

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

February 25, 2021

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PG&E System Hardening Strategy

Two (2) potential go-forward strategies for System Hardening have been contemplated:

1 Recommended RSE Optimized Risk Buy-down

Objective: Reduce the most amount of risk possible, informed by the RSE score, within the GRC planning period.

Pros:

- Looks towards the long term as climatic risk is worsening
- Significantly lower residual risk for hardened segments addressed and additional risk reduction benefits (i.e., PSPS, ingress/egress) due to proportion of undergrounding likely

Cons:

- Reduced total miles addressable based on time constraints due to proportion of underground
- Due to operational time requirements of undergrounding, some high risk areas may not be mitigated in the near term and must be addressed by other risk mitigation programs (e.g., EVM)

2 Accelerated Risk Buy-down

Objective: Reduce the most amount of overall risk as quickly as possible.

Pros:

- Facilitates risk reduction across the broader service territory (i.e., more miles addressed) based on higher proportion of OH hardening

Cons:

- Residual risk may require "go-backs" with a different mitigation strategy
- Minimal reduction of other risks (e.g., PSPS) not accounted for in current risk modeling

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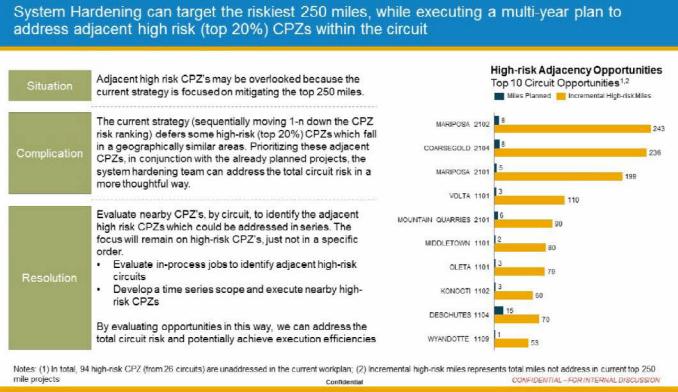
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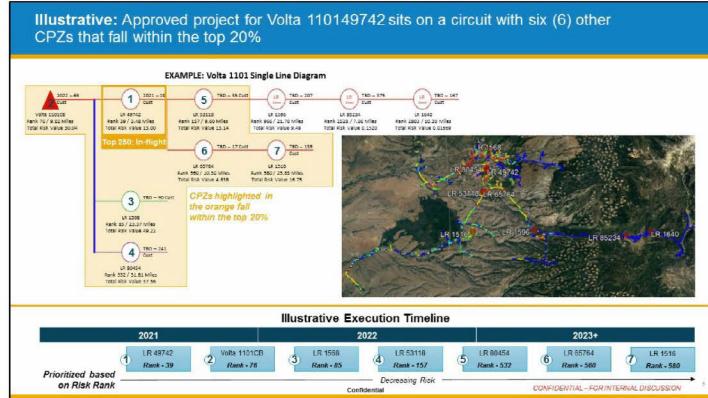
Key Decision – Approve the PG&E System Hardening Strategy

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail	
Approval of the recommended PG&E System Hardening Strategy. <input type="checkbox"/> Option 1: Reduce the most amount of risk possible, informed by the RSE score, within the GRC planning period.	
Concerns and Mitigations	
Approvals	
	
Action Items and Validations	
	

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There is an opportunity to maximize risk reduction from "on-hold" jobs where PG&E has already expended resources to scope and estimate

Situation

Based on the updated 2021 risk model, a significant quantity of scoped / estimated work has been placed on hold to prioritize higher risk segments.

Complication

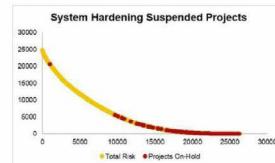
Certain segments of these on-hold projects contain higher risk segments (equivalent to the top 20% MAVF), even though the entire CPZ does not meet the top 20% threshold. These segments of CPZ's can be surgically targeted for system hardening in the highest risk locations to accelerate risk buy-down and achieve greater mileage in the near term.

Resolution

Evaluate the on-hold project list to identify high risk segments for targeted mitigation:

- Review project locations overlaid with risk scores
- Establish risk threshold for targeted mitigation (Recommended threshold is 0.1065—equivalent to top 20% Mean MAVF score)
- Refine scope / estimates to address only the highest risk portions of the project

This strategy will maximize risk reduction in areas which have already expended resources in estimating / scoping and accelerate mileage capture in the near term

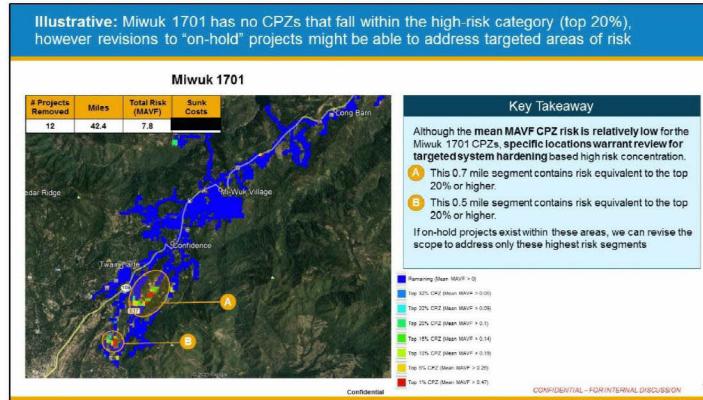


# Projects Removed	Miles	On-hold Project Risk (MAVF)	Sum Costs
478	1,384	1.104	

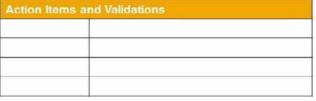
Represents on-hold projects as of 1.13.2021

