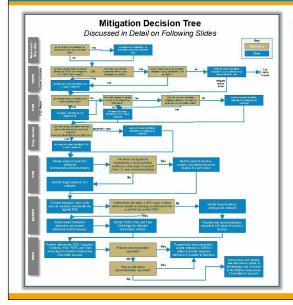
Wildfire Risk Governance Committee System Hardening Project Approvals

January 28, 2021

To streamline the approval process, the System Hardening Team has developed a decision tree to help guide mitigation selection



System Hardening Decision Tree

Objective:

Streamline the mitigation level approvals for system hardening by setting bounds on which projects come before the committee for approval

Decision Tree in Action:

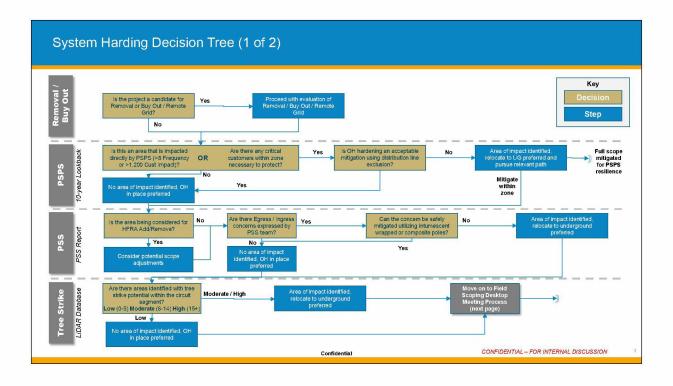
- □ System Hardening Team will leverage the decision tree in all mitigation scoping discussions
- Any jobs clearly defined by the decision tree logic will come to the committee as an inform
- All jobs which are "on the edge" or require exceptions to the decision tree will be brought to the committee for approval

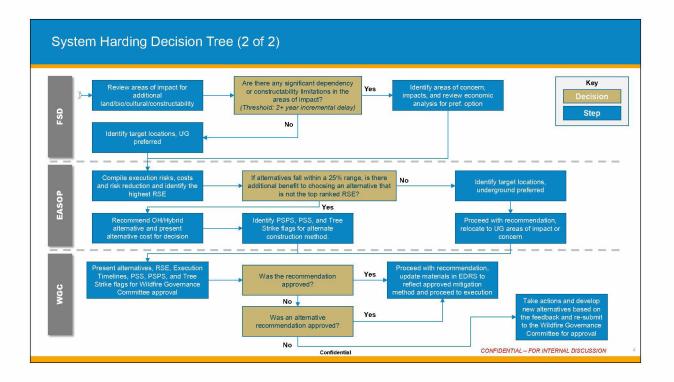
Decision Tree Approval

Confidential

Team will request approval after demonstrating with tonight's projects

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The decision tree will be stress tested using the following mitigation level project approvals

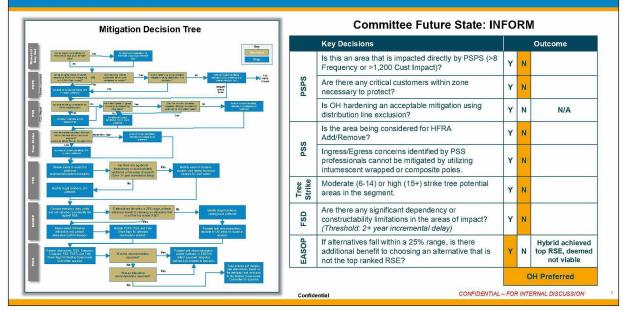
Order No.	CPZ	Work Bucket	Total MAVF Core Risk Value	Mean MAVF Core Risk Rank	Recommendation	1/28 Approval
	KONOCTI	CWSP – Top 50	51.70	9	ОН	PENDING
	LA <u>S GALLINA</u> S A	ECOP	13.50	215	UG	PENDING
	SILVERADO	ECOP	58.77	279	Hybrid (OH/UG)	PENDING
	CLAYTON	ECOP	32.63	377	Hybrid (OH/UG)	PENDING
	Volta	CWSP - Top 250	13	39	ОН	PENDING
	Bucks Creek 1101CB	CWSP - Top 50	9.55	11	Hybrid (OH/UG)	PENDING

