

**Wildfire Risk Governance Committee**  
**System Hardening Project Approvals**

January 29, 2021

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Today's discussion will include mitigation recommendations, as well as additional remote grid projects to be scoped for 2021

The following 3 projects have recommended mitigations:

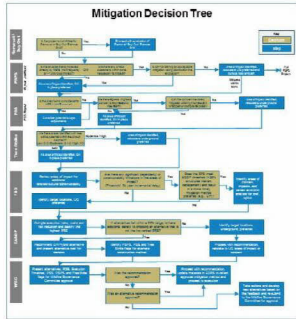
Order No.	CPZ	Work Bucket	Total MAVF Core Risk Value	Mean MAVF Core Risk Rank	Recommendation	WGC Request
<b>WGC Inform</b>						
1	CLAYTON	ECOP	32.83	377	Hybrid (OH/UG)	Inform
2	Bucks Creek 1101CB	CWSP - Top 50	9.55	11	Hybrid (OH/UG)	Inform
3	Volta	CWSP - Top 250	13	39	OH	Inform

3 RG projects are requested for scoping:

#	CPZ	Work Bucket	Total MAVF Core Risk Value	Mean MAVF Core Risk Rank	Recommendation	WGC Request
1	299 Ellis/Old Turri	Hardening	21.6	413	RG	Scoping Decision
2	300 Main Turri Corning	Hardening	21.6	413	RG	Scoping Decision
3	576 Stewart	Hardening	40.9	183	RG	Scoping Decision

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	Key Questions	Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N <b>1 event, OH preferred</b>
	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
PPS	Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y N
	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PPS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y N <b>Ingress / Egress concerns</b>
Tree Strike	Moderate (8-14) or High (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y N
	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y N
FSD	Does the CPZ meet ECOP threshold (>25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?	Y N
	If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y N <b>Hybrid and UO where 100% Hybrid Preferred</b>

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Decision: ECOP Top 20% - PM ██████ – Clayton ██████ H01

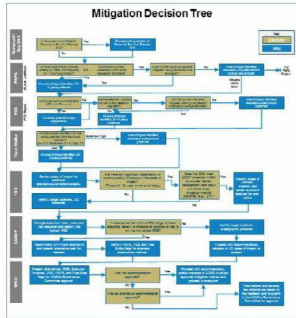
Clayton 2012 (1.42 Miles)		No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-grounding	Hybrid
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation		-	1.48	2.36	1.99
Project Scope Residual Risk Value		2.89	0.91	0.69	0.40
Overall Miles Installed		1.42 Existing OH	1.42	3.15	2.82
OH System Hardening Cost	\$1.8M/risk-mile	-	-	-	-
UG System Hardening Cost	\$8.2M/risk-mile	-	-	-	-
Line Removal Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Average O&M Cost (per year)	-	-	-	-	-
NPV @ 6.8% discount rate	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Primary Filter</b>	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-	-	-	-
	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	Not Preferred	Satisfactory	Preferred	Preferred
	Strike Tree Potential	Moderate Fall-in Risk	Low Fall-in Risk	N/A	Low Fall-in Risk
<b>Secondary Filter</b>	Ingress/Egress – Preferred option	Moderate	Not Preferred	Preferred	Preferred
	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**

**Supporting Detail for recommended Alternative (EHS Routing 2021-01-05):**

- Public Safety Specialist: Surrounded by grass oak. Population density is low. The area around this project has some fire history. Preference for action to be taken based on increased risk of ignition on lagged equipment.
- Strike Tree Potential: 0.6 total strike potential trees in the CPZ, 0.6 (0.6) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required.
- Egress Considerations: This road is not a main thoroughfare on a daily basis but is a route of egress for citizens from the Clayton Valley area when fire impacts the Clayton Valley area. The road is used for ingress for fire and emergency services from the south.
- 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; tree activity survey for cultural constraints (more significant impact for six customers); UG options include additional cost for easements, soil conditions, & expected fire risk.

