

**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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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	[Redacted]
Action Items and Validations	
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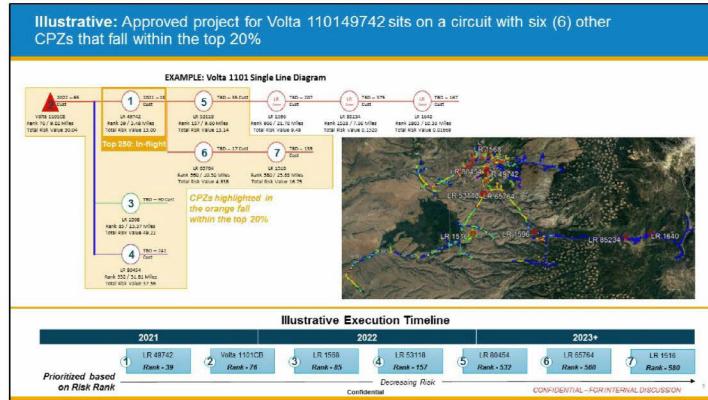
System Hardening can target the riskiest 250 miles, while executing a multi-year plan to address adjacent high risk (top 20%) CPZs within the circuit

Situation	Adjacent high risk CPZ's may be overlooked because the current strategy is focused on mitigating the top 250 miles.
Complication	The current strategy (sequentially moving 1-n down the CPZ risk ranking) defers some high-risk (top 20%) CPZs which fall in a geographically similar areas. Prioritizing these adjacent CPZs in conjunction with the already planned projects, the system hardening team can address the total circuit risk in a more thoughtful way.
Resolution	Evaluate nearby CPZ's, by circuit, to identify the adjacent high risk CPZs which could be addressed in series. The focus will remain on high-risk CPZ's, just not in a specific order. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate in-process jobs to identify adjacent high-risk circuits</li> <li>Develop a time series scope and execute nearby high-risk CPZs</li> </ul> By evaluating opportunities in this way, we can address the total circuit risk and potentially achieve execution efficiencies

**High-risk Adjacency Opportunities**  
Top 10 Circuit Opportunities<sup>(1)</sup>

Circuit	Miles Planned	Incremental High-risk Miles
MARIBORO 2108	8	243
CORNSGOLD 2108	8	236
MARIBORO 2101	5	198
VOLTA 1101	3	110
MOUNTAIN QUARRIES 2101	6	99
MIDDLETON 1101	3	80
OLETA 1101	3	78
KONOCOT 1101	3	68
DESCHUTES 1104	15	70
WYANDOTTE 1108	1	53

Notes: (1) In total, 94 high-risk CPZ (from 26 circuits) are unaddressed in the current workload; (2) incremental high-risk miles represents total miles not address in current top 250 mile projects  
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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

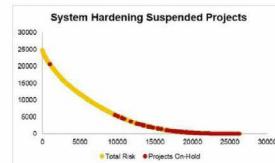
Certain segments of these on-hold projects contain higher risk segments (equivalent to the top 20% MAVF), even though the entire CPZ does not meet the top 20% threshold. These segments of CPZ's can be surgically targeted for system hardening in the highest risk locations to accelerate risk buy-down and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

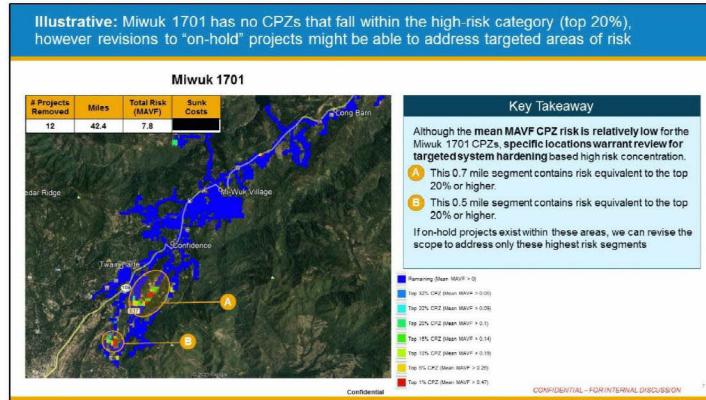


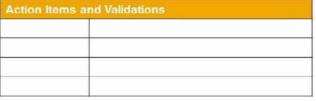
# Projects Removed	Miles	On-hold Project Risk (MAVF)	Sum Costs
478	1,384	1.104	

