

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
**Wildfire Mitigation Plans**  
**Rulemaking 18-10-007**  
**Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	WSD_010-Q06		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_WSD_010-Q06		
Request Date:	March 15, 2021	Requester DR No.:	WSD to PGE – Data Request – 20210315
Date Sent:	March 18, 2021	Requesting Party:	Wildfire Safety Division
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Ryan Arba

**QUESTION 06**

PG&E stated at the 2/22/21 workshop that it tracks “near misses” during PSPS events.

- a. Are these “near misses” counted/included as ignitions in the input data for model training and/or testing in the current version of the model? Why or why not?
- b. Is PG&E planning to count/include “near misses” during PSPS events as ignitions for training and testing the model in the future?
- c. How does PG&E determine what events qualify as a “near miss” both during PSPS events and outside of PSPS events?
- d. How does PG&E determine which “near miss” events could have been ignitions, if such is utilized for ignition data?

**ANSWER 06**

- a. No, they were not included in the train or test sets for the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model. PG&E started developing the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model in 2020 before wildfire season, and thus would only have had data from 2019 PSPS events. It is undetermined that a “near miss” would result in an ignition and thus we elected at that time not to include this information in the model.
- b. In developing future models, PG&E intends to use PSPS damage information (defined below) in training the model. We are continuing to evaluate how to include hazards and “near misses” (both defined below) for training future models.
- c. For PSPS events, PG&E uses the following definitions:
  - **Damage:** Wind-related damage that occurred during a PSPS event resulting in necessary repairs / replacement of PG&E equipment. Example: wire down, fallen pole
  - **Hazard:** Wind-related conditions that may have caused damages had PSPS not been activated, no damage sustained to assets and no lines impacted though action is required prior to restoration. Example: branch sitting on de-energized conductor, partially broken tree threatening lines

- **Near Miss:** Wind-related conditions in areas that PG&E is patrolling.  
Example: fallen tree near PG&E facilities

With regard to the definition, evaluation, and use of “near miss” data outside of PSPS events, please see pages 722-724 of the 2021 WMP.

- d. For purposes of risk modeling the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model does not consider a “near miss” as an ignition and thus “near miss” data is not included in the model and not utilized as ignition data.