

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2023-2025
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	SPD_016-Q011		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023-2025_DR_SPD_016-Q011		
Request Date:	May 30, 2024	Requester DR No.:	SPD_WSPS_PG&E_2024_006
Date Sent:	June 4, 2024	Requesting Party:	Safety Policy Division
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Henry Sweat

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL FILES

QUESTION 011

Discuss how work orders are bundled.

- a. When an area is selected for bundling, explain whether all or only a partial list of work orders is addressed in a bundling project.
 - i. How would the remaining work orders not addressed by the bundled project be addressed?
- b. Are there different types of bundling projects?
 - i. How does the project type affect the bundling?
- c. How are work orders near their correction deadline handled when bundled?
 - i. Are these work orders (especially Priority A, B and X work orders) allowed to exceed their due date if they are part of a bundling project in process which has a later overall due date?
 - ii. Would such individual work orders be recorded as being completed on time?
- d. Are new work orders created for bundling projects, or are the existing work orders used?
- e. How would a situation be addressed where a contractor hired to do a bundling project finds multiple work orders already completed due to past work, such as emergency storm work, but were erroneously included in the bid?
 - i. Would PG&E still pay for the work, or would the contractor refund payment, or be would the contractor not charge for the work orders erroneously included in the bid?

ANSWER 011

- a. PG&E is prioritizing bundling pole and non-pole priority E and F overhead HFTD/HFRA EC notifications when bundling an area, as well as when possible with other notification types. If an area consists of both HFTD and non-HFTD notifications, the non-HFTD notifications may not be addressed within the bundling project. In addition, a bundled notification may not be executed with the bundle if there are external constraints, for instance customer access or permitting requirements that are unique to only a small portion of the bundle some of the

notifications maybe removed from the bundle to allow execution of the rest of the notifications.

- i. The remaining notifications will be addressed during the annual work planning cycle.
- b. There are two main types of planned bundling projects when it comes to bundling pole and non-pole priority E and F overhead HFTD/HFRA EC notifications. The first type consists of single isolation zone bundles and the second type consists of multiple isolation zones bundled by circuit.
 - i. The main differences between these two types of bundling projects consist of the following:
 - 1. Circuit level bundles are usually much larger consisting of over 100 notifications and take multiple weeks to execute while isolation zone bundles are smaller and are executed in one to a few days typically.
 - 2. Circuit-level bundles are project managed while single isolation zone bundles are managed within the divisions and individual work centers.
 - 3. The majority of the circuit-level bundles are resourced by contract partners while single isolation zone bundles are resourced through the normal work and resource planning process.
 - 4. Circuit level bundles are forecasted to be more efficient to execute as PG&E can bundle more activities increasing throughput with the same amount of resources.
- c. Bundles are developed through PG&E's annual planning process and are prioritized based on risk reduction and executability with an emphasis on bundling pole and non-pole priority E and F overhead HFTD/HFRA EC notifications. With the current HFTD maintenance tag backlog, bundling and working tags by isolation zone instead of working newly created tags to meet current GO95 time requirements, described as Steady State previously, will allow us to accelerate our program to be in compliance in HFTD by 2029. Bundling by isolation zone provides us the flexibility to address the most risk first through a risk spend efficiency (RSE) approach.
 - i. Priority A and X EC notifications are strictly out of scope for these types of bundling projects due to the risk they pose on the public and our system. Priority B EC notifications are typically excluded from bundling projects as they are emergent, however, if work is able to be bundled at the operational level by crews executing a priority B EC notification, then they are encouraged to do so.
 - ii. We do not change the required end date (compliance to GO95 Rule 18 timeline) when bundling EC notifications and bundles are not given a separate compliance date. If an EC notification is completed past its due date it will continue to be recorded as being completed late no matter if it is in a bundle or not.
- d. Currently, the existing work orders are used for bundling projects.
- e. The contractor would notify the contract manager to modify the work authorization in the bid to remove the work already completed and adjust the overall value of those projects.
 - i. Each vendor has agreed on pricing in their contractors for COA (Completed on Arrival) projects.

- ii. PG&E is also looking for ways to minimize this scenario, for instance on circuit bundles we performed aerial inspections on all assets months before construction to verify the current status of the assets to increase the quality of our work plan and contractor bids.