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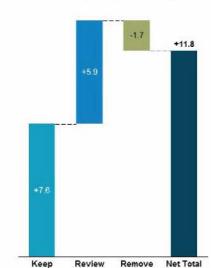
Key Decision – Approval to Expand Scope Prioritization and Approve Overarching System Hardening Strategy

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail	
Seeking approval to expand the System Hardening Targeting Strategy to include: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The top 20% highest CPZs in circuits where projects are already being scoped <input type="checkbox"/> High risk sub-segments of the on-hold projects, which have equivalent risk scores to the top 20% CPZs	
Approvals	
	
Action Items and Validations	
	

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Request to reconsider specific in-construction projects from the on-hold project list and remove from some approved project list (net impact of +11.8 miles)

Workplan Change Request Summary



Category	Value
Keep	+7.6
Review	+5.9
Remove	-1.7
Net Total	+11.8

Request to Keep (7.6 mi)

Add back projects which were previously placed on-hold based on work expended:

- In Construction (work started): missed during initial inventory of in construction work – 2 jobs, 3.2mi
- In construction (not started): significant effort to secure permit and relationships at risk – 1 job, 0.5mi
- In construction would that would complete an upstream mainline – 1 job, 1.4mi
- Pending: significant permitting effort which could damage relationships if not executed – 3 jobs, 2.4mi

Request to Review (5.9 mi)

Confirm the decision to place projects on-hold given efforts expended and other factors:

- Pending: Significant effort expended to secure easements – 1 job, 3.3mi
- Pending: Significant effort expended to secure permit – 1 job, 1.1mi
- Pending: Completed a mainline for previously executed phases – 1 job, 1.5mi

Request to Remove (1.7 mi)

Remove from existing project list based on dependencies identified:

- Review of land requirements will require project redesign or imminent domain – 1 job, 1.7mi

- Project level details on following slide -

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Workplan change request details - 11 projects added (13.5 mi) and 2 projects removed (3.3 mi)					
	Order	Miles	Project	Risk Rating	Rationale, details
Projects to keep	1.44	CWSP-PINE GROVE 1102 - R1722 - PH 2.6	2,571 (69%)	Sigificant progress; 15 poles installed	
Projects to keep	1.75	CWSP-STANISLAUS 1702-LR1888-PH 1.2	2,388 (69%)	Sigificant progress; 15 poles installed and SAP issues keeping project at UNSE status	Permits required several years of discussion with the CDFW and messaging that the work is critical to the viability of the plan. PGE also developed a mitigation plan and will be on the hook for continued monitoring and reporting to the CDFW and other agencies forward.
Projects to keep	0.45	RECON 2300 FT - IVNS CANYON-DUNBAR 1101	1,794 (49%)	Completed CPC Phase 1 of system hardening work in the CZ2. Other phases have been approved for construction. Phases 1&2 are 75% complete.	
Projects to keep	1.97	CWSP-BRUNSWICK 1103-LR5007-PH 2.3	2,144 (59%)	Permit: Anticipate coastal developer permit approval in early 2021, which took 2 years to obtain. Public hearing and emergency statutory exemption under CEQA already.	
Projects to keep	0.51	RECON-63PANS CAMP ONE TEN MILE FT BRAGG	2,140 (59%)	Permit: Applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have been working with them for the last year. Permits expected by 11/21/21 and anticipate severe detriment to relationships with COF Ward Santa Cruz if project is cancelled.	
Projects to keep	1.00	CH RECONDUCTR ROB ROY 2105 - S028C117	8,288 (95%)	Permit: Applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have been working with them for the last year. Permits expected by 11/21/21 and anticipate severe detriment to relationships with COF Ward Santa Cruz if project is cancelled.	
Projects to keep	0.88	CH RECONDUCTR - R02 ROY 2105 - S027CC118	1,265 (99%)	Permit: Applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have been working with them for the last year. Permits expected by 11/21/21 and anticipate severe detriment to relationships with COF Ward Santa Cruz if project is cancelled.	
Request to Review	1.75	CWSP-STANISLAUS 1702-LR1888-PH 2.3	2,388 (69%)	Easement: 2 of 4 easements acquired [REDACTED] and 4th easement underway [REDACTED]	
Request to Review	1.65	PSPS-Clayton 2115 - CB	1,719 (49%)	Easement: 3 easements accepted or nearing acceptance	
Request to Review	1.85	HALF MOON BAY 1102 - FUCC12457 RPLC10	2,874 (79%)	Permit: SONRA permit received which took 2 years to acquire	
Request to Review	1.92	CWSP-MIWUK 1702-LR0018-PH 1.1	2,121 (61%)	Complete! Mainline; remains mainline hardening completed on either side via other projects	
Remove	(1.72)	CWSP-MIWUK 1701-OCB-PH 1.5	2,353 (65%)	Issue Identified; location missed during land review that will require redesign of the project or imminent domain. Have been pursuing land rights since summer of 2020.	

