Pacific Gas and Electric Company®

Vegetation Management Post Wildfire

SUMMARY

This utility procedure provides Vegetation Management (VM) instructions for planning and executing activities in response to a wildfire.

Some wildfires do not warrant activation of an Operational Emergency Center (OEC). In these instances, local Operations teams will add the tree work to an off cycle project and bill the work to Routine Emergency Order Numbers.

This procedure is for Distribution and Transmission.

Level of Use: Informational Use

TARGET AUDIENCE

OEC Personnel	• OEC Incident Commander (IC) • OEC Operations Chief • OEC Logistics • OEC Safety Lead

VM Operations	• The VM Branch Director (VBD) is most likely selected from these roles:
	    • Vegetation Program Manager (VPM)
	    • Vegetation Management Supervisors
	• VM Emergency Preparedness Specialist
	• Vegetation Operations Inspector (VOI) Personnel
	• VM Sourcing
	• Regional Managers
	• VM Personnel the Branch Director selects as supporting staff
	• VM Support
	• VM department leads
	• Tree Contractor Work Planner
	• Vegetation Management Inspectors (VMIs) qualified for working in post-wildfire areas
	• Tree Crews (TCs) qualified for working in post-wildfire areas

Quality Management	• Quality Management Personnel

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SAFETY

Personnel working in the fire footprint must have all necessary PPE and tools before going into the burn area. (Refer to Appendix A, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (VMI)" and Appendix B, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (TC)".)

BEFORE YOU START

All VMI must:

- Complete the following PG&E Academy training:

  - All training required for inspections prior to performing this procedure. Training expectations are available at [Training Expectations](#).

  - Post-wildfire training

- Review specific event-related challenges and risks with VM Branch Director.

- Have access to and know how to use the system of record.

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PROCEDURE STEPS

1   Wildfire Response Overview

VM wildfire response is divided into the two phases as described below.

1.1   The Initial Phase

The Initial Phase is the initial response, support, and restoration activities to restore service to customers who can receive power. VM is focused on providing public and responder safety by mitigating vegetation that is an immediate threat to electric facilities or worker safety. Additional work is often necessary to support electric crews, such as clearing and removing vegetation.

The Initial Phase ends once work to mitigate immediate threat to electric facilities or worker safety has been completed.

1.2   The Extended Phase

The Extended Phase is focused on rebuilding the electric system to restore service to all customers who had service before the fire. VM personnel must consider what are the optimal restoration methods and the vegetation management activities needed to support the rebuild method. These methods include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Restoring assets with alternative interim construction while grid design and/or undergrounding targets can be designed, engineered, and constructed.

- Restoring assets using like-for-like locations and construction.

- Rebuilding to system hardening standards.

- Undergrounding powerlines.

- Transitioning to microgrids/remote grids.

- Realigning and/or removal of assets.

- Combining of any of the above.

- During the Extended Phase, PG&E follows normal operating practices as outlined in Section 2.8 of Utility Standard TD-7114S, "Vegetation Management Post Wildfire Standard."

Procedures in this document apply to both phases.

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2 Creating the Post-Wildfire Plan

In this part of the process the scope of work is determined and the VM response team is built. In most cases, OEC activation marks the beginning of the Initial Phase.

2.1 The VM Senior Manager or Manager must APPOINT the VM Branch Director.

2.2 The VM Branch Director must PERFORM the following steps:

1. CONTACT the OEC IC and Operations Chief to begin integration with the ICS.

2. DETERMINE the appropriate VM Operations Wildfire Category for the fire, per the following table:

Category 1 Small Local	• VBD supporting for VM Operations • OEC activation is possible o Example: Single fire incident • Restoration Phase forecast is one to two days • Minimal customer impact • Tree Impact: limited to a small and contained area (<100 trees)
Category 2 Medium Impactful	• VBD designated to build up to medium size VM branch organization. • OEC activated with possible PG&E Regional Emergency Center (REC) and PG&E Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activated. o Example: Multiple small or medium size fires simultaneously • Restoration Phase forecast is 3 to 10 days • Small customer impact • Tree Impact: Meaningful and growing (100 to 2,000 trees)
Category 3 Large Significant	• VBD designated and build full VM branch organization staff. • OEC, REC, and EOC activated. o Example: October 2017 NorCal, Valley, and Butte wildfire events • Restoration Phase greater than 10 days • Requires utilization of VM Secondary Contractors • Large number of customers out • Tree Impact: Work continued after OEC is deactivated (>2000 trees)

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3.   SEND an email to ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ with a REQUEST to create a Wildfire Field Map.

   a.   Emails should include the following information:

   - Fire Incident name.

   - Vegetation Management point of contact.

   - Is there a fire perimeter?

   - If there is no perimeter, provide the circuits the incident affected?

   - When patrols will start.

   b.   VM Support must ACQUIRE the GIS incident footprint maps (street, circuit and topographical) and creates the Wildfire Field Map.

4.   DETERMINE VM Operations logistical requirements, which can include but are not limited to:

   - Field and Office Supplies

   - Staging Yards

   - Lodging

   - Office Workspace

5.   COORDINATE with OEC Logistics regarding the VM Operations logistical requirements.

6.   REVIEW the OEC IC response plan.

7.   DEVELOP the VM work plan to support the OEC IC response plan.

8.   RECEIVE the reporting process and cadence from the OEC.

9.   RECEIVE the Major Event Capital and Expense Billing Orders from the OEC.

10.   SET reporting guidance, which includes but is not limited to the following:

   - Safety incident reports

   - Work plans

   - Daily resource documentation

   - Tree mitigation reporting

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a.   Where possible, leverage existing forms and documentation (e.g., the [VM Daily Email Report Out Template](#)).

11.   BUILD a resource deployment plan.

a.   WORK with the Regional Manager to IDENTIFY which resources will support wildfire response.

Personnel resources include but are not limited to:

- VM Incident Overhead Personnel (including Deputy Vegetation Branch Director, Liaison's)

- Field Support Staff (including Supervisors, Task Force Leads (TFL), Vegetation Management Inspectors (VMIs), Tree Crews (TCs), Safety team personnel, etc.)

- Administrative Support Staff (including Database Management Specialists (DMS), Business Analysts (BA), VM Technical Support team, VM Constraints Management team, and other specialists)

- Quality staff

(1)   THE VM Branch Director must DEVELOP a Quality Staffing Plan that may include but is not limited to internal VMI, Quality Control (QC), and Contract Partner QC.

(2)   VOI personnel and the VM Branch Director must DECIDE if the VOI resources are needed for the event.

- IF VOI resources are needed,

  THEN the VM Branch Director must SEND a resource request to the VOI Regional Manager and/or Area Supervisor.

b.   Establish an on-boarding process for VM personnel that includes the review of safety tailboards, event-specific items (e.g., safety procedures/standards, environmental standards, land ownership documentation, etc.), and assignments and reporting expectations.

c.   IDENTIFY material resource needs.

Material resources include but are not limited to:

- Facilities (office space, lodging, portable restrooms, etc.)

- Specialized Equipment

- Incident Maps

- Paint/Flagging

      d.   FILL VM personnel and material resource needs.

12.   USE the Automated Roster Crew Callout System (ARCOS) to request resources identified in the resource deployment plan.

      a.   For support with ARCOS, CONTACT VM Emergency Preparedness Specialist.

13.   REQUEST access to the Wildfire Field Map for the personnel resources.

      a.   DOWNLOAD the [Emergency Response New User Request](#) form**.**

      b.   FILL IT out.

      c.   EMAIL the completed form to ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ .

3   Implementing the Post-Wildfire Plan

3.1   The VBD and supporting staff must ENSURE the following steps are performed:

1.   COORDINATE with Environmental and Land Specialists to ensure environmental resource protection is in place before starting tree work.

2.   DEPLOY resources.

3.   PROVIDE status updates to OEC IC and VM department leads, following the reporting cadence established above.

4.   CONTINUE to coordinate with the OEC to ensure operational objectives are met.

5.   ENSURE that accurate invoicing to the Capital and Expense Billing Orders is maintained.

6.   As necessary, ADJUST steps in the initial plan.

      a.   ENSURE information regarding access to impacted areas is current.

7.   REQUEST that any affected overheard lines remain de-energized where immediate hazard (F1) tree work is pending – if possible.

⚠️ **WARNING**

If necessary, ASSERT to the Incident Commander that immediate hazard tree work must be complete before energizing affected overheard lines.

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8.   ENSURE that all safety standards, procedures, and best practices are known and followed.

9. NOTIFY the OEC IC, OEC Safety Lead, and the appropriate VM regional leaders of any safety incidents (once made aware) as soon as safely possible.

10. OVERSEE and COORDINATE VMI and TC work.

11. As necessary, INITIATE quality reviews to validate that inspections and tree work are completed to the standards in this procedure.

    a. REPORT Deficiencies in quality to the VM Branch Director or delegate.

    b. The VM Branch Director or delegate must ENSURE that quality findings are corrected and recorded in the system of record.

4 Performing Inspections and Prescribing Tree Work

4.1 Before Going Out into the Field

1. Before going out into the field, the VMI must PERFORM the following steps.

    a. CONFIRM access to the system of record.

    b. DOWNLOAD all requisite maps and data.

    c. IDENTIFY agency-managed lands AND DISCUSS with the VM Lead how work should be performed on those lands.

    d. If possible, DETERMINE whether the areas to be visited have cell phone coverage.

    e. ENSURE the cell phone is fully charged AND KEEP chargers or battery devices on-hand.

    f. ENSURE all necessary PPE is on-person and/or in the vehicle.

       • SEE Appendix A, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (VMI)."

    g. ENSURE all necessary tools are in the vehicle.

       • SEE Appendix A, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (VMI)."

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4.2 Requirements While in the Field

1. Unusual and Unsafe Conditions

a. IF a third party is threatening the physical safety of PG&E personnel,

THEN PERFORM the following steps:

- GET TO A SAFE AREA.

- CALL 9-1-1 or local emergency services and/or NOTIFY the supervisor or appropriate leadership.

2. Interference

a. IF at any time during inspection of a location a customer, property owner, or agency obstructs or delays PG&E inspection work,

THEN the VMI must FOLLOW the steps in the TD-7102P-04, "Vegetation Management Distribution Interference Procedure."

3. Environmental Considerations

a. If the VMI encounters conditions that may require Environmental review (bird's nest, riparian area, VELB habitat, etc.),

THEN DOCUMENT the conditions in the system of record.

4. The assessment of vegetation within the wildfire-impacted area, aka footprint, should follow the guidelines and thresholds identified in the following documents:

- Assessing Post-Fire Survivability of Trees

- Marking Guidelines for Fire-Injured California Trees

- Burned Oaks: Which Ones Will Survive

- Wildfire Severity Photo-Guide for Accessing Damage and Aiding Recovery of Trees and Forests Across the Northern Rockies

- Post-Fire Assessment of Tree Status and Marking Guidelines for Conifers in Oregon and Washington

- TD-7114P-01_JA01 Wildfire Hazard Tree Evaluation Job Aid

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4.3   Initial Phase Tree Assessments

1.   The VMI must GO TO the first hazard tree in the assigned area and INSPECT the tree to determine if it needs to be mitigated.

    a.   Level 1 assessment might result in trees being listed without further review (for example, with F1 Immediate where tree damage is severe and obvious).

    b.   Level 2 might be classified as when the VMI uses the TD-7114P-01_JA01 "Wildfire Hazard Tree Evaluation Job Aid."

2.   USE the TD-7114P-01_JA01 "Wildfire Hazard Tree Evaluation Job Aid" to determine if tree work is necessary.

            THEN GO TO step 4.4, "Prescribing Tree Work."

    (1)   IF not prescribing tree work,

            THEN GO TO the next hazard tree and PERFORM an inspection per the steps above.

4.4   Prescribing Tree Work

🖐️ **CAUTION**

Standby is required in some instances where a tree presents an immediate public safety risk.

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1.   Determine the Priority for the Tree

    a.   USE the information obtained on the previous steps and professional judgement to determine which priority below [(1) through (3)] applies to the tree,

            AND SELECT that priority in the system of record.

    (1)   F1 Immediate priority is a vegetation condition that a wildfire has caused and that could result in damage to overhead facilities or interruption of service at any moment.

            F1 Immediate trees likely have a Percent Crown Volume Scorch Ratio (PCVR) of 65% or greater and/or have Heavy-Severe bark charring (See TD-7114P-01_JA01 "Vegetation Management Wildfire Hazard Tree Evaluation Job Aid").

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Conditions that qualify trees for F1 Immediate priority include but are not limited to the following:

- Hollows

- Vertical cracks

- Uprooting

- Burnt-out roots

- Blocking access of restoration personnel

F1 Immediate priority is most commonly used during the Initial Phase response.

F1 Immediate priority trees are prioritized for tree work completion and should be mitigated before Maintenance & Construction (M&C) energizes the overhead line.

F1 Immediate priority trees will generally be mitigated within days or weeks of identification.

(2) F2 Urgent priority trees will generally be mitigated within weeks or months of identification.

F2 Urgent priority trees likely have a PCVR of 65% or greater and/or Heavy-Severe to Moderate - Significant bark charring.

(3) F3 Non-Urgent priority trees will generally be mitigated within months of identification.

F3 Non-Urgent priority trees may have less than 65% PCVR and/or Light-Minor bark charring.

NOTE

In some instances, larger diameter F3 Non-Urgent trees should be reassessed by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)-certified arborist, a Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) arborist, or Registered Professional Forester (RPF) to confirm probability of mortality.

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b. ENTER the tree work prescription into the system of record.

c. COMPLETE and SAVE the tree record.

(1) VERIFY that the Percent Crown Volume Scorch Ratio (PCVR) and the number of killed cambium quadrants are entered into the Comments text field in the system of record.

	Utility Procedure: TD-7114P-01
Pacific Gas and Electric Company®	Publication Date: 06/06/2024 Effective Date:08/06/2024 Rev: 0

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NOTE

Generally, F1 Immediate priority trees should be billed to Capital Billing Orders and F2 Urgent and F3 Non-Urgent priority trees should be billed to Expense Billing Orders.

4.5   Marking the Tree

1.   USE fluorescent green paint to MARK the tree near its base using one of the following shapes:

- A dot for pruning.

- An X for removal.

2.   Also, MARK the tree with the priority: F1, F2, or F3.

4.6   The VMI must GO TO the next hazard tree in the assigned area and PERFORM the procedures in this section, starting with 4.4.1.

5   Performing Tree Work

NOTE

All tree work must be performed in conformance with the best management practices found in TD-7102P-01-JA0, "Best Management Practices (BMP) for Vegetation Management."

5.1   Determine Assigned Tree Work Area

1.   The VM Branch Director must COLLBORATE with OEC lead to DETERMINE tree work areas.

2.   To sign tree work, the VM Branch Director or delegate must CHANGE the Field Maps status of the affected vegetation points in the tree work areas to **In Progress**.

5.2   Prioritize Trees to be Worked

1.   Unless the VM IC team directs otherwise, the Tree Contractor Work Planner must PRIORITIZE F1 trees over F2 and F3 trees AND ASSIGN tree work accordingly.

5.3   Before Going Out into the Field

1.   Before going out into the field, the TC must PERFORM the following steps.

a.   CONFIRM access to the system of record.

b.   DOWNLOAD all requisite maps and data, as needed.

      c.   When possible, DETERMINE whether the areas to be visited have cell phone coverage.

      d.   ENSURE the cell phone is fully charged AND KEEP chargers or battery devices on-hand just in case.

      e.   ENSURE all necessary PPE is on-person and/or in the vehicle.

- SEE Appendix B, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (TC)."

      f.   ENSURE all necessary tools are on the vehicle.

- SEE Appendix B, "Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (TC)."

5.4   Requirements While in the Field

    1.   Unusual and Unsafe Conditions

      a.   IF a third party is threatening the physical safety of PG&E personnel,

            THEN PERFORM the following steps:

- GET TO A SAFE AREA.

- CALL 9-1-1 or local emergency services and/or NOTIFY the supervisor or appropriate leadership.

    2.   Interference

      a.   IF at any time during inspection of a location a customer, property owner, or agency obstructs or delays PG&E inspection work,

            THEN the VMI must FOLLOW the steps in TD-7102P-04, "Vegetation Management Distribution Interference Procedure."

    3.   Environmental Considerations

      a.   If TC personnel encounter conditions that may require Environmental review (bird's nest, riparian area, VELB habitat, etc.),

            THEN DOCUMENT the conditions in the system of record.

5.5   Mitigating F1 Immediate Priority Trees

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NOTE

Unless the VM incident command team directs otherwise, F1 Immediate Priority trees must be worked first.

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1.   The TC must PERFORM the following steps for each F1 Immediate Priority tree in an assigned tree work area:

   a.   GO TO an F1 Immediate Priority tree.

   b.   SAFELY COMPLETE the tree work.

      (1)   LEAVE wood from felled trees during post wildfire work in a safe manner that does not compromise access or know environmental and/or cultural resources.

      (2)   IF Trees cannot be felled whole,

              THEN LEAVE logs in the longest length possible.

   c.   DOCUMENT completion information in the system of record.

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NOTE

Generally, F1 Immediate priority trees should be billed to Capital Billing Orders and F2 Urgent and F3 Non-Urgent priority trees should be billed to Expense Billing Orders.

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5.6   Mitigating F2 Urgent Priority Trees

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NOTE

Unless the VM incident command team directs otherwise, F2 Urgent Priority trees must be worked before F3 trees.

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1.   The TC must PERFORM the following steps for each F2 Urgent Priority tree in an assigned tree work area:

   a.   GO TO an F2 Urgent Priority tree.

   b.   SAFELY COMPLETE tree work on the tree.

      (1)   LEAVE wood from felled trees during post wildfire work in a safe manner that does not compromise access or know environmental and/or cultural resources.

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(2)   IF Trees cannot be felled whole,

THEN LEAVE logs in the longest length possible.

c.   DOCUMENT completion information in the system of record.

NOTE
Generally, F1 Immediate priority trees should be billed to Capital Billing Orders and F2 Urgent and F3 Non-Urgent priority trees should be billed to Expense Billing Orders.

5.7   Mitigating F3 Non-Urgent Priority Trees

NOTE
Unless the VM incident command team directs otherwise, F3 Non-Urgent must be worked last.

1.   The TC must PERFORM the following steps for each F3 Non-Urgent Priority tree in an assigned tree work area:

a.   GO TO an F3 Non-Urgent Priority tree.

b.   SAFELY COMPLETE tree work on the tree.

c.   DOCUMENT completion information in the system of record.

NOTE
Generally, F1 Immediate priority trees should be billed to Capital Billing Orders and F2 Urgent and F3 Non-Urgent priority trees should be billed to Expense Billing Orders.

This phase is marked by the OEC deactivation since electric services have been restored to the majority of customers. However, vegetation work can continue for up to 60 days.

6   Wood Management

6.1   For each wildfire event, the need for wood management will be evaluated in alignment with any PG&E agreements or commitments.

1.   IF wood management is authorized by VM Leadership,

THEN follow the steps in the TD-7116-01, "Vegetation Management Wood Management Inspection Procedure."

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7 Demobilization

Demobilization is the release of resources from the post wildfire assignment. This process is initiated as the need for resources declines and until the point that all response resources have been released. This process starts soon after the resource mobilization process begins and is ongoing throughout the incident until all resources have been released.

7.1 The VBD or delegate must PERFORM the following steps:

1. If directed by the local OEC, COMPLETE the appropriate Demobilization Form before releasing resources from the event.

2. WORK WITH local VM leadership to endure completion of all remaining identified post-wildfire tree work.

3. COORDINATE with M&C Logistics to leverage existing basecamp resources if extended response is needed.

4. ENSURE assigned resources in ARCOS are released.

8 Post-Incident Procedures

8.1 Upon completion of all response-related activity, the VM Lead must WORK WITH WM, Emergency Preparedness, and leadership to ENSURE that all documentation, billing, and other administrative functions are complete.

8.2 The Senior Manager or Manager must PERFORM a thorough review of the response, to identify successes and areas for improvement during future events.

END of Instructions

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DEFINITIONS

F1 Immediate: F1 Immediate priority is a vegetation condition that a wildfire has caused and that could result in damage to overhead facilities or interruption of service at any moment.

F1 Immediate trees are predominantly identified during the Initial Phase of post-wildfire response, where VM is focused on providing public and responder safety by mitigating vegetation that is an immediate threat to electric facilities or worker safety.

F1 Immediate trees likely have a Percent Crown Volume Scorch Ratio (PCVR) of 65% or greater and/or have Heavy-Severe bark charring.

Conditions that qualify tree for F1 Priority include but are not limited to the following:

- Hollows

- Vertical cracks

- Uprooting

- Burnt-out roots

- Blocking access

F2 Urgent: A tree that likely has a PCVR of 65% or greater and/or Heavy-Severe to Moderate - Significant bark charring. F2 Urgent trees will generally be mitigated within weeks or months of identification.

F3 Non-Urgent: A tree that may have less than 65% PCVR and/or Light-Minor bark charring. F3 Non-Urgent trees are generally mitigated within months of identification.

In some instances, larger diameter F3 Non-Urgent trees should be reassessed by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)-certified arborist, a Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) arborist, or Registered Professional Forester (RPF) to confirm probability of mortality.

Facility/Facilities:

Distribution: The components of the electric distribution overhead system, including pole/support structure, primary conductors [4 kilovolts (kV) and less than 60 kV – with the majority being between 4 kV to 21 kV], voltage regulating equipment, switching equipment, transformers, and secondary conductors (operates under 600 V and supply ranging from 120 V to 480 V). Refer to TD-8105, "Distribution Line Overhead Asset Management Plan" for additional details.

Transmission: Conductors, towers, and attachments within one span. The components of the electric transmission overhead system, including conductors (60 kV, 70 kV, 115 kV, 230 kV, and 500 kV), steel structures, non-steel structures, insulators and switches. Refer to TD-8101, "Transmission Line Overhead Asset Management Plan" for additional details.

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Qualified Person: By regulatory definition, a person designated by the employer who, by reason of experience and training, has demonstrated the ability to safely perform assigned duties and, when required, is properly licensed in accordance with federal, state, or local laws and regulations.

Task List: The list of actions to be performed post-wildfire to support the initial and extended phase of the event response.

Vegetation Branch: That branch of an Operations Emergency Center's organizational structure that deals with Vegetation Management activities during wildfire incidents.

Vegetation Management Branch Director (VMBD): The EOC maintains eight rotating teams to ensure readiness to respond to incidents 24/7/365. In the EOC Operations Section, the VM representative is the Vegetation Management Branch Director (VMBD). The VMBD is responsible for the overall coordination and oversight of all VM resources during an activation. The VMBD maintains communication with field resources to provide timely updates from and to the EOC related to VM field operations.

Wildfire Categories: Categories of wildfire incident severity, wildfire incidents based on the size and complexity.

Category 1 Small Local	• VBD supporting for VM Operations • OEC activation is possible ◦ Example: Single fire incident • Restoration Phase forecast is one to two days • Minimal customer impact • Tree Impact: limited to a small and contained area (<100 trees)
Category 2 Medium Impactful	• VBD designated to build up to medium size VM branch organization • OEC activated with possible REC and EOC activated ◦ Example: Multiple small or medium size fires simultaneously • Restoration Phase forecast is 3 to 10 days • Small customer impact • Tree Impact: Meaningful and growing (100 to 2,000 trees)
Category 3 Large Significant	• VBD designated and build full VM branch organization staff • OEC, REC, and EOC activated ◦ Example: October 2017 NorCal, Valley, and Butte wildfire events • Restoration Phase greater than 10 days • Requires utilization of VM Secondary Contractors • Large number of customers out • Tree Impact: Work continued after OEC is deactivated (>2000 trees)

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The *Wildfire Annex* (EMER-3105M) includes a classification system specific to wildfire incidents to ensure a consistent, well-coordinated emergency response and necessary resource allocation.

Catastrophic	5	• Large area of the service territory affected, or multiple wildfires • Affects many customers and business operations • Extended multiple emergencies • Significant cost and infrastructure risk/damage • Full mobilization of resources • Heavy media interest; actual reputational risk
Severe	4	• Resources from multiple regions are needed to fight the wildfire • Affects many customers • Escalating company impact • Resources may be shared between regions, including contractors and mutual aid • Heavy media interest; potential reputation risk
Serious	3	• An extended attack has been initiated by firefighting resources • Involves large number of customers • Resources may need to move between regions • Increased negative media attention
Elevated	2	• A wildfire (of even minimal size) • Requires more than routine operations • Resources are required from outside of the headquarters • De-energization of customers due to fire activity • Increased media interest
Routine	1	• Fire is contained to a small area, such as a structure fire • Incident involves a relatively small number of customers • Local resources are sufficient to manage operations • Little-to-no media coverage

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IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Senior Managers and Managers are responsible for the distribution of and adherence to this procedure.

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

TD-7114S, "Vegetation Management Post Wildfire Standard"

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT / REGULATORY COMMITMENT

PG&E Data, Information, and Records are company assets that must be traceable, verifiable, accurate, and complete and can be retrieved upon request. Functional Areas are responsible for complying with the Information & Records Governance Policy, Standards, and the Information and Records Retention Schedule. Refer to GOV-7101S, "Enterprise Records and Information Management Standard" for further guidance or contact Information & Records Governance at ███████████████████████████.

PG&E Wildfire Mitigation Plan

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Developmental References:

NA

Supplemental References:

Utility Standard TD-1464S, "Preventing and Mitigating Fires While Performing PG&E Work"

Utility Procedure TD-7102P-01, "Vegetation Management Distribution Inspection Procedure"

Utility Procedure TD-7102P-04, "Vegetation Management Distribution Interference Procedure"

Utility Procedure TD-7116-01, "Vegetation Management Wood Management Inspection"

One VM Info Hub

VM Core Share

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APPENDICES

Appendix A, Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (VMI)

Appendix B, Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (TC)

ATTACHMENTS

TD-7114P-01 JA01 "Wildfire Hazard Tree Evaluation Job Aid"

DOCUMENT RECISION

NA

DOCUMENT APPROVER

▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮, Director, Vegetation Management

DOCUMENT OWNER

▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮, Manager, Vegetation Management

DOCUMENT CONTACT

▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮, Manager, Vegetation Management

REVISION NOTES

Where?	What Changed?
Entire Document	Original Publication

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Appendix A, Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (for VMIs)
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PPE	Tools

• First aid kit (as specified in the PG&E Work Area Protection Guide)
 	
 • Class III high visibility safety vest or shirts
 	
 • Class E hard hat
 	
 • Sturdy leather work boots with ankle support
 	
 • ANSI rated safety glasses; tinted and clear
 	
 • Ear/Hearing protection
 	
 • Radio and Satellite communication devices (when working within fire footprints)
 	
 When working within fire footprint:
 	
     • 8" leather boot
 	
     • Fire resistant or Nomex pants with leg strap
 	
     • Hard hat with chin strap recommended
 	
     • Walking stick
 	
     • Emergency beacon per person
 	
     • All clothes made of natural fiber.
	• Wildfire tools as outlined in Utility Standard TD-1464S, "Preventing and Mitigating Fires While Performing PG&E Work"

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Appendix B, Required Post-Wildfire VMI PPE and Tools (for TCs)
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PPE	Tools

• First aid kit (as specified in the PG&E Work Area Protection Guide)
 	
• Class III high visibility safety vest or shirts
 	
• Class E hard hat
 	
• Sturdy leather work boots with ankle support
 	
• ANSI rated safety glasses; tinted and clear
 	
• Ear/Hearing protection
 	
When working within fire footprint:
 	
   • 8" leather boot
 	
   • Fire resistant or Nomex pants with leg strap
 	
   • Hard hat with chin strap recommended
 	
   • Emergency beacon per person
 	
   • All clothes made of natural fiber.
	• Wildfire tools as outlined in Utility Standard <u>TD-1464S, "Preventing and Mitigating Fires While Performing PG&E Work"</u>