



PASADENA
Water & Power
SERVING THE COMMUNITY SINCE 1906

POWER DELIVERY POLICIES & PROCEDURES

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

2022

Table of Contents

1. Overview	4
Policy Statement	4
Purpose of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan	4
Organization of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan	4
2. Definitions	64
3. Objectives of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan	65
Minimizing Sources of Ignition	65
Resiliency of the Electric Grid	75
Identifying Unnecessary or Ineffective Actions	75
4. Roles and Responsibilities	76
Utility Governance Structure	76
Wildfire Prevention	76
Wildfire Response and Recovery	97
Coordination with Water Department	97
5. Wildfire Risks and Drivers Associated With Design, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	98
Particular Risks and Risk Drivers Associated With Topographic and Climatological Risk Factors	98
Enterprise Safety Risks	108
Changes to CPUC Fire Threat Map	118
6. Wildfire Preventative Strategies	118
High Fire Threat District	118
Weather Monitoring	129
Design and Construction Standards	129
Vegetation Management	129
Inspections	1412
Workforce Training	1512
Deenergization	1512
Impacts to Public Safety	1613
Customer Notification Protocols	1613
• Planned Outages	1613
• Unplanned Outages	1613
• Power Safety Preemptive Shutoff	1613

7. Restoration of Service	1613
8. Evaluating The Plan	1714
Metrics and Assumptions for Measuring Plan Performance	1714
• PWP Caused Fire Ignitions.....	1714
• Electrical Wires Down	1714
Impact of Metrics on Plan	1714
Annual Updates.....	1714
Plan Approval	1814
9. Independent Auditor.....	1814
10. Plan revisions.....	1815
EXHIBIT "A".....	1916
EXHIBIT "B".....	2017

1. OVERVIEW

Policy Statement

Pasadena Water and Power's ("PWP") overarching goal is to provide safe, reliable, and economic electric service to its local community. In order to meet this goal, PWP constructs, maintains, and operates its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that minimizes the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by its electrical lines and equipment.

Purpose of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan describes the range of activities that PWP is taking to mitigate the threat of power-line ignited wildfires, including its various programs, policies, and procedures. This plan is subject to be approved annually by the Pasadena City Council and is implemented by the General Manager of PWP. This plan complies with the requirements of California Public Utilities Code ("CPUC") section 8387 for publicly owned electric utilities to prepare a wildfire mitigation plan by January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter.

PWP is a department within the City of Pasadena. PWP's efforts to mitigate catastrophic wildfires align with the City's goals to provide safe and reliable service to the citizens