Verification for the Utility Wildfire Mitigation Maturity Survey

Upon completion of the electronic survey each utility must complete the following verification form and attach it to a PDF of the electronic survey responses being verified (combining them into one PDF with the verification form first). This verification form will be provided to each utility at the beginning of the electronic survey response period and again within two business days of the initial submission of the utility's survey responses.

Complete the following verification form for the Utility Wildfire Mitigation Maturity Survey submission:

(See Rule 1.11)
(Where Applicant is a Corporation)

I am an officer of the applicant corporation herein and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. The responses in the attached survey are true of my own knowledge.

I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on_	January 19, 2022	at_	Big Be	ear Lake	- 8	, California.
	(Date)			(Name o	of City)	
		1	Marc		/	
-	(Signature	of Co	orporate	Officer)		
	Paul Marconi					
	(Printed Nan	ne of	Corpora	te Officer	.)	
	President, Treas	urer,	& Secre	etary		
	(Title of	Corp	orate O	fficer)		
	_					
	Bear Valley elect	ric Se	ervice, Ir	nc.		
-	(Full	Nam	e of Utili	ty)		



We thank you for your time spent taking this survey. Your response has been recorded.

Below is a summary of your responses

Download PDF

Purpose of Maturity Survey:

The Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety (Energy Safety, formerly the Wildfire Safety Division) will use this survey, in addition to other inputs, to evaluate the electrical corporation's (utility's) maturity level, establishing a present maturity level and a target maturity level for the beginning of 2023 (maturity expected as of January 1, 2023).

Energy Safety's assessment of the utility's maturity will also be informed by the utility's Wildfire Mitigation Plan submission, other supporting documents and disclosures, and audits of relevant inputs where deemed necessary.

Instructions for answering each of the survey questions:

Utilities shall answer survey questions by:

- 1. Indicating the most appropriate response option to each question based on the **presently employed practices and capabilities** of the utility.
- Indicating the <u>most appropriate response to each question for the</u>
 <u>utility's expected capabilities as of January 1, 2023</u> based on its expected
 growth in maturity over the coming year.

Only one response option should be selected unless the question is specified as "select all that apply".

Utilities must indicate that they meet a given response option **only** if they meet **all** of the characteristics described within that response option, across **all instances** where that question is valid.

For example, if a utility meets all criteria for answer ii of a given question and all but one criterion for answer iii, that utility must select answer ii. Similarly, if a utility meets all criteria for answer ii of a given question over 60% of its territory but meets all criteria for answer i over 100% of its territory, the utility must select answer i.

Instructions for use of the electronic survey:

Please fill out the electronic survey in its entirety.

The unique link provided to you can be used on multiple devices. Please only access the link on a single device at a time. To avoid creation of any conflict copies, please allow 15 minutes to pass before switching between devices. For example, if passing the survey off to a colleague on a different machine please have the colleague wait for 15 minutes after you stop working to begin.

If you are completing the survey in multiple sittings, your progress will be saved. You may use the unique link provided to you to resume where you left off.

Confirmation of survey responses:

The main utility contact as designated in the electronic survey will receive a PDF of the utility's responses for final verification by email within two business days of completing and submitting the survey in its entirety. Please review that document, confirm all responses one final time, and provide a signature on the verification form as instructed in the PDF. Please return to Energy Safety the signed form along with the verified responses in one PDF document, putting the verification at the front of the combined PDF.

The utility's responses will be evaluated by Energy Safety following receipt of this final verification.

A. Risk mapping and simulation

A.I Climate scenario modeling and sensitivities Capability 1

A.l.a How sophisticated is utility's ability to estimate the risk of weather scenarios?

<u>Clarification</u>: Determining wildfire risk requires the utility to understand the probability of ignition and the consequences of such an ignition while taking various conditions into account (e.g., weather, fuel levels, etc.). Categorizing level of risk requires a set of calculations and judgements to group areas by wildfire risk level whereas quantitatively estimating risk refers to accurately quantifying risk on a continuous spectrum based on a host of wildfire risk drivers (e.g., as a function of ignition probability, propagation scenarios, and communities located in the propagation path).

Your utility's responses la	ast year	were:				
Present:	ii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iv					
		i. No clear ability to understand incremental risk under various weather scenarios	ii. Wildfire risk can be reliably determined based on weather and its impacts	iii. Weather scenarios can be reliably categorized by level of risk	iv. Risk for various weather scenarios can be reliably estimated	v. Incremental risk of foreseeable weather scenarios can be accurately and quantitatively estimated
Present		0	. 0		0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	. 0		0

A.I.b How are scenarios assessed?

<u>Clarification</u>: Per the instructions, please only indicate that you meet a given response option if <u>you</u> meet all the characteristics described within that response option). For example, if you do support your scenarios assessment with historical data of incidents and near misses and conduct internal assessments, but don't have an independent expert assessment, you would select *ii*.

Your utility's responses I	ast year were:
Present:	ii
As of January 1, 2023:	iii

Present As of January 1, 2023	i. No formal assessment i. No togga i. ssessment process	ii. Independent expert assessment ii. Independent expert assessment	iii. Independent expert assessment, ikulppeptaclbyt existericaledataent, isnjipentschyl historicaliases of incidents and near misses	ivsungependent experieselesement, incomprenentlyear historiese center of updatent basedon real-timeseleming updated waster real-timesetarning during weather event		
A.l.c How granular is utility's ability to model scenarios?						

Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	ii.				
As of January 1, 2023:	III.				
	i. Less granular than regional, or no tool at all	ii. Regional	iii. Circuit- based	iv. Span-based	v. Asset-based
Present	. 0		. 0	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		0	0

A.I.d How automated is the tool?

<u>Clarification</u>: For clarification on level of automation please refer to the information provided in Table 2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response *i* in this case corresponds to level 0; response *ii* corresponds to level 1 or 2; response *iii* corresponds to level 3; and response *iv* corresponds to level 4.

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Not automated	ii. Partially (<50%)	iii. Mostly (≥ 50%)	iv. Fully
Present	. 0		0	0
As of January 1, 2023	0	0		0

A.l.e What additional information is used to estimate model weather scenarios and their risk?

Your utility's	responses	last year	were:
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Present:

	i. None	ii. Weather, how weather effects failure modes and propagation	iii. Weather, how weather effects failure modes and propagation, existing hardware	iv. Weather, measured athe circuit level, how weather effect failure modes and propagation, existing hardware	t the circuit level, how weather effects failure modes and propagation, existing	
Present	. 0	•	0	0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	0		0	
A.I.f To what extend future risk estimation of the state	on?	change in c	limate take	n into acc	ount for	
	word.					
As of January 1, 2023:						
	i. Future clima change not accounted for estimating futu weather and resulting risk	account ge in higher risk ire entire sei territory d	ten mode risk estima ke into a char nerally on fut across and ris vice accou ue to in geo	i. Basic nperature ling used to a ate effects of a aging climate ure weather k, taking into	iv. Modeling with multiple scenarios used to estimate effects of a changing climate on future weather and risk, taking into account difference in geography and vegetation, and considering increase in extreme weather event frequency	
Present	. 0			0	0	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0			0	
A.II Ignition risk estimation Capability 2 A.II.a How is ignition risk calculated?						
Your utility's responses last yea	ıı were:					
Present: ii						
As of January 1, 2023:						

As of January 1, 2023:

arassara gan quantitatively and aggly ataly is a safe the right of dentitien ii. Tools and iii. Tools and acter the strid processes can processes can s**base**Adha reliably categorize quantitatively and characteristics and the risk of ignition accurately assess across Presgindinto the iiisk of signition Reconstition we lines i. No reliable tool pracesses arpsessage gan parteling, earld quantitatively and reliably restablishe ffyiffgulebres or process to the cisk attignition aggreetelistassage probability? with estimate risk agrasstheration into the risk of junition Dasted Aluxardada across the grid i. No reliable tool linest, least twent, acternation on specific failure categorogeschased mbdeg gebriep ch**afaeterste**s^tand supported the supported the supported to characteristics and Prohability with ovedeasacteristics condition of likes, propabilityikased RODANIZIEM WELMEST egupsa ene, send localized weather linespandelippent, egyinenest, on spacifie failure vegetation surrounding characteristics and surrounding modes and top Present condition of lines, vegetation, and vegeta**tio**n, and contributors to equipment, and localized weather localized weather those failure As of January 1, 2023 patterns vegetation patterns modes

the Yisk of anition

A.II.b How automated is the ignition risk calculation tool?

<u>Clarification</u>: For clarification on level of automation please refer to the information provided in Table 2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response *i* in this case corresponds to level 0; response *ii* corresponds to level 1 or 2; response *iii* corresponds to level 3; and response *iv* corresponds to level 4.

Your utility's responses last year were:							
Present:	ii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
	i. Not automated	ii. Partially (<50%)	iii. Mostly (≥ 50%)	iv. Fully			
Present As of January 1, 2023		0		0			

A.II.c How granular is the tool?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		

i. Less granular than regional, iii. Circuitor no tool at all ii. Regional based iv. Span-based v. Asset-based

Present	i. Less granular			Ō
As of January 1, 2023	than regional, or no tool at all ii	iii. Q i . Regional bas		sed v. Asset-based
A.II.d How is ris	sk assessment co	onfirmed? Sele	ect all that app	ly.
Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	i,ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	i,ii,iii			
			iii Through rool	iv. None of the
	i. By experts	ii. By historical data	iii. Through real- time learning	above
Present				
As of January 1, 2023				
A.II.e What conf	idence interval, i	n percent, doe	s the utility us	se in its
wildfire risk ass	essments?			
Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	- 200/			
	>60%, or no quantified			
_	confidence interval	>80%	>90%	>95%
Present	0		0	0
As of January 1, 2023	O	O		O
A III Eatim	otion of wile	dfire conc		for
	ation of wild		equences	101
communiti				
Capability	3			
A III - 11 1	- (° ((
A.III.a How is es	stimated consequ	uence or ignition	on relayed?	
Your utility's responses las	_			
Present:	<u>ii</u>			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. No translation of			iv. Consequence of
	ignition risk estimates to	ii. Ignition events	iii. Ignition events categorized with 5	ignition events quantitatively,
	potential	categorized as	or more levels of	accurately, and
	consequences for communities	low or high risk to communities	risk to communities	precisely estimated
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		

i No translation of iv Consequence of

A.III.b What metrics are used to estimate the consequence of ignition risk?

Your utility's responses las	t year were:				
Present:	ii.				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. As a function of at least one of the following: structures burned, potential fatalities, or area burned O	ii. As a function of at least potential fatalities, and one	iii. As a function of at least potential fatalities, structures burned, area burned, monetary damages, impact on air quality, and impact on GHG reduction goals		
A.III.c Is the ignition risk impact analysis available for all seasons?					
Your utility's responses las	t year were:				
Present:	i				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
	i. No		ii. Yes		
Present		•	0		
As of January 1, 2023	. 0				
A.III.d How auto	mated is the ignition	n risk estimation pro	cess?		
Clarification: For clarif	fication on level of automati	on please refer to the infor	mation provided in Table		
2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response <i>i</i> in this case corresponds to level 0; response <i>ii</i> corresponds to level 1 or 2; response <i>iii</i> corresponds to level 3; and response <i>iv</i> corresponds to level 4.					
Your utility's responses last year were:					
Present:	i				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
	i. Not automated	ii. Partially iii. Mostl (<50%) (≥ 50%	iv. Fully		
Present		0 0	. 0		

As of January 1, 2023

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii.			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. Less granular than regional, or no tool at all	iii. Ci ii. Regional bas		sed v. Asset-based
A.III.f How are t	the outputs of the	e ignition risk i	mpact assess	ment tool
evaluated?	•	J	•	
Your utility's responses la	st vear were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	<u></u> 			
Present As of January 1, 2023 A.III.g How othe	i. Outputs not evaluated O O er inputs are use	ii. Outputs independently assessed by experts o	iii. Outputs independently assessed by experts and confirmed by historical data	iv. Outputs independently assessed by experts and confirmed based on real time learning, for example, using machine learning
Your utility's responses la	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Level and	ii. Level and conditions of vegetation and weather, including the vegetation specifies	iii. Level and conditions of vegetation and weather, including the vegetation specifies immediately surrounding the ignition site and up-to-date	

Present

A.IV Estimation of wildfire and PSPS risk-reduction impact

Capability 4

A.IV.a How is risk reduction impact estimated?

Your utility's resp	oonses last year	were:			
Present:	iii				
As of January 1,	2023: iv				
	i. No clear estimation of risk reduction potential across most initiatives	ii. Approach accurately estimates risk reduction potential of initiatives categorically (e.g. High, Medium, Low)	iii. Approach reliably estimates risk reduction potential of initiatives, on an ordinal scale (e.g. 1-5)	iv. Approach reliably estimates risk reduction potential of initiatives on an interval scale (e.g. specific quantitative units)	v. Approach reliably estimates risk reduction potential of initiatives on an interval scale (e.g. specific quantitative units) with a quantitative confidence interval
Present	0	. 0	•	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	0	0	0	•	0

A.IV.b How automated is your ignition risk reduction impact assessment tool?

<u>Clarification</u>: For clarification on level of automation please refer to the information provided in Table 2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response *i* in this case corresponds to level 0; response *ii* corresponds to level 1 or 2; response *iii* corresponds to level 3; and response *iv* corresponds to level 4.

Your utility's responses las	t year were:			
Present:				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
	i. Not automated	ii. Partially (<50%)	iii. Mostly (≥50%)	iv. Fully
Present		0	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0	. 0

A.IV.c How granular is the ignition risk reduction impact assessment tool?

