

# San Diego Gas & Electric Company's Quarterly Data Report

February 5, 2021



Pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission (Commission or CPUC) Resolution WSD-011, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E or Company) submits its Quarterly Data Report (QDR or Report) associated with its Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP), covering completed work for October 1 through December 31, 2020, and planned work for January 1 through March 31, 2021.<sup>1</sup> A copy of this Report is being provided to the Director of the Commission's Wildfire Safety Division (WSD) and is being served to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the service list of Rulemaking (R.) 18-10-007.

Specifically, this QDR provides SDG&E's spatial data related to its WMP, which was formerly required as a Class B condition (Condition Guidance-10, Resolution WSD-002) but is now a standalone quarterly reporting requirement per Resolution WSD-011. This submission is comprised of:

- A geodatabase file with spatial data (20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.gdb)
- The QDR status report (20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.xlsx)
- PSPS damage photos (20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.zip)

As directed by WSD, SDG&E is submitting its QDR via Kiteworks.<sup>2</sup>

### SDG&E's Quarterly Data Report

SDG&E continues to support the WSD's desire to develop and require a consistent data taxonomy and schema for all electric utilities to use for WMP data submissions. As the WSD has acknowledged in its August 21, 2020 Draft Geographic Information System (GIS) Data Reporting Requirements and Schema for California Electrical Corporations (GIS Data Standards), the "electrical corporations are at different stages of their data journeys and employ differing business practices, which may impact certain electrical corporations' ability to fully comply with the requirements in [the GIS Data Standards]" and that the WSD's employing a phased approach to full implementation of their GIS Data Standards.<sup>3</sup>

As explained in its first Quarterly Report (submitted September 9, 2020), SDG&E's source data exists in multiple and disparate information systems. SDG&E has taken steps to create the capability to extract, transform, and load this data into a standard schema, which will be a significant and costly effort as the source systems contain hundreds of tables, tens of millions of rows, and consist of gigabytes of data. To prepare this QDR, SDG&E again used a manual, time and resource intensive, and burdensome process to gather as much as the requested data as possible, in the specific format outlined in the GIS Data Standards.

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution WSD-011 (November 19, 2020), Attachment 3 at pp. 9-10.

<sup>2</sup> Submission of the spatial data is consistent with the instructions provided by the WSD email *Guidance on Forthcoming GIS Data Submission for SDG&E* (December 8, 2020).

<sup>3</sup> GIS Data Standards at p. 6. Available at:

[ftp://ftp.cpuc.ca.gov/WSD/GISguidance/WSD%20GIS%20Data%20Reporting%20Requirements\\_DRAFT\\_20200821.pdf](ftp://ftp.cpuc.ca.gov/WSD/GISguidance/WSD%20GIS%20Data%20Reporting%20Requirements_DRAFT_20200821.pdf)

In its initial Quarterly Report (September 9, 2020), SDG&E sought clarification of various issues related to the design of WSD's file geodatabase template and looks forward to an opportunity to work with WSD and stakeholders on potential refinements. In the meantime, SDG&E continues to investigate an investment in a technical data solution that would consolidate data from multiple sources into a single database. But this data project is expected to be a longer-term solution, and SDG&E expects to continue to perform this manual data gathering approach for this report and subsequent quarterly reports in the near future.

Upon receipt of the WSD Quality Control Report on GIS Data for SDG&E's September 2020 submission,<sup>4</sup> SDG&E made a strong effort to resolve several issues identified by the WSD. Notably, this submission further improves upon SDG&E's December 2020 spatial data submission by providing several previously unreported feature classes and attributes. This report includes data within 43 feature classes compared to 32 feature classes with data measured within the WSD Quality Control Report. In addition, within the reported feature classes, 652 of the 978 attributes within the schema contain data. The data reported has improved use of domain values and data formatting. Finally, this quarterly submission includes detailed reporting of Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events that occurred in Q4 of 2020 including damage reporting with photos. SDG&E continues to develop and improve its processes to gather and report data in the Initiative Asset Log for a future quarterly report.

To clarify SDG&E's quarterly data reporting capabilities, SDG&E has modified its approach to the status report slightly for this deliverable. If data is available to be reported, but is not included in this specific deliverable because no events occurred during the reporting timeframe, SDG&E marked "yes" that data was included, and provided clarification in the data availability field that there was "No data to report for this deliverable timeframe." SDG&E's rationale for this change is to provide a clear picture of the current reporting capabilities, regardless of the number of reportable events.

Please see confidential file "20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.gdb" which is a geodatabase file containing the available SDG&E's WMP reportable data in the schema provided by WSD.<sup>5</sup> In addition, the excel spreadsheet "20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.xlsx" which provides line by line accounting of the data included within this QDR, as well as provides an explanation of data gaps and timelines for gathering data not currently included in the confidential geodatabase file. SDG&E also provides a zip file titled "20210205\_SDGE\_QDR\_JW.zip" which includes photos of PSPS damage.

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<sup>4</sup> Wildfire Safety Division Quality Control Report on GIS Data Submitted By SDG&E on September 9, 2020.

<sup>5</sup> Consistent with the instructions provided by the WSD, this file is being submitted via the CPUC's Kiteworks platform.

As the WSD continues to refine its GIS Data Standard, SDG&E respectfully requests the inclusion of a confidentiality attribute within each feature class of the geodatabase template as a solution to the challenge of differentiating between confidential and non-confidential data within each geodatabase submission. Currently, confidentiality is only tracked via the separate excel status report and requires significant manual effort to scrub confidential information from the confidential .gdb submission when a non-confidential .gdb is requested by intervenors.

As explained in last quarter's report, SDG&E's approach to prioritizing wildfire mitigation work in 2020 was motivated by multiple drivers and varied across different types of projects:

- For overhead hardening, the work performed was prioritized through SDG&E's Wildfire Risk Reduction Model (WRRM) and targets high risk assets in the areas of highest wildfire consequence, typically areas within Tier 3 of the HFTD and some areas within Tier 2 of the HFTD.
- SDG&E's underground programs were prioritized to both reduce fire risk and maintain power to community centers and essential customers during PSPS events.
- SDG&E's additional sectionalizing and weather station programs were prioritized in order to mitigate PSPS and were executed in both the HFTD and the wildland urban interface (WUI).
- The complete analysis on high risk species for enhanced vegetation management was provided in the September 9, 2020 Quarterly Report under Condition SDGE-14.

For the engineering and construction of prioritized work, SDG&E begins all prioritized work planned for a given year simultaneously. Depending on project specific constraints however, it is possible for lower priority projects to be completed before higher priority projects. The Cleveland National Forest (CNF) fire hardening project is a clear example of this situation. It is one of the highest risk areas in SDG&E's service territory, but due to permitting constraints, it has taken many years to obtain approval to fire harden lines within CNF. In contrast, lower priority jobs that have less project specific constraints can be designed and constructed within a one-year time frame.