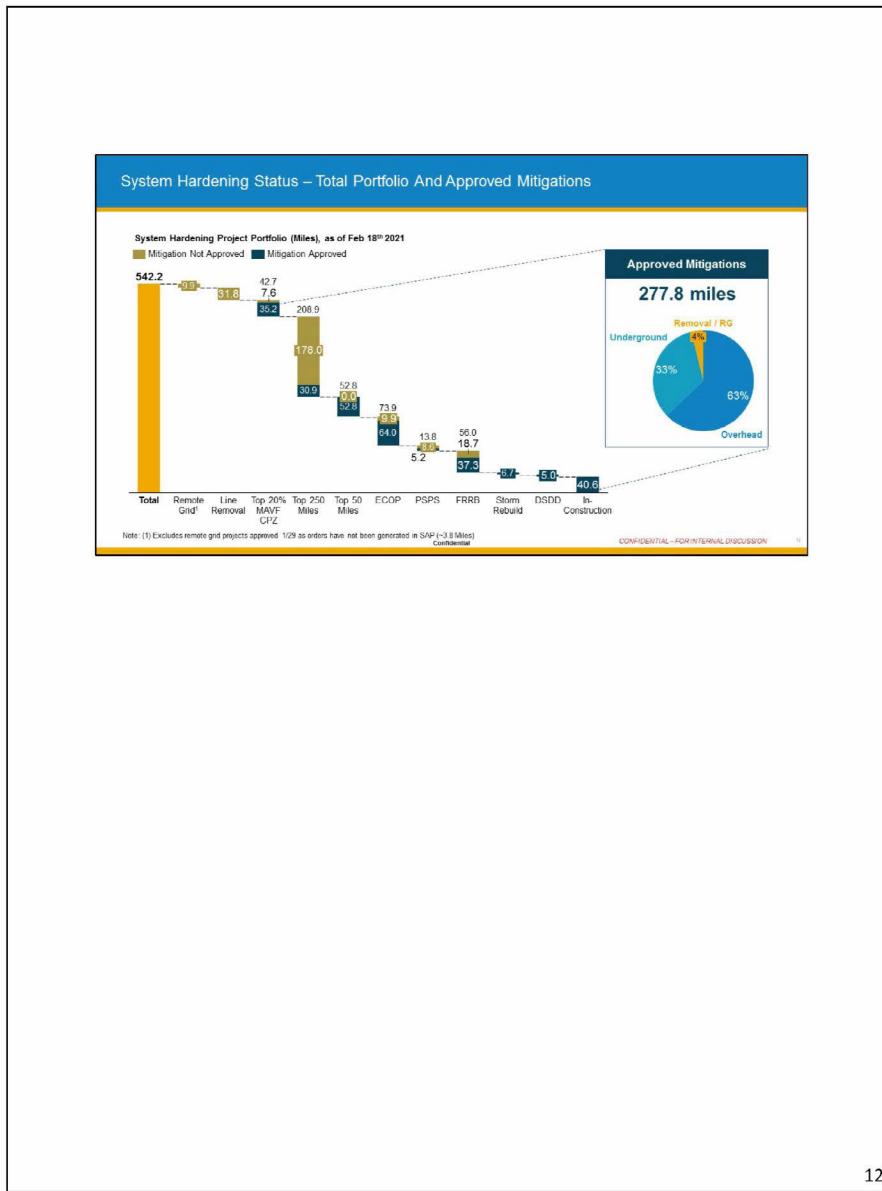
Note: Full notes from project management team available in appendix