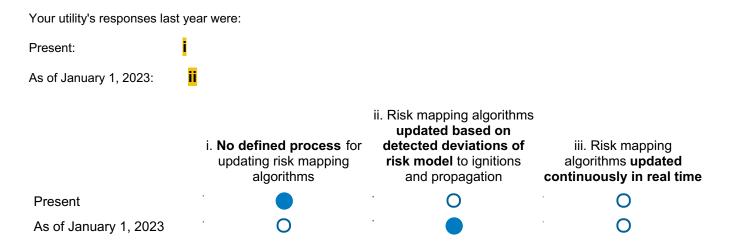
Your utility's responses las	t year were:								
Present:	ii								
As of January 1, 2023:	iii								
Present As of January 1, 2023	than	s granular regional, tool at all	ii. F	Regional	ii	ii. Circuit- based	iv. Span	-based)	v. Asset-based
A.IV.d How are i	anition	risk re	duc	tion im	pac	t asses	sment t	tool e	stimates
assessed?	9				•				
Your utility's responses las	t year were:								
Present:	ii								
As of January 1, 2023:	iii								
	forma SI	o or limite I evidence upport for estimates		ii. With ev and lo reaso	gical	iii. In	dependen assessme	exp s his t iı	. Independent ert assessment, supported by storical data of ncidents and near misses
Present		0					0		0
As of January 1, 2023		0		C				•	0
A.IV.e What add	itional	inform	atio	n is us	ed t	o estim	ate risk	redu	ıction
impact?									
Your utility's responses las	t year were:								
Present:	V								
As of January 1, 2023:	V								
	i.	None	hard	Existing ware type condition	har and ii	i. Existing dware type d condition, ncluding perating history	iv. Exi- hardwar and con includ opera history; and con of vege- weat	re type dition, ding ting level dition tation;	v. Existing hardware type and condition, including operating history; level and condition of vegetation; weather; and combination of initiatives already deployed
Present		0		0		0	C		
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		0	. C)	

A.V Risk maps and simulation algorithms

Capability 5

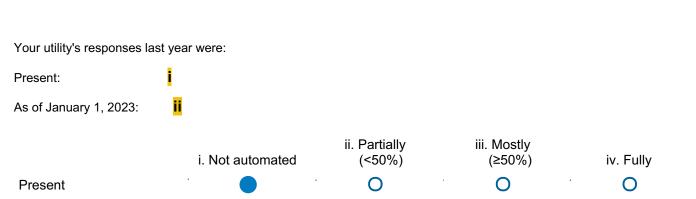
Clarification on terminology: A risk map is a collection of data sufficient to represent the spatial distribution (e.g., across a geography) of a given type of risk (i.e., the probability of an event and its consequence) and the spatial representation thereof. Risk maps may include maps of the probability of ignition along the utility's grid and may represent the consequences given ignition at various points along the grid. Risk maps may also combine these factors to show a weighted probability and consequence risk level across the utility's grid. Data inputs should include the variables and conditions used to calculate risk for a given point, line, or polygon. The risk mapping algorithm is a methodology or formula for interpreting a risk calculation from these data inputs.

A.V.a What is the protocol to update risk mapping algorithms?



A.V.b How automated is the mechanism to determine whether to update algorithms based on deviations?

<u>Clarification</u>: For clarification on level of automation please refer to the information provided in Table 2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response *i* in this case corresponds to level 0; response *ii* corresponds to level 1 or 2; response *iii* corresponds to level 3; and response *iv* corresponds to level 4.



As of January 1, 2023	i. Not automa	ii. P <mark>art</mark> i ted (<50		Mostly (≥50%)	iv. Fully
A.V.c How are	deviations fro	m risk mode	el to ignition	ns and prop	agation
detected?					
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Not current calculated				Fully automated
Present	·	ıı. ıvları	ially p	rocess	process
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		•		0
A.V.d How are	decisions to u	ıpdate algor	ithms evalu	ated?	
V					
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	<u>"</u> 				
As of January 1, 2023:	""				
			ii. Independently		dependently by experts and
	i. Not currently	evaluated ev	aluated by expe		orical data
Present	. 0				O
As of January 1, 2023	O		O		
A.V.e What other	er data is used	l to make de	ecisions on	whether to	update
algorithms?					
Your utility's responses las	<u> </u>				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:					
				iv. Current and historic ignition	
				and	
			iii. Current and	propagation data; near-	
	i. Historic	ii. Current and historic ignition	historic ignition and	miss data; data from	
	ignition and propagation	and propagation	propagation data; near-	other utilities and other	v. None of the
Drocont	data	data	miss data	sources	above
Present As of January 1, 2023	0	. 0	. 0		0

B. Situational awareness and forecasting

B.I Weather variables collected

Capability 6

B.I.a What weather data is currently collected?

Your utility's responses last	t year were:			
Present:	<mark>iii</mark>			
As of January 1, 2023:	iv			
	i. Wind data being collected is insufficient to properly understand wind related risks along grid	ii. Wind being measured accurately enough along the grid to estimate ignition probability	iii. Range of accurate weather variables (e.g. humidity, precipitation, surface and atmospheric wind conditions) that impact probability of ignition and propagation from utility assets	iv. Range of accurate weather variables that impact probability of ignition and propagation from utility assets; additional data to measure physical impact of weather on grid collected (e.g., sway in lines, sway in vegetation)
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		. 0
B.I.b How are m Your utility's responses last		alidated?		
Present:	ii .			

B.l.c Are elements that cannot be reliably measured in real time being predicted (e.g., fuel moisture content)?

i. Measurements **not**

currently validated

0

ii. Manual field calibration

measurements

iii. Automatic field

calibration measurements

O

0

Your utility's responses la	st year were
Present:	ii
As of January 1, 2023:	ii

As of January 1, 2023:

As of January 1, 2023

Present

iii

	i. No	ii. Yes
Present	0	
As of January 1, 2023	0	

B.I.d How many sources are being used to provide data on weather metrics being collected?

Your utility's responses las	st year wer	e:			
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
		i. None	ii. One		iii. More than one
Present		0	0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	•	

B.II Weather data resolution

Capability 7

B.II.a How granular is the weather data that is collected?

Your utility's responses last year were:							
Present:	iii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iv						
	i. Weather data collected does not accurately reflect local weather conditions across grid infrastructure	ii. Weather data has sufficient granularity to reliably measure weather conditions in HFTD areas	iii. Weather data has sufficient granularity to reliably measure weather conditions in HFTD areas, and along the entire grid and in all areas needed to predict weather on the grid	iv. Weather data has sufficient granularity to reliably measure weather conditions in HFTD areas, and along the entire grid and in all areas needed to predict weather on the grid. Also includes wind estimations at various atmospheric altitudes relevant to ignition risk			
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0			
As of January 1, 2023	0	0		0			

B.II.b How frequently is data gathered?

Present:	v				
As of January 1, 2023:	v				
Present	i. Less frequently the hourly	an ii. At least hourly	iii. At least times per		•
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	
B.II.c How granu	lar is the to	ool?			
Your utility's responses last	year were:				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Less granu than regiona or no tool at	al,	iii. Circu Il based		ased v. Asset-based
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		. 0	. 0
B.II.d How auton	nated is the	nrocess to	n measure	weather co	anditions?
Clarification: For clarification		-			
2 of the Maturity Mode					•
row labeled "Level of s					
D; response ii correspo	onds to level 1	or 2; response	iii correspond	s to level 3; and	l response <i>iv</i>
corresponds to level 4.		•	·		·
Your utility's responses last	year were:				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
	i. Not auton		Partially <50%)	iii. Mostly (≥50%)	iv. Fully
Present	. 0		0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0		0
	f	4!	. l. !!!4		

B.III Weather forecasting ability

Capability 8

Your utility's responses last year were:

Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. No reliable independent weather forecasting abili	ii. Utility has independent weather forecasting ability sufficiently accurate to fulfill PSPS requirements	iii. Utility has the ability to use a combination of accurate weather stations and external weather data to make accurate forecasts	iv. Utility has the ability to use a combination of accurate weather stations and external weather data to make accurate forecasts, and adjusts them in real time based on a learning algorithm and updated weather inputs
Present	O		O	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	• 0		0
Your utility's responses last Present: As of January 1, 2023:	ii iii i. Less than two v			least three weeks in
Drocont	advance	adva	ance	advance
Present As of January 1, 2023	. 0			0
B.III.c At what le	evel of granula	rity can forecast	s be prepared	?
Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	<u>ii</u>			
	i. Less granular than regional, or no forecasts at all	iii. Cii ii. Regional bas		sed v. Asset-based
Present	0	•	0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0) (. 0

Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	ii.		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Results are not error checked	ii. Results are error checked against historical weather patterns	iii. Criteria for option (ii) met, and forecasted results are subsequently error checked against measured weather data
Present	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0	•

B.III.e How automated is the forecast process?

Clarification: For clarification on level of automation please refer to the information provided in Table 2 of the Maturity Model ("Illustrative descriptions that may represent typical maturity levels") in the row labeled "Level of systematization and automation." Response *i* in this case corresponds to level 0; response ii corresponds to level 1 or 2; response iii corresponds to level 3; and response iv corresponds to level 4.

Your utility's responses last year were:							
Present:	ii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
	i. Not automated	ii. Partially (<50%)	iii. Mostly (≥50%)	iv. Fully			
Present	0		0	. 0			
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0	. 0			

B.IV External sources used in weather forecasting Capability 9

B.IV.a What source does the utility use for weather data?

Your utility's responses la	ıst year were:		
Present:	iv		
As of January 1, 2023:	iv		

ii. External data iii. Utility uses a used where direct combination of measurements accurate weather stations and

iv. Utility uses a combination of accurate weather stations and external weather data, and elects to use the data set, as a whole or in

	use external weather data	weather stations are not available	external weather data	composite, that is N. Office uses a most ancion of			
Present		. 0		accurateweather			
As of January 1, 2023	0	ii. External data used where direct	iii. Utilityuses a combination of	stations and externative ather data. and elects to			
B.IV.b How is wea	B.IV.b How is weather station data checked for errors?						
Your utility's responses last year were:							
Present: ii							

ii. Mostly

manual

processes for

error checking

weather

stations with

external data

sources

i. Weather

station data is

not checked

for errors

O

i. Weather data is used to

make decisions

B.IV.c For what is weather data used?

iii. Mostly

automated

processes for

error checking

weather

stations with

external data

sources

0

0

ii. Weather data is used to

produce a combined

weather map that can be

used to help make

decisions

v. Completely automated processes for error checking weather stations with external data sources, and where the utility builds new weather

stations or

calibrates

existing

stations, it is

based on

these error

checking

processes

O

0

iii. Weather data is used

to create a single visual

and configurable live

map that can be used to

help make decisions

iv. Completely

automated

processes for

error checking

weather

stations with

external data

sources

0

iii

As of January 1, 2023:

Present

Present:

Present

As of January 1, 2023

As of January 1, 2023:

As of January 1, 2023

Your utility's responses last year were:

B.V Wildfire detection processes and capabilities *Capability 10*

B.V.a Are there well-defined procedures for detecting ignitions along the grid?

Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
	i. I	No	ii. N	⁄es
Present				
As of January 1, 2023				
B.V.b What equi	pment is used to	o detect ignitio	ons?	
Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	i			
As of January 1, 2023:	III.			
	i. No consistent set of equipment for detecting ignitions along grid	ii. Well-defined equipment for detecting ignitions along grid	iii. Well-defined equipment for detecting ignitions along grid, including remote detection equipment including cameras	iv. Well-defined equipment for detecting ignitions along grid, including remote detection equipment including cameras, and satellite monitoring
Present		. 0	0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		. 0
5 ./				

B.V.c How is information on detected ignitions reported?

Your utility's responses	last year were:
--------------------------	-----------------

As of January 1, 2023:

Present:



automatically, accurately, and in real time notifies suppression forces and key stakeholders, and tracks and reports propagation paths to

v. Procedure

	i. Detected ignitions are not reported	exists for notifying suppression forces	notifying suppression forces and key stakeholders	suppression forces and key stakeholders	suppression v. Procedure automatically accurately and in real time
Present	• 0	. 0		. 0	nomes
As of January 1, 2023	0	0		0	suppression forces and key

B.V.d What role does ignition detection software play in wildfire detection?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:			
Present:	i			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Ignition detection software not currently deployed	ii. Ignition detection software in cameras used to augment ignition detection procedures	iii. Ignition detection software in cameras operates automatically as part of ignition detection procedures	iv. All criteria met for option iii., and software automatically reports any ignition event to suppression forces accurately and in real time
Present		. 0	0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	. 0

C. Grid design and system hardening

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, 'hardening' refers to grid hardening as defined in the WMP Guidelines: [a]ctions (such as equipment upgrades, maintenance, and planning for more resilient infrastructure) taken in response to the risk of undesirable events (such as outages) or undesirable conditions of the electrical system in order to reduce or mitigate those events and conditions, informed by an assessment of the relevant risk drivers or factors.

C.I Approach to prioritizing initiatives across territory Capability 11

C.I.a How are wildfire risk reduction initiatives prioritized?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



As of January 1, 2023:

Present

As of January 1, 2023

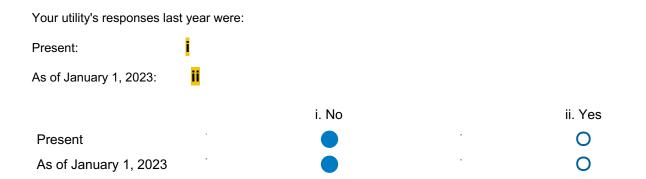
ii. Yes

i. No

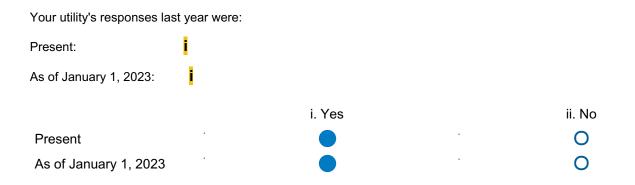
drivers of utility ignition

risk

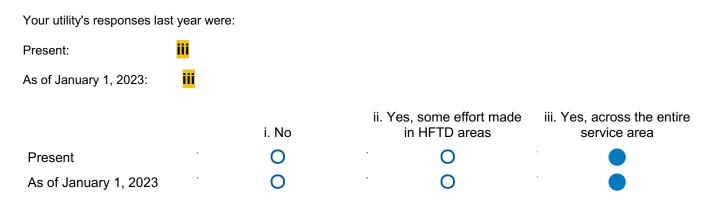
grid infrastructure is impracticable and wildfire risk is high?



C.II.c Does routing of new portions of the grid take wildfire risk into account?



C.II.d Are efforts made to incorporate the latest asset management strategies and new technologies into grid topology?



C.III Grid design for resiliency and minimizing PSPS Capability 13

C.III.a What level of redundancy does the utility's transmission architecture have?

Your utility's responses last year were:

As of January 1, 2023:	ii								
		i. Manv sino	ale p	oints of fail	ure	ii. n-1 r	edundancy for to Ps		circuits subject
Present			9.0)	u. 0				
As of January 1, 2023			C						
C.III.b What level	l of	redundan	cv (dae the	utility	v'e die	stribution	n ard	chitecture
have?	. 0.	Todaniaan	oy (deline	y o dic	, in ibation	· ui v	micotare
Your utility's responses last	t year	were:							
Present:	iii								
As of January 1, 2023:	iv								
		i. Many single points of failu		ii. n-1 redu covering a 50% of cus in HFT	t least tomers	coveri 70% of	redundancy ng at least f customers HFTD	COV	1 redundancy rering at least of customers in HFTD
Present		0		. 0					0
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		•			0
C.III.c What level architecture have		sectionaliz	zati	on does	the u	tility's	s distribu	ıtior	1
Your utility's responses last	t year	were:							
Present:	iv								
As of January 1, 2023:	iv								
		i. Many single points of failure	HF [*]	Switches in TD areas to dividually late circuits	HFTD a indivi- isolate such t more 20 custon within	dually circuits, hat no than 00 ners sit	iv. Switches HFTD areas individuall isolate circu such that r more than 1000 customers within one switch	s to y y its, no i	v. Switches in HFTD areas to individually solate circuits, such that no more than 200 customers sit within one switch
Present		0		0	. ()			0
As of January 1, 2023		0		0)			0
C.III.d How does	the	utility cor	ารเด	der egre	ss poi	ints in	its grid	topo	ology?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:

Present:



As of January 1, 2023:	Ш				
		i. Does not consider	ii. Egress points used as an input for grid topology design	iii. Egress points available and mapped for each customer, and potential traffic mapped based on traffic simulation and taken into consideration for grid topology design	iv. Egress points available and mapped for each customer, with potential traffic simulated and taken into consideration for grid topology design, and microgrids or other means to reduce consequence for customers at frequent risk of PSPS
Present		0		. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0		0	. 0

C.IV Risk-based grid hardening and cost efficiency Capability 14

C.IV.a Does the utility have an understanding of the risk-spend efficiency of hardening initiatives?

