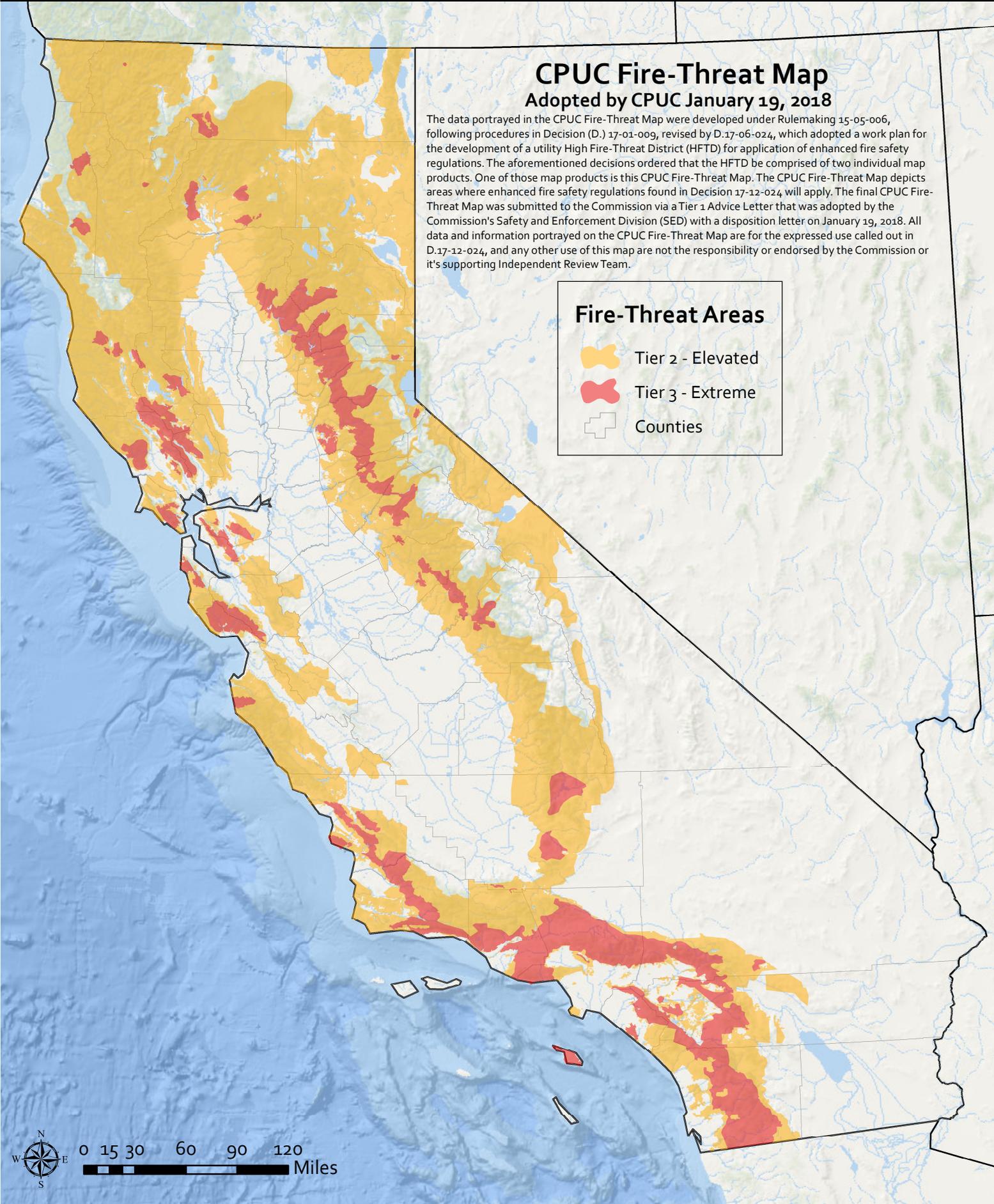


CPUC Fire-Threat Map Adopted by CPUC January 19, 2018

The data portrayed in the CPUC Fire-Threat Map were developed under Rulemaking 15-05-006, following procedures in Decision (D.) 17-01-009, revised by D.17-06-024, which adopted a work plan for the development of a utility High Fire-Threat District (HFTD) for application of enhanced fire safety regulations. The aforementioned decisions ordered that the HFTD be comprised of two individual map products. One of those map products is this CPUC Fire-Threat Map. The CPUC Fire-Threat Map depicts areas where enhanced fire safety regulations found in Decision 17-12-024, will apply. The final CPUC Fire-Threat Map was submitted to the Commission via a Tier 1 Advice Letter that was adopted by the Commission's Safety and Enforcement Division (SED) with a disposition letter on January 19, 2018. All data and information portrayed on the CPUC Fire-Threat Map are for the expressed use called out in D.17-12-024, and any other use of this map are not the responsibility or endorsed by the Commission or it's supporting Independent Review Team.

