

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	WilliamBAbrams_002-Q37		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2022_DR_WilliamBAbrams_002-Q37		
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

Expert Testimony: Mr. Joseph Hemstock, 38 Year as PG&E as Supervisory Inspector, Crew Foreman, Electrical Transmission Supervisor and other lead roles plus 10 years as PG&E consultant

Testimony Date: February 9, 2022 (See Attachment B: Pre-Trial Transcript)

**BACKGROUND TESTIMONY/EVIDENCE:**

Pg. 296 lines 9 to 297 line 1 –

“A. Yes. It moves in the wind. Q. Okay. How much does it move in the wind? A. I don't know. I never been up there and watched it or measured it. I don't know. Q. Okay. And what about when this isn't there, when it's configured like this? Can this move in the wind? A. Well, the weight didn't change, so again, I'm not a wind calculator. I don't know. There are people who do that for PG&E. Q. Okay. Were there any wind calculations done prior to performing this work in May of 2006? MR. KRAVIS: Objection. Lack of foundation. THE COURT: Overruled. Do you know if any wind calculations were done? THE WITNESS: I imagine when they designed it and build it, it's part of the design criteria. PG&E designs at eight pounds of wind across one foot of conductor for one minute. Now eight pounds is roughly 57 miles an hour, and that's -- it has to be included in their calculations of wind and movement and weights and all that. It's all part of the design criteria.”

**QUESTION 37**

Given that this motion of the insulator string caused or contributed to the Kincade Fire has PG&E now measured these movements and identified wildfire mitigation practices and quality controls to remedy?

**ANSWER 37**

As described in previous responses, following the Kincade Fire, PG&E issued new guidance that required open jumpers—those that are electrically connected only at one end—to be cut as short as practicable, typically between two or three feet. PG&E also surveyed its transmission system to identify and remediate any open jumpers that did not comply with this guidance.