The following 6 projects are for discussion today:

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Proposed Scope: CWSP TOP 50 Miles – PM# Konocti 1102 LR 965078



Proposed Scope: CWSP TOP 50 Miles – PM# Konocti 1102 LR 965078

	Konocti 1102 (2.53 Miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	12.93	20.65	14.03
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	20.86	7.93	.21	6.83
	Overall Miles Installed	2.53	2.53	2.78	2.32
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$2.5M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$8.8M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	Line Removal Cost	-			
	Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
Dula state	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-		,	
Primary Filter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	Not-Preferred	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Strike Tree Potential	Moderate Fall-In Risk	Low Fall-In Tree Risk	N/A	Low Fall-In Tree Risk
	Ingress / Egress	LOW	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Secondary	PSPS Mitigation (42 customers)	42 / 42 (0%)	42 / 42 (0%)	42 / 42 (0%)	42 / 42 (0%)
Filter	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
	Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	-		-	Path deemed not viable
			Recommended		

Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link 2021-01900):

Public Safety Specialist: Fuel types for project area consist of grassy oak woodland intermixed with heavy brush with patches of gray pine conifer. Fuel loading can range from light to heavy throughout the surrounding area. This project has a significant number of agricultural plots with grape vineyards and other produce in the surrounding area. Population density for this area would be considered low however there are several small communities within a 2-mile radius of the project site.

• Strike Tree Potential: 76 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, LOW (0-5) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required.

Egress Considerations: No major egress concern

• PSPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of this hardening project; no critical / essential customers in this segment. To achieve PSPS reductions, additional scope would have to be included

Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Work required during the dry season (May 15 – Oct 15) and/or biomonitoring. No mitigation expenses expected as long as work is within the road ROW.

Key Decision – Approval	to Execute CWSF	P projects	
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals	
Decision Detail			
Request that these scoped projects an hardened facilities as determined by the EDRS – <u>2021-01900</u>			
		Action Items and Valida	ations
Concerns and Mitigations			
		Confidential	CONFIDENTIAL - FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION

Mitigation Decision Tree		Committee Future State: IN	FO	RN	Λ
2.		Key Decisions			Outcome
		Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N	
		Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N	
		Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A
		Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N	
An and a set of the se	PSS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N	Ingress/egress concerns
Received by a construct ()?	Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N	Moderate Strike Tree Potential
Concernence(a) and a state in the state of the state in the state of the state of the state in the state of the state in the state of t	FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (<i>Threshold:</i> 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N	
Prevel service (SE 2014) and the control of the con	EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 25% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N	UG not top ranked, but required due to PSS / Tree strike

ropose	ed Scope: ECOP Top 20% -	PM –	Las Gallinas A		H01
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Las Gallinas A 1105 (2.15 Miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	3.20	5.11	4.68
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	5.16	1.96	0.05	0.48
	Overall Miles Installed	-	2.15	3.15	2.23
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$1.9M/mile)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$6.6M/mile)	-			
	Line Removal Cost	-			
	Total Capital Cost				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-	L		
rimary Filter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	Not Preferred	Not Satisfactory	Preferred	Satisfactory
	Strike Tree Potential	High Fall-in Risk	Moderate Fall-in Risk	Preferred	Moderate Fall-in Risk
Secondary	Egress – Preferred option	Moderate	Not Satisfactory	Preferred	Satisfactory
Filter	PSPS Mitigation (57 customers)	57 / 57 (0%)	57 / 57 (0%)	57 / 57 (0%)	57 / 57 (0%)
	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+

Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link 2021-02773):

Public Safety Specialist: Surrounded by grass oak woodland, and brush, intermixed with different varieties of coastal pine and fir trees. Population density is low. The area around this
project has no significant fire history. Preference for action to be taken based on increased risk of ignition on tagged equipment.

• Strike Tree Potential: 359 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, MEDIUM (6-15) tree strike potential in this segment.

