

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigations Plans Discovery 2026-2028
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_014-Q001
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_014-Q001
Request Date:	June 10, 2025
Requester DR No.:	OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-014
Requesting Party:	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
Requester:	Nathan Poon
Date Sent:	June 13, 2025

Regarding PG&E's Response to OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-013, Question 1

QUESTION 001

In subpart a to PG&E's response to OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-013, PG&E stated "PG&E's evaluation of the programs [FTI and TRI] entails a holistic assessment of the processes involved in each program".

- a. Provide a list of the processes involved in FTI. Include a brief description of each process. Indicate which processes are currently performed under Distribution Routine Patrol.
- b. Provide a list of the processes involved in TRI. Include a brief description of each process. Indicate which processes are currently performed under Distribution Routine Patrol.

ANSWER 001

- a. FTI currently includes the processes listed in the main bullets below. Please see also "*WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_014-Q001Atch01CONF.pdf*." The sub-bullets indicate which of these FTI processes are currently performed under the Distribution Routine Patrol program.
 - Qualification – FTI inspections are performed by International ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ)-certified resources
 - TRAQ certification is not required to perform a Distribution Routine Patrol inspection. However, all inspectors must complete the required PG&E Academy trainings, as outlined in the Distribution Routine Patrol procedure, and a subset of those inspectors are TRAQ certified.
 - Inspection – FTI requires a Level 2 inspection of all strike trees
 - Distribution Routine Patrol first performs a Level 1 inspection; and, if vegetation meets any of the conditions described in the Hazard Trees/Vegetation Clearance section of the "California Power Line Fire Prevention Guide", then the VMI must perform a Level 2 inspection of the strike tree.

- Record – FTI creates records for all strike trees in the system of record
 - Distribution Routine Patrol creates a record for a tree requiring work or adds a prescription to an existing tree in the system of record.
 - Document – FTI utilizes a Basic Tree Risk Assessment Form (referred to as TRAQ form) for any tree requiring work
 - Distribution Routine Patrol does not require, but does provide the optionality, to utilize the TRAQ Form for any tree requiring work. The components available in One VM for Distribution Routine Patrol inspections were included in “*WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_013-Q001Atch01.xlsx*”.
 - Quality – QC is performed on 100% of FTI work.
 - For Distribution Routine Patrol, QC is based on a random sample set.
- b. The TRI program addresses existing vegetation points, as outlined in “*WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_014-Q001Atch02CONF.pdf*.” For those existing vegetation points:
- PG&E performs an inspection and determines if the tree is present and still requires work.
 - If so, the tree is marked for work.

TRI is currently conducted as a standalone program independent from the existing Distribution Routine Patrol. However, there may be overlap in the trees identified in one program vs the other.