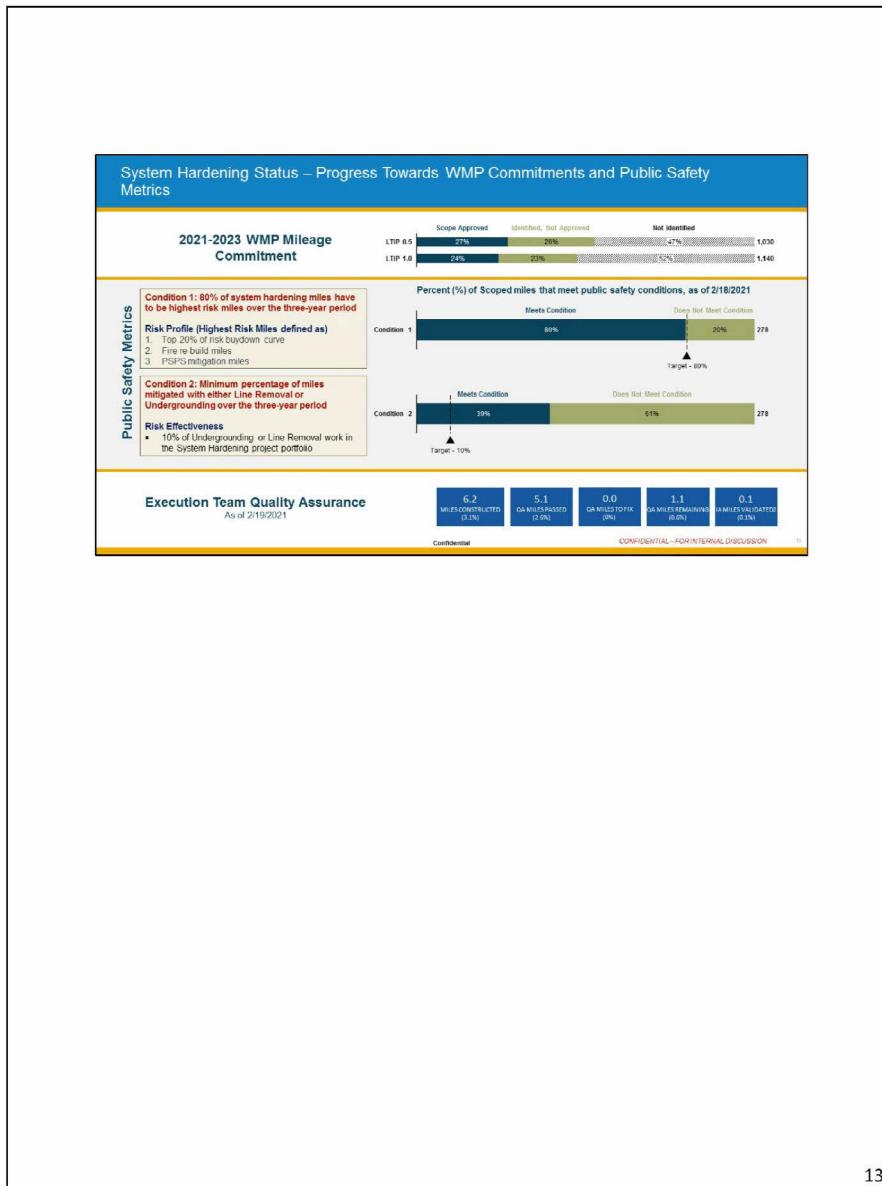
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Key Decision – Approval of workplan change request

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail Seeking approval / confirmation of on-hold projects which have been placed on hold at request of this committee in light of additional information shared <input type="checkbox"/> ADD 7 projects for 7.6 miles <input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRM 4 projects for 5.9 miles Removed projects which no longer make sense based on new information / other projects which have been placed on hold <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE 1 project for 1.7 miles	
Approvals 	
Action Items and Validations 	
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Today's discussion will include various mitigation recommendations for decision and inform (25.3 miles total)

The following projects have recommended mitigations:

Order No.	CPZ	Work Bucket	Total MAVF Core Risk Value	Mean MAVF Core Risk Rank	Recommendation	WGC Request
WGC Decision (7.83 miles)						
1	Wildwood 11011454	Top 250 Miles	0.4188	52	OH	DECISION
WGC Inform (17.45 miles)						
2	Middletown 11011548	ECOP - Top 20%	0.1594	474	HYBRID	INFORM
3	Brunswick 1110CB	PSPS	0.0064	2134	UG	INFORM
4	Placerville 21061104	REMG	0.0064	2131	REMOTE GRID	INFORM
5	Mountain Quarries 21016953	Top 250 miles	0.4353	45	HYBRID	INFORM
6	Bangor 1101CB	PSPS	0.1938	355	UG	INFORM

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Decision: Top 50 Miles - Wildwood 1101 - LR 1454 - PM [REDACTED] (7.83 Miles)

	Key Questions	Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)? Y N	1 event, 18 Cust Impact
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect? Y N	N/A
PSD	Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion? Y N	N/A
	Ingress/Exgress concerns identified by PSD utility can be mitigated by utilizing insulating wrapped or composite poles? Y N	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment
Tree Strike	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment? Y N	3 spans Moderate Get Tx line, overhang route, significant relocation
	Are there any significant dependency or contractability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay) Y N	
EASOP	Does the EASOP require a 25% string loss 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	OH Preferred