• Egress Considerations: Lucas Valley road is a main east and west road between Santa Venetia and Nicasio Valley road.

 PSPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of this hardening project; no critical / essential customers in this segment. To achieve PSPS reductions, additional scope would have to be included.

Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Overhead hardening could be accomplished by 12/31/2021; 1 mile of CA red-legged frog habitat; Pre-activity survey for cultural constraints (more significant impact for UG options); UG options include additional cost for easements, soil conditions, and expected bio risk.

Key Decision – Approval	to Execute ECOF	projects	
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals	
Decision Detail			
Request that these scoped projects a hardened facilities as determined by the EDRS – <u>2021-02773</u>			
		Action Items and Vali	idations
Concerns and Mitigations			
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Mitigation Decision Tree	Committee Future State: INFORM					
Key		Key Decisions			Outcome	
		Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N	UG mainline may achieve future benefit	
	PSPS	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N		
		Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A	
	S	Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N		
A for the set of	PSS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N		
And hydragane (1) to the second	Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N		
Construction of a state of the state of	FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N		
	EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 25% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N	OH top ranked, hybrid within 25%	

ropose	ed Scope: ECOP Top 20% - PN	- N	Silverado	H05	
	Silverado 2104 (6.85 Miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	8.20	13.09	11.32
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	13.22	5.02	0.13	1.90
	Overall Miles Installed	6.85	6.85	10.79	9.56
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$1.8M/mile mitigated)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$8.3M/mile mitigated)	-			
	Line Removal Cost	-			
	Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
for a state of	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-			
imary Filter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	Not Preferred	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Strike Tree Potential	Moderate Fall-in Risk	Low Fall-in Risk	N/A	Low-Fall-in Risk
and the second second	Ingress / Egress	Moderate	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Secondary	PSPS Mitigation (349 Customers)	698 / 698 (0%)	698 / 698 (0%)	698 / 698 (0%)	698 / 698 (0%)
Filter	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
	Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	_	-	-	_

Public Safety Specialist: Agricultural land & intermixed grass-oak wooland and some small pockets of brush. Population density is low. The area around this project has significant fire history, but not at the project site. Preference for action to be taken based on increased risk of ignition on tagged equipment.

• Strike Tree Potential: 828 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, LOW (0-5) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required.

Egress Considerations: Pope Valley Road is the main road into and out of the area for both civilians and first responders. The road needs to stay open during an emergency incident due to
the loss would stop all traffic in either direction.

the loss would and an unite in entire intercommentation of the second se

• Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Overhead hardening could be accomplished by 12/31/2021; Private road on extensively overland route which Will require up to 32 separate easements and cross country through vineyards and creeks; Environmental considerations include frog habitat, pond turtle, and stream crossings.

Key Decision – Approva	to Execute ECOP	projects
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals
Decision Detail		
Request that these scoped projects a (OH/UG) hardened facilities as deter Team. EDRS - <u>2021-00327</u>		
		Action Items and Validations
Concerns and Mitigations		
L		Confidential CONFIDENTIAL – FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION

Mitigation Decision Tree	Committee Future State: Decision					
5 mm		Key Decisions			Outcome	
		Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N		
ter en	SdSd	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N		
International and a second secon		Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A	
		Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N		
ter and an an angel State and a state and	PSS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N	Ingress / Egress concerns	
	Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N		
Creater resolution and constant	FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N		
Warke Earth decare Outrieve netat Outrieve netat Outrieve netat Outrieve netation	EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 25% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N	Hybrid and UG within 25%	

100030	ed Scope: ECOP Top 20% - I		Clayton	H01	
	Clayton 2212 (1.42 Miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	1.48	2,36	1.99
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	2.39	0.91	0.03	0.40
	Overall Miles Installed	-	1.42	3.15	2.82
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$1.8M/mile)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$8.2M/mile)	-			
	Line Removal Cost	-			
	Total Capital Cost				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
Primary Filter	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	÷			
Printary Pilter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	Not Preferred	Satisfactory	Preferred	Satisfactory
	Strike Tree Potential	Moderate Fall-in Risk	Low Fall-in Risk	N/A	Low Fall-in Risk
Secondary	Ingress/Egress – Preferred option	Moderate	Not Preferred	Preferred	Satisfactory
Filter	PSPS Mitigation (26 Customers)	26 / 26 (0%)	26 / 26 (0%)	26 / 26 (0%)	26 / 26 (0%)
	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
					Recommended

ignition on tagged equipment.