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "hardening initiatives" refers to all grid hardening initiatives implemented by the utility or by other utilities in California. "Grid hardening" is defined in the WMP Guidelines as "[a]ctions (such as equipment upgrades, maintenance, and planning for more resilient infrastructure) taken in response to the risk of undesirable events (such as outages) or undesirable conditions of the electrical system in order to reduce or mitigate those events and conditions, informed by an assessment of the relevant risk drivers or factors."

Your utility's responses las	st year	were:		
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
		i. Utility has no clear understanding of the relative risk-spend efficiency of hardening initiatives	ii. Utility has an accurate understanding of the relative cost and effectiveness of different initiatives	iii. Utility has an accurate understanding of the relative cost and effectiveness of different initiatives, tailored to the circumstances of differen locations on its grid
Present		0		0
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	

C.IV.b At what level can estimates be prepared?

	,						
Present:	ii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. Less granu than regiona or not at al	al,	gional .	iii. Circuit- based		n-based v	Asset-based
7.0 0. Callaal y 1, 2020							
C.IV.c How frequ	ently are es	stimates	update	ed?			
Your utility's responses last	year were:						
Present:	iii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
	i. N	lever	ii. Les	ss frequently annually	than		illy or more uently
Present	. (0		0			•
As of January 1, 2023	. (0		0	i.		
C.IV.d What grid	hardening	initiative	s does	the utili	itv inclu	ıde witl	nin its
evaluation?	J				,		
Clarification: Here, "ha	ardening initiativ	ves" refers	to all hard	lening initia	atives imp	lemented	by the utility
or by other utilities in 0	California. "Grid	I hardening	" is define	d in the W	MP Guide	elines as "	[a]ctions
(such as equipment up	pgrades, mainte	enance, an	d planning	g for more	resilient ir	nfrastructu	ure) taken in
response to the risk of	f undesirable ev	vents (such	as outag	es) or unde	esirable co	onditions	of the
electrical system in ord	der to reduce o	r mitigate th	nose ever	nts and cor	nditions, in	oformed b	y an
assessment of the rele	evant risk drive	rs or factors	s."				
Your utility's responses last	year were:						
Present:	iv						
As of January 1, 2023:	v						
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. None	ii. Sc		iii. Most O	iv.		v. All, supported by independent testing O

C.IV.e Can the utility evaluate risk reduction synergies from combination of various initiatives?

Your utility's responses las	st year were	; :				
Present:	ii.					
As of January 1, 2023:	ii					
		i.	No			ii. Yes
Present		(O	4		
As of January 1, 2023		()			
	!				4:	
C.V Grid de		i and a	sset ini	nova	llion	
Capability	10					
C.V.a How are n	ew har	dening so	lution initi	atives	evaluate	ed?
Your utility's responses las	st year were) :				
Present:	iii					
As of January 1, 2023:	_ iii					
						iv Now initiative
						iv. New initiatives independently
					i. New initiati aluated base	•
				ins	stallation into and measuri	grid testing based on
		established	ii. New initiat	ives d	irect reduction	on in and measuring
	-	rogram for uating the risk-	evaluated ba on installation		nition events measurin ç	
		d efficiency of w hardening	grid and meas direct reduction		eduction imp on near-mis	
		initiatives	ignition ever		metrics	near-miss metrics
Present	a.	0	0	•		0
As of January 1, 2023		0	0			0
C.V.b Are results	s of pil	ot and cor	mmercial d	leplov	ments. i	ncluding project
performance, pr	-					
sufficient detail	_					
sumoient detail	10 111101	TITI GCOISIC	zii iiiakiiig	at oth	or atmitte	.5.
Your utility's responses las	st year were	: :				
Present:	ii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
						iii. Yes, extensively with
		i. No	ii. Y e	es, with I partner		industry, academia, and other utilities
Present		0				0
As of January 1, 2023	a.	0		0		

*** Var audauatuatu

Your utility's responses last y	ear were:		
Present:			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present	ii.		0
As of January 1, 2023		0	

C.V.c Is performance of new initiatives independently audited?

D. Asset management and inspections

D.I Asset inventory and condition assessmentsCapability 16

D.I.a What information is captured in the equipment inventory database?

	•			•			
Your utility's responses last year were:							
Present:	III						
As of January 1, 2023:	iv						
	i. There is no service territory- wide inventory of electric lines and equipment including their state of wear or disrepair	ii. There is an accurate inventory of equipment that may contribute to wildfire risk, including age, state of wear, and expected lifecycle	iii. There is an accurate inventory of equipment that may contribute to wildfire risk, including age, state of wear, and expected lifecycle, including records of all inspections and repairs	iv. There is an accurate inventory of equipment that may contribute to wildfire risk, including age, state of wear, and expected lifecycle, including records of all inspections and repairs and up-to-date work plans on expected future repairs and replacements	v. There is an accurate inventory of equipment that may contribute to wildfire risk, including age, state of wear, and expected lifecycle, including records of all inspections and repairs and up-to-date work plans on expected future repairs and replacements wherein repairs and sensor outputs are independently audited		
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0	. 0		
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•	0	0		

D.I.b How freque	ently	y is the cond	ition asse	essme	ent upda	ated?	
Your utility's responses las	t year	were:					
Present:	ii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
		i. Never i	ii. Annually	iii. Qua	arterly	iv. Monthly	y v. Hourly
Present		0)	0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0				0	. 0
D.I.c Does all eq	_		O areas h	ave th	e abilit	y to de	tect and
Your utility's responses las	t year	were:					
Present:	ii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
		i. No system and approach are in place to detect or respond to malfunctions	ii. A syster approach a place to re detect inc malfunction to cause ig	are in eliably ipient ns likely	iii. Sens contin monit equipme place to d the sta equipme reliably incip malfunctio	oring ent is in etermine ate of ent and detect ient ons likely	iv. Sensorized, continuous monitoring equipment is in place to determine the state of equipment and reliably detect incipient malfunctions likely to cause ignition, with the ability to de-activate electric lines and equipment exhibiting such failure
Present		0					0
As of January 1, 2023		0					0
D.I.d How granu			ory?				
Your utility's responses las	_	were:					
Present:	iii :::						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
		i. There is no inve	entory ii.	At the s	pan level	iii. <i>I</i>	At the asset level
Present		0	•	C			
As of January 1, 2023		O		C)		

D.II Asset inspection cycle

Capability 17

D.II.a How frequent are your patrol inspections?

our utility's responses last	year were:					
Present:	iii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
		quent than ns require	minimum	stent with regulatory ements	regul wi	Above minimum atory requirements, th more frequent ctions for highest risk equipment
Present))		
As of January 1, 2023)				
D.II.b How are pa	trol inspec	tions sch	eduled?			
- ∕our utility's responses last	-	tions sche	eduled?			
·	-	tions sche	eduled?			
our utility's responses last	year were:	ii. Bas annual date lic of equ	eduled? ed on up-to- static maps ipment types environment	iii. Risk determine predict modeline equipment probability a causing ig	ed by tive ng of failure and risk	iv. Risk, independently determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition
our utility's responses last	year were: iii i. Based on a	ii. Bas annual date lic of equ	ed on up-to- static maps ipment types	determin predict modelin equipment probability a	ed by tive ng of failure and risk	independently determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing

Your utility's responses last	year were:
Present:	i
As of January 1, 2023:	<mark>ii</mark>

As of January 1, 2023 equipment and equipment failure probability and risk series s. i. Consistent with more frequent. I. Less frequent than regulatory requirements. II. Less frequent than regulatory requirements. III. Above minimum regulatory requirements with more frequent inspections for highest ricequipment. III. Above minimum regulatory requirements. III	P	i. A up	equipment and At least annually environment dated or verified	equipment failure probability and risk ii. Predictive	with continuous in Piecicilly monitoring by modeling sensors supplemented	iv. Outdated static maps
D.II.d How frequent are detailed inspections? Fresent: I. Less frequent than regulatory requirements with minimum regulatory requirements with more frequent inspections for highest risequipment to a compare the equipment of a compared to the predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition Present i. Based on annual or periodic scheduled? D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? Present: i. Based on annual or periodic scheduled? D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? Present: i. Based on annual or periodic scheduled? D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? III. Based on up-to-date static maps of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition in the causing ignition or periodic causing ignition or periodic scheduling detailed inspections? D.II.e What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections?	Present		equipment and		() -	iv. Outdated static
Four utility's responses last year were: Present: i. Less frequent than regulatory requirements ii. Consistent with with regulatory requirements inspections for highest risequipment requirements Present: ii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition	As of January 1, 2023		environment	probability and risk	sen s ors	m lap s
As of January 1, 2023: I	D.II.d How frequ	ent aı	re detailed i	nspections?		
As of January 1, 2023: I. Less frequent than regulations require I. Less frequent than regulations requirements I. Less frequent than regulations requirements I. Less frequent than regulatory requirements I. Less frequent than regulatory requirements I. Less frequent than regulatory requirements II. Less frequent than regulatory requirements II. Less frequent II. Less frequent than regulatory requirements III. Less frequent III. Less freq	Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:			
i. Less frequent than regulatory requirements regulatory requirements regulatory requirements with more frequent inspections or highest rise equipment. Present As of January 1, 2023 D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? Present: i. Based on annual or periodic schedules ii. Based on up-to-date static maps of equipment types and environment or probability and risk causing ignition Present As of January 1, 2023 D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Prover utility's responses last year were: Present: O iii. Consistent with minimum regulatory requirements with more frequent inspections for highest rise equipment and the predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition O D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Your utility's responses last year were: Present:	Present:	ii				
i. Less frequent than regulatory requirements regulatory requirements with minimum regulatory requirements with minimum regulatory requirements requirements. Present As of January 1, 2023 D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? **Cour utility's responses last year were:** Present: i. Based on annual or periodic schedules i. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present O. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present O. D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? **III. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition ginition Present As of January 1, 2023 O. D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? **Cour utility's responses last year were:** **Present:** **Present:** **Present:** **III. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition ginition **Our utility's responses last year were:** **Our utility's responses last year were:** **Present:** **Present:* **Pr	As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
D.II.e How are detailed inspections scheduled? Your utility's responses last year were: Present: i. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present As of January 1, 2023 ii. Based on up-to-date static maps of equipment types and environment Present As of January 1, 2023 D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections?		i		han minimum	regu stent with w regulatory inspe	latory requirements, ith more frequent ctions for highest risk
Present I. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present As of January 1, 2023 Present O. II. Based on annual or periodic schedules As of January 1, 2023 O. III. What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Present As of January 1, 2023 O. III. What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections?	Present		0		•	0
Your utility's responses last year were: Present: i. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present As of January 1, 2023 ii. Based on up-to-date static maps of equipment types and environment As of January 1, 2023 O D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Your utility's responses last year were:	As of January 1, 2023		0			0
i. Based on annual or periodic schedules Present As of January 1, 2023 D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? iii. Based on up-to-date static maps of equipment types and environment of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition ignition of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignitio		III				
As of January 1, 2023 O D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Your utility's responses last year were: Present:		i. E	or periodic	date static maps of equipment types	determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk	independently determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing
D.II.f What are the inputs to scheduling detailed inspections? Your utility's responses last year were: Present:	Present			0	0	0
Your utility's responses last year were: Present:	As of January 1, 2023		0	0		0
As of January 1, 2023: <mark>ii</mark>	Your utility's responses las	st year we		duling detailed	d inspections	?
——————————————————————————————————————		_				

Present	i. At least annually up dates on mailing up dates on many in the dependent of the control of the	ii. Predictive நூ Predictive நூ Predictive eq புநாள்கள் நூந்தியாக நூத்தியாக நால்கையில் அள்ளியாக்க நால்கையில் அள்ளியாக்க	iiinmedalicave supplempeted with paniemeds with ritaring bys mo ratoring by sensors	iv. Outdated static iv. Out াৰাহয় static maps		
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		. 0	0		
D.II.g How freque	nt are your othe	er inspections'	?			
Your utility's responses last y	vear were:					
Present:	ii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. Less frequent t regulations requi		regul stent with wi regulatory inspec ements	Above minimum atory requirements, ith more frequent ctions for highest risk equipment		
D.II.h How are oth	·	scheduled?				
Present:						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
	i. Based on annual or periodic schedules	ii. Based on up-to- date static maps of equipment types and environment	iii. Risk, as determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition	iv. Risk, independently determined by predictive modeling of equipment failure probability and risk causing ignition		
Present	•	0	0	0		
As of January 1, 2023	0	0		0		
D.II.i What are the inputs to scheduling other inspections?						
Your utility's responses last y	vear were:					
Present:						
As of January 1, 2023:	ii					
			iii Predictive			

i. At least annually updated or verified **static maps** of

ii. Predictive modeling of

iii. Predictive modeling supplemented with continuous

Present
As of January 1, 2023

equipment and
i. At least annually
updated or verified
static maps of
equipment and
environment

probability and risk

ii. **Predictive**modeling of

equipment failure

probability and risk

equipment failure

monitoring by
Sensors
supplemented
with continuous
monitoring by
sensors

iv. Outdated static maps

0

iv. Outdated static maps

D.III Asset inspection effectiveness

Capability 18

D.III.a What items are captured within inspection procedures and checklists?

Your utility's responses last	year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Patrol, detailed, enhanced, and other inspection procedures and checklists do not include all items required by statute and regulations	ii. Patrol, detailed, enhanced, and other inspection procedures and checklists include all items required by statute and regulations	iii. Patrol, detailed, enhanced, and other inspection procedures and checklists include all items required by statute and regulations, and includes lines and equipment typically responsible for ignitions and near misses
Present	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•
			

D.III.b How are procedures and checklists determined?

D.m.b How are p	oroccuares and t	oncornsts dete	illillica :	
Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	I			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii.			
	i. Based on statute and regulatory guidelines only	ii. Based on predictive modeling based on vegetation and equipment type, age, and condition	iii. Based on predictive modeling based on equipment type, age, and condition and validated by independent experts	iv. Based on predictive modeling based on equipment type, age, and condition and validated by independent experts, with dynamic adjustments in real time based on deficiencies found during inspection
Present		. 0	0	0
As of January 1, 2023	0		0	0

D.III.c At what level of granularity are the depth of checklists, training, and procedures customized?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	i				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Across the service territory			t the span v. At tl level le	he asset evel
Present		0	0	0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		0	0
D.IV Asset Capability D.IV.a What leve	19		•	ntained at?	
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Electric lines equipment n consistently mai at required conditi multiple circu	ot ntained ii. Elect ion over equipmen	rical lines and t maintained as I by regulation	iii. Electrical line equipment mainte required by regulant and additious maintenance de areas of grid at wildfire risk ba detailed risk maintenance de	ained as ulation, nal lone in highest sed on
Present	0		0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0		
D.IV.b How are s	service intervals	s set?			
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	ii.				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Based on wildfire risk in relevant area	e ii. Based on wildf risk in relevant circuit		k in uit, as -time from iv. None	

0

0

0

Present

As of January 1, 2023

D.IV.c What do maintenance and repair procedures take into account?

rour utility's responses last ye	ear were.		
Present: iii	l		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii.		
	i. Wildfire risk	ii. Wildfire risk, performance history, and past operating conditions	iii. None of the above
Present	•	. O	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0

D.V QA/QC for asset maintenance

Capability 20

D.V.a How is contractor activity audited?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	<mark>ii</mark>			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Lack of controls for auditing work completed, including inspections, for employees or subcontractors	ii. Through an established and functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors	iii. Through an established and demonstrably functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors, where contractor activity is subject to semiautomated audits using technologies capable of sampling the contractor's work (e.g., LiDAR scans, photographic evidence)	iv. Through an established and demonstrably functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors, where contractor activity is subject to automated audits using technologies capable of sampling the contractor's work (e.g., LiDAR scans, photographic evidence)
Present	. 0		0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		0

D.V.b Do contractors follow the same processes and standards as utility's own employees?

Your utility's responses last	year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
		i. No		ii. Yes	
Present		0	•		
As of January 1, 2023		0	•		

D.V.c How frequently is QA/QC information used to identify deficiencies in quality of work performance and inspections performance?

Present:	iv				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
Present	i. Never	ii. Sporadically	iii. On an ad hoc basis	iv. Regularl	y v. Real-time
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	. 0		. 0
D.V.d How is wor	rk and inspe	ections that o	lo not meet	utility-pre	escribed
standards remed	_				
Your utility's responses last	year were:				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
	i. Lack of effo remediatio ineffective inspections of quality we	n for system re deficient or low- quality of w	inform QC to ider ion is defi dentify quality nic inspectes in recovered training	QA/QC ation is used atify systemic ciencies in of work and ections and	iv. QA/QC information is used to identify systemic deficiencies in quality of work and inspections, grade individuals, and recommend specific pre-made and tested training based on weaknesses
Present	. 0	. 0			0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•		0

D.V.e Are workforce management software tools used to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors?

Your utility's responses last year were:

i iosont.	••			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0	•	
As of January 1, 2023		0	-	

E. Vegetation management and inspections

E.I Vegetation inventory and condition assessments Capability 21

E.I.a What information is captured in the inventory?

Your utility's responses last	t year were:				
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
	i. There is no vegetation inventory sufficient to determine vegetation clearances across the grid at the time of the last inspection	ii. Centralized inventory of vegetation clearances based on most recent inspection	iii. Centralized inventory of vegetation clearances, including predominant vegetation species and individual high risk-trees across grid	iv. Centralized inventory of vegetation clearances, including individual vegetation species and their expected growth rate, as well as individual high risk-trees across grid	v. Centralized inventory of vegetation clearances, including individual vegetation species and their expected growth rate, as well as individual high risk-trees across grid. Includes upto- date tree health and moisture content to determine risk of ignition and propagation
Present	. 0	. 0		0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	. 0		. 0

E.I.b How frequently is the inventory updated?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



	i. Never	ii. Annually	iii. Within 1 month of collection	iv. Within 1 week of v. Within 1 day collection of collection
Present	0	0	0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0	0	• 0
E.I.c Are inspect	ions indepen	dently verif	ied by third pa	arty experts?
Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	ii.			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0		
As of January 1, 2023		0		
E.I.d How granul	ar is the inve	ntory?		
Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	iv			
As of January 1, 2023:	iv			
	i. Regional	ii. Circuit-	based iii. Span-	-based iv. Asset-based
Present		. 0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		•
E.II Vegeta Capability	22			ons?
Your utility's responses last	year were:			
Present:	iii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Less frequ regulations	ient than r	ii. Consistent with ninimum regulatory requirements	iii. Above minimum regulatory requirements, with more frequent inspections for highest risk areas
Present	. 0		0	
As of January 1, 2023			\circ	•

As of January 1, 2023:

Your utility's responses last year were: Present: iii As of January 1, 2023: iv. Need, as iii. Risk, as independently determined determined by ii. Based on up-to- date by predictive predictive static maps of modeling of modeling of i. Based on predominant vegetation vegetation growth and annual or vegetation growth and periodic species and growing growing schedules environment conditions conditions Present

E.II.c What are the inputs to scheduling vegetation inspections?

0

0

E.II.b How are vegetation inspections scheduled?

Your utility's responses las	t year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. At least annually- updated static maps of vegetation and environment	ii. Up to date, static maps of vegetation and environment, as well as data on annual growing conditions	iii. Predictive modeling of vegetation growth	iv. Predictive modeling of vegetation growth supplemented with continuous monitoring by sensors	v. Predictive modeling of vegetation growth supplemented with continuous monitoring by sensors and considering tree health and other vegetation risk factors for more frequent inspections in less healthy areas
Present	. 0		. 0	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•	. 0	0

E.III Vegetation inspection effectiveness

Capability 23

As of January 1, 2023

E.III.a What items are captured within inspection procedures and checklists?

Your utility's responses la	st yea	r were:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	iii							
		i. Patrol, detaile enhanced, and o inspection procedure checklists do not in all items require statute and regula	ther es and clude d by	enhanced inspection pr checklists items requir	, detailed, l, and other rocedures and include all red by statute gulations	enha inspect checklis requir regulat ve typical	Patrol, detailed, anced, and other ion procedures an sts include all item red by statute and ions, and include getation types ly responsible fo misses	s s
Present		0	,			•	0	
As of January 1, 2023		0)			
E.III.b How are բ	oroc	edures and c	heckl	ists dete	rmined?			
Your utility's responses la	st yea	r were:						
Present:	i_							
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						iv. Based on	
		i. Based on statute and regulatory guidelines only	promodel i vege equip	Based on edictive ng based on tation and ment type, nd condition	iii. Based predictive mo based o vegetation equipment age, and cor and validate independ experts	on odeling n and type, ndition ed by ent	predictive modelin based on vegetation and equipment type, age, and condition and validated by independent experts, with dynamic adjustments in real time based on deficiencies found during inspection	-
Present				0	0		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0		0			0	
E.III.c At what le		_	y are	the dept	h of checl	klists,	training, an	d
Your utility's responses la	st yea	r were:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	iii							
		i. Across the service ii territory	. Across		at the iv. A	t the spa level	an v. At the asse level	t

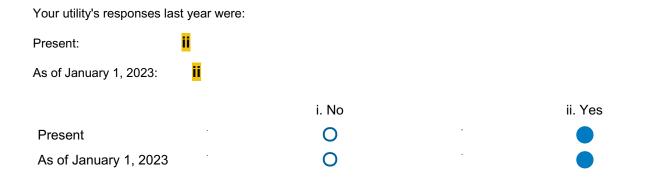
E.IV Vegetation grow-in mitigation

Capability 24

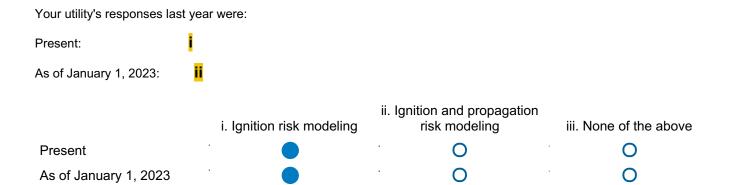
E.IV.a How does utility clearance around lines and equipment perform relative to expected standards?

Present:	iii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
		i. Utility often fails to maintain minimum statutory and regulatory clearances around all lines and equipment	ii. Utility meet minimum statutory and regulatory clearances around all lines and equipment	iii. Utility exceeds minimum statutory and regulatory clearances around all lines and equipment
Present		0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	

clearances during all seasons?



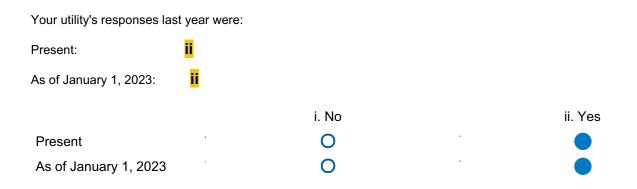
E.IV.c What modeling is used to guide clearances around lines and equipment?



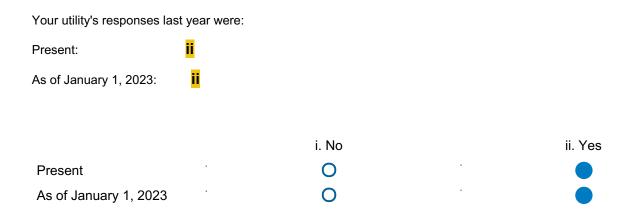
E.IV.d What biological modeling is used to guide clearances around lines and equipment?

Your utility's responses las	st yea	r were:		
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. Species growth rates and species limb failure rates	ii. Species growth rates and species limb failure rates, cross referenced with local climatological conditions	iii. None of the above
Present		0		•
As of January 1, 2023		0	•	0

E.IV.e Are community organizations engaged in setting local clearances and protocols?



E.IV.f Does the utility remove vegetation waste along its right of way across the entire grid?

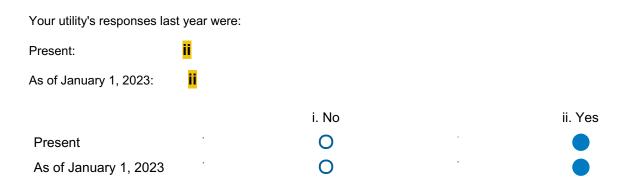


E.IV.g How long after cutting vegetation does the utility remove vegetation waste along right of way?

Your utility's responses las	t year w	/ere:				
Present:	iv					
As of January 1, 2023:	iv					
		i. Not at all	ii. Longer than 1 week	iii. Within 1 week or less	iv. On the same day	
Present		0	. 0	. 0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	0		
E.IV.h Does the utility work with local landowners to provide a cost- effective use for cutting vegetation?						
Your utility's responses las	t year w	/ere:				

Your utility's responses las	t year were	e :	
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present	я	0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	

E.IV.i Does the utility work with partners to identify new cost-effective uses for vegetation, taking into consideration environmental impacts and emissions of vegetation waste?



E.V Vegetation fall-in mitigation

Capability 25

E.V.a Does the utility have a process for treating vegetation outside of right of ways?

Your utility's responses la	ast year were:
Present:	ii
As of January 1, 2023:	iv

	i. Utility does not remove vegetation outside of right of way	ii. Utility removes some vegetation outside of right of ways	iii. Utility systematically removes vegetation outside of right of way	iv. Utility systematically removes vegetation outside of right of way, informing relevant communities of removal			
Present			•	. 0			
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	. 0				
E.V.b How is potential vegetation that may pose a threat identified?							

Your utility's responses las	_	ere:			
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	pro : ide	i. No specific ocess in place to systematically entify trees likely to pose a risk	ii. Based on the height of trees with potential to make contact with electric lines and equipment	iii. Based on the probability and consequences of impact on electric lines and equipment as determined by risk modeling	iv. Based on the probability and consequences of impact on electric lines and equipment as determined by risk modeling, as well as regular and accurate systematic inspections for high-risk trees outside the right of way or environmental and climatological conditions contributing to increased risk
Present		0		. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0		0	0

E.V.c Is vegetation removed with cooperation from the community?

rour utility's responses las	si year were.		
Present:	ii.		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	

E.V.d Does the utility remove vegetation waste outside its right of way

Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	ii							
			i. No				ii. Yes	
Present			0					
As of January 1, 2023			0		ü			
E.V.e How long waste outside its		_	_	on does	the ut	ility re	move v	egetation
	- J	•						
Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	iv							
As of January 1, 2023:	iv							
		: Not at all	ii. Lo	onger than 1	iii. With	nin 1 weel	k or iv. (On the same
Present		i. Not at all		week		less		day
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		0		
E.V.f Does the u	_			landown	ers to	provid	de a cos	st-
Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	ii .							
			i. No				ii. Yes	
Present			0					
As of January 1, 2023			0					
E.V.g Does the uses for vegetat emissions of ve	ion, t	aking int	o consi		_			
Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	ii							

i. No

ii. Yes

across the entire grid:

Present	i. <mark>N</mark> o	ii. <mark>Ye</mark> s
As of January 1, 2023	0	

E.VI QA/QC for vegetation maintenance Capability 26

E.VI.a How is contractor and employee activity audited?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	iii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. Lack of controls for auditing work completed, including inspections, for employees or subcontractors	ii. Through an established and functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors	iii. Through an established and demonstrably functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors, where contractor activity is subject to semiautomated audits using technologies capable of sampling the contractor's work (e.g., LiDAR scans, photographic evidence)	iv. Through an established and demonstrably functioning audit process to manage and confirm work completed by subcontractors, where contractor activity is subject to automated audits using technologies capable of sampling the contractor's work (e.g., LiDAR scans, photographic evidence)
Present	. 0	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		0

E.VI.b Do contractors follow the same processes and standards as utility's own employees?

Your utility's responses las	st year we	re:	
Present:	ii .		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present		0	
As of January 1, 2023	ı	0	

E.VI.c How frequently is QA/QC information used to identify deficiencies in quality of work performance and inspections performance?

Your utility's responses last	year were:					
Present:	iv					
As of January 1, 2023:	iv					
				iii. On a	an ad	
	i. 1	Never ii.	Sporadically	hoc b	asis iv. Regula	rly v. Real-time
Present		0	0	C		. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	C		0
E.VI.d How is wo	ork and	l inspecti	ons that o	do not	: meet utility-p	orescribed
standards remed		•				
Vous utilitude recorded location						
Your utility's responses last	_					
Present:	ii _					
As of January 1, 2023:	iv					
	rem ir inspe	k of effective ediation for neffective etions or low- nality work	ii. QA/Q information used to identifications system deficiencion quality of wo	on is entify ic es in rk and	iii. QA/QC information is used to identify systemic deficiencies in quality of work and inspections, and recommend training based on weaknesses	information is used to identify systemic deficiencies in quality of work and inspections, grade individuals, and recommend specific pre-made and tested training based on weaknesses
Present	a .	0			0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0	0			0
E.VI.e Are workfo	orce m	anageme	ent softwa	re toc	ols used to ma	anage and
confirm work cor		_				J
Your utility's responses last	year were:					
Present:	ii					
As of January 1, 2023:	ii					
		i.	No		ii. `	Yes
Present)			
As of January 1, 2023						
				_	<u>-</u>	
F Grid o	nar	ation	e and	1 nr	rotocolo	2

F. Grid operations and protocols

F I Protective equipment and device settings

Capability 27

F.I.a How are grid elements adjusted during high threat weather conditions?

Your utility's responses last	year w	ere:			
Present:	iii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
	m	Utility does not lake changes to adjustable equipment in esponse to high wildfire threat conditions	ii. Utility increases sensitivity of risk reduction elements during high threat weather conditions	iii. Utility increases sensitivity of risk reduction elements during high threat weather conditions and monitors near misses	iv. Utility increases sensitivity of risk reduction elements during high threat weather conditions based on risk mapping and monitors near misses
Present		0	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	0	
F.I.b Is there an elements and ev		_	_	ng sensitivity	of grid
Clarification: For clarif	icatior	on level of auto	omation please refe	er to the information	n provided in Table
2 of the Maturity Mode	el ("Illu	strative descript	tions that may repre	esent typical maturi	ity levels") in the
row labeled "Level of s	systen	natization and a	utomation." Respor	nse <i>i</i> in this case co	orresponds to level
0; response ii correspo	onds t	o level 1 or 2; re	esponse <i>iii</i> correspo	nds to level 3; and	response <i>iv</i>
corresponds to level 4					
Your utility's responses last	year w	vere:			
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				

F.I.c Is there a predetermined protocol driven by fire conditions for adjusting sensitivity of grid elements?

i. No automated process

0

ii. Partially automated

process

iii. Fully automated

process

0

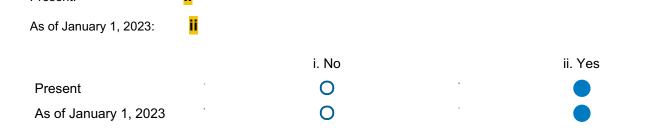
0

Your utility's responses last yea

Present:

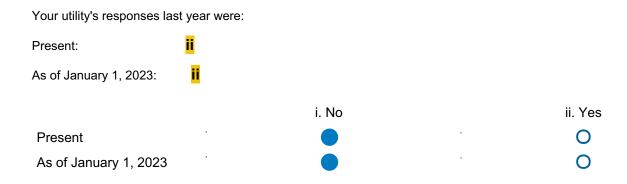
Present

As of January 1, 2023

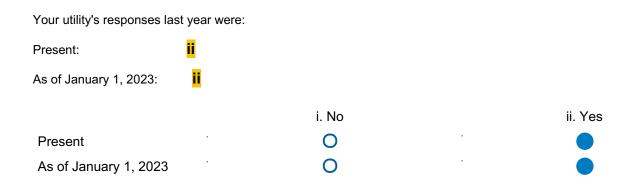


F.II Incorporating ignition risk factors in grid control Capability 28

F.II.a Does the utility have a clearly explained process for determining whether to operate the grid beyond current or voltage designs?



F.II.b Does the utility have systems in place to automatically track operation history including current, loads, and voltage throughout the grid at the circuit level?



F.II.c Does the utility use predictive modeling to estimate the expected life and make equipment maintenance, rebuild, or replacement decisions based on grid operating history, and is that model reviewed?

Your utility's responses last	year were
Present:	i
As of January 1, 2023:	ii

Present	i. Modeling is not used	ii. Modeling is used , but not evaluated by external not evaluated by external experts	ith Mondal is exaluated we still be a seen of the seen
As of January 1, 2023		. 0	0
F.II.d When does current load?	the utility operate th	ne grid above rated	voltage and
Your utility's responses last y	ear were:		
Present:	i		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. During any conditions	ii. Only in conditions that are unlikely to cause wildfire	iii. Never
Present	. 0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	

F.III PSPS op. model and consequence mitigation Capability 29

F.III.a How effective is PSPS event forecasting?

Your utility's responses la	ast year	were:			
Present:	iv				
As of January 1, 2023:	iv				
		i. PSPS event frequently forecasted incorrectly	ii. PSPS event generally forecasted accurately with fewer than 50% of predictions being false positives	iii. PSPS event generally forecasted accurately with fewer than 33% of predictions being false positives	iv. PSPS event generally forecasted accurately with fewer than 25% of predictions being false positives
Present		0	. 0	. 0	•
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	0	

F.III.b What share of customers are communicated to regarding forecasted PSPS events?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



As of January 1 2023:

	col	i. Affected customers are poorly mmunicated to, with a significant portion not mmunicated to at all	ii. PSPS event a communicated to >95% of affect customers and >99% of medicustomers and baseline customers in advance of PS action	ted to >98 d cus al >99.5 ers basel	SPS event are mmunicated 3% of affected stomers and 5% of medical ine customers vance of PSPS action	iv. PSPS event are communicated to >99% of affected customers and >99.9% of medical baseline customers in advance of PSPS action
Present	ı	0	0		0	
As of January 1, 2023	и	0	. 0		0	· O
Present				to >99 100%	SPS event are come. 9% of affected of medical base in advance of PS	customers and line customers
As of January 1, 2023						
F.III.c During PSF Your utility's responses last Present: As of January 1, 2023:			t percent or	oustome	i s complai	•••
		i. 1% or mor	e ii. Le	ess than 1%	ili. Le:	ss than 0.5%
Present		0		0	· ·	
As of January 1, 2023		0		0	•	
F.III.d During PS Your utility's responses last		·	es the utility's	s websit	e go down?	?
Present:						
As of January 1, 2023:	i					
Present As of January 1, 2023			. No		ii. Yes O O	
F.III.e During PS	PS ev	ents, wha	at is the aver	age dow	ntime per d	customer?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:

	i	. More than 1 hour	ii. Less th hour			ess than 5 hours	v. Less than 0.1 hours
Present		0	. 0	. 0		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	0	• 0	·	0	
F.III.f Are specif of the power sh		-					-
batteries, etc.)?							
Your utility's responses las	st year v	were:					
Present:	i						
As of January 1, 2023:	i						
			i. No			ii. Yes	
Present			0				
As of January 1, 2023	•		0				
Capability F.IV.a Does the	utilit		plicit th	resholds f	or activat	ting a PS	SPS?
Present:	iii						
As of January 1, 2023:	iii						
		i. Utility has n o explained thre PSPS activ	shold for	ii. Utility has policies and efor the thresh which PSPS is as a measure of	explanation olds above is activated	for the thres which PSPS activated, b grid in suffi risk conditi require any activity, the energize specificults upon fidamaged electrical lifequipment,	explanation cholds above d is ut maintains iciently low on to not PSPS ough may de- pecific on detection d condition of nes and or contact
Present	-	0		. 0)		
As of January 1, 2023		0		. 0)	i	

As of January 1, 2023:

F.IV.b Which of the following does the utility take into account when making PSPS decisions? Select all that apply.

Your utility's responses las	t year were:				
Present:					
As of January 1, 2023:					
		i. SME (opinion	ii. A partially autom recommends circui should be activated SM	its for which PSPS and is validated by
Present	•				
As of January 1, 2023	•)
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	i,ii,iii,iv				
As of January 1, 2023:	i,ii,iii,iv				
	i. Upon detec damage condition electric equi	ed s of	ii. When circuit presents a safety risk to suppression or other personnel	iii. When equipment has come into contact with foreign objects posing ignition risk	iv. Additional reasons not listed
Present					
As of January 1, 2023					

F.IV.d Given the condition of the grid, with what probability does the utility expect any large scale PSPS events affecting more than 10,000 people to occur in the coming year?

<u>Clarification</u>: In your responses to this question, please give your current assessment of probability of large scale PSPS events ("Present") and what you expect the probability to be at the end of 2022 ("As of January 1, 2023").

Your utility's responses	last year were:
Present:	i
As of January 1, 2023:	i

i. Less than 5 % - Grid is in sufficiently low risk condition that PSPS events will not be required, and the only circuits which may require de- energization have sufficient redundancy that energy supply paired with risk indicates that PSPS may to customers will not be disrupted

ii. Greater than 5% - Grid condition he necessary in some areas

Present	i. Less than 5 % - Grid is in sufficiently low risk condition that PSPS events will	0
As of January 1, 2023	not be required, and the only circuits which may require de- energization have	ii. Greater than 5% - Grid condition

F.V Protocols for PSPS re-energization

Capability 31

F.V.a Is there a process for inspecting de-energized sections of the grid prior to re- energization?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	<u>ii</u>		
	i. Inadequate proce inspecting de- energisections of the grid pre- energization	gized energized sections of the rior to grid prior to re-	
Present	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	O		O
F.V.b How auton	nated is the proc	ess for inspecting de-	energized sections
of the grid prior	to re-energizatio	n?	
Clarification: For clarif	fication on level of auto	mation please refer to the inf	ormation provided in Table
2 of the Maturity Mode	el ("Illustrative descripti	ions that may represent typica	al maturity levels") in the
row labeled "Level of	systematization and au	utomation." Response <i>i</i> in this	case corresponds to level
0; response ii corresp	onds to level 1 or 2; re	sponseiii corresponds to leve	I 3; and response iv
corresponds to level 4	4.		
Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
Drocont	i. Manual process, not automated at all	ii. Partially iii. Moautomated (<50%) automated	(≥50%) manual inputs
Present	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	O		U

F.V.c What is the average amount of time that it takes you to re-energize your grid from a PSPS once weather has subsided to below your de-

energization thr	eshold?		
Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	v		
As of January 1, 2023:	_ v		
	i. Longer than ii. ' 24 hours	Within 24 iii. Within 18 hours hours	iv. Within 12 v. Within 8 hours hours
Present	. 0	0 . 0	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	O . O	0
		g of the probability e across the grid?	of ignitions after
Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
Present	i. No probability estir of after event ignitio		iii. Utility has accurate quantitative understanding of ignition risk following reenergization, by asset, validated by historical data and near misses
As of January 1, 2023	O		O
Capability	32 utility have define	and suppres	ssion the role of workers in
Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Utility has no policies governing v crews' roles are in suppressing ignitio	n policies about the ro	le of subcontractors , at the
Present	. 0	•	0
As of January 1, 2023		•	· O

F.VI.b What training and tools are provided to workers in the field?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	v				
	i. Crews are untrained	ii. Training and communications tools are provided to immediately report ignitions caused by workers or in immediate vicinity of workers	iii. All criteria in option (ii) met; In addition, suppression tools and training to suppress small ignitions caused by workers or in immediate vicinity of workers are provided	iv. All criteria in option (iii) met; In addition, communication tools function without cell reception and training by suppression professionals is provided	v. All criteria in option (iv) met and apply to contractors as well as utility workers
Present	. 0	•	0	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	•		. 0	. 0

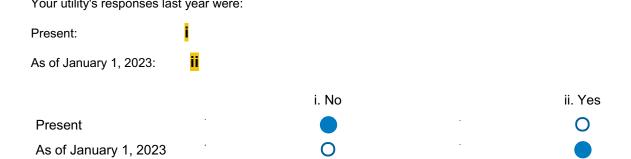
F.VI.c In the events where workers have encountered an ignition, have any Cal/OSHA reported injuries or fatalities occurred in the last year?

<u>Clarification</u>: For the first response ("Present"), please respond whether the utility had any Cal/OSHA reported injuries or fatalities (yes or no) in 2021. For the second response ("As of January 1, 2023"), please specify whether you think there is a chance the utility may have Cal/OSHA reported injuries or fatalities (yes or no) in 2022.

Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	i		
As of January 1, 2023:	I		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present			0
As of January 1, 2023			0

F.VI.d Does the utility provide training to other workers at other utilities and outside the utility industry on best practices to minimize, report and suppress ignitions?

<u>Clarification</u>: An example of workers outside the utility industry might be workers at a vegetation management company who prune trees near utility equipment.



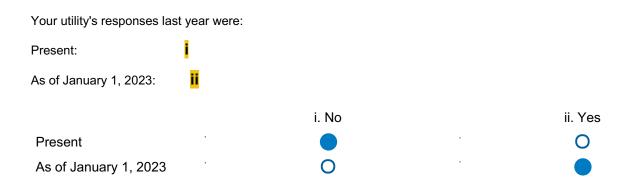
G. Data governance

G.I Data collection and curation

Capability 33

G.I.a Does the utility have a centralized database of situational, operational, and risk data?

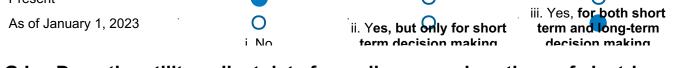
<u>Clarification</u>: This question is asking whether the utility centralizes most of its situational, operational, and risk data in a single database.



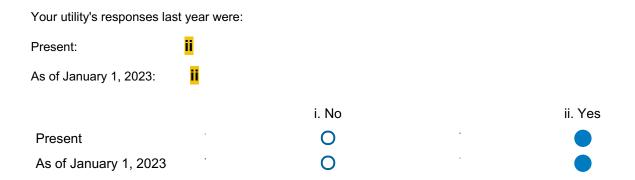
G.l.b Is the utility able to use advanced analytics on its centralized database of situational, operational, and risk data to make operational and investment decisions?

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "advanced analytics" refers to analysis integrating different types of data from this centralized database in a sufficiently reliable way to create a detailed, quantitative and holistic picture of tradeoffs to be weighed in operational or investment decisions.

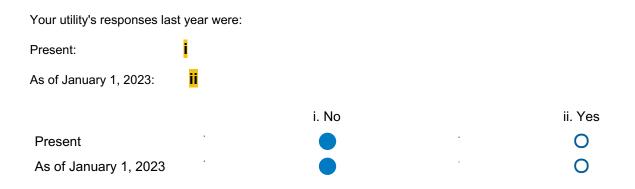
Your utility's responses la	ast year were	e:		
Present:	i			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
		i. No	ii. Yes, but only for short term decision making	iii. Yes, for both short term and long-term decision making



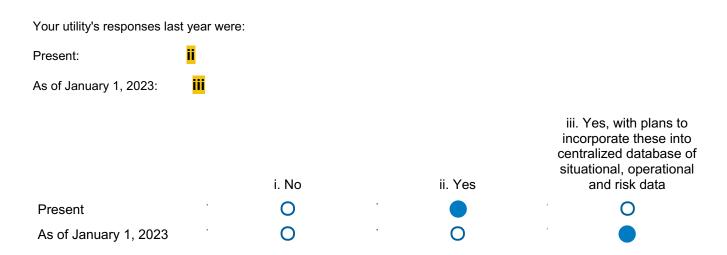
G.l.c Does the utility collect data from all sensored portions of electric lines, equipment, weather stations, etc.?



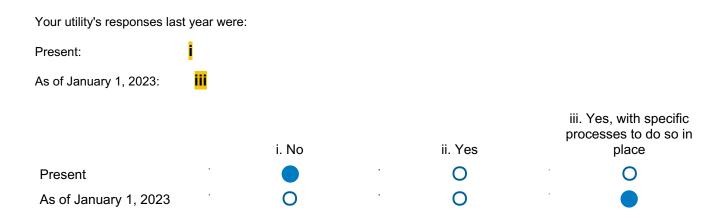
G.I.d Is the utility's database of situational, operational, and risk data able to ingest and share data using real-time API protocols with a wide variety of stakeholders?