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Decision: Top 50 Miles - Wildwood 1101 - LR 1454 - PM [REDACTED] (7.83 Miles)					
	Wildwood 1101 (7.83 miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-Grounding	Hybrid
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	8.05	17.85	10.10	
Project Scope Residual Risk Value	12.98	4.93	0.13	2.88	
Overall Miles Installed	7.83 Existing OH	7.83	9.64	9.94	
Overall Miles Required	-	-	-	-	
CIR System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
LIG System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Line Removal Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Total Capital & O&M (IAACE Class 5)					
Average O&M Cost (per year)					
NPV @ 6.8% discount rate					
Primary Filter	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSI)				
PSI Preference (Ingress/agress/fire history)					
Strike Tree Potential (8 Priority, 4.6/mi)					
Ingress / Egress					
Secondary Filter					
PSI Mitigation (18 cuts* 1 event)					
Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)					
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)					
Recommended					
Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative: CDR Link #021-04300 Public Safety Specialist: Shasta Tehama-City, Platina Etc - Hwy 36 Tehama mile mark 3.42. Mainly grass/scrub woodland dense brush with intermixed patches of conifers/Gray Pines. Fuel loading of brush can be very dense on all northern aspects and ridges and within the Beglin Gorge portion of Cottonwood Creek. Difficult fire terrain. Fire Regime: Natural, with occasional human intervention. No major fuel reduction measures have been taken in this area. Strike Tree Potential: Moderate. Expect to mitigate tree strike hazard on 9 spans with tree removal. Line Removal Options: Platina Rd, Hwy 36 main route for Eves and Hespens. Satisfactory mitigation with overhead hardening and tree removal. PSI Mitigation: None. Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): Fug and Fish issues: Buffer zones for work, Monitoring Buff Land, Mtnn Caltrans - 3 Wk field work. Gas Tr line easement along much of route requires hand清掃. Overhead route: Immobilizability. Relocation of overhead asset requires entering Caltrans ROW with significant increase in circuit length (25% minimum).					

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Key Decision – Approval of workplan change request

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail	
Approval of recommended mitigation(Overhead Hardening) for Wildwood 11011454 (PMU) [REDACTED]	
Additional details available EDRS Link (2021-04308)	
Concerns and Mitigations	
Approvals	
Action Items and Validations	

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Inform: ECOP Top 20% –Middletown 1101 - LR 548 H12 - Ph2 - PM [REDACTED]

Mitigation Decision Tree

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for determining the most effective mitigation strategy. It starts with a general question about the area being impacted by PSPS (~8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact). If yes, it leads to a section on PSPS, which includes questions about critical customers, OHL hardening, and HFRRA Add/Remove. If no, it moves to Tree Strike, which assesses tree strike potential (moderate or high) and dependencies. Finally, it reaches the ENSP section, which considers if alternatives fall within a 100% range and if there's additional benefit to choosing an alternative.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (~8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)? Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect? Is OHL hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion? Is the area being considered for HFRRA Add/Remove?	2 events 309 custs High Tree Strike Risk
Tree Strike	Ingress/Exgress concerns identified by PSPS Ingress/Exgress concerns can be mitigated by utilizing insulating wrapped or composite poles. Moderate (0.14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment	Y N Y N Y N High
ENSP	Are there any significant dependency or constructional limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay) Does the CP2 meet ECOP threshold (>25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OHL)? If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y N Y N Y N Hybrid Preferred

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Inform: ECOP Top 20% –Middletown 1101 - LR 548 - H12 Ph2 - PM [REDACTED]					
Middletown 1101 (9.46 miles)	No System Hardening	OH Hybrid- US Preferred	Hybrid-UG-Hybrid Alt 1	UG-OH OH Alt 2	
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	14.32	13.44	12.90	
Project Scope Residual Risk Value	16.40	2.08	2.96	3.50	
Overall Cost Estimate	9.46 Existing OH	8.40	9.62	2.79	
Overall Miles Required	-	1.48	1.61	1.68	
OH System Hardening Cost [REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED] risk-mile				
US System Hardening Cost [REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED] risk-mile				
UIC Capital Cost (AACT Class 8)	-				
Average O&M Cost (per year)					
NPV @ 6.5% discount rate					
Primary Filter	3 NPV per unit of risk (\$E)				
Ingress / Egress	High Fall-In Risk Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Non-satisfactory	Non-satisfactory	
Secondary Filter	618 (0%)	618 (0%)	618 (0%)	618 (0%)	
Ingress / Egress	Low Fall-In Risk Satisfactory	2022	2022	2022	
PPS Mitigation (\$69 costs * 2 events)					
Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2023+)					
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)					
Recommended					
<p>Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link: [REDACTED])</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Safety Specialist: The full report for this object area includes a wide range of information, including the potential impact of flooding on the community. A full listing is provided below. Please note that the following information is not included in the current report due to space constraints. It is recommended that the full report be reviewed for more detailed information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Safety Specialist: The full report for this object area includes a wide range of information, including the potential impact of flooding on the community. A full listing is provided below. Please note that the following information is not included in the current report due to space constraints. It is recommended that the full report be reviewed for more detailed information. • Strategic Risk Assessment: The full report for this object area includes a wide range of information, including the potential impact of flooding on the community. A full listing is provided below. Please note that the following information is not included in the current report due to space constraints. It is recommended that the full report be reviewed for more detailed information. • Strategic Risk Potential: High (H) tree strike potential in the northern portion of the project area, and low (L) tree strike potential in the southern portion of the project area. • Strategic Risk Impact: Moderate (M) potential impact on the community, with significant potential for flooding in the northern portion of the project area. • PPS Mitigation: No mitigation potential due to limited scope of the hardening project. To achieve PPS reductions, additional scope would have to be included. • Execution Timeline: Late (L)/Very/Critical/Compressible Work required during the off-season (May 15 – Oct 15) and/or for branding. • Other Operational Considerations, etc.: There are no accessibility issues on the existing line for the northern portion of the project. OH has a higher risk level than preferred for this area. • Notes: This report is intended for a distinct audience and uses cases. Each case was reviewed individually and given separate and unique considerations. The final recommendation is based on the northern most OH for the northern case, and UIC for the northern most OH. 					