Strike Tree Potential: 636 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, LOW (0-5) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required.

Since the evolution of the source of the construction of the construction of the source source sources from the construction of the c

PSPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of this hardening project; no critical / essential customers in this segment. To achieve PSPS reductions, additional scope would have to be included.

Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): OH hardening could be accomplished by 12/31/2021; 1.2 miles of CA red-legged frog habitat, CA tiger salamander, and Alameda Whipsnake; Pre-activity survey for cultural constraints (more significant impact for UG options); UG options include additional cost for easements, soil conditions, & expected bio risk.

Key Decision – Approva	I to Execute ECOP	projects
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals
Decision Detail		
Request that these scoped projects (OH/UG) hardened facilities as dete Team. EDRS – <u>2021-02769</u>	are approved as is as a Hybrid rmined by the Field Scoping	Action Items and Validations
Concerns and Mitigations	3	
		Confidential CONFIDENTIAL – FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION 1



– Volta 1101 LR 49742

Mitigation Decision Tree		Committee Future State: De	cis	io	n		
		Key Decisions			Outcome		
		Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N			
eggente en la constanti a la constan	PSPS	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N			
		Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A		
The second secon		Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N			
An and a set of the se	PSS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N			
e autority logit control (17)	Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N			
Stateward (c) with c cm interface with (c) minimum server Stateward) 4 Stateward (c) minimum server stateward) 5 Stateward) 5 Statew	FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N			
Provide descented and the second seco	EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 25% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N			
Ver ended for the second of th				Over	head Preferred		
	Confid	ential CONFIDENTIAL	- FOI		ERNAL DISCUSSION		

Proposed Scope: CWSP TOP 250 - PM#

Volta 1101 LR 49742

			Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	8.06	12.87	10.79
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	13	4.94	0.13	2.21
5	Overall Miles Installed	3.55	3.55	6.66	5.29
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$1.9M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$6.2M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	Line Removal Cost	-			
	Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-			
rimary Filter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)		Satisfactory		
	Strike Tree Potential	Low Fall-In Risk	Low Fall-In Risk	N/A	Low Fall-In Risk
	Ingress / Egress	LOW	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Secondary Filter	PSPS Mitigation (19 customers)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)
ritter	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
	Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	-		-	-

Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link 2021-03779):

Public Safety Specialist: Fuel types are consistent with mainly grass/oak woodland, brush, and intermixed patches of conifers/Gray Pints. Area has a significant fire history but not directly in the project footprint but shows the ability of the area fuels to resist containment and become a major fire.

• Strike Tree Potential: 2 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, LOW (0-5) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required. Tx under-build for most of job.

• Egress Considerations: Evacuees have multiple ways out of the area, depending on the location of the fire. 1st responders will have 2 access roads. PSPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of this hardening project; no critical / essential customers in this segment. To achieve PSPS reductions, additional scope would have to be included. 2 PSPS operations in 10-year lookback.

Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Work required during the dry season (May 15 – Oct 15) and/or biomonitoring, Mitigation expenses should be considered for
ground disturbance. Potential permitting for multiple waterways. Tribal monitoring may be required. Cultural resources work and reporting may need be required, 1-2 days of SME time.

