

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2023  
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_014-Q014		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_014-Q014		
Request Date:	April 11, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-14
Date Sent:	April 17, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

The following questions relate to your 2023-2025 WMP submission.

**QUESTION 014**

Per PG&E's January 2023 EPSS monthly report, PG&E experienced 2,375 EPSS outages in 2022.

- a) Of the EPSS-triggered outages in 2022, in how many of these outages did PG&E find that no corrective actions were required prior to re-energizing (i.e., there was no persistent condition that PG&E needed to resolve upon inspecting the location of the outage)?
- b) Were there any EPSS-triggered outages in 2022 that PG&E determined were triggered by events that did not pose an ignition risk?
- c) If the answer to part (b) is yes, how many such EPSS-triggered outages occurred in 2022?

**ANSWER 014**

- a) PG&E reported 1,083 unknown cause outages in 2022. Note that while this is indicative that a conclusive corrective action was not identified during the outage patrol and restoration process, it is not indicative of no ignition risk. Our focus during outage patrols and restoration is to restore power as soon as it is safe to do so for our customers and communities.
- b) Outages that occurred as a result of planned switching or from in rush current (e.g. a pump or heavy machinery start up) are examples of outages that do not present an ignition risk.
- c) There were 106 of these outages in 2022.