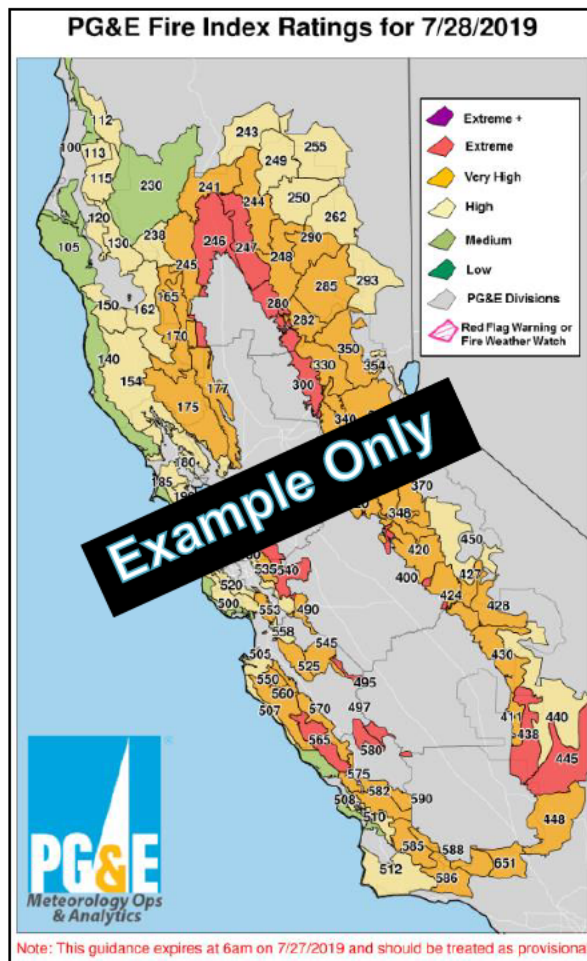


## Attachment 2, Red Flag Patrols

This attachment provides guidance for planning, executing, and documenting patrols performed by contractors on Red Flag days in designated Red Flag areas.

### 1. Pre-Inspection (PI) Contractors

- 1.1 The PG&E vegetation management program pre-inspection (PI) team uses Tag records to identify locations to focus on during Red Flag patrols. The PG&E [Utility Fire Potential Index \(FPI\)](#) is used to locate, plan, and perform the inspection within designated red flag areas. See Figure 1 and Figure 2 (below) as examples:



**Figure 1 Utility Fire Potential Index Ratings**

## Attachment 2, Red Flag Patrols

| Current Scale | Scale as of 7/30/2019 |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Low           | R1                    |
| Medium        | R2                    |
| High          | R3                    |
| V. High       | R4                    |
| Extreme       | R5                    |
| Extreme-Plus  | R5-Plus               |

**Figure 2 FPI Rating Scale**

Tag records are used as a tool to assist the PI, providing a refined method of identifying potential risk AND a deliberate approach to patrolling locations within the designated red flag areas. The PI must search for the following records:

- Records of pending HN tags that have gone beyond the timeline for generation and work completion, found in [Utility Procedure TD-7103P-09, "Vegetation Management Hazard Notification Procedure"](#) –The PI must follow up with the tree contractor (TC) the tag was assigned to and request a signed work request (WR). If the TC is unable to provide one, the PI will be asked to work the tree within 24 hours if the work can be performed safely AND return a signed copy of the work request.
  - Records of pending Accelerated priority trees over 30 days old – The PI must perform field visits to these locations to verify their current status.
  - Records of Pending FPT trees that are over 180 days past inspection – The PI must follow up with the TC the work was assigned to AND request a signed WR. If the tree contractor is unable to provide one, the PI will be asked to work the tree within 24 hours if the work can be performed safely AND return a signed copy of the work request.
- 1.2 On red flag days, the second patrol SCUF must REQUEST the PI to patrol within the designated red flag areas.
  - 1.3 The second patrol SCUF must DIRECT the PI as to WHEN to perform patrols.
    1. Depending on weather conditions and times of the Red Flag Warning, the SCUF may request that patrols be conducted outside normal business hours.

## Attachment 2, Red Flag Patrols

- 1.4 WHEN red flag patrols are conducted on a circuit,  
THEN the PI must PERFORM the following steps:
1. CREATE a circuit map labeled “Red Flag Patrols” to DOCUMENT the line segments inspected.
  2. On the circuit map, HIGHLIGHT, SIGN, AND DATE the portions of line inspected during the red flag patrol.
  3. RETAIN highlighted and signed patrol maps in the circuit folder, as per [Utility Procedure TD-7102P-06, “Inspection Mapping.”](#)
- 1.5 IF hazardous tree conditions or trees inside the MDR are observed,  
THEN the PI must FOLLOW [Utility Procedure TD-7103P-09, “Vegetation Management Hazard Notification Procedure.”](#)
- 1.6 IF abnormal field conditions are found,  
THEN the PI must FOLLOW the instructions in [Utility Procedure TD-7102P-09, “Reporting Abnormal Field Conditions Procedure.”](#)

## 2. Tree Contractors (TCs)

- 2.1 On red flag days, IF tree work was performed within the designated red flag areas,  
THEN the TC must perform the following tasks:
1. REMAIN at the last work location completed that same day for one half hour after equipment is shut off.
  2. INSPECT for ignitions at all locations of work completed that same day.

## 3. Contacts for Additional Information

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]