G.l.e Does the utility identify highest priority additional data sources to improve decision making?



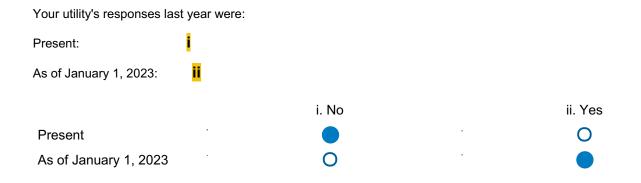
G.I.f Does the utility share best practices for database management and use with other utilities in California and beyond?



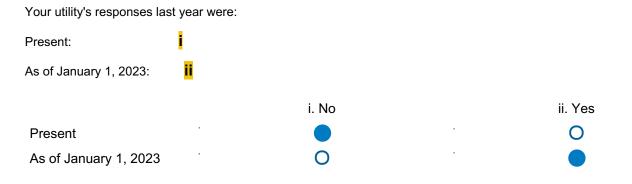
G.II Data transparency and analytics

Capability 34

G.II.a Is there a single document cataloguing all fire-related data and algorithms, analyses, and data processes?



G.II.b Is there an explanation of the sources, cleaning processes, and assumptions made in the single document catalog?



G.II.c Are all analyses, algorithms, and data processing explained and documented? Is there a system for sharing data in real time across multiple levels of permissions?

Dungant	i. Analyses, algorithms, and data processing are not documented		s, algorithms, data g are docume		iii. Anal algorithm data prod are docu and exp	ns, and cessing mented	iv. Analyses algorithms, at data processi are document and explaine including sensitivities each type of analysis and data	nd ng ted d, for
Present			O)		
As of January 1, 2023	O						O	
G.II.d Is there a syon of permissions?		aring da	ta in real	l time	e acro	ss mı	ıltiple leve	els
Your utility's responses last y	ear were:							
Present:	_							
As of January 1, 2023:	i							
	i. No system ca sharing data in i across multiple permissio	pable of real time levels of	ii. System is sharing acros levels of pe including regulator peri b.) first re permis	ss at lea ermissi a.) utili missior	ast two ons, ity- ns, and ler	sharing thr permissi utili permi respond	em is capable of across at least ee levels of fons, including ty-regulator ssions, b.) first der permissions ublic data shar	st a.) s,
Present				C			0	
As of January 1, 2023					•		0	
G.II.e Are the mos Clarification: This questi inform decision making response are disclosed.	ion is asking whe around investmer	ther all alg	orithms or o	decisio	on-makir	ng proc	esses used to)
Your utility's responses last y	ear were:							
Present: ii								
As of January 1, 2023:	iii							
	i. No	to regi othe stak	, disclosed ulators and r relevant eholders n request	pub	es, disclo licly in W on reque	MP	iv. Disclosed publicly as information becomes available (regardless oregulatory request)	f

Present.

As of January 1, 2023:

iii

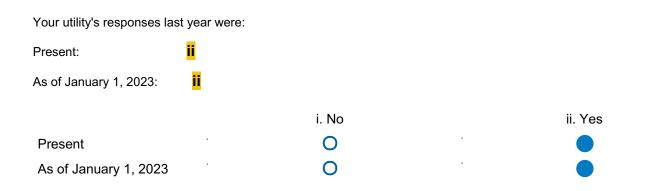


G.III Near-miss tracking

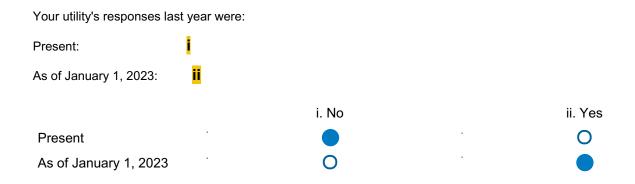
Capability 35

G.III.a Does the utility track near-miss data for all near misses with wildfire ignition potential?

<u>Clarification</u>: Note that the WMP Guidelines have changed the term "near miss" to "risk event" with the following definition: "an event with probability of ignition, including wires down, contacts with objects, line slap, events with evidence of significant heat generation, and other events that cause sparking or have the potential to cause ignition."

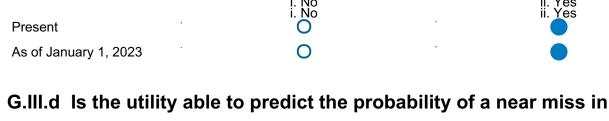


G.III.b Based on near-miss data captured, is the utility able to simulate wildfire potential given an ignition based on event characteristics, fuel loads, and moisture?

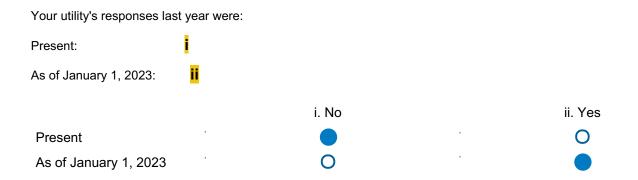


G.III.c Does the utility capture data related to the specific mode of failure when capturing near-miss data?

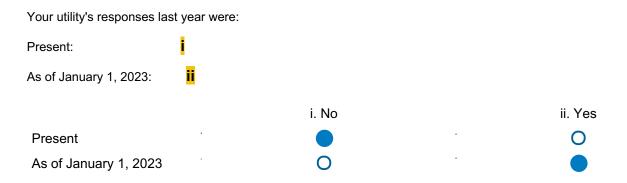




causing an ignition based on a set of event characteristics?



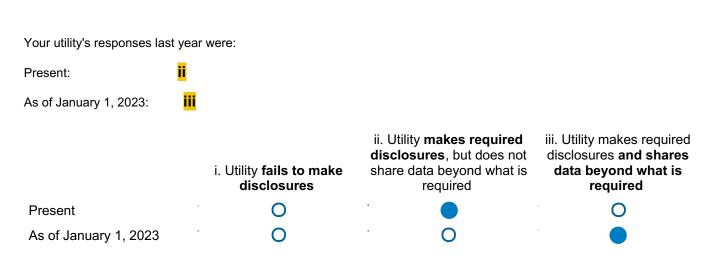
G.III.e Does the utility use data from near misses to change grid operation protocols in real time?



G.IV Data sharing with the research community Capability 36

G.IV.a Does the utility make disclosures and share data?

<u>Clarification</u>: In this question, "disclosures" refers to disclosures to Energy Safety and to the public.



G.IV.b Does the utility in engage in research?

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "research" broadly refers to collaborative research (e.g., with other utilities, academics, or the government) or to independent research where the findings are made available to outside parties (such as academics, other utilities, the government, or the public).

Your utility's responses last	t year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	<u>ii</u>			
	i. Utility does not participate in collaborative research	ii. Utility participates in collaborative research	iii. Utility funds and participates in both independent and collaborative research	iv. Utility funds and participates in both independent and collaborative research, and ensures that research, where possible, is abstracted and applied to other utilities
Present	. 0		. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0		0	0

G.IV.c What subjects does utility research address?

Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	ii.		
As of January 1, 2023:	<u>ii</u>		
	i. Utility ignited wildfires	ii. Utility ignited wildfires and risk reduction initiatives	iii. None of the above
Present	. 0	•	0
As of January 1, 2023	. O	•	0

G.IV.d Does the utility promote best practices based on latest independent scientific and operational research?

<u>Clarification</u>: Promoting best practices could take various forms, for example writing and publicly releasing a report or detailing results achieved when a new method of tool was piloted, including which techniques were more or less effective.

Your utility's responses la	ast year were:
Present:	ii
As of January 1, 2023:	ii

		I: N 0		II: ¥e §
Present	4	0	a .	
As of January 1, 2023	ij	0		

H. Resource allocation methodology

H.I Scenario analysis across different risk levels Capability 37

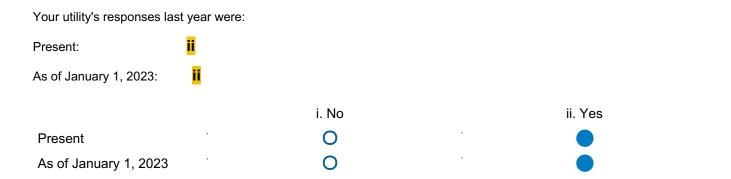
H.l.a For what risk scenarios is the utility able to provide projected cost and total risk reduction potential?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	 i. Utility does not project proposed initiatives or costs across different levels of risk scenarios 	ii. Utility provides an accurate high- risk reduction and low risk reduction scenario, and the projected cost and total risk reduction potential	iii. Utility provides an accurate high- risk reduction and low risk reduction scenario, in addition to its proposed scenario, and the projected cost and total risk reduction potential
Present	. 0	•	0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	•	0

H.I.b For what level of granularity is the utility able to provide projections for each scenario?

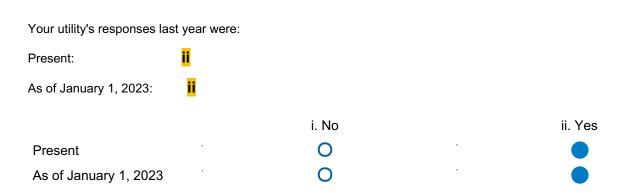
Your utility's responses las	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Territory- level or greater	ii. Region level	iii. Circuit level	iv. Span level	v. Asset level
Present	. 0		. 0	. 0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0		0	. 0

H.I.c Does the utility include a long term (e.g., 6-10 year) risk estimate taking into account macro factors (climate change, etc.) as well as planned risk reduction initiatives in its scenarios?



H.I.d Does the utility provide an estimate of impact on reliability factors in its scenarios?

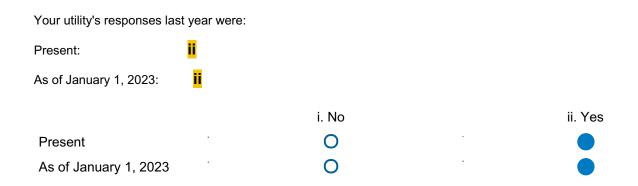
<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "reliability factors" refer to factors impacting the reliability of service to customers.



H.II Presentation of relative risk-spend efficiency for portfolio of initiatives

Capability 38

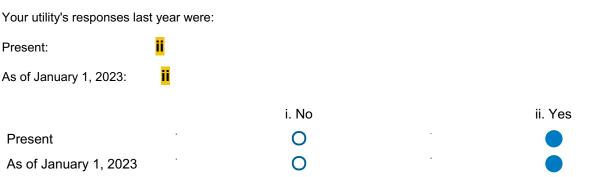
H.II.a Does the utility present accurate qualitative rankings for its initiatives by risk-spend efficiency?



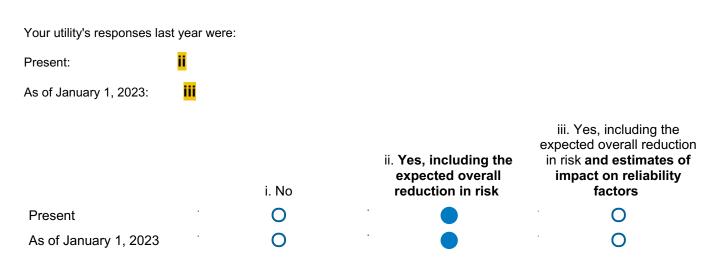
H.II.b What initiatives are captured in the ranking of risk-spend efficiency?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:	Ш				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
		i. Common commercial initiatives	ii. All commercial initiatives	iii. All commercial initiatives and emerging initiatives	iv. None of the above
Present	ı	0		0	0
As of January 1, 2023		0		0	0
H.II.c Does the urisk reduction imassumptions (e.	npact	of each in	itiative, clearly	documenting a	
Your utility's responses last	t year w	ere:			
December					



H.II.d Does the utility provide an explanation of its investment in each particular initiative?



H.II.e At what level of granularity is the utility able to provide risk efficiency figures?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:
Present:	ii.
As of January 1, 2023:	<mark>iii</mark>
	i. Territory-

	0	•	III. OII CUIT ICVCI		v. Asset level
Present	i. Territory- level or greater	ii. Region level	iii. Circult level	iv. Span level	v. Asset level
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		0	. 0

H.III Process for determining risk-spend efficiency of vegetation management initiatives

Capability 39

H.III.a How accurate of a risk-spend efficiency calculation can the utility provide?

Your utility's responses las	_			
Present:	iii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iv			
	i. Utility has no clear understanding of the relative risk-spend efficiency of various clearances and types of vegetation management initiatives	ii. Utility has an accurate relative understanding of the cost and effectiveness to produce a reliable risk-spend efficiency estimate	iii. Utility has accurate quantitative understanding of cost and effectiveness to produce a reliable risk-spend efficiency estimate	iv. Utility has accurate quantitative understanding of cost, including sensitivities and effectiveness to produce a reliable risk-spend efficiency estimate
Present	. 0	0		. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•	. 0

Your utility's responses las	t year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	iii				
	i. Less granular than regional, or not at all	ii. Regional	iii. Circuit- based	iv. Span-based	v. Asset-based
Present	. 0		. 0	0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0		. 0	. 0

H.III.c How frequently are estimates updated?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



As of January 1, 2023:

	i. Never	ii. Less frequently than annually	iii: Annually or more frequently
Present		. 0	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	•
H.III.d What veg within its evalua	_	ment initiatives does th	e utility include
Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	iv		
As of January 1, 2023:	v		
Present As of January 1, 2023	i. None	ii. Some iii. Most O O	v. All, supported by independent iv. All testing
H.III.e Can the u of various initiat	-	sk reduction synergies	from combination
Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	i		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
	i.	. No	ii. Yes

Your utility's responses last y	ear were:		
Present:			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present			0
As of January 1, 2023	п	0	

H.IV Process for determining risk-spend efficiency of system hardening initiatives

Capability 40

H.IV.a How accurate of a risk-spend efficiency calculation can the utility provide?

Your utility's responses la	ast year were
Present:	iii
As of January 1, 2023:	iv

accurate relative accurate quantitative underställdingsof understanding of quantitative understanding of cost, childing i. Utility has no sensitivities and unterstanding prostice sensitivities and sensitivities and accurate relative essyrate clear understanding of effetantitative understanding of the relatives is Rreliabre fiskaspend Phogeograph de la phogeographical de la phog spend Efficiency of riskstand etterctiveness Handerstanding ves the relative riskto estimate a reliable risk-spend efficiency estimate produce a reliable efficiency estimate produce a reliable Present spend efficiency of efficiency risk-spend risk-spend hardening initiatives estimate efficiency estimate , efficiency estimate As of January 1, 2023

H.IV.b At what level can estimates be prepared?

Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	ii							
As of January 1, 2023:	iii							
	tha	ess granular an regional, r not at all	ii. Regional	iii. Circu based		oan-based	v. Asset-base	∍d
Present		0		. 0		0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0			0	. 0	
H.IV.c How freq	uently	y are esti	mates up	dated?				
Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	iii							
As of January 1, 2023:	iii							
		i. Neve		ii. Less freque annuall			ually or more equently	
Present		0		0		ı		
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		1		
H.IV.d What grid		_	itiatives a	re includ	ed in the	e utility	risk-	
Your utility's responses las	st year we	ere:						
Present:	iv							
As of January 1, 2023:	V							

	i. None	hardening initiatives	hardening initiatives	hardening initiatives	initiatives that
Present	0	ii. Some	iii. Most	iv. All	available grid hardening
As of January 1, 2023	0	commercially available grid	comnercially available grid	commercially available grid	initiatives, as well as those

H.IV.e Can the utility evaluate risk reduction effects from the combination of various initiatives?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:		
Present:	i		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii.		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present	п		
As of January 1, 2023		0	

H.V Portfolio-wide initiative allocation methodology *Capability 41*

H.V.a To what extent does the utility allocate capital to initiatives based on risk-spend efficiency (RSE)?

Your utility's responses last	t year were:			
Present:	iv			
As of January 1, 2023:	iv			
	i. Utility does not base capital allocation on RSE	ii. Utility considers estimates of RSE when allocating capital	iii. Accurate RSE estimates for all initiatives are used to determine capital allocation within categories only (e.g. to choose the best vegetation management management and initiative)	iv. Accurate RSE estimates for all initiatives are used to determine capital allocation across portfolio (e.g. prioritizing between vegetation management and grid hardening)
Present	. 0	. 0	•	
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0	0	

H.V.b What information does the utility take into account when generating RSE estimates?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Average estimate of RSE by initiative category	ii. Specific information by initiative, including state of equipment and location where initiative will be implemented	iii. Specific information by initiative at the asset level including state of specific assets and location where initiative will be implemented
Present	0		0
As of January 1, 2023	0		0
H.V.c How does	the utility verify RSE	estimates?	
Your utility's responses last	t year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Utility does not verify RSE estimates	i. RSE estimates are verified by historical or experimental pilot data	iii. RSE estimates are verified by historical or experimental pilot data and confirmed by independent experts or other utilities in CA
Present	. 0		0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	. 0	
	itility take into considies when making spe	-	safety, reliability,
Your utility's responses last			
Present:	ii.		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
	i. No		ii. Yes
Present	0	•	
As of January 1, 2023	0		
H.VI Portfo	olio-wide innov	ration in new	wildfire

H.VI Portfolio-wide innovation in new wildfire initiatives

Capability 42

H.VI.a How does the utility develop and evaluate the efficacy of new wildfire initiatives?

Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iv			
	i. No program in place	ii. Utility uses pilots and measures direct reduction in ignition events	iii. Utility uses pilots and measures direct reduction in ignition events and near- misses.	iv. Utility uses pilots, followed by in-field testing, measuring reduction in ignition events and nearmisses.
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0
As of January 1, 2023	. 0	0	0	
H.VI.b How does	the utility deve	lop and evalua	te the risk-spe	end efficiency

of new wildfire initiatives?

<u>Clarification</u>: In response ii below, "total cost of ownership" is the cost over the expected useful life of an asset, including purchase, operation and maintenance, and here refers in particular to the spend portion used in the evaluation of risk-spend efficiency, while risk reduction is evaluated separately.

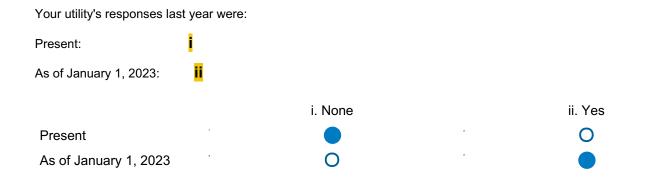
Your utility's responses las	st year wei	re:	
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii.		
		i. No program in place	ii. Utility uses total cost of ownership
Present		0	•
As of January 1, 2023		0	•

H.VI.c At what level of granularity does the utility measure the efficacy of new wildfire initiatives?

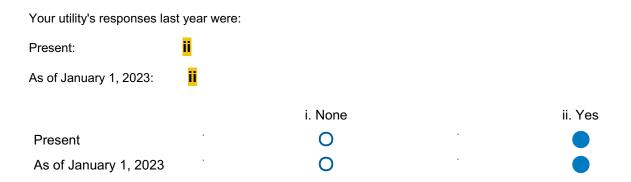
Your utility's responses las	st year v	were:				
Present:	ii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
		i. None	ii. Entire territory	iii. Circuit	iv. Span	v. Asset
Present		0		. 0	0	. 0
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0		. 0	. 0

H.VI.d Are the reviews of innovative initiatives audited by independent parties?

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "reviews" refers to findings evaluating innovative initiatives which would assist another utility in making a decision about whether to implement that initiative and help it determine how to do so effectively. Criteria might include but are not limited to the following: technical feasibility, effectiveness, risk-spend efficiency, ease of implementation, and comparison to alternative options.



H.VI.e Does the utility share the findings of its evaluation of innovative initiatives with other utilities, academia, and the general public?



I. Emergency planning and preparedness

I.I Wildfire plan integrated with overall disaster/ emergency plan

Capability 43

I.l.a Is the wildfire plan integrated with overall disaster and emergency plans?

<u>Clarification</u>: If the utility's Wildfire Mitigation Plan is an integrated component of an overall disaster and emergency plan, then the overall plan considers at least the compound effects of risks in both directions. For example, the plan considers the additional risk of fire posed by an earthquake and how to manage any compounding effects.

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:

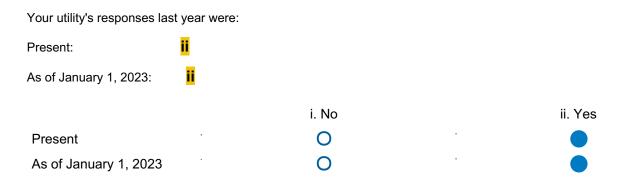


		i. No	ii. Wildfire plan is a component of overall plan	iii. Wildfire plan is an integrated component of overall plan
Present	1	0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	
I.I.b Does the unwildfire plans?	tility run (drills to aud	lit the viability and e	xecution of its
Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0		II. 165
As of January 1, 2023		0		
• ,				
disasters consid	dered in t	_	vents or multiple simg process?	
Your utility's responses la	_			
Present:	ii_			
As of January 1, 2023:	<u>ii</u>			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0	•	
As of January 1, 2023		0	•	
_	_		ster and emergency (e.g., CAL FIRE, Fir	
Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii.			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0		
As of January 1, 2023		0		

As of January 1, 2023:

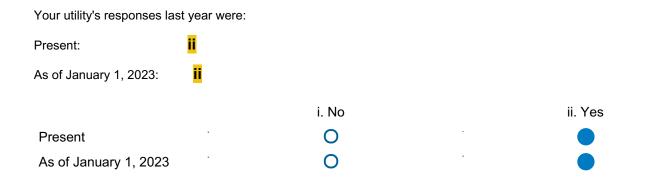
iii

I.I.e Does the utility take a leading role in planning, coordinating, and integrating plans across stakeholders?

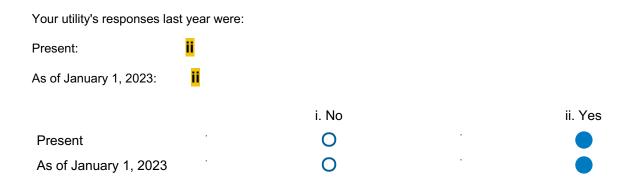


I.II Plan to restore service after wildfire related outage Capability 44

I.II.a Are there detailed and actionable procedures in place to restore service after a wildfire related outage?



I.II.b Are employee and subcontractor crews trained in, and aware of, plans?



I.II.c To what level are procedures to restore service after a wildfirerelated outage customized?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present.

As of January 1, 2023:	iii									
		i. Territory- wide	ii. R	egion level	iii.	Circuit level	iv. Span l	evel	v. Ass	et level
Present		0		0			. 0			C
As of January 1, 2023		0		0			. 0		(C

I.II.d Is the customized procedure to restore service based on topography, vegetation, and community needs?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present		0	
As of January 1, 2023	•	0	•

I.II.e Is there an inventory of high risk-spend efficiency resources available for repairs?

<u>Clarification</u>: This question is asking whether the resources, components, and tools that the utility has available for repairs, maintenance, and unexpected replacement are the most risk-spend efficient options on the market.

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	•	

I.III Emergency community engagement during and after wildfire

Capability 45

I.III.a Does the utility provide clear and substantially complete communication of available information relevant to affected customers?

<u>Clarification</u>: Does the utility provide all available information which could be relevant to affected customers such that customers can receive it in real time and easily understand it?

Your utility's responses last	year	were:				
Present:	iii					
As of January 1, 2023:	iii					
		i. No		ii. Yes	referr	, along with als to other gencies
Present		0		0		
As of January 1, 2023		0		0	•	
I.III.b What perce			l customer	s receive co	omplete det	ails of
Your utility's responses last	year	were:				
Present:	V					
As of January 1, 2023:	V					
		i. ≤95% of customers	ii. >95% of customers	iii. >98% of customers	iv. >99% of customers	v. >99.9% of customers
Present		0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	. 0	0	•
I.III.c What perce complete details Your utility's responses last Present: As of January 1, 2023:	of a	available i			tomers rece	eive
, ,		i. ≤99% of medical baseline customers	ii. >99% of medical baseline customers	iii. >99.5% of medical baseline customers	iv. >99.9% of medical baseline customers	v. 100% of medical baseline customers
Present		0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	. 0	. 0	0	
I.III.d How does information relat		_		_		ition of

Present:

As of January 1, 2023:

ii

	i: Through availability of relevant evacuation information and links on website and toll-free telephone number	ii: Through availability of relevant evacuation information and links on website and toll-free telephone number; and assisting disaster response professionals as requested	iii: None of the above
Present	•	. 0	0
As of January 1, 2023	•		0

I.III.e How does the utility engage with other emergency management agencies during emergency situations?

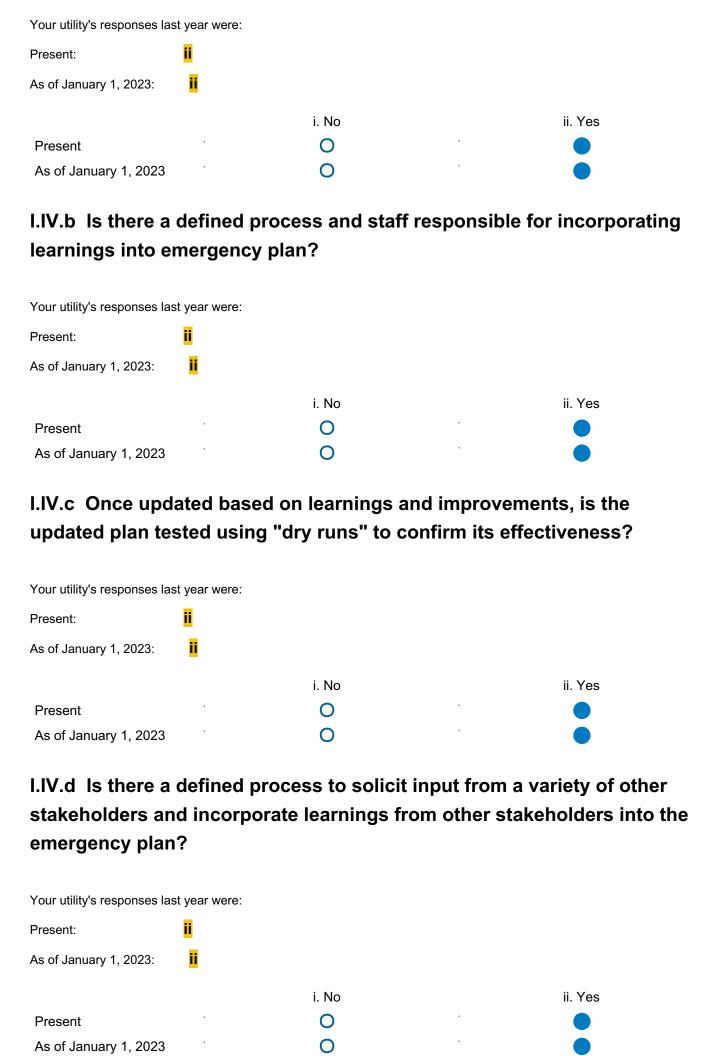
Your utility's responses last	year were:		
Present:	iii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Utility does not engage with other agencies	ii. Utility engages with other agencies in an ad hoc manner	iii. Utility has detailed and actionable established protocols for engaging with emergency management organizations
Present	. 0	. 0	
As of January 1, 2023			

I.III.f Does the utility communicate and coordinate resources to communities during emergencies (e.g., shelters, supplies, transportation etc.)?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0	•	
As of January 1, 2023		0		

I.IV Protocols in place to learn from wildfire events Capability 46

I.IV.a Is there a protocol in place to record the outcome of emergency events and to clearly and actionably document learnings and potential process improvements?



i No

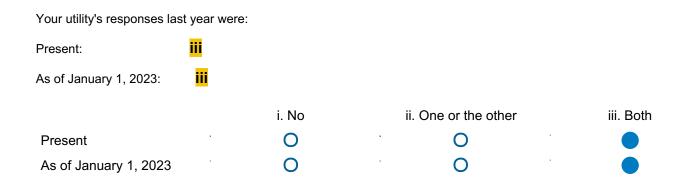
I.V Processes for continuous improvement after wildfire and PSPS events

Capability 47

I.V.a	Does	the utility	conduct a	n evaluation	or debrief	process	after a
wildf	ire?						

Your utility's responses las	t year were:			
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	ii			
		i. No		ii. Yes
Present		0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	•	

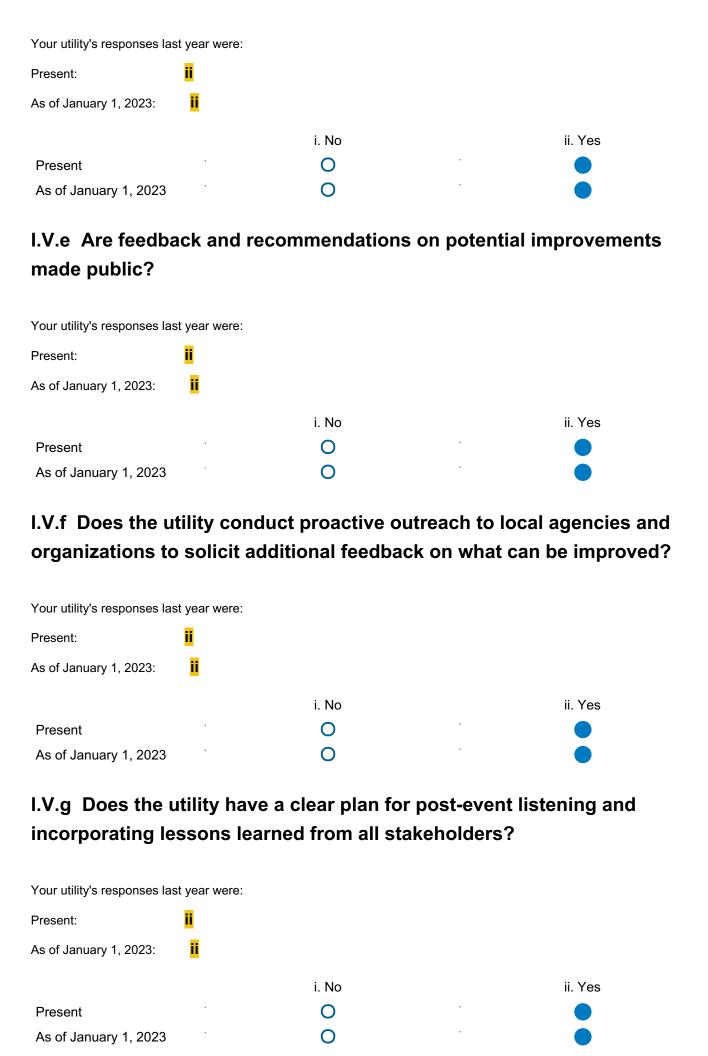
I.V.b Does the utility conduct a customer survey and utilize partners to disseminate requests for stakeholder engagement?



