

Public Safety Power Shut-Off for Distribution and Transmission Electric Facilities

SUMMARY

This bulletin describes a proactive response utilizing Public Safety Power Shut-Off (PSPS) to reduce the potential risk for wild fires that will enable the efficient de-energizing and restoration of electric facilities. The purpose of this process is to reduce risk of wild fire ignition in the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (Company) territory.

Level of Use: Informational Use

AFFECTED DOCUMENT

[Utility Standard TD-1464S, "Fire Danger Precautions in Hazardous Fire Areas"](#)

[Utility Procedure TD-2700P-11, "Testing and Sectionalizing Distribution Equipment"](#)

[Utility Procedure TD-1400P-07, "System Emergencies and Responding to Alarms"](#)

[Utility Procedure TD-2700P-05, "Operating Procedures for Fault Location Isolation & Service Restoration \(FLISR\)"](#)

TARGET AUDIENCE

This bulletin applies to Electric Distribution System Operations and Control (SO&C) and Electric Transmission Grid Control Center Operations personnel.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- To reduce the risk of fires during the California Fire Season in the Company's territory, operations will de-energize and restore electric facilities on identified equipment when the Wildfire Safety Operations Center (WSOC) team identifies an actionable risk.
- Fault Location Isolation Service Restoration (FLISR) schemes may be affected by this procedure.
- Proactively de-energizing an area will prevent Company assets from igniting or potentially igniting a fire.
- PG&E produces a 7-day ahead fire risk forecast daily. Preparations to make a Public Safety Power Shutoff in specific fire index areas will begin days before weather conditions exist that trigger the de-energizing steps. While weather conditions can quickly change from forecast, the intent is for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), WSOC, and electric control centers to partner and plan for efficiently executing the Public Safety Power Shutoff should the decision to do so be made.

Public Safety Power Shut-Off for Distribution and Transmission Electric Facilities

1 De-energizing Procedure:

- 1.1 EOC/WSOC NOTIFIES Distribution Control Center (DCC)/Grid Control Center (GCC) of plan to de-energize facilities listed by Fire Index Area including Division(s), Circuit(s) and Device Hierarchy. Additional notifications will be made by WSOC to impacted company organizations such as Hydro, Substation, and Gas which may have impacts to their facilities.
 1. DCC/GCC SHALL restore circuits to normal configuration, where applicable, in advance of a PSPS event.
- 1.2 DCC and GCC leadership shall coordinate efforts to minimize customer impacts and encourage the most effective use of field personnel.
- 1.3 DCC/GCC NOTIFIES EOC/WSOC and the Electric Transmission Emergency Center (ETEC) of resource need and time to perform function and COMMUNICATES customer or system impacts.
 1. GCC works with Transmission Operating Engineering (TOE) and CAISO to determine limitations.
- 1.4 DCC/GCC confirms circuit configuration as provided by the EOC/ WSOC is correct and COMMUNICATE any abnormal configuration.
- 1.5 EOC/WSOC NOTIFIES DCC/GCC to de-energize facilities per plan and provides Estimated Time of Restoration (ETOR) to respective control centers.
- 1.6 DCC/GCC reviews current and scheduled work plan for return or cancellation.
- 1.7 DCC/GCC follows procedures to DE-ENERGIZE facilities per plan and COMMUNICATES if issues arise.
 1. FLISR schemes must be DISABLED during these events.
 2. All main line operations during these events will be DOCUMENTED on a switching log.
 3. All device operations and identified fault locations shall be logged for accurate outage information.
- 1.8 DCC/GCC NOTIFIES EOC/ETEC/WSOC de-energizing completed.
 1. Provide number of customers impacted, circuits affected, and other necessary information.
 2. DCC operators shall log outages associated with this event with an Integrated Logging Information System (ILIS) Event Outage Cause Wildfire Mitigation; Public Safety Power Shut-off. Outage Management Tool (OMT) outages shall have an IVR cause of Public Safety (enter PSPS in assigned DO field) and ETOR provided by EOC/WSOC.

Public Safety Power Shut-Off for Distribution and Transmission Electric Facilities

1.8 (continued)

3. GCC operators shall log outages associated with this event with a Transmission Operation Tracking and Logging (TOTL) cause De-energized, Wildfire Mitigation with PSPS notes in comments.

2 Restoration Procedure

- 2.1 EOC/WSOC/DCC/GCC/ETEC determine scope of restoration including prioritization of circuits/lines and available resources (field/aircraft, etc.) and develop restoration plan including resources needed to execute once PSPS has been initiated.
- 2.2 EOC/ETEC identifies Patrol Leads to execute/coordinate patrol efforts on circuits and lines with DCC/GCC based on scope of restoration.
- 2.3 EOC/WSOC NOTIFIES DCC/GCC/ETEC restoration to identified circuits and lines shall begin at communicated time after completed patrols per step 2.1.
- 2.4 EOC/ETEC COMMUNICATES to WSOC if additional resources are needed to support patrol and restoration activities.
- 2.5 EOC/WSOC/DCC/GCC shall prioritize restoration of facilities and ensure coordination of efforts (i.e., Do not energize transmission if it will energize distribution that has not been patrolled).
- 2.6 The GCC and DCC are required to check for hazards before re-energizing:
 1. All primary lines or sections MUST be patrolled before restored and all trouble found must be cleared. SEE Section 2.7 for exceptions.
 2. Operators can reduce the line section patrol by sectionalizing mainline or opening tap lines prior to restoring customers.
 3. Tap lines visibly patrolled from the mainline (in its entirety) do not need to be opened before restoring mainline.
 4. Tap line switching should be DOCUMENTED in ILIS using the Distribution Management System (DMS) open & create function and associating to existing main line event.
 5. Secondary conductor which extends beyond primary must be patrolled prior to restoration. By operator judgement, secondary conductor may be isolated to more efficiently restore customers. Operators should use the DMS open & create function to log secondary outages. Secondary conductor does not include service drops.

Public Safety Power Shut-Off for Distribution and Transmission Electric Facilities

- 2.7 For the scenarios described below, a complete patrol is not required. A Post Energization Patrol (PEP) can be conducted at the discretion of the Event Commander:
1. Circuits or segments de-energized during a PSPS event that are inside the defined scope/footprint of the PSPS event but are not located in Tier 2 or Tier 3 areas.
 2. Circuits or segments de-energized during a PSPS event that are located outside of the defined PSPS scope/footprint.
- 2.8 FOLLOW normal clearance and work procedures for repairs.
- 2.9 FLISR can be ENABLED after circuits have been energized EXCEPT for circuits that have been disabled per [TD-1464P-01](#).
- 2.10 DCC/GCC/ETEC/EOC COMMUNICATE throughout the restoration process to ensure an efficient and coordinated response.

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INCLUSION PLAN

The information contained within this document will be included in the next revision of the [Utility Standard TD-1464S, "Fire Danger Precautions in Hazardous Fire Areas"](#)