Decision: CWSP Top 50 - PM [REDACTED] Bucks Creek 1101 CB



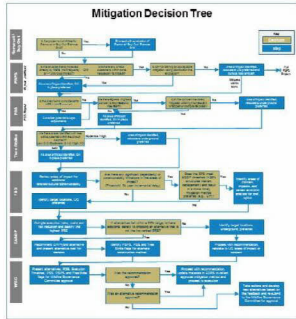
	Key Questions	Y	N	Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (-8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y	N	Events, UG Preferred
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y	N	N/A
	Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y	N	N/A
PDS	Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y	N	HWY 76, UG preferred
	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PDS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y	N	HWY 76, UG preferred
Tree Strike	Moderate (8-14) or High (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y	N	
	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y	N	
FSD	Does the CPZ meet ECOP threshold (<25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?	Y	N	
	Does the CPZ meet ECOP threshold (<25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?	Y	N	
EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y	N	PSPS and Ingress/Egress
				Hybrid 1 Preferred

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Decision: CWSP TOP 50 – PM# [REDACTED] 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	0.11	0.59
Project Scope Residual Risk Value		9.55	3.63	0.41	0.61
Overall Miles Installed		4.73 Existing OH	4.73	5.42	4.73
OH System Hardening Cost		\$2.8M/risk-mile	-	-	-
LDC System Hardening Cost		\$4.2M/risk-mile	-	-	-
Line Removal Cost		\$0.11M/risk-mile	-	-	-
Total Capital Cost (AAACE Class 5)		-	-	-	-
Average O&M Cost (per year)		-	-	-	-
NPV @ 5.8% discount rate		-	-	-	-
\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)		-	-	-	-
Primary Filter	PSS Preference (ingress/egress/fire history)	-	Non-satisfactory	Preferred	Non-satisfactory
Secondary Filter	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	Preferred	Non-satisfactory
	PSPS Mitigation (3 customers)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)	45 / 45 (0%)
	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)		-	-	-	-
<b>Recommended</b>					
<p><b>Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (DRS Link <a href="#">DRS Link</a>):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Public Safety Specialist:</b> Fuel types are consistent with moderate to heavy brush and mixed conifer, however the general area has been heavily fire scarred and the fire scar areas are interspersed with a significant amount of standing dead fuel.</li> <li><b>Strike Tree Potential:</b> 105 total strike potential trees in the CPZ. Moderate (0-15) tree strike potential.</li> <li><b>Key Considerations:</b> This project crosses HWY 70 near the Bucks Creek River/riparian area 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 thoroughfare 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 vehicle and on foot. If Highway 70 was closed in this area it would make ingress and egress difficult. Fuel is possible for responders and citizens and economically for a substantial local commerce. There are no alternative routes within the Feather River Canyon.</li> <li><b>PSPS Mitigation:</b> 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 extraction.</li> <li><b>Execution Timeline (Land/Right-of-Way/Cultural/Constructability):</b> Work required during the dry season (May 15 - Oct 15) and/or bloom/monitoring and potential fuel restrictions (Feb 7 - July 15) due to owl activity centers. CAUTION: 100% equipment requirements and 100% highly sensitive areas in MWD 1.1. Note: work further down HWY 70 is undergrounding line consistent with the regional 3 alternative.</li> </ul>					



	Key Questions	Outcome
PSFS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPG (-8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N
PS	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
Tree Strike	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSG professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y N
	Moderate (8-14) or High (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y N
FSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y N
	Does the CPZ meet ECOP threshold (<25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?	Y N
EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y N
		OH Preferred

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INFORM: CWSP TOP 250 – PM# [REDACTED] Volta 1101 LR 49742

Volta 1101 (9.55 miles)		No System Hardening	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
Overall Miles Installed		3.55 Existing OH	3.55	6.66	6.39
OH System Hardening Cost	\$1.9M/risk-mile	-	-	-	-
UG System Hardening Cost	\$6.2M/risk mile	-	-	-	-
Line Removal Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)	-	-	-	-	-
Average O&M Cost (per year)	-	-	-	-	-
NPV @ 5.8% discount rate	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Primary Filter</b>	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE)	-	-	-	-
	PSS Preference (Ingress/egress/fire history)	-	-	-	-
<b>Secondary Filter</b>	Strike Tree Potential	Low Fall-In Risk	Low Fall-In Risk	N/A	Low Fall-In Risk
	Ingress / Egress	LOW	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	PSPS Mitigation (19 customers)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)	38 / 38 (0%)
	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	-	2021	2022+	2022+
	Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	-	Not Recommended	-	-

**Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (PDRS Link [2021-07-23](#)):**

- Public Safety Specialist:** Fuel types are consistent with mainly grass/ oak woodland, brush, and intermixed patches of conifers/Gray Pines. 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 CP2, LOW (0-5) tree strike potential in this segment does not suggest UG hardening is required. To under-build for most of job.
- Egress Considerations:** Egresses have multiple ways out of the area, depending on the location of the fire. If 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 O&M time.