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
<b>Decision Detail</b> 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.	
<b>Approvals</b> 	
<b>Action Items and Validations</b> 	
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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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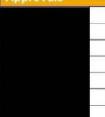
Workplan change request details - 11 projects added (13.5 mi) and 2 projects removed (3.3 mi)				
Order	Miles	Project	Risk Rating	Rationale, details
1.44	CWSP-PINE GROVE 1102 - RI1722 - PH 2.6	2,571 (69%)	Sigificant progress; 15 poles installed	
1.75	CWSP-STANISLAUS1702-RI1888-PH 1.2	2,386 (69%)	Sigificant progress; 15 poles installed and SAP issues keeping project at UNSE status	
0.45	RECON 2300 FT - IVNS CANYON-DUNBAR 1101	1,794 (49%)	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 significant costs if the project is removed from the workplan.	
1.57	CWSP-BRUNSWICK 1103-UR50078-PH 2.3	2,144 (59%)	Completed CPC (Phase 1) of system hardening work in the CZ2. Other phases have been approved for construction. Phases 1&2 are 75% complete.	
0.51	RECON-63PIANS CAMP ONE TEN MILE FT BRAGG	2,140 (59%)	Permit: Anticipate coastal developer's permit approval in early 2021, which took 2 years to obtain. Public hearing and emergency statutory exemption under CEQA already.	
1.00	CH RECONDUCTR ROB ROY 2105 - S028C117	8,281 (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.	
0.88	CH RECONDUCTR - ROD ROY 2105 - S027CC118	1,265 (99%)		
<b>Projects to keep</b>				
1.75	CWSP-STANISLAUS1702-RI1888-PH 2.3	2,386 (69%)	Easement: 2 of 4 easements acquired [REDACTED] and 4th easement underway [REDACTED]	
1.65	PSPS-Clayton 2115 - CB	1,719 (49%)	Easement: 3 easements accepted or nearing acceptance	
1.06	HALF MOON BAY 1102 - FUCC12457 RPLC106	2,874 (79%)	Permit: SONRA permit received which took 2 years to acquire	
1.52	CWSP-MIWUK1702-UR6018-PH 1.1	2,111 (61%)	Complete! Mainline; remains mainline hardening completed on either side via other projects	
<b>Request to Review</b>				
<b>Remove</b>				
	(1.72) CWSP-MIWUK1701-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