Key Decision – Approval to	Execute CWSP	• Тор	250 projects		
Approval Status	PENDING]	Approvals		
Decision Detail		ĺ.			
Request that these scoped projects are ap hardened facilities as determined by the F EDRS – <u>2021-03779</u>			Action Items a	nd Validations	
			Decision Framework	Establish clear decision criteria for the WFRG make a decision upon system hardening mitigation alternatives proposed - COMPLETE	
Concerns and Mitigations					
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– Bucks Creek 1101 CB

Mitigation Decision Tree		Committee Future State: De	cis	io	n	
50	Key Decisions			Outcome		
		Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N	9 events, UG Preferred	
	PSPS	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N		
		Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A	
The second secon		Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N		
An the crystellar state of the	PSS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N	HWY 70, UG preferred	
E endologia (marco 10)	Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N		
Conservation conservation Conse	FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N		
The second and the se	EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 25% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N	> 25%, PSPS and Ingress/Egress	
Via an affective economications support				Hyb	rid 1 Preferred	
	Confid	ential CONFIDENTIAL	- FOF		ERNAL DISCUSSION	

PGE-DIXIE-NDCAL-000001251

Proposed Scope: CWSP TOP 50 - PM#

Bucks Creek 1101 CB

	Bucks Creek 1101 (4.73 miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Hybrid 1	Hybrid 2
	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	4.73	4.99	4.02
	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	9.55	3.63	0.13	0.61
	Overall Miles Installed	4.73	4.73	5.42	4.02
	OH System Hardening Cost (\$2.8M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	UG System Hardening Cost (\$4.4M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	Line Removal Cost (\$0.106M/risk-mile mitigated)	-			
	Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)				
	Average O&M Cost (per year)				
	NPV @ 6.8% discount rate				
Defense Silker	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-			
Primary Filter	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	-	Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Non-satisfactory
	Strike Tree Potential	Moderate Fall-In Risk	Low Fall-In Tree Risk	Low Fall-In Tree Risk	Low Fall-In Tree Risk
	Ingress / Egress	Moderate	Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Non-satisfactory
Secondary	PSPS Mitigation (5 customers)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)
Filter	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
	Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link 2021-03744):			Recommended	

Supporting Detail for Recommended Atternative (EDRS Link 202) 43744):
 Public Safety Speciality: Fuel types are consistent with moderate to heavy brush and mixed conifer, however the general area has been heavily fire scared and the fire scara areas are intermixed with a significant amount of standing and down dead fuel.
 Strike Tree Potential: 105 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, Moderate (6-15) tree strike potential.
 Egress Considerations: This project crosses HW 70 near the Bucks Creek Powerhouse and then parallels the highway for a roughly 2-mile stretch, and then runs along Storrie Rd. paralleling the Feather River on the canyon opposite side of Highway 70. HWY 70 is a main thoroughtare for ingress/egress for emergency responders and to the few residents who live in that direct area; it is also a major route for commerce both by which and artical. If Highway 70 was closed in this area it would make ingress and egress difficult if not impossible for responders and citizens and economically be a substantial hit to commerce. There are no alternative routes within the Feather River con.

• PSPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of this hardening project; no critical / essential customers in this segment. Cannot achieve PSPS reduction due to required overhead conductor over the water crossing near the substation.

Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Work required during the dry season (May 15 – Oct 15) and/or biomonitoring, and potential Heli restrictions (Feb 2 – July 15) due to owl activity centers. CALTRANS ROW, easement restrictions, and 1 culturally sensitive areas in Hybrid 1. Butte work further down HWY 70 is undergrounding line consistent with the Hybrid 1 alternative. .

ey Decision – Approval to	Execute CWSP	Top 250 projects	5
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals	
Decision Detail			
Request that these scoped projects are a hardened facilities as determined by the field EDRS – 2021-03744		Action Items	and Validations
		Decision Framework	Establish clear decision criteria for the WFRG make a decision upon system hardening mitigation alternatives proposed - COMPLETE
Concerns and Mitigations			
		Confidential	CONFIDENTIAL - FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION

ey Decision – Approval	of System Harden	ing Decision Tree	
Approval Status	PENDING	Approvals	
Decision Detail			
 Request that the System Hardening E streamline the mitigation approval prodecision include: System Hardening Team will levera mitigation scoping discussions Any jobs clearly defined by the dec committee as an inform All jobs which are "on the edge" or 	cess. Key tenets of the ge the decision tree in all ision tree logic will come to the require exceptions to the	Action Items and Vali	dations
decision tree will be brought to the Concerns and Mitigations	committee for approval		
		Confidential	CONFIDENTIAL - FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION

