PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2022
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	WilliamBAbrams_002-Q14		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2022_DR_WilliamBAbrams_002-Q14		
Request Date:	April 13, 2022	Requester DR No.:	Email Transmittal – 2022WMP DR-02
Date Sent:	April 25, 2022	Requesting Party:	William B. Abrams
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Will Abrams

SUBJECT: PG&E WMP GAP ANALYSIS GIVEN KINCADE FIRE TESTIMONY AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Expert Testimony: Mr. Gary Uboldi, Fire Captain Specialist Peace Officer with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who has investigated over 400 wildfires across his 20+ year career

Testimony Date: February 8, 2022 (See Attachment A: Pre-Trial Transcript)

BACKGROUND TESTIMONY/EVIDENCE:

Pg. 116 (lines 10-12)

> "Mr. Nolt believed it was, from what he could see, there was a possibility of low cycle fatigue."

Pg. 128 (lines 1-3)

> "Did he confirm for you that there was low cycle fatigue that caused the break of the jumper? A. Yes, he did."

QUESTION 14

a. Given that this "low cycle fatigue" was identified as a primary cause of the Kincade Fire, has PG&E reflected and corrected that issue within their WMP?

b. Is added testing performed and/or different quality assurance checks to mitigate these risks?

ANSWER 14

Subsequent to the Kincade Fire, PG&E took the following mitigation measures to further reduce the wind-induced movement that Cal Fire concluded resulted in the fatigue of the jumper:

- PG&E issued guidance requiring open jumpers to be cut as short as practical—typically two to three feet.
- PG&E surveyed its transmission system to identify and correct open jumpers that exceeded this new guidance.

PG&E’s design standards, like its open jumpers guidance, are not typically included in the WMP.