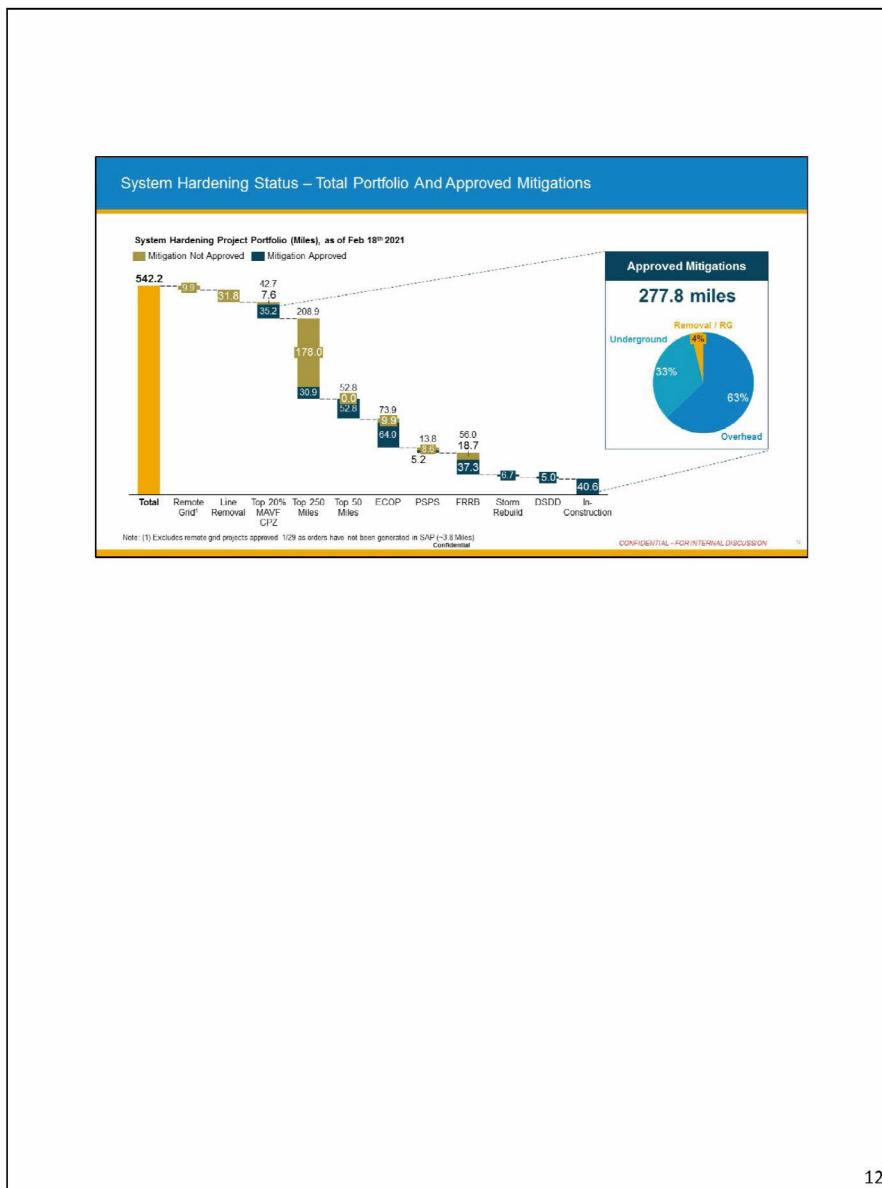
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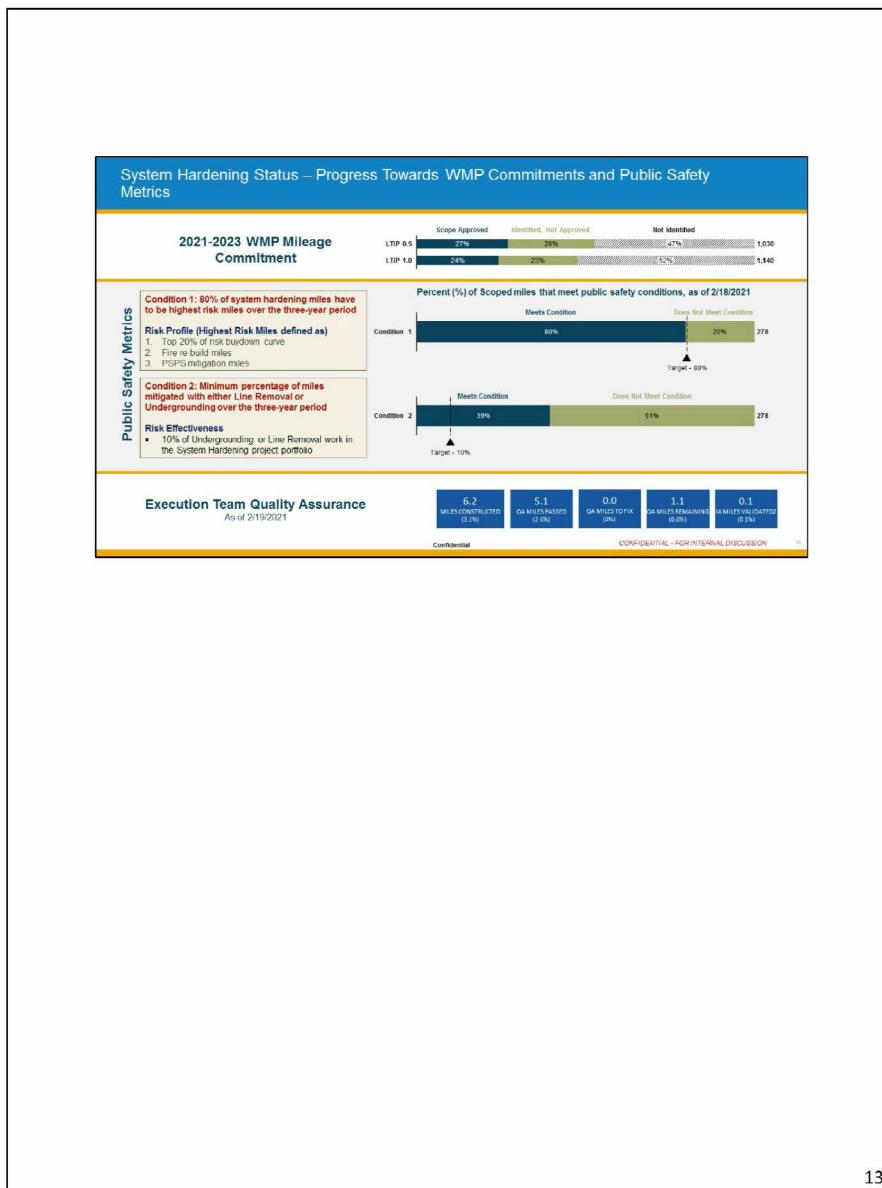
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Key Decision – Approval of workplan change request