Inform: PSPS - Brunswick 1110 - LR 94768 - PM [REDACTED] - Morgan Ranch

Mitigation Decision Tree		
		Outcome
PSS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N 18 events
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N N/A
Tree Strike	Is OII hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y N N/A
	Is the area being considered for HTRA Add/Remove?	Y N [REDACTED] removal approved, project would not be required
FSD	Ingress/Exgress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y N
	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y N Based on Alternative plans
ESOP	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	Y N
	Does the CP2 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

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Inform: PSPS - Brunswick 1110 - LR 94768 - PM [REDACTED] - Morgan Ranch																																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Brunswick 1110 (0.34 miles)</th> <th>No System Hardening</th> <th>Overhead Hardening</th> <th>Under-Grounding</th> <th>Hybrid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.02</td> <td>0.04</td> <td>0.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</td> <td>0.086</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Miles Installed</td> <td>0.34 Existing OH</td> <td>0.34</td> <td>0.06</td> <td>0.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Miles Removed</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OH System Hardening Cost</td> <td>[REDACTED] risk/mile</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UG System Hardening Cost</td> <td>[REDACTED] risk/mile</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line Removal Cost</td> <td>[REDACTED] risk-mile</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Capital Cost (TIER 1 & TIER 2) [REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average O&M Cost (per year)</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPV @ 6.0% discount rate</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Brunswick 1110 (0.34 miles)	No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-Grounding	Hybrid	Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	0.02	0.04	0.03	Project Scope Residual Risk Value	0.086	0.01	0.00	0.01	Overall Miles Installed	0.34 Existing OH	0.34	0.06	0.38	Overall Miles Removed	-	-	-	0.12	OH System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk/mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	UG System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk/mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Line Removal Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Total Capital Cost (TIER 1 & TIER 2) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Average O&M Cost (per year)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NPV @ 6.0% discount rate	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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Secondary Filter	Strike Tree Potential Ingress / Egress PSPS Risk Score (170 units * 18 events) Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+) Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	High Fall-In Risk Satisfactory	High Fall-In Risk Satisfactory	No Fall-In Risk Preferred 2024 (0%) 2022	Moderate Fall-In Risk Satisfactory 2024 (0%) 2022+																																																							
		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]																																																							
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Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (Tier 1, Level 1, 2021)

- Public Safety Specialist: Fuel type broken up between green and residential landscaping. Population density is considered moderate to heavy. There is no fire history around this project area. Inferior action to be taken based on increased risk of ignition on tagged equipment.
- Strike Tree Potential: 80 total strike tree potentials in the CZ2.
- Egress Considerations: Main routes of travel for ingress and egress would be Sierra College Drive. Ingress and egress into and out of the area by way of Sierra College Drive or Ridge Road would not be an issue.
- PSPS Mitigation: If in-PA removal is approved would eliminate PSS shutdown.
- Execution Timeline: Land/Biz/Cultural/Constructability: UG Hardening could be accomplished by 12/31/2021. Spotted owl near project area.
- Note: 0.34 miles of project reflects the project miles for the alternative (OH & Hybrid) scopes in Tier 1 area. Mileage for OH scope is only 0.021 mi for preferred scope in Tier 1 area.

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Inform: REMG – Placerville 2106 - LR 1104 - PM [REDACTED]

Mitigation Decision Tree

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for evaluating different mitigation options. It starts with a general assessment of the area's impact and then branches into specific categories such as PSPS, Tree Strike, PSD, and ENSP. Each category leads to a series of questions and outcomes, ultimately determining the most effective mitigation strategy.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N 15 events 15 cust impact
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N
Tree Strike	Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y N N/A
	Is the area being considered for HTRA Add/Remove? Ingress/Exgress concern identified by PSPS pole(s) can be mitigated by utilizing insulating wrapped or composite poles?	Y N
PSD	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment?	Y N Moderate (6-14)
	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold 2+ year incremental delay)	Y N
ENSP	Does the CP2 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

Remote Grid Preferred

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Inform: REMG – Placerville 2106 - LR 1104 - PM [REDACTED]

#2106-2104 (0.76 miles)		No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-hardening	Remote Grid
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation		0.02	0.03	0.03	
Project Scope Residual Risk Value	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	
Overall Miles Installed	0.70 Existing OH	0.7	0.7	0	
Overall Miles Removed				0.70	
OH System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	-			
UG System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	-			
Line Removal Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	-			
Total OH Risk Score (AACE Class 5)					
Average OH Risk Cost (per year)					
MPU @ 4.5% discount rate					
Primary Filter \$ NPP per unit of risk (RSE) RSS Preferences (Ingress/Egress/Fire history)		Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Secondary Filter Strike Tree Potential Ingress / Egress PSPS Mitigation (1 cutts * 15 events) Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+) Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	Moderate (6-14) Non-satisfactory 68 (0%)	Moderate Fall-in Risk Non-satisfactory 68 (0%) 2021	No Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 34 (50%) 2022+	Low Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 17 (25%) 2022	
Recommended					

Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link: 2020-2338):

- Public Safety Specialist: The fuel types for this project area were not noted on the previously held field scoping meeting. Population density for this project area is all considered low. Numerous fires have occurred in this area.
- Strike Tree Potential: Moderate (6-14) tree strike potential in this segment suggests UG or Remote Grid hardening is required.
- Ingress/Egress Considerations: No major egress concern.
- PSPS Mitigation: Remote Grid would allow PSPS mitigation.
- Execution Timeline (Land/Bio/Cultural/Constructability): No known construction or EIS constraints

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Inform: PSPS - Mountain Quarries 2101 - TS 6953 - PM

Mitigation Decision Tree

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for selecting the most effective mitigation strategy. It starts with a question about PSPS impact and moves through several decision points involving Tree Strike, PSD, and ENSP, leading to specific mitigation actions such as OH hardening, tree removal, or hybrid accounts.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)? Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect? Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion? Is the area being considered for HTRA Add/Remove?	Y N Y N Y N Y N
PSPS	Ingress/Egress concerns identified by PSPS can be mitigated by utilizing insulator wrapped or composite poles.	Y N Ingress/Egress route limited
Tree Strike	Moderate (0-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y N Moderate tree strike potential
PSD	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay) Does the CP2 meet ECOP threshold (>25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?	Y N Y N
ENSP	If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?	Y N Hybrid accounts for Egress/Egress and Tree Risk Hybrid Preferred

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Inform: PSPS - Mountain Quarries 2101 - TS 6953 - PM

Mountain Quarries 2101 (5.72 miles)		No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Undergrounding	In-Place
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation		15.65	24.99	22.27	
Project Scope Residual Risk Value	25.247	9.59	0.23	2.98	
Overall Miles Installed	5.72 Existing OH	5.72	6.36	5.96	
Overall Miles Removed		-	-	-	
OH System Hardening Cost	Risk-mile	-	-	-	
System Hardening Cost	Risk-mile	-	-	-	
Line Removal Cost	Risk-mile	-	-	-	
Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)					
Average O&M Cost (per year)					
NPV @ 8.8% discount rate					

Primary Filter	\$ NPV per unit of risk (RSE) [Non-residential ingress/egress/fire history]	Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Secondary Filter	Strike Tree Potential Ingress / Egress PSPS Mitigation (65 cuts * 7 events) Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+) Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	High Fall-in Risk Non-satisfactory 453 (0%)	Moderate Fall-in Risk Non-satisfactory 453 (0%) 2021	No Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 453 (0%) 2022+ 2022	Low Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 453 (0%) 2022

Recommended

Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative [FERS Routing 2021-10731]:

- Public Safety Specialist:** Fuel in the project area are grass, oak woodland and grey pines with patches of brush and scrub oak. Fuel loading is low in the project area, but transition to recent fire in some areas of the project area and adjacent areas to the south. The topography is rolling foothills and ridge top at approximately 1000 ft elevation. There have been no recent fires; however, project area is surrounded by areas free from the Trailhead Fire (2016), the Mammoth Fire (2009) Cold Fire (2008) and the Custer Fire (2005).
- Strike Tree Potential:** 254 total strike tree potential in the CZ.
- Egress Considerations:** Main roads are Hwy 391 and Hwy 49. Both roads are two lanes paved with no shoulder that would be quickly become inundated in the event of a mass evacuation or rapidly expanding wildfire incident.
- PSPS Mitigation:** 7 operations for PSPS in last 10 years. Approximately 4 miles to get to power source to accommodate PSPS resiliency.
- Execution Timeline [Land/Wild/Cultural/Constructability]:** California red-legged frog; targeted pre-activity survey may be required for overland and in-ic section of the project.

Inform: PSPS – PM# [REDACTED] – Bangor 1101 CB - Microgrid

Mitigation Decision Tree

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for identifying critical customers and determining mitigation methods. It starts with a question about critical customers and leads through several decision points involving PSPS, PSD, and EASOP professionals, ultimately leading to recommendations for O&I hardening or UG replacement.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is there an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>6 Frequency or >1hr of Outage Impact)? Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N Over 1200 cust. Fire Department, telecom & Community Center
PSPS	Is O&I hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line deviation?	Y N N/A
PSD	Is the area being considered for IFRB Add/Remove?	Y N
PSD	Are there significant concerns identified by PSD professionals cannot be mitigated by replacing fluorescent or tapped or composite poles?	Y N
PSD	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment	Y N
EASOP	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (There are 2+ years to mitigate)	Y N
EASOP	If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RER?	Y N ALL UG Preferred

