Question 01:
SDG&E Data Governance Framework (DGF) and Enterprise Asset Management Platform (EAMP)

SDG&E's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) states that in 2020 the utility established a data governance structure, including a weekly electronic dashboard with the wildfire-related metrics, summarizes the progress of the programs and initiatives, capital cost and O&M spend, trending effectiveness of utility wildfire efforts, and numerous statistics on SDG&E programs.

Coupled with this, SDG&E states in the WMP that in 2020 it initiated the development of a data governance framework and a automated Central Data Repository, an "Enterprise Asst Management Platform (EAMP)." Presumably this applies to all SDG&E safety risks. Therefore, please provide a description on how historically SDG&E has managed data within the utility related to Electric Infrastructure Integrity (EII) risk by its internal districts and departments, what impact its previous management of safety data had on data quality and governance and how SDG&E's new data governance efforts will improve utility safety programs and operations. Please all asset health and risk indices completed to date, particularly for wood poles, cables, wires and tees in the non-HFTD areas of your service territory or state when those indices will be available. Please also provide a description of how this Framework and Platform will be developed over the next five years, through 2026.

SDG&E Response 01:

SDG&E interprets this question as asking, to the extent the methods align with or differ from those referenced in SDG&E's 2021 WMP, what methods has, and will be doing to retrieve, store, and analyze data pertaining to assets associated with SDG&E's EII risk. With this baseline, SDG&E has been utilizing safety and reliability data associated with the EII risk, such as data identifying safety incidents, and customer impact per equipment outage both of which is referenced in Appendix B of the RAMP SDG&E-Risk-2 EII Chapter. This information and data are stored in several locations and is reviewed to analyze asset risks. Going forward, SDG&E is improving by aggregating appropriate asset data from various source systems and creating a single source view repository for easier access of data. Future efforts for Asset Management are outlined within the RAMP SDG&E-CF-1 Asset Management chapter.

Question 02:
Consequence mapping to reduce risk:

Provide digital mapping resources to demonstrate geographical consequence mapping that identifies the areas of lower risk where it will be possible to avoid building new overhead lines and areas of highest risk that warrant possible undergrounding. Include indications of regions of service territory where elevated or extreme winds have or are predicted to exceed utility asset design standards.

SDG&E Response 02:

SDG&E's service territory includes Commission-approved high fire threat districts (HFTD) where possible undergrounding may be considered. The digital map below illustrates these higher fire risk areas. Outside the HFTD, SDG&E's undergrounding projects are associated with city or customer-initiated requests, such as Rule 20, or are part of new construction or planned upgrades. Undergrounding outside of the HFTD, however, is not initiated to address high risk asset failures.
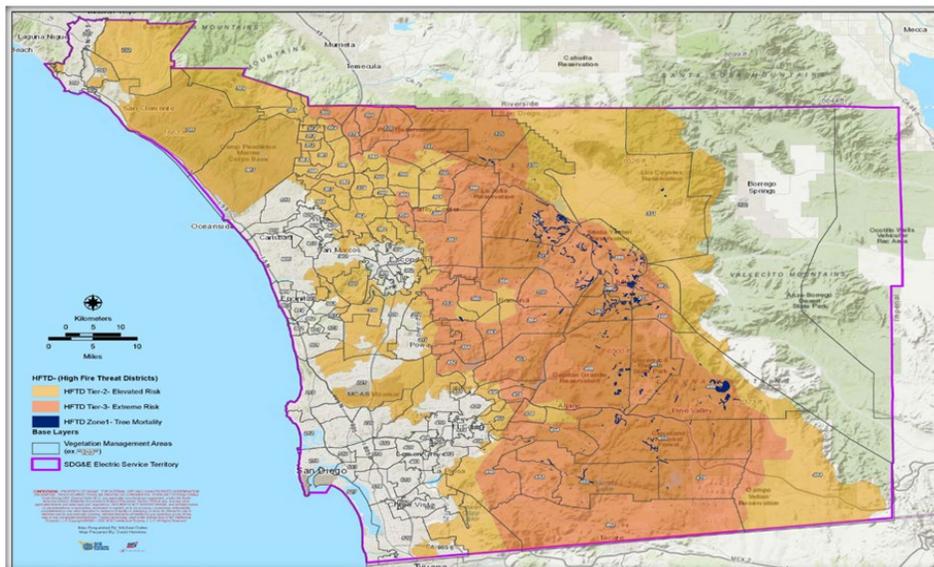
Question 03:
Efficacy of vegetation management practices

In California, all utility energy efficiency programs include measurement and evaluation studies of all programs to quantify the efficacy of those efforts. Similarly for SDG&E vegetation management (VM) program, it would be useful to the Commission to know the efficacy of SDG&E's VM program within its service territory over the past ten years. Please provide any efficacy studies and findings on evaluations of the effectiveness of utility vegetation management programs on your utility safety metrics. If no such studies have been conducted, please provide a description of how SDG&E currently and historically evaluated its vegetation management efforts.

SDG&E Response 03:

SDG&E Vegetation Management has not conducted efficacy studies on its vegetation management program. However, SDG&E utilizes its robust reporting to monitor contractor performance and schedule attainment. Reports identify species, growth rate, location, and health of every tree in the inventory. SDG&E also conducts audits on vegetation management activities to ensure work is completed within the Scopes of the Contract. Lastly, SDG&E completes thorough field investigations on all vegetation caused outages to determine root cause and effective mitigations to prevent reoccurrences.

Question 04:
Verification of Wildfire Metrics Data

Attached is a spreadsheet consisting of SDG&E 2021 WMP data on wildfire metrics, historic and projected. This information is based on data SDG&E submitted to the Wildfire Safety Division. Please verify that the data accurately represents what SDG&E submitted in its 2021 WMP submission.

SDG&E Response 04:

SDG&E confirms that the data in the spreadsheet attached to this data request accurately reflects data that was filed in SDG&E's WMP.   SDG&E would like to add that changes were subsequently made to this initially provided data (Table 7.1), and that these changes were filed as part of SDG&E's applicable quarterly reports within the WPM proceeding. SDG&E also notes that our review was specific to the initial data provided by SDG&E and did not include reviewing the results of any calculations made by SPD using that data.