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail	
<p>Seeking approval / confirmation of on-hold projects which have been placed on hold at request of this committee in light of additional information shared</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADD 7 projects for 7.6 miles <input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRM 4 projects for 5.9 miles</p> <p>Removed projects which no longer make sense based on new information / other projects which have been placed on hold</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE 1 project for 1.7 miles</p>	
Approvals	
	
Action Items and Validations	
	

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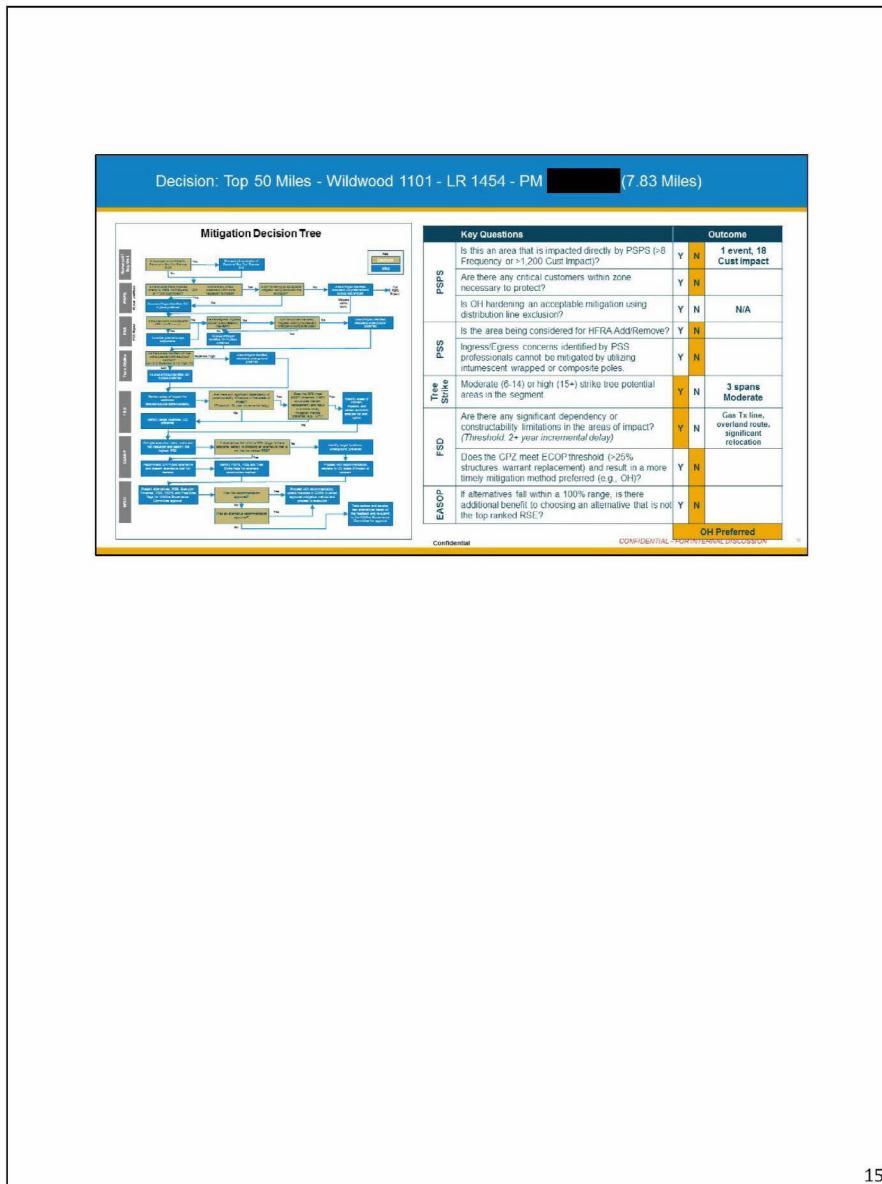
Today's discussion will include various mitigation recommendations for decision and inform (25.3 miles total)

The following projects have recommended mitigations:

Order No.	CPZ	Work Bucket	Total MAVF Core Risk Value	Mean MAVF Core Risk Rank	Recommendation	WGC Request
<b>WGC Decision (7.83 miles)</b>						
1	Wildwood 11011454	Top 250 Miles	0.4188	52	OH	DECISION
<b>WGC Inform (17.45 miles)</b>						
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					(7.83 Miles)
Wildwood 1101 (7.83 miles)		No System Hardening	Overhead Hardening	Under-Grounding	Hybrid
Project Scope Risk-Reduced After Mitigation	12.98	8.05	17.85	10.14	
<b>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>2.85</b>
Overall Miles Installed	7.83 Existing OH	7.83	9.04	9.94	
Overall Miles Removed					
On System Hardening Cost	Risk-mile	-			
ULS System Hardening Cost	Risk-mile	-			
Under-Ground Cost	Risk-mile	-			
Total Capital Cost (AACE Class 5)					
Average O&M Cost (per year)					
NPV @ 6.5% (per year)					
<b>Primary Filter</b> : <i>None of the items of risk</i>					
<b>Filter</b> : PSS Preference (Ingress/agress/breath history)					
Strikes Tree Protection (4A Priority, 4.5/m)					
Ingress / Egress					
Proposed improvements (18 miles + 4 acres)					
Proposed improvements (2011, 2022, 2024+)					
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)					
<b>Secondary Filter</b> : <i>None of the items of risk</i>					
<b>Filter</b> : <i>None of the items of risk</i>					
High Fall-In-Risk					
Non-satisfactory					
18 (0%)					
Satisfactory					
Moderate Fall-In-Risk					
Non Fall-In-Risk					
Satisfactory					
18 (0%)					
2021					
Satisfactory					
18 (0%)					
2022+					
Recommended					
Supporting Data & Recommended Actions (B681, B682, B683)					
Public Safety Seismic, Paths, Tehama Creek, 7.83 miles, 3.42, Mainly grass/scrub/woodland/dense brush with intermixed patches of conifers/Gray Pines. Fuel loading of brush can be very dense on northern aspects and drainages and within the Bogach Gorge portion of Cottonwood Creek. Difficult terrain.					
Ingress path = 18 miles + 4 acres					
Proposed improvements (2011, 2022, 2024+)					
Proposed improvements (2011, 2022, 2024+)					
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)					
Ingress Considerations					
Ingress Path, Hwy 20 route					
Hwy 20 route, Hwy 20 route, Hwy 20 route					
Egress Considerations					
Ingress Path, Hwy 20 route					
Route Considerations					
Ingress Path, Hwy 20 route					
Execution Timeline (Land/Bldg/Cultural/Contractability)					
Frog and Fish issues, Buffer Zones for works, Monitoring, BLM Land, Minor Caltrans, 3 ~8W field work, Gas Tx line easement along much of route, requires hand digging					
Over route limits Usability					
Relocation of overhead assets require entering Caltrans ROW with significant increase in circuit length (~45% minimum).					