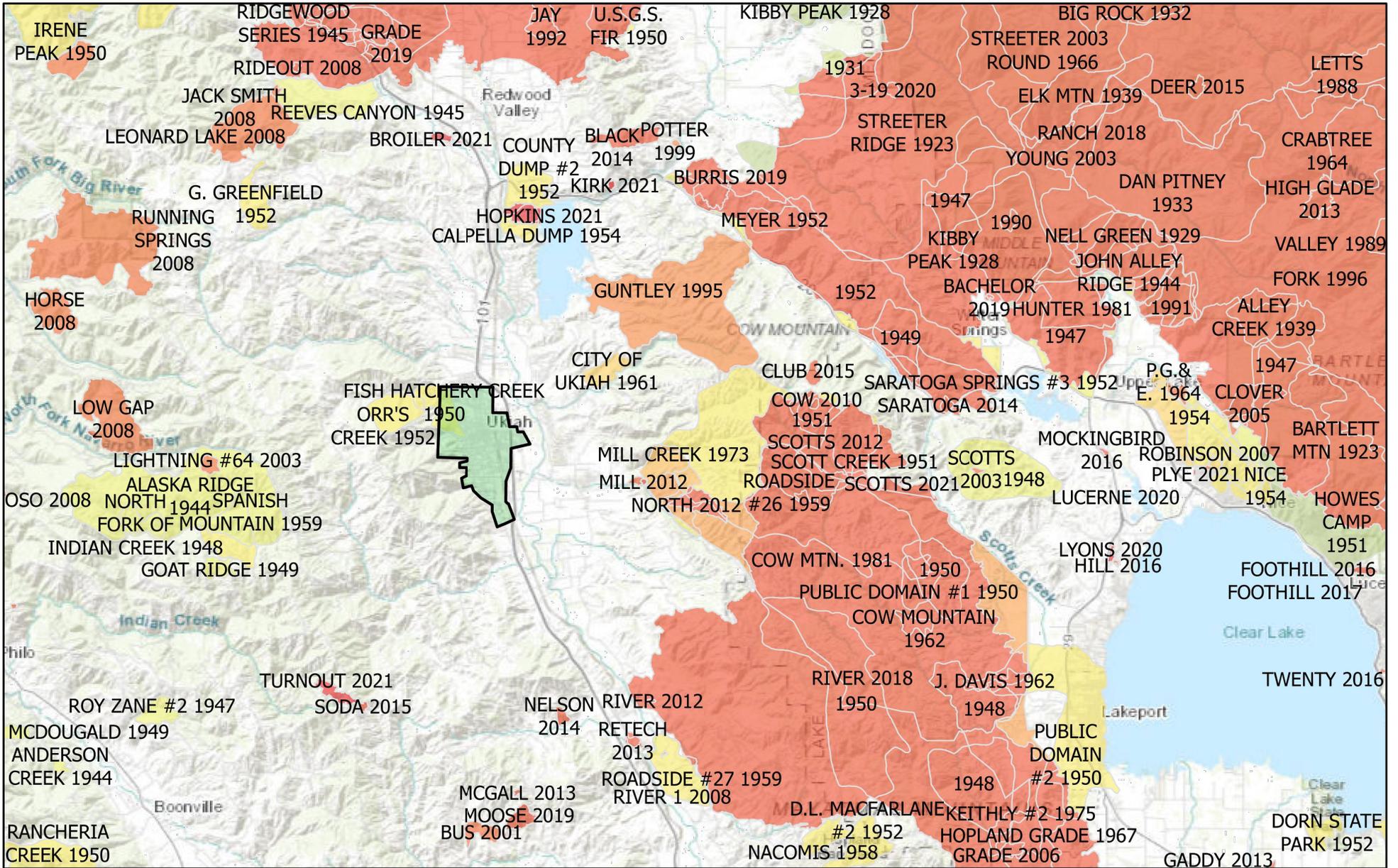
Fire-Threat Areas

-  Tier 2 - Elevated
-  Tier 3 - Extreme
-  Counties



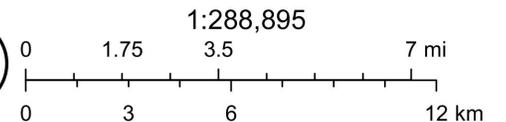
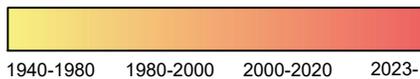
Appendix C - UEU Wildfire Mitigation Plan

HISTORICAL FIRE DATA



5/9/2023

LEGEND:



Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS