

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CPUC
EPSS Monthly Outages Report**

Original Request Date: October 25, 2021

Response Date: July 15, 2024

Ongoing Transparency and Accountability Reporting

Beginning November 8, 2021, PG&E must provide monthly reports to the Director of the Commission's Safety Enforcement Division and serve them on the service lists for the Wildfire Mitigation Plan (R.18-10-007) and PG&E Safety Culture (I.15-08-019) proceedings. The reports shall include at a minimum the information listed below and the cadence and content of the reports may be augmented at any time at the discretion of the Safety Enforcement Division.

For every Fast Trip outage on a circuit:

- Total scope of customers impacted, include specifics for
 - Number of medical baseline customers impacted
 - Number of customers who rely on electricity to maintain necessary life functions impacted
 - Number of well water customers impacted
 - Number of schools impacted
 - Number of hospitals impacted
- Duration
- Cause of outage, if known
- Efforts undertaken to clear lines and restore power within 60 minutes
- The total number of times that a circuit has experienced a Fast Trip event
- Trends of scope and duration of outages on repeatedly impacted circuits

PG&E Response

Attached is PG&E’s Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings (EPSS) Outages Monthly Report.¹

The Monthly Report includes:

- Total number of times a circuit has experienced an EPSS event (see tab “YTD EPSS Outages_Circuit”)
- Trends of scope and duration of outages on repeatedly impacted circuits (see tab “YTD EPSS Outage_CESO” and Tab “YTD EPSS Outages_CAIDI”)

Energy Safety Reporting:

PG&E has begun submitting a monthly report to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety (Energy Safety) beginning with the submission of our Revision Notice Response to RN-PG&E-22-12 on July 11 and monthly thereafter through 2022. The first monthly report was included as Attachment 2022-07-11_PGE_22-12_RNR_R2_Atch05.² For both monthly submittals, PG&E is now including information requested by the CPUC’s Safety Enforcement Division (SED) in addition to the information requested by Energy Safety.

The data requested by Energy Safety can be found in the locations detailed below.

	Description	Location in Attachment and Notes
a	Circuit Protection Zones (CPZ) where EPSS is deployed (with ID)	Tab “CPZs”
b	The number of times EPSS resulted in a trip on each CPZ	Tab “YTD 010123_07312023” in Column D (CPZ)
c	The number of customers that experienced an outage for each event	Tab “YTD 010123_07312023” in Column L (CESO)
d	The restoration time for each outage	Tab “YTD 010123_07312023”: - The average customer outage duration is provided in Column I (CAIDI) - The total outage duration is provided in Column S (Restoration_Time_Minutes)
e	The cause of the fault for each outage	Tab “YTD 010123_07312023” in Column E (Cause)
f	The number of ignitions that occurred on lines enabled with EPSS	Tab “YTD EPSS Ignition Data”
g	The number of ignitions that resulted in a wildfire greater in size than 10 acres	Tab “YTD EPSS Ignition Data” ³
h	The amount of time it took for PG&E to identify (and suppress if applicable) the ignition	Tab “YTD EPSS Ignition Data” For each ignition associated with an EPSS zone in HFRA/HFTD, PG&E will report the response time to

¹ Note: the data will be undergoing quality review and could be subject to change, which will be reflected in subsequent monthly reports.

² Since submission to Energy Safety on July 11, 2022, certain tabs have been revised for clarity and their format may not align between the two versions of the report. Both submittals will have the same formatting in future months.

³ PG&E interprets 7(g) to reference EPSS ignitions referenced in 7(f).

	Description	Location in Attachment and Notes
		the associated outage or call to respond by an external party and the time frame that additional de-energization actions were taken if the source of ignition was not already de-energized by equipment automatically de-energizing the line. Suppression of fires is the responsibility of the applicable Agency Having Jurisdiction.
i	Any changes made to EPSS over the month and explanation of why those changes were made	In response to data regarding changing weather conditions, CPUC Reportable Fire Ignitions and fire behavior throughout the service area, and CAL FIRE and USFS summer readiness status, on May 22, 2024 we made the transition to EPSS Peak Season Enablement Criteria throughout all Fire Index Areas (FIAs) within the High Fire Threat District/High Fire Risk Area. The decision was fully implemented by June 5, 2024. The decision to enable EPSS on capable transmission lines was made on May 14, 2024.
j	Estimated ignition reductions resulting from EPSS including methodology for arriving at this estimate	n/a

- **Number of well water customers impacted:**

We understand the Commission seeks insight as to the impact EPSS outages have on customers who rely on electricity to power a residential water well and thus, supply their homes or businesses with potable water. PG&E shares the Commission’s interest in understanding which homes and businesses rely on well water; however, this data is not readily available nor housed within PG&E’s customer databases, with the exception of customers who have applied for generator rebates based on the High Fire-Threat District (HFTD)/well water eligibility requirement. For reports submitted after February 15, 2022, the number of customers who received a generator rebate by documenting their reliance on well water are now included.

- **Efforts undertaken to clear lines and restore power within 60 minutes:**

We would like to clarify that PG&E had targeted responding to, as opposed to restoring, outages in HFTDs in July 2021 within 60 minutes.

In 2022, PG&E further aligned our 60-minute outage response procedure with our risk informed EPSS enablement criteria to identify and mitigate public safety hazards potentially associated with the outage during periods of elevated wildfire risk and to support for quicker notification and more efficient resource allocation from public agencies (e.g., local police and fire, CAL FIRE).

Accordingly, our Electric Dispatch team in 2022 has implemented the following operational enhancements: Identified, trained, and equipped workgroups in addition to our Electric Troublemakers to assist in timely response to outages including our Power Generation employees, Safety and Infrastructure Protection Team (SIPT) crews, and Field Communication technicians. Furthermore, we are leveraging our Regional Service

Model to support tracking, reporting, and process improvement activities by our local teams to improve outage performance.

Please note that the monthly data in this report are current as of the time of submittal but are subject to change based on the discovery of new information or further analysis.