Key Decision – Approval of workplan change request

Approval Status	Pending
Decision Detail	
Approval of recommended initiative(Overhead Hardening) for Wildwood 11011454 (PMU) [REDACTED]	
Additional details available <a href="#">EDRS Link</a> (2021-04308)	
Concerns and Mitigations	
Approvals	[REDACTED]
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 the answer is 'Yes', it leads to a section on 'Critical Customer Protection'. If 'No', it moves to 'OH Hardening' and then to 'Distribution Line Excision'. From there, it branches into 'High Tree Strike Risk' (if Yes) or 'High' (if No). Finally, it asks if there are significant dependencies or constructional limitations, leading to 'Hybrid Preferred' if 'Yes'.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (~8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N 2 events 309 custs
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N
Tree Strike	Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line excision?	Y N High Tree Strike Risk
	Is the area being considered for HFRA Add/Remove?	Y N
PSD	Ingress/Exgress concerns identified by PSD	Y N
	Are poles/cables can be mitigated by utilizing insulating wrapped or composite poles?	Y N
ENSP	Moderate (0.14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment?	Y N High
	Are there any significant dependency or constructional 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
		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-UG Preferred	Hybrid-UG-Hybrid Alt 1	US-UG-OH Alt 2	
Project Scope Risk Reduced After Mitigation	-	14.32	13.44	12.90	
<b>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>3.50</b>	
Total Cost Estimate	9.46 Existing OH	8.40	9.62	2.79	
Overall Miles Required	-	1.48	1.68	1.68	
OH System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile				
US System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile				
Line Item Capital Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile				
Average OEM Cost (per year)					
NPV @ 6.5% discount rate					
<b>Primary Filter</b>	<b>3 NPV per unit of risk (\$E)</b>				
Strategic Potential (Ingress/egress/fire history)					
High Fall-In Risk					
Non-satisfactory					
Secondary Filter	618 (0%)				
Ingress / Egress					
PSFS Mitigation (369 costs * 2 events)					
Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2023+)					
Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)					
<b>Satisfactory</b>					
Low Fall-In Risk					
Satisfactory					
618 (0%)					
2022					
<b>Non-satisfactory</b>					
High Fall-In Risk					
Non-satisfactory					
618 (0%)					
2022					
<b>Non-satisfactory</b>					
High Fall-In Risk					
Non-satisfactory					
618 (0%)					
2022					
Accessibility Issues					
<b>Recommended</b>					
<b>Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (EDRS Link: [REDACTED])</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Public Safety Specialist:</b> The full report for this object area includes a wide range of information, including the location of the facility, its function, and potential risks. A full listing is provided in the document, but the key points are summarized here. The project area is located in a rural, sparsely populated area with limited emergency services. The proposed site is located near a major highway, which is considered to be a high-risk area for natural disasters. The proposed site is located near a major highway, which is considered to be a high-risk area for natural disasters. The proposed site is located near a major highway, which is considered to be a high-risk area for natural disasters.</li> <li><b>Strategic Potential:</b> High (H) The strike potential is high, especially for a large event such as a major earthquake or hurricane. The proposed site is located near a major highway, which is considered to be a high-risk area for natural disasters.</li> <li><b>Geographic Location:</b> The proposed site is located in a rural, sparsely populated area with limited emergency services. The proposed site is located near a major highway, which is considered to be a high-risk area for natural disasters.</li> <li><b>PSFS Mitigation:</b> No mitigation is planned for this proposed site. To achieve PSFS reductions, additional scope would have to be included.</li> <li><b>Execution Timeline:</b> Late (L)/Cultural/Commissibility: Work is required during the off-season (May 15 – Oct 15) and/or during monsoon season.</li> <li><b>Other Operational Considerations, etc.:</b> There are no accessibility issues on the working list for the northern portion of the project. OH has been chosen as the preferred mode of transport for the northern portion of the project.</li> <li><b>Notes:</b> The proposed site is located in a distinct and unique case. Each proposal was reviewed individually and given separate and unequal considerations. The final decision will be made based on the recommendations for the southernmost tag, Hybrid for the middle tag, and UG for the northernmost tag.</li> </ul>					
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**Inform: PSPS - Brunswick 1110 - LR 94768 - PM [REDACTED] - Morgan Ranch**

**Mitigation Decision Tree**

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for determining the most effective mitigation strategy. It starts with a question about PSPS impact, followed by considerations for critical customers, OHL hardening, and HFRRA Add/Remove. The tree then branches into Tree Strike (Moderate vs. High) and PSD (Yes vs. No). For high tree strike areas, it further considers dependency and ECOP thresholds. The final outcome is an underground preferred solution.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	Y N 18 events
PSS	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N
	Is OHL hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line exclusion?	Y N N/A
	Is the area being considered for HFRRA Add/Remove?	Y N [REDACTED] removal approved, project would not be required
Tree Strike	Ingress/Exgress concerns identified by PSS professionals cannot be mitigated by utilizing intumescent wrapped or composite poles.	Y N
PSD	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment.	Y N Based on Alternative plans
ESRP	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><b>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</b></td> <td><b>0.086</b></td> <td><b>0.01</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.01</b></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>10 Year Capital Cost (TIER 1 &amp; TIER 2)</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average O&amp;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	<b>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	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]	10 Year Capital Cost (TIER 1 & TIER 2)	[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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Average O&M Cost (per year)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]																																																								
NPV @ 6.0% discount rate	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]																																																								
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	PSS Preference (Ingress/Egress/Fire history)																																																											
<b>Secondary Filter</b>	Strike Tree Potential	High Fall-In Risk	High Fall-In Risk	No Fall-In Risk																																																								
	Ingress / Egress	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Preferred	Moderate Fall-In Risk																																																							
	PSPS Strike Tree Potential (170 units * 18 events)	3204 (0%)	3204 (0%)	3204 (0%)	Satisfactory																																																							
	Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+)	2021	2022	2022+																																																								
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<p><b>Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative (Tier 1, Level 1, 2021)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Strike Tree Potential: 80 total strike tree potentials in the CZP.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>PSPS Mitigation: If in-PA removal is approved would eliminate PSS shutdown.</li> <li>Execution Timeline: Land/Biz/Cultural/Constructability: UG Hardening could be accomplished by 12/31/2021. Spotted owl near project area.</li> <li>Note: 0.34 miles of project reflects the project miles for the alternative (OH &amp; Hybrid) scopes in Tier 1 area. Mileage for OH scope is only 0.021 mi for preferred scope in Tier 1 area.</li> </ul>																																																												
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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 mitigation options. It starts with a general assessment of the area's impact and then branches into specific mitigation strategies such as OH Hardening, Distribution Line Excision, and Remote Grid Preferred. The tree also considers factors like critical customers, tree strike potential, and ENSP requirements.

Key Questions		Outcome
<b>PSPS</b>	Is this an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>8 Frequency or >1,200 Cust Impact)?	<b>Y N</b>
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	<b>Y N</b>
<b>Tree Strike</b>	Is OH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line excision?	<b>Y N</b>
	Is the area being considered for HTRA Add/Remove? Ingress/Exgress conditions identified by PSPS pole(s) can be mitigated by utilizing insulating wrapped or composite poles?	<b>Y N</b>
<b>ENSP</b>	Moderate (6-14) or high (15+) strike tree potential areas in the segment?	<b>Y N</b>
	Are there any significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (Threshold: 2+ year incremental delay)	<b>Y N</b>
Does the CP2 meet ECOP threshold (>25% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g., OH)?		<b>Y N</b>
If alternatives fall within a 100% range, is there additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?		<b>Y N</b>
<b>Remote Grid Preferred</b>		

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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					
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					
<b>Primary Filter</b>	\$ NPP per unit of risk (RSE) RSS Preferences (Ingress/Egress/Fire history)	Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
<b>Secondary Filter</b>	Strike Tree Potential Ingress / Egress PSPS Mitigation (1 cuts * 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
<b>Recommended</b>					

**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/Bldg/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 main question about PSPS impact, leading to further questions about critical customers, OHL hardening, and HTRA Add/Remove. The tree then branches into Ingress/Egress route limited, Moderate tree strike potential, and Hybrid Preferred paths, each leading to specific mitigation actions.

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?	Y N Y N Y N N/A
Tree Strike	Is the area being considered for HTRA Add/Remove? Ingress/Egress concern identified by PSPS pole(s) 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 Ingress/Egress route limited 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., OHL)?	Y N Y N Y N Additional benefit to choosing an alternative that is not the top ranked RSE?
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 Y N Hybrid accounts for Egress/Egress and Tree Risk Hybrid Preferred

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**Inform: PSPS - Mountain Quarries 2101 - TS 6953 - PM [REDACTED]**

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	
<b>Project Scope Residual Risk Value</b>	<b>25.247</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>2.98</b>	
Overall Miles Installed	5.72 Existing OH	5.72	6.36	5.96	
Overall Miles Removed	-	-	-	-	
Overall Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
System Hardening Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
Line Removal Cost	[REDACTED] risk-mile	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
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) [REDACTED] (Ingress/Egress/fire history)	Non-satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Secondary Filter	Strike Tree Potential Ingress / Egress PSPS Mitigation (65 cuts * 7 event) Execution timeline (2021, 2022, 2022+) Other (Operational Considerations, etc.)	High Fall-in Risk Non-satisfactory 455 (0%)	Moderate Fall-in Risk Non-satisfactory 455 (0%) 2021	No Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 455 (0%) 2022+ 2022	Low Fall-in Risk Satisfactory 455 (0%) 2022

Recommended

**Supporting Detail for Recommended Alternative [FERS Routing 2021-10751]:**

- 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 history in south 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 recent fires 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/Title/cultural/Constructability):** California red-legged frog; targeted pre-activity survey may be required for overland and in-line section of the project.

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

**Mitigation Decision Tree**

The Mitigation Decision Tree diagram illustrates a process for identifying critical customers and mitigating Out-of-Household (OOH) concerns. It starts with a question about impact on critical customers, leading to a decision on whether OOH concerns are present. If OOH concerns are present, it branches into identifying specific concerns and determining if they can be mitigated by replacing existing poles. If mitigation is not feasible, it leads to further questions about dependency and cost.

Key Questions		Outcome
PSPS	Is there an area that is impacted directly by PSPS (>6 Frequency or >10% Load Impact)?	Y N Over 1200 cust.
	Are there any critical customers within zone necessary to protect?	Y N Fire Department, telecom & Community Center
PS	Is OOH hardening an acceptable mitigation using distribution line deviation?	Y N N/A
	Is the area being considered for IFRB Add/Remove?	Y N
Tire Strike	Are there significant dependency or constructability limitations in the areas of impact? (There is a yes/no checkbox here)	Y N
	Moderate (6-14) 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? (There is a yes/no checkbox here)	Y N
	If the OOH concern ECRP removal (>90% structures warrant replacement) and result in a more timely mitigation method preferred (e.g. OOH)?	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																																																																														
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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 keep	CWSP - PINE GROVE 1102 - LR1222 - PH 2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 19 poles installed</li> <li>• Recommend that this project be moved to "Keep" status</li> <li>• 17 poles installed</li> <li>• All poles installed excepting this project in UHCC status</li> <li>• Requests to move to "Keep" status</li> </ul> <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 need to implement the mitigation plan and will be on the hook for implementing and paying for it regardless of whether or not this project moves forward.</p> <p>Requests to move to "Keep" status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects requested to keep 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, and 2.5</li> <li>• [REDACTED]</li> <li>• All of these projects are in CDRS</li> <li>• 2.1 &amp; 2.2 are 75% complete</li> <li>• Requests that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases.</li> </ul> <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 due to 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>Additional notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Project is critical to the success of the entire project and must be completed by the end of the year.</li> <li>• Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</li> </ul> <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have add been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by 11/1/21.</p> <p>Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</p>
Request to keep	CWSP - BRUNSWICK 1103 - UR30070 - PH 2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of these projects are in CDRS</li> <li>• 2.1 &amp; 2.2 are 75% complete</li> <li>• Requests that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases.</li> </ul> <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 due to 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>Additional notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Project is critical to the success of the entire project and must be completed by the end of the year.</li> <li>• Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</li> </ul> <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have add been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by 11/1/21.</p> <p>Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</p>
Request to keep	RECON-6 SPANS CAMP ONE TEN MILE FT BRAGG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of these projects are in CDRS</li> <li>• 2.1 &amp; 2.2 are 75% complete</li> <li>• Requests that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases.</li> </ul> <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 due to 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>Additional notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Project is critical to the success of the entire project and must be completed by the end of the year.</li> <li>• Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</li> </ul> <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have add been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by 11/1/21.</p> <p>Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</p>
Request to keep	OH RECONDUCTOR ROB ROY 2105 - 5026CC117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of these projects are in CDRS</li> <li>• 2.1 &amp; 2.2 are 75% complete</li> <li>• Requests that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases.</li> </ul> <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 due to 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>Additional notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Project is critical to the success of the entire project and must be completed by the end of the year.</li> <li>• Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</li> </ul> <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have add been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by 11/1/21.</p> <p>Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</p>
Request to keep	OH RECONDUCTOR - ROB ROY 2105 - 5027CC118	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of these projects are in CDRS</li> <li>• 2.1 &amp; 2.2 are 75% complete</li> <li>• Requests that this project have 2.3 [REDACTED] be moved to "Keep" status with the other phases.</li> </ul> <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 due to 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>Additional notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Project is critical to the success of the entire project and must be completed by the end of the year.</li> <li>• Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</li> </ul> <p>This is a project for which we have applied for a Coastal Development Permit with the Santa Cruz County and have add been working with them for the last year, in progress with Santa Cruz since Feb 2019. CDFW permit underway since Aug 2020. Permits expected by 11/1/21.</p> <p>Requests that this project be moved to "Keep" status to preserve relationship with CDFW and Santa Cruz county.</p>

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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  PSPS-Cleyton 2215 – CB  HALF MOON BAY 1102 - FUCO 1245 / REPL OH  CWSP-MIWUK 1702-LR0018-PH 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 easements have been acquired for this project [REDACTED]</li> <li>4th easement underway with an expected cost of [REDACTED]</li> <li>Want to review the terms of the easement agreement</li> <li>Want to confirm 'Remove' status in light of easement status</li> <li>3 easements - with city of Walnut Creek alternate accepted - 1 with Sausalito, 1 with San Mateo, 1 with Burlingame. All 3 amount accepted, just need terms finalized.</li> <li>No other critical reasons for considering this project</li> <li>Want to confirm 'Remove' status in light of easement status</li> <li>COA/RB seems reasonable and has been accepted</li> <li>Want to confirm 'Remove' status give the route of the line lead point</li> <li>This Phase 1 is in marine that sits in between Phase 1.2 and 1.3 both of which are marine and have been hardened.</li> <li>Want to confirm the 'Remove' status right as the hardening will be performed on the phases on each end of this portion of mainline.</li> </ul>
Remove	CWSP-MIWUK 1701-OCHB-PH 1.5  CWSP-BRUNSWICK 1103-UR1220-PH2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In COHS and only 5 poles installed</li> <li>1 location missed during land review that will require redesign of the project or imminent domain. Have been pursuing land rights since summer of 2020.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>PM team was told to keep this phase but told to remove Phase 1 [REDACTED] Phase 3 [REDACTED] &amp; Phase 4 -</li> <li>The work has started on phase 2</li> <li>Suggest that either all phases are moved to 'Keep' status or move phase 2 to 'Remove' status.</li> </ul>