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Inform: PSPS – PM# [REDACTED] – Bangor 1101 CB - Microgrid																																																																																													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bangor 1101 (0.57 miles)</th> <th>No System Hardening</th> <th>Overhead Hardening</th> <th>Under-grounding</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation</td> <td></td> <td>0.62</td> <td>1.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</td> <td>1.01</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Miles Installed</td> <td>0.57 Existing OH</td> <td>0.57</td> <td>0.85</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OH System Hardening Cost</td> <td>Risk-mile</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UG System Hardening Cost</td> <td>Risk-mile</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line Removal Cost</td> <td>Risk-mile</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Capital Cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average O&M Cost (per year)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Note: @ 3.8% discount rate</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary Filter</td> <td>Ø HPM 2019 Risk (2SE)</td> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>Preferred</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>PSS Preference (Ingress/Egress/fire history)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Strike Tree Potential</td> <td>Low Fall-in Risk</td> <td>Low Fall-in Risk</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ingress/Egress – Preferred option</td> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>Preferred</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary Filter</td> <td>PSPS Mitigation (2621 Customers * 1 event)</td> <td>2621 (0%)</td> <td>2621 (0%)</td> <td>2372 (1.3%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Execution timeline [2021, 2022, 2022+]</td> <td>-</td> <td>2021</td> <td>2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)</td> <td>Fire department, telecomm, & community center</td> <td>Fire department, telecomm, & community center</td> <td>Recommended</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"> Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EHS Routing [001_004]) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Safety Spacing: The Bangor area contains mixed oak woodland, mixed brush and scattered conifers, primarily Grey Pine. The large fires in the Bangor have been driven by dry, fine, flammable fuels, mainly fine fuel (longleaf) driven fire spread, lightning strikes and wind driven, fall period fires such as the October Wind Complex fires of 2017. Strike Tree Potential: 19 total strike potential trees in the CZ, (0W (0.1) tree strike potential). Egress Considerations: Ingress and egress for first responders and residents, depending upon fire location and spread would be by one or more roadways. PSPS Mitigation: Project is driven by keeping critical customers such as the fire department, telecom building, and community center energized during a PSPS event. Execution Timeline (Land/Bldg/Cultural/Constructability): OH hardening will require coordination with transmission line. Monitoring may be required for UG trenching. Field work is anticipated to take less than 1 week. 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Workplan change request details - 11 projects added (13.5 mi) and 2 projects removed (3.3 mi)

Order	Project	Rationale/details
	CWSP - PINE GROVE 1102 - LR1222 - PH 2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 poles installed • Recommend that this project be moved to "Keep" status • 17 poles installed • All poles installed • Request to move to "Keep" status <p>Obtaining this permit required several years of discussion with the CDFW and messaging that the work is critical to the wildlife project and the safety of the public. This project is part of the master plan and will be on the hook for implementing and paying for it regardless of whether or not this project moves forward.</p> <p>Request to move to "Keep" status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project is set to keep 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, and 2.5 • All or most projects are in CDRS • 2.1 & 2.2 are 75% complete • Request that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases. <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the agency, which has been one year behind on the project already. It is anticipated that the permit will be issued in early 2021. This permit took 2 years to obtain, and many negotiations and agency that it be permitted as the critical nature of the work. The agency has recently agreed to use an emergency status exemption from the CEA to approve the project, with the understanding that a longer CEA process would prevent our ability to perform critical wildlife work.</p> <p>Request to move to "Keep" status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits issued by the end of the year. In progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by Nov 2021. • Request that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county. • Request that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.
	CWSP - STANISLAUS 1702-UR1888-PH 1.2	
	RECON 2300 FT - NUNS CANYON - DUNBAR 1101	
	CWSP - BRUNSWICK 1103-UR30070-PH 2.8	
	RECON-6 SPANS CAMP ONE TEN MILE FT BRAGG	
	OH RECONDUCTR ROB ROY 2105 - 5026CC117	
	OH RECONDUCTR - ROB ROY 2105 - 5027CC118	

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Workplan change request details - 11 projects added (13.5 mi) and 2 projects removed (3.3 mi)		
Order	Project	Rationale/details
Request to Review	CWSP-STANISLAUS 1702-UR1888-PH 2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 easements have been acquired for this project. 4th easement underway with an expected cost of \$100k. Want to confirm 'Remove' status in light of easement status.
	PPS-Cleyton 2215 - CB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 easements - 1st & 2nd of which are accepted - 1 with Sace Mt. Dispute some language classifications still unclear. Want to confirm 'Remove' status in light of easement status. No other critical reasons for considering this project. Want to confirm 'Remove' status in light of easement status.
	HALF MOON BAY 1102 - FUCO 1245 / REPL OH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COA/RB seems reasonable and has been accepted. Want to confirm 'Remove' status due the nature of the location/point.
	CWSP-MIWUK 1702-LR0018-PH 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Phase 1 is in marine that sits in between Phase 1.2 and 1.3 both of which are marine and have been hindered. Want to confirm the 'Remove' status right as the dredging will be performed on the phases on each end of this portion of marine.
Remove	CWSP-MIWUK 1701-OCHB-PH 1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In COHS and only 4 poles installed. 1 location misused during land review that will require redesign of the project or imminent domain. Have been pursuing land rights since summer of 2020. Suggested that the project be moved to the remove list and we have CO other than the 5 poles around the existing line if practical or remove the poles and close out the project.
	CWSP-BRUNSWICK 1103-UR1220-PH2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM team was told to keep this phase but told to remove Phase 1 - ██████ Phase 3 - ██████ & Phase 4 - ██████. The work has started on phase 2. Suggest that either all phases are moved to 'Keep' status or move phase 2 to 'Remove' status.

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