

From:



To:

Sent:

11/30/2020 3:50:47 PM

Subject:

FW: 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan - Planned Commitments

Attachments:

Public Safety LTIP Target Setting V36.pptx



I fully appreciate the request below. How can your team flex to help [redacted] get all the data and information needed to formulate an agreed upon plan.

What the committee wants to see is.

1. Where are the proposed projects for System Hardening? – Right now [redacted] team has outlined 250 miles
2. What mitigation is being done at each location – Line Removal, Undergrounding, Overhead Hardening --- how did we go down the decision tree.

The sooner we bring it to the committee, the faster we have a plan. I can schedule meetings twice a week with the committee.

From what [redacted] team has been able to outline.

Will require scrub to see for 2021, if there are Line Removal projects that can be accelerated into 2021. But these need to be in high risk areas (Top 20%, or PSPS or Fire Rebuild)

From a target perspective. Here are the range of targets, with the conditions. While it is provided by year, it has to be done over a three year period.



# System Hardening

## Conditions

Syst

**Condition 1: 80%<sup>1</sup> of system hardening miles have to be highest-risk miles over the three-year period or LTIP is 0**

### Risk Profile (Highest Risk Miles defined as)

1. Top 20%<sup>2</sup> of risk buydown curve
2. Fire rebuild miles
3. PSPS mitigation miles



**Condition 2: Minimum percentage of miles mitigated with either Line Removal or Undergrounding over the three-year period or LTIP is 0**

### Risk Effectiveness

- 10% of Undergrounding or Line Removal work in the System Hardening project portfolio<sup>3</sup>

### Risk Exposure

- Count of circuit miles system hardened in the HFTD and HFRA

2021

2022

2023

2021-2023

1. Basis of the 80% is to allow for operational execution considerations including permitting, weather related access, and mob/d
2. Basis of the top 20% correlates to ~70% of the risk on the risk buydown curve
3. Risk reduction effectiveness for Overhead Hardening is estimated at 62% and Undergrounding or Line Removal is estimated at

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There is no such thing as a small act of kindness; every act creates a ripple with no logical end.

From: [Redacted]  
Sent: Monday, November 30, 2020 2:43 PM

To: [Redacted]

Cc: [Redacted]

Subject: RE: 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan - Planned Commitments

Thanks, [Redacted] – yes, please do include me as this comes together.

For context, my interest is in:

1. Visibility and alignment of all commitments to the 2021 loading order / book of work for MPP (e.g. avoid any surprises)
2. Identifying and mitigating risk (avoid over-commit, under-deliver) of triggering escalated enforcement

given how late many changes are coming into execution's 2021 plans

MPP distributed its 2021 capital workplan in August and, as you note below, a large input (system hardening) is being redone as a result of the new risk model, requiring extensive MPP portfolio re-balancing very late. System Hardening is not alone, however. For example, ~100 or 25% of the PSPS Sectionalizing devices for 2021 appear dependent on a HFTD line decision – a similar item as in 2020.

Thanks,

Some of the measures included in this document are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of future ignitions following the 2017 and 2018 wildfires

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Monday, November 30, 2020 2:21 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** RE: 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan - Planned Commitments

[REDACTED]:  
At the moment we do not have a current list of the planned commitments in the 2021 WMP. We're just pulling together our first draft of the 2021 WMP which, as you could imagine, still has a lot of gaps in it. Over the next month we are planning to round this into a more complete, fuller draft with the Subject Matter Experts. Therefore, around early January is when we anticipate having the list of commitments that are reflected in our 2021 WMP Draft. We will then ensure we have sign-off from the leaders of those initiatives, and up to the VP level for overall 2021 commitments, that those are the right commitments / targets for 2021. We can loop you into that process for visibility and input / approval, but it is still about a month away before we'll have a list for review and approval.

Overall the 2021 WMP is due on February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021. As noted above, our goal is to have the document fairly completely drafted by the end of December so that January is reserved for reviews, approvals and final tweaks, but some of the ongoing analyses may drive key decision into January. Examples of analyses underway that may stretch into January include: (a) reviewing and approving the new risk model and its impact on the Inspection, System Hardening and EVM programs, (b) analysis of "frequently impacted" PSPS areas to determine what actions can be undertaken to reduce PSPS in those areas, etc.

I hope that is helpful context given that I don't have a list for you at this point. Let me know if you have any other questions or concerns.

Thanks,  
[REDACTED] | Director, EO Regulatory Strategy & CWSP PMO  
Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
[REDACTED]

Nothing matters more at PG&E than public, employee and contractor safety.

*Some of the measures included in this email are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires.*

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Monday, November 30, 2020 11:36 AM  
**To:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]  
Subject: 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan - Planned Commitments

[REDACTED]  
**Ask:** Can you please provide me with the current draft of planned commitments for the 2021 Wildfire Mitigation plan? If this year is similar, I believe we will submit the plan early February (please correct this timeline).

Specifically, any insight into any continuing commitments (e.g. Hardening, Sectionalizing devices, non-exempt fuses, surge arresters, etc.), new / demonstration projects (e.g. REFCL), or other additions.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]  
  
Some of the measures included in this document are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of future ignitions following the 2017 and 2018 wildfires