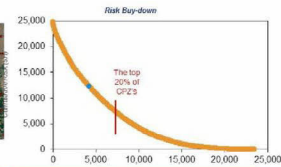
Proposed RG Project for Inclusion: #299 Ellis/Old Turri

Project Location and Overview

Work District	Hackerberg
Circuit	Cleming 1102
CPZ	COPIERS
County	Tehama
Project Miles	2.01

Risk Statistics

Mean Risk Score	6.175
Ignition Probability	4,462.95
Current Risk	4,517.07%
2023 Risk Rank	4131 (1%)
2019 Risk Rank	1,844 (51%)



Operational Characteristics

Estimated Full Project Cost (Expected Case)	
Actual and Committed Costs	-
Project Status	Initiating
In Service Date	12/10/2021
HTD	Tier 2
Customer Count	2

High Risk Flags

PSPS Customer Invoicing (Pre/ Post) mitigation	2
Count of FC Tags	5
Tree Count	40
CPZ in Top 10% of Risk?	Yes
Fire Rebuild?	No

Mitigation Plan/Control Mitig.

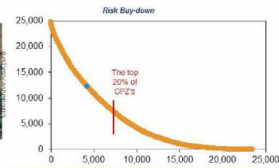
- PSS Concerns**
  - Egress: Main travel route: 2 mile detour of main highway not maintained to county. Bad weather will make it difficult to leave without out. Missing impacts: chain hoists, but significant on the resources
  - Fire History: Proximity to fire, but not to actual equipment
- Mitigation: Risk and Rationale**
  - 2.10 miles of fire removed
  - Eliminate the reporting requirement, reduce PSPS customer impacts, and savings of ~28% compared to hardening
  - Customer priority, will have ability to stay on during PSPS events
  - Strong customer interest in project
  - Issues / Factors influencing timeline

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Proposed RG Project for Inclusion: #300 Main Turri

Project Location and Overview	
Work District	Hawarden
Circuit	Cherry 1102
CPZ	CPZ#1
County	Tahama
Project Miles	1.04



Risk Statistics	
Mean Risk Score	0.175
Ignition Probability	4,402.95
Current Rate	4,517.0%
2023 Risk Score	4131.1%
2018 Risk Score	1,844.51%

Operational Characteristics	
Estimated Full Project Cost (Expected Case)	-
Actual and Committed Costs	-
Project Status	Initiating
In Service Date	12/10/21
HTD	Tier 2
Customer Count	1

High Risk Flags	
PSP Customer Impacts (Pre- / Post- mitigation)	1
Count of FC Tags	7
Tree Count	13
CPZ in Top 30% of Risk?	Yes
Fire Rebuild?	No

**Mitigation Plan / Cost/Benefit**

**PSS Concerns**

- Egress: Main travel route is long, one lane detour off main highway. Eod equipment travel critical to traverse without fire. Resourcing into design.
- Ignition: Plan and Rebuild
- Fire: trees down affected
- Fire: trees down affected
- Fire: trees down affected
- Customer priorities will have ability to stay on during PSPS events and savings of 12% compared to Hazardous
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**Issues / Factors Influencing Timeline**

- Customer priorities will have ability to stay on during PSPS events and savings of 12% compared to Hazardous
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Key Decision – Approval to Scope Remote Grid Projects

Approval Status      PENDING

Decision Detail

Request to move forward with scoping three (3) remote grid projects totaling ~3.8 miles:

- #299 EIRs/OG Turn
- #300 Main Turn
- #510 Stewart

Concerns and Mitigations

Approvals


Action Items and Validations


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### System Hardening Decision Framework Overview