I.V.c In what other activities does the utility engage?

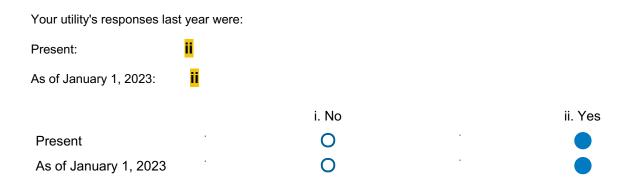
Your utility's responses last year were: Present: As of January 1, 2023: iv. Public listening sessions, debriefs ii. Public listening iii. Debriefs with with partners, and i. None sessions partners others 0 O Present 0 As of January 1, 2023

I.V.d Does the utility share with partners findings about what can be improved?

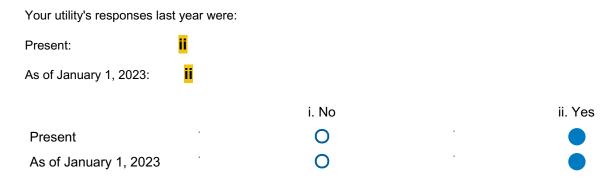


I.V.h Does the utility track the implementation of recommendations and report upon their impact?

<u>Clarification</u>: Here, "recommendations" refers to recommendations received from customers, local agencies, organizations, and other stakeholders following a wildfire or PSPS event.



I.V.i Does the utility have a process to conduct reviews after wildfires in other the territory of other utilities and states to identify and address areas of improvement?



J. Stakeholder cooperation and community engagement

J.I Cooperation and best practice sharing with other utilities

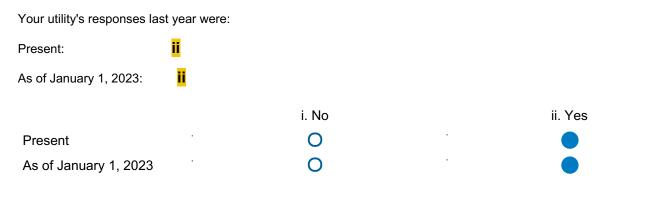
Capability 48

J.l.a Does the utility actively work to identify best practices from other utilities through a clearly defined operational process?

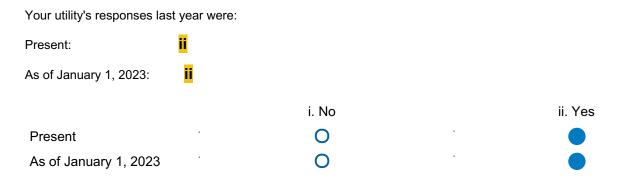
Your utility's responses la	ast year were
Present:	iii
As of January 1, 2023:	iii

		i. No	California utilities	ıı. Yes, from otner gio utilities	bai
Present		0	0		
As of January 1, 2023		0	0		
J.I.b Does the u	tility succ	essfully adop	ot and implement	best practices	
identified from o	other utili	ties?	-		
Your utility's responses la	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
		i. No		ii. Yes	
Present		0			
As of January 1, 2023		0			
J.I.c Does the u	tilitv seek	to share bes	t practices and le	ssons learned ir	ı a
consistent form	_		r praemees and re		
Your utility's responses la	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
		i. No		ii. Yes	
Present	a .	0			
As of January 1, 2023		0			
J.I.d Does the u	tilitv shar	e best practio	ces and lessons v	ia a consistent a	and
predictable set	_	_			
Your utility's responses la	st year were:				
Present:	ii				
As of January 1, 2023:	ii				
		i. No		ii. Yes	
Present		0	•		
As of January 1, 2023	•	0			

J.l.e Does the utility participate in annual benchmarking exercises with other utilities to find areas for improvement?



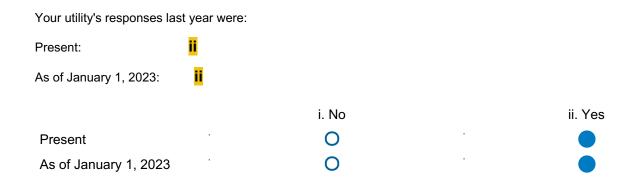
J.I.f Has the utility implemented a defined process for testing lessons learned from other utilities to ensure local applicability?



J.II Engagement with communities on utility wildfire mitigation initiatives

Capability 49

J.II.a Does the utility have a clear and actionable plan to develop or maintain a collaborative relationship with local communities?



J.II.b Are there communities in HFTD areas where meaningful resistance is expected in response to efforts to mitigate fire risk (e.g. vegetation clearance)?

Your utility's responses last year were:

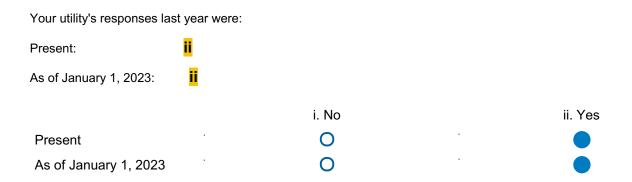
Present:

			i. No	o				ii. Yes	
Present			0						
As of January 1, 2023			O						
J.II.c What perc	ent	of landow	ners	are no	on-c	ompliar	nt wi	th utility	, initiatives
(e.g., vegetation	ma	nagemen	t)?						
Your utility's responses las	t year	were:							
Present:	V								
As of January 1, 2023:	V								
		i. More than 5%	ii. L	ess than 5%	iii.	Less than 2%	iv.	Less than 1%	v. Less than 0.5%
Present		0		0		0		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		0		0	
J.II.d What perc	ent	of landow	ners	s comp	lain	about ı	utilit	v initiati	ves (e.a
vegetation mana								,	(0.3.,
Your utility's responses las	t year	were:							
Present:	V								
As of January 1, 2023:	V								
		i. More than 5%	ii. L	ess than 5%	iii.	Less than 2%	iv.	Less than 1%	v. Less than 0.5%
Present		0		0	-	0		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0		0		0		0	
J.II.e Does the u	ıtilit	y have a o	demo	onstrat	ively	/ coope	rativ	e relation	onship
with communitie	es c	ontaining	>90	% of th	е ро	pulatio	n in	HFTD a	reas (e.g.
by being recogn	izec	l by other	age	ncies a	s ha	aving a	coo	perative	
relationship with	tho	se comm	nunit	ies in H	1FT[O areas)?		
Your utility's responses las	t year	were:							
Present:	ii								
As of January 1, 2023:	ii								
			i. No	0				ii. Yes	
Present			0						
As of January 1, 2023			0						

As of January 1, 2023:

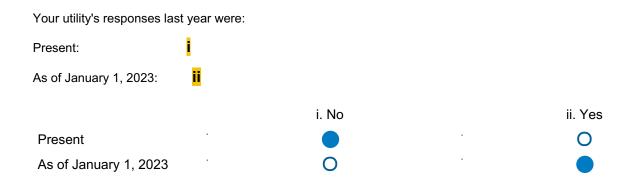
J.II.f Does the utility have records of landowners throughout communities containing >90% of the population in HFTD areas reaching out to notify the utility of risks, dangers or issues in the past year?

<u>Clarification</u>: For the first response ("Present"), please respond whether the utility had records as described (yes or no) in 2021. For the second response ("As of January 1, 2023"), please specify whether you expect the utility to have records as described (yes or no) in 2022.

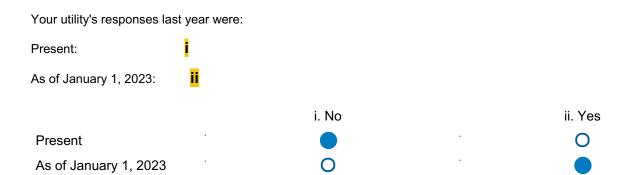


J.III Engagement with LEP and AFN populations Capability 50

J.III.a Can the utility provide a plan to partner with organizations representing Limited English Proficiency (LEP) and Access & Functional Needs (AFN) communities?

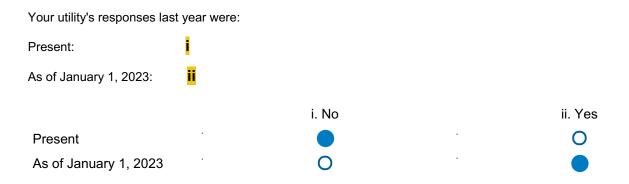


J.III.b Can the utility outline how these partnerships create pathways for implementing suggested activities to address the needs of these communities?

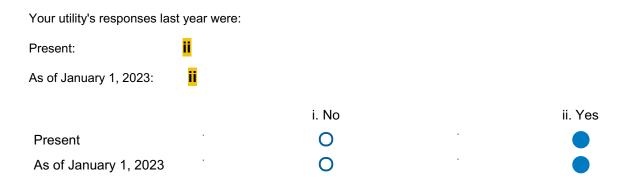


i No

J.III.c Can the utility point to clear examples of how those relationships have driven the utility's ability to interact with and prepare LEP & AFN communities for wildfire mitigation activities?



J.III.d Does the utility have a specific annually-updated action plan further reduce wildfire and PSPS risk to LEP & AFN communities?



J.IV. Collaboration with emergency response agencies

Capability 51

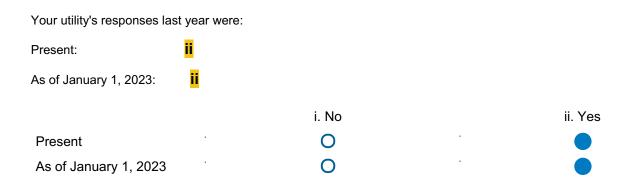
J.IV.a What is the cooperative model between the utility and suppression agencies?

Your utility's responses la	st year were:		
Present:	iii		
As of January 1, 2023:	iii		
	i. Utility does not sufficiently cooperate with suppression agencies	ii. Utility cooperates with suppression agencies by notifying them of ignitions	iii. Utility cooperates with suppression agencies by working cooperatively with them to detect ignitions, in addition to notifying them of ignitions as needed
Present			0

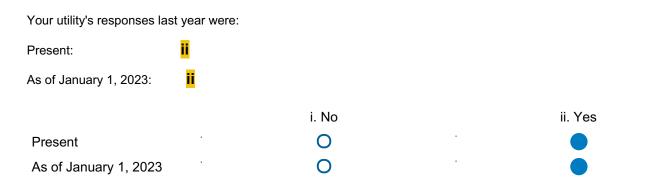
J.IV.b In what areas is the utility cooperating with suppression agencies?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:			
Present:	iii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
	i. High risk areas	ii. All areas under utility control	iii. Throughout utility service areas	iv. None of the above
Present	. 0	. 0		. 0
As of January 1, 2023		•		0

J.IV.c Does the utility accurately predict and communicate the forecasted fire propagation path using available analytics resources and weather data?



J.IV.d Does the utility communicate fire paths to the community as requested?



J.IV.e Does the utility work to assist suppression crews logistically, where possible?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:



	_		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	

J.V. Collaboration on wildfire mitigation planning with stakeholders

Capability 52

As of January 1, 2023:

J.V.a Where does the utility conduct substantial fuel management?

Your utility's responses las	st year w	vere:		
Present:	ii			
As of January 1, 2023:	iii			
		i. Utility does not conduct fuel management	ii. Utility conducts fuel management along rights of way	iii. Utility conducts fuel management throughout service area
Present		0		0
As of January 1, 2023		0	•	0

J.V.b Does the utility engage with other stakeholders as part of its fuel management efforts?

Your utility's responses last year were:

Present:

As of January 1, 2023:

iv. Utility

v. Utility shares

ii. Utility

shares fuel

management

i. Utility does

not

coordinate

with broader

fuel

plans with plans with other other stakeholders. stakeholders, and and procoordinates actively fuel coordinates management fuel activities, management including activities, iii. Utility adjusting including shares fuel plans, to adjusting management cooperate plans, to plans with with other cooperate with other stakeholders other stakeholders state-wide to stakeholders and works focus on state-wide to with other areas that focus on areas stakeholders would have that would conducting the biggest have the

shares fuel

management

fuel

management

	management efforts by other stakeholders	plans with other stakeholders	fuel management concurrently	impagf_tin sifalusing _i waldayeriisk	biggest impact in reducing myildfigeriekt
Present	. 0		. 0	plans with other	plans with other
As of January 1, 2023	0	0		stakeholders, and	stakeholders, and pro-

J.V.c Does the utility cultivate a native vegetative ecosystem across territory that is consistent with lower fire risk?

Your utility's responses las	st year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present	4	0	
As of January 1, 2023	и	0	

J.V.d Does the utility fund local groups (e.g., fire safe councils) to support fuel management?

Your utility's responses las	t year were:		
Present:	ii		
As of January 1, 2023:	ii		
		i. No	ii. Yes
Present		0	
As of January 1, 2023		0	•

J.V.e Do you have any additional comments?

Your utility's responses last year was:

The BVES service territory is very small, roughly 32 square miles in the mountain resort community of Big Bear Lake, California, with approximately 24,500 customers (services). "Service area" and "region" are the same geographically. Also, the entire BVES service area is in the High Fire Threat District (HFTD); mostly Tier 2 (90%) and some Tier 3 (10%). BVES has no services (customers) in the HFTD Tier 3. BVES does not have any non-HFTD areas or facilities in non-HFTD areas.

The BVES service territory is very small, roughly 32 square miles in the mountain resort community of Big Bear Lake, California, with approximately 24,500 customers (services). "Service area" and "region" are the same geographically. Also, the entire BVES service area is in the High Fire Threat District (HFTD); mostly Tier 2 (90%) and some Tier 3 (10%). BVES has no services (customers) in the HFTD Tier 3. BVES does not have any non-HFTD areas or facilities in non-HFTD areas. To date, BVES has not had occasion to execute a PSPS. Additionally, BVES has not experienced a reportable ignition in over 10 years. BVES has no record of its assets causing a wildfire during its history of operations.

Toportable ignition in over 10 years. By 20 has no record of its assets eading a whall a daming its mistery of operations.

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