

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	SPD_008-Q003
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_SPD_008-Q003
Request Date:	June 23, 2025
Requester DR No.:	SPD-PGE-WMP2026-008
Requesting Party:	Safety Policy Division
Requester:	Edwin Schmitt
Date Sent:	July 3, 2025

SUBJECT: ICE CALCULATOR 2.0 FOLLOW-UP (SPD-PGE-WMP2026-008)

QUESTION 003

Recreate the “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis” spreadsheet from RM-RMCBR-14 PG&E 2024 RAMP Risk Values_ICECalcAdj_by_Event (add DUNGD).xlsx for each of the four approaches to electric reliability presented in the “PG&E 2027GRC Risk Values” spreadsheet:

- a. ICE 1.0 aggregated (Column E)
- b. ICE 1.0 disaggregated (Column F)
- c. ICE 2.0 aggregated (Column G)
- d. ICE 2.0 disaggregated (Column H)

ANSWER 003

PG&E objects to this request because it is not related to the WMP proceeding and exceeds the scope of that proceeding. This request would be more appropriately served as non-case discovery or in a different regulatory proceeding. Notwithstanding and without waiving this objection, PG&E responds as follows.

For the 2027 General Rate Case (GRC) filing, PG&E utilized an overall aggregated dollar-per-Customer Minute Interruption (\$/CMI) value calculated using ICE 1.0, which was the most recent version of ICE calculator available at the time of analysis for the 2027 GRC filing. On June 20, to comply with the ALJ ruling, PG&E provided analysis results with disaggregated approach, utilizing the locational difference on composition of customers by sector (i.e., residential vs non-residential) by which \$/CMI values are different per ICE 2.0 Calculator.

PG&E notes that the previous analysis in the RM-RMCBR-14 PG&E 2024 RAMP Risk Values_ICECalcAdj_by_Event (add DUNGD).xlsx referred in this DR was performed as a response to the DR (SPD-PGE-2024RAMP_DR_002) by 1) deriving blended \$/CMI by four geographic tier (HFTD Tier 2, HFTD Tier 3, Non-HFTD EPSS Capable, Non-HFTD Non-EPSS Capable) based on the mix of customers and \$/CMI by customer sector, and then 2) taking the sum of the four blended \$/CMI, weighted by the allocation factor of a tranche-outcome CMI to the geographic tier.

The attachment WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_SPD_008-Q003Atch01.xlsx includes the requested analysis in the “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis” spreadsheet for each of the four approaches to electric reliability whose results were also presented in “PG&E 2027GRC Risk Values” attachment in the June 20 filing. The attachment WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_SPD_008-Q003Atch01.xlsx includes the requested analysis in the “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis” spreadsheet for each of the four approaches to electric reliability whose results are presented in “PG&E 2027GRC Risk Values” attachment in the June 20 filing.

Specifically,

- a. ICE 1.0 aggregated is in Column F of “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis (ICE1)” tab
- b. ICE 1.0 disaggregated is in Column J of “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis (ICE1)” tab
- c. ICE 2.0 aggregated is in Column F of “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis (ICE2)” tab
- d. ICE 2.0 disaggregated is in Column J of “Tranche-Outcome_Analysis (ICE2)” tab

The calculation demonstrates the disaggregated approach used in the analysis presented in the June 20 filing. This represents a more granular segmentation than the four geographic tier analysis from the previous DR, SPD-PGE-2024RAMP_DR_002. Specifically, it removes the intermediate step of arbitrarily setting the \$/CMI at the geographic tier level and directly utilizes the mix of customers at the tranche level at which the analysis is performed.