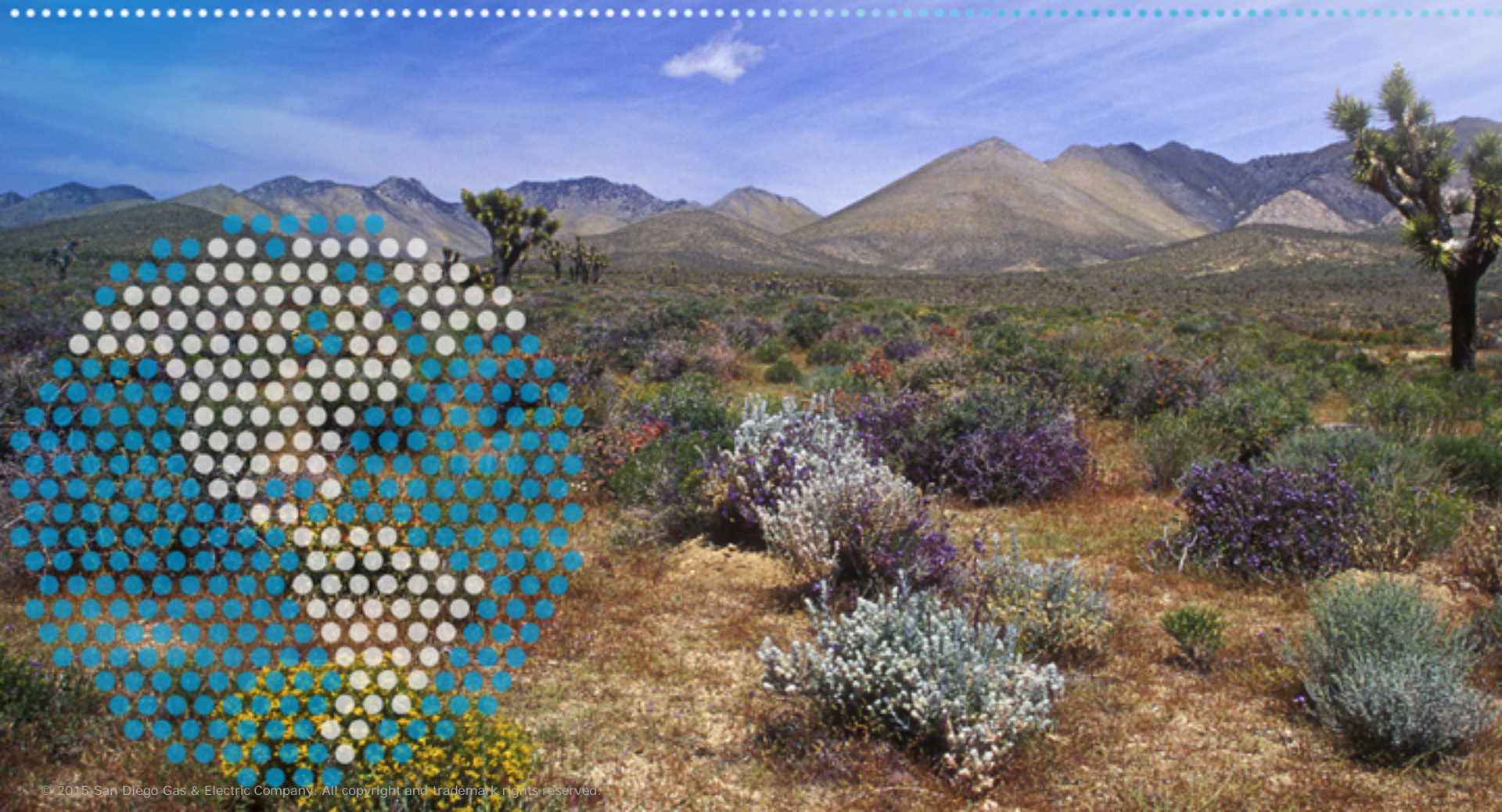


# *San Diego Gas & Electric*

## *2019 Fire Mitigation Plan Enhancements*



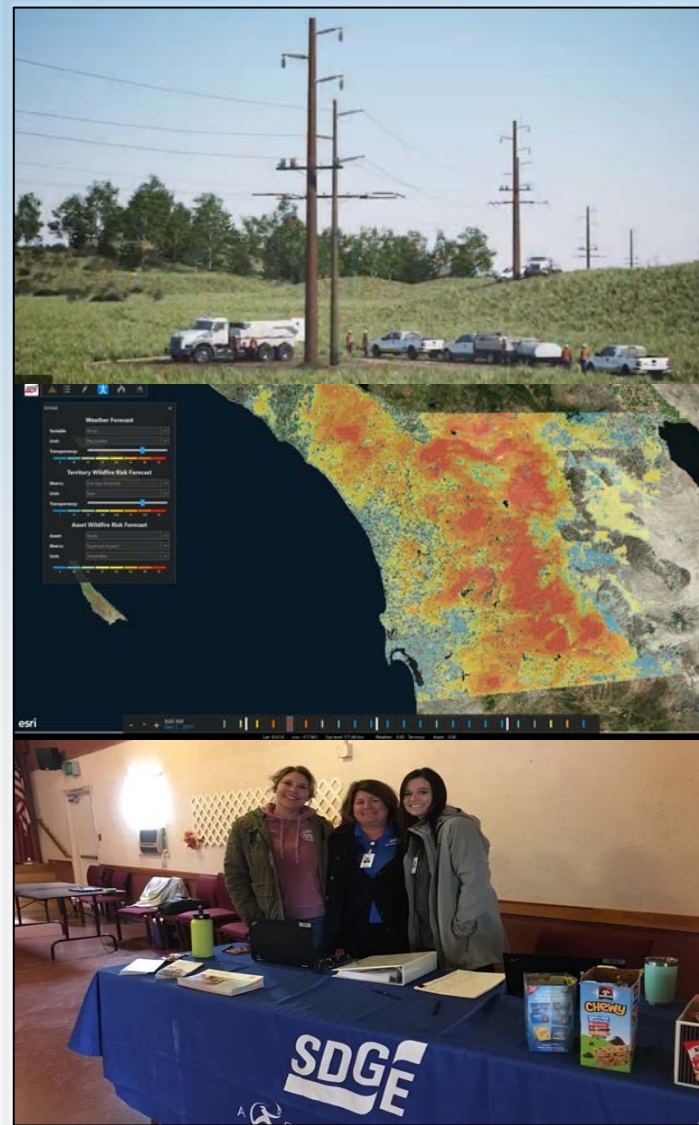
A  Sempra Energy utility<sup>®</sup>





# SDG&E Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

- SDG&E strives for continuous improvement to its fire mitigation program taking a three-pronged approach, integrating efforts in:
  - Operations and Engineering
  - Situational Awareness and Weather Technology
  - Customer Outreach and Education





# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Operations and Engineering*

- Implementation of an expanded fuels management program.
- Establishing an enhanced Ignition Management Program.





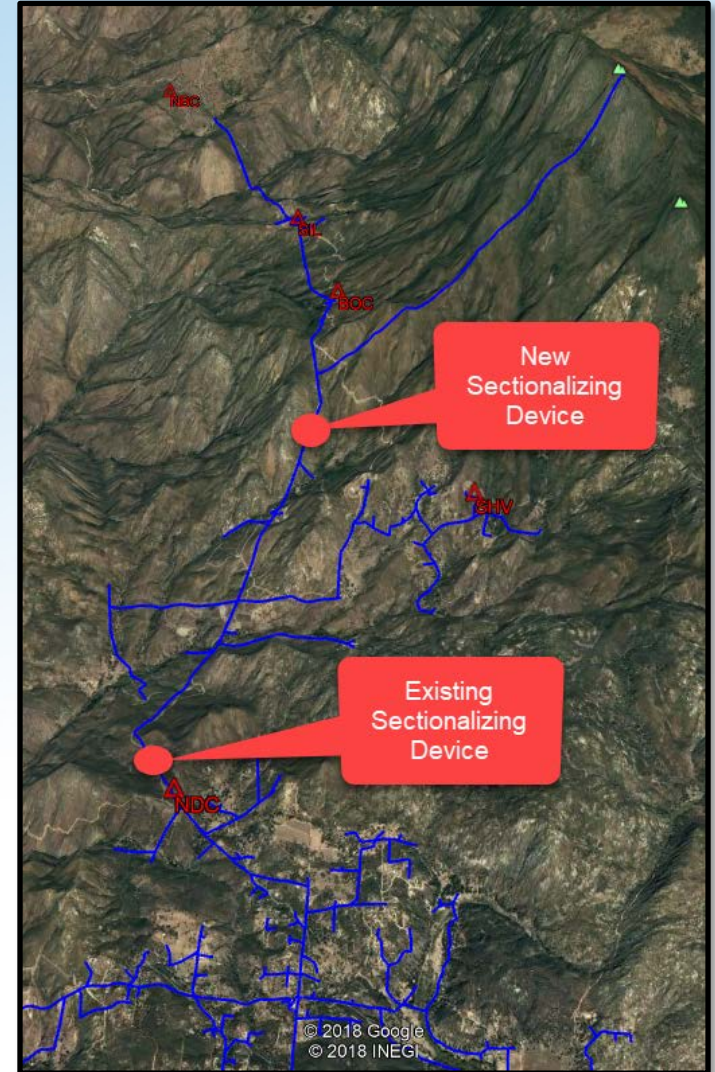
# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Operations and Engineering*

- Public Safety Power Shutoff Engineering Enhancements: Multi-year program to install sectionalizing devices in order to reduce the customer impact of PSPS events.



Remote Sectionalizing  
Device



# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Operations and Engineering*

- Doubling the inspection rate in the High Fire Threat District (HFTD).
- Increase post-trim clearance where feasible within the HFTD.
- Collaborative data analysis with Meteorology.
  - Combining big data from Meteorology with big data from Vegetation Management with goal to create a 'risk profile for every known tree.'



## Vegetation Management



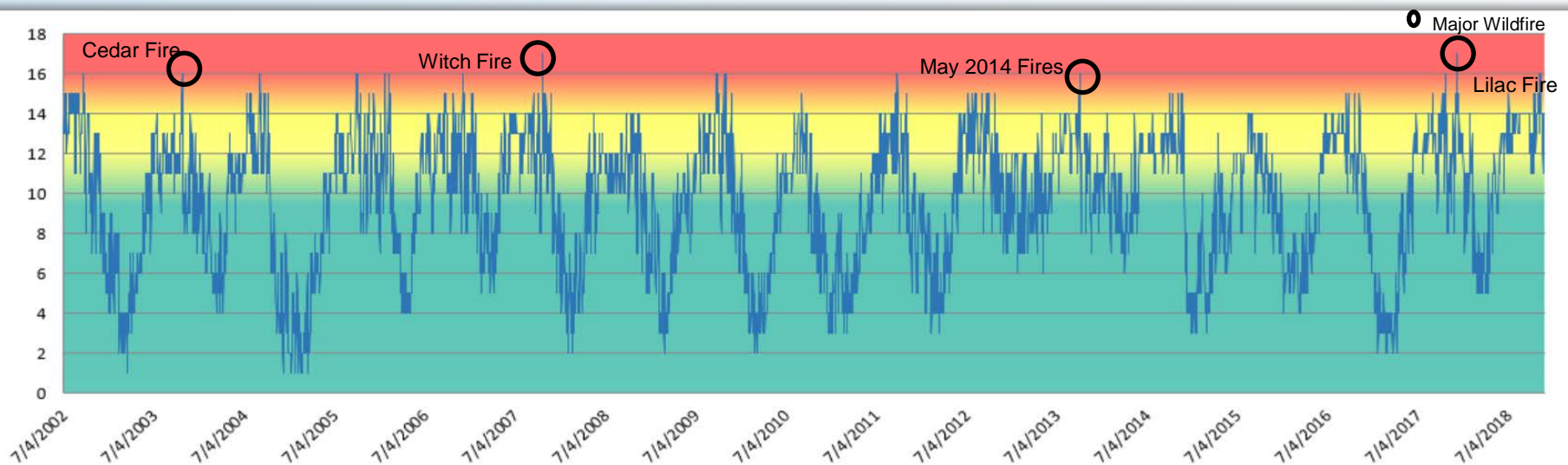


# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Situational Awareness and Weather Forecasting*

- The Fire Potential Index (FPI) is a seven-day planning and decision support tool, developed to communicate the wildfire potential within each of SDG&E's 8 operating districts.
- 2019 enhancements include integration of artificial intelligence into the fuels modeling.

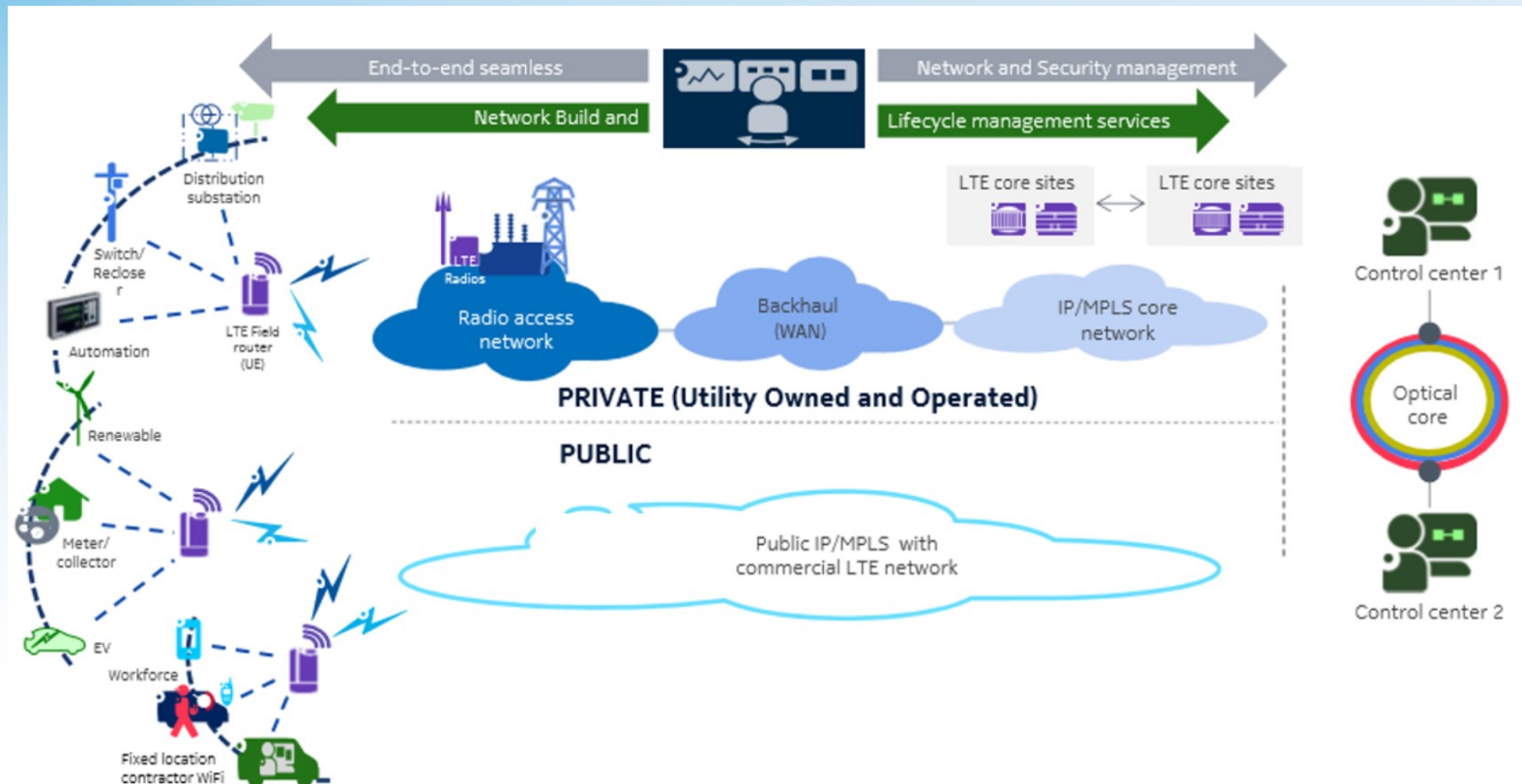
	Thu 10/25	Fri 10/26	Sat 10/27	Sun 10/28	Mon 10/29	Tue 10/30	Wed 10/31	Thu 11/01
ME	Normal 11	Extreme 15	Elevated 13	Elevated 12	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10
RA	Normal 11	Extreme 15	Elevated 13	Elevated 12	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10
EA	Normal 10	Elevated 14	Elevated 12	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 10	Normal 10
NE	Normal 10	Elevated 14	Elevated 12	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 10	Normal 10
OC	Normal 10	Elevated 13	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 9	Normal 9	Normal 9
NC	Normal 10	Elevated 13	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 9	Normal 9	Normal 9
BC	Normal 10	Elevated 13	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 9	Normal 9	Normal 9
CM	Normal 10	Elevated 13	Normal 11	Normal 11	Normal 10	Normal 9	Normal 9	Normal 9



# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Situational Awareness and Weather Forecasting*

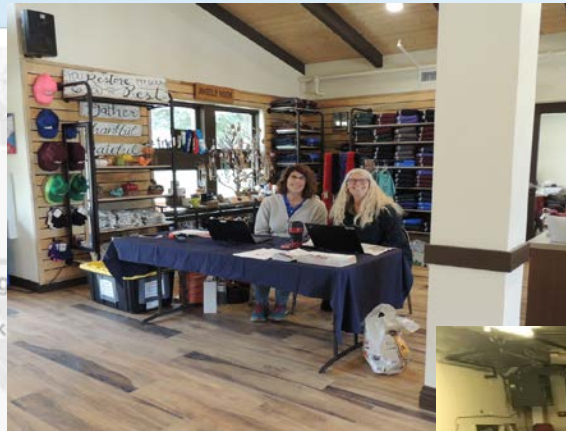
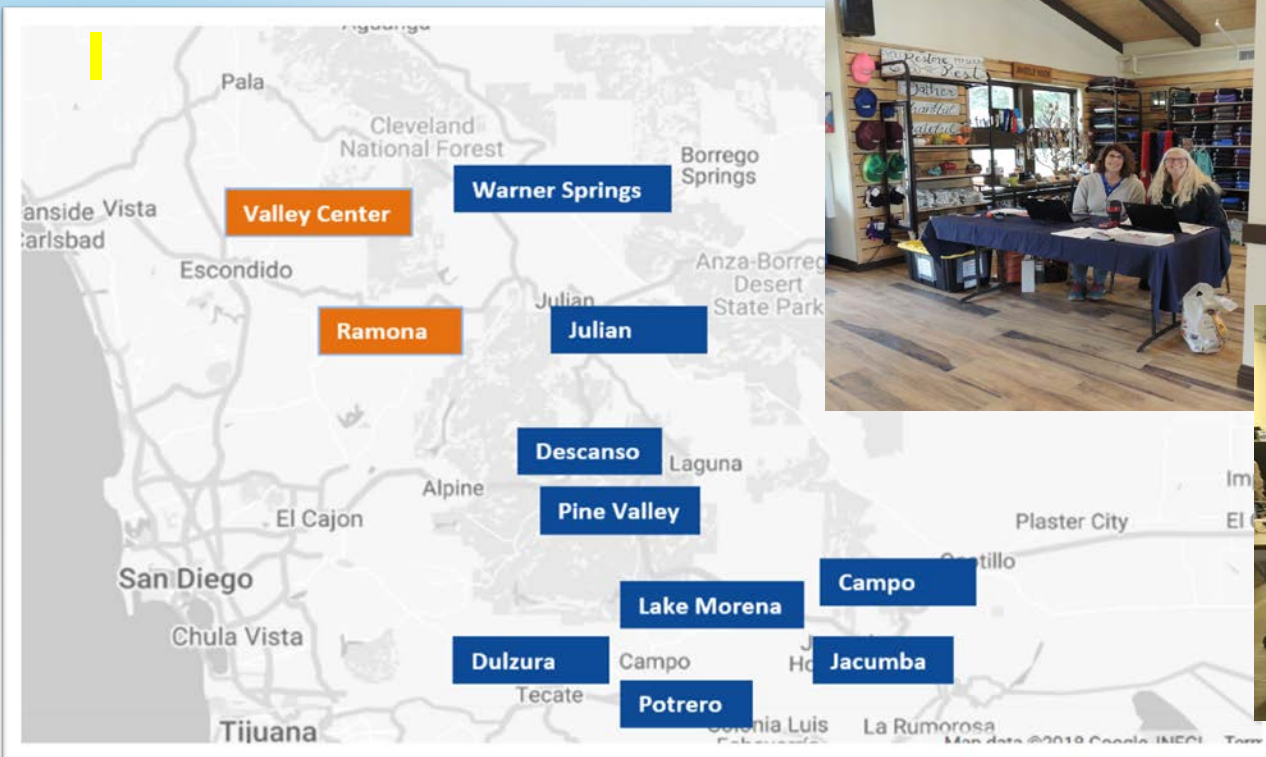
- Builds a communication network to enable Falling Conductor Protection.
- Expanded network coverage within the HFTD to enable greater deployments of remote sectionalizing devices and controllers.



# Wildfire Prevention Strategy and Programs

## *Customer Outreach and Education*

- Expanded fire-prep communications and education campaigns.
- Updated emergency notification system to include two-way texting capability.
- Partnering with UCSD to strengthen backcountry communications.
- Developing a grant program for portable generation targeting residential medical baseline customers on life support.
- Continued expansion of the Community Resource Center Program.







# ***SDG&E's AB 2868 Application***

- SDG&E's AB 2868 (Gatto, Chpt 681, Stats of 2016) application, which was filed with the support of the SD community, would ensure resiliency of public safety infrastructure and services by using energy storage to create circuit-level microgrids
  - Resiliency to critical public-sector facilities and first responders during outages/emergencies
    - County Emergency Operations Center
    - Fire stations and Sheriff's offices
    - Evacuation Centers and Cool Zones
    - Tribal fire department and community facilities
  - Energy storage wholesale market participation to reduce project costs when not needed for resiliency and would be dynamically managed using the Fire Potential Index
- The CPUC PD rejects 7 shovel-ready resiliency projects at existing utility substations. Projects located in, adjacent to or serving low-income or disadvantaged communities or high fire threat areas
- The CPUC PD misinterprets AB 2868, redefining "investment" as "procurement," chills the energy storage market, and misses a timely opportunity to invest in public safety using innovative technologies consistent with AB 2868 and other state policies designed to mitigate fire risks
- Process outlined in CPUC's AB 2868 PD would delay deployment another 2-3 years, postponing customer resiliency benefits at a time when fire threat continues to increase

## *CPUC Should Change SDG&E's General Rate Case (GRC) to 4 Years*

- SB 901 (Dodd, Chpt. 626, Stats of 2018) requires utilities to file Wildfire Mitigation Plans (WMP) which were filed in February 6, 2019. The CPUC has issued a proposed decision on those plans and notes that funding for WMP work is funded through the GRC. The CPUC has not yet issued a decision or proposed decision on SDG&E's GRC making it at least 6 months late. This makes it very difficult to budget and run a business.
- We urge the legislature to encourage the CPUC to quickly approve SDG&E's request to provide certainty as well as provide for a four-year cycle as allowed when the Legislature unanimously approved SB 1410 (Morrell, Chpt. 361, Stats of 2018). The safety and economic health of California communities, which is tied to financially healthy California utilities, depends on it.
- Given the new dynamic of wildfire mitigation efforts in the state, the existing three-year GRC cycle no longer affords enough time to analyze the significant safety and risk impacts of utility spending. The resulting delays create uncertainties in budgeting and planning.
- The CPUC must take enough time to review utility-proposed spending to make sure it thoughtfully addresses safety and reliability. The state also must do everything it can to provide financial stability to its utilities by optimizing conditions for utility budgeting and planning. To do both, the GRC needs to be extended to four years.
- We appreciate the commission's hard work to make informed decisions to ensure the safety and reliability of the state's energy resources. Equally, timeline certainty with GRC cycles and alignment with CPUC safety proceedings is greatly needed, and the path has been cleared for needed change to occur. We urge the commission to revisit and approve SDG&E's request to change its GRC cycle to four years.
- Related: WMP Approval Timing: SB 901 requires the CPUC to approve each WMP within three months of its submission unless a delay is noticed. We submitted our WMP on February 6<sup>th</sup>. The PD was released on April 29<sup>th</sup> and must have a 30-day comment period, so the earliest decision would take place at the May 30<sup>th</sup> meeting, which is after the three-month deadline.