

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

<b>PG&amp;E Data Request No.:</b>	SPD_003-Q002
<b>PG&amp;E File Name:</b>	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_SPD_003-Q002
<b>Request Date:</b>	April 24, 2025
<b>Requester DR No.:</b>	SPD-PGE-WMP2026- 003
<b>Requesting Party:</b>	Safety Policy Division
<b>Requester:</b>	Henry Sweat
<b>Date Sent:</b>	May 7, 2025

**SUBJECT: DATA REQUESTS RELATED TO THE 2026-2028 WMP (SPD-PGE-WMP2026-003)**

**QUESTION 002**

PG&E's Figure-6.1.3.2-1 states EPSS combined with PSPS removes 81.7% (16,012/19,578=81.7%) wildfire risk. Separately, PG&E's response in the first figure in part a of "WMP-Discovery2026- 2028\_DR\_OEIS\_001-Q023" implies that PSPS/EPSS is closer to 90% effective at mitigating wildfire risk. Table PG&E-6.1.3-1 also states PSPS reduces 84% of the wildfire risk. Why is there an apparently discrepancy between the response of Part a of "WMP-Discovery2026- 2028\_DR\_OEIS\_001-Q023" and Table PG&E-6.1.3-1 compared to PG&E's Figure-6.1.3.2-1?

**ANSWER 002**

The wildfire risk reduction values in WMP-Discovery2026- 2028\_DR\_OEIS\_001-Q023 are based on applying effectiveness values for EPSS and PSPS to the circuit segments where those mitigations are implemented in the WDRM v4.

The table below shows values from the enterprise WLDFR risk bowtie and shows how the 81.7% and 84% numbers are calculated. Please note that the case and the tranche are different for the 81.7% and 84% effectiveness values.

Case	Tranche	Outcome	Year	Risk Value (\$M)	Effectiveness
Baseline	Aggregated	Aggregated	2026	19,578	
Baseline_w EPSSwPSPS	Aggregated	Aggregated	2026	3,566	
$(19,578 - 3,566) / 19,578 = 81.7\%$ (Figure-6.1.3.2-1)					
Baseline	HFRA – Distribution	Aggregated	2026	14,921	
Baseline_w PSPS	HFRA – Distribution	Aggregated	2026	2,350	
$(14,921 - 2,350) / 14,921 = 84\%$ (Table 6.1.3-1)					

PG&E moved from using the enterprise model in the WMP to the WDRM tool because it was better suited to address granularity and location of work. The two methodologies are not 100% aligned, but it explains the differences in results.