**Drought and Tree Mortality Response Program**

When removing dead and dying trees that have been affected by drought or bark beetles, we comply with CPUC Resolution ESRB-4.

**CPUC Resolution ESRB-4 requires:**
- Necessary measures to reduce the likelihood of fires caused by our facilities, which include increased vegetation inspections, removal of dead and dying trees and wood management to qualifying properties.
- This resolution was issued following the Governor’s 2014 State of Emergency regarding the drought in the State of California.

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**Transmission Vegetation Management Programs**

When conducting vegetation safety work around our transmission lines, we comply with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation’s FAC 003-4, which is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-approved standard, and the American National Standards Institute’s (ANSI) A300-Part 7 Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) Standard.

**FAC 003-4 requires:**
- The establishment and maintenance of vegetation clearances between trees and powerlines to help eliminate transmission outages and resulting blackouts due to vegetation contact.
- This applies to transmission lines carrying 200,000 volts and higher and certain lower-voltage transmission lines identified as critical by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council.

**ANSI A300-Part 7 requires:**
- Removal of any vegetation within the wire and border zones that are incompatible with the safe and reliable operation and maintenance of high-voltage transmission lines.
This guide describes the laws and regulations PG&E follows when conducting vegetation work to keep our customers safe and the lights on.

Get to know the different types of overhead lines that may be visible in your neighborhood. Vegetation clearance requirements and tree work vary depending on the type of overhead line and equipment.

Distribution Primary Lines deliver electricity into local neighborhoods while distribution secondary lines carry electricity directly to customer homes or businesses through connected service drops. Transmission lines transport high-voltage electricity and typically serve entire cities and towns.

Our Vegetation Management Program inspects approximately 100,000 miles of overhead powerlines annually, with some locations patrolled multiple times a year, and prunes or removes approximately 1 million trees annually.

DISTRIBUTION ROUTINE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

When conducting our Routine Vegetation Management work around distribution lines and equipment, we comply with the California Public Utilities Commission’s (CPUC) General Order 95, Rule 35 and the State of California’s Public Resources Code (PRC) 4293.

General Order 95, Rule 35 requires the removal of hazardous vegetation such as dead, defective or dying trees that pose a potential risk to the lines or equipment, along with:

- In non-high fire-threat areas, year-round minimum clearances of 1.5 feet around powerlines.
- In high fire-threat areas, minimum clearances of 4 feet around powerlines, with recommended minimum clearances of 12 feet or more at time of trim to ensure year-round compliance.

PRC 4293 applies during fire season and requires:

- Minimum clearances of 4 feet around distribution powerlines.
- Removal of dead, diseased, defective and dying trees that could fall into the lines or equipment in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs*).

Our Enhanced Vegetation Management (EVM) work exceeds the above regulations in high fire-threat areas. Learn more about the EVM Program by visiting pge.com/enhancedveg.

POLE CLEARING AND VEGETATION CONTROL PROGRAM

When conducting our vegetation safety work around distribution poles and transmission structures in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs*), we also comply with the State of California’s PRC 4292.

PRC 4292 requires within the radius of 10 feet out from the pole:

- Removal of all flammable material 8 feet up the pole from the ground.
- Removal of dead, diseased and dying limbs and foliage from 8 feet up the pole to the powerlines.
- This work applies during fire season.

*SRAs are locations where CAL FIRE is the primary emergency response agency that is responsible for fire suppression and prevention.

For more information on the Laws and Regulations that govern our work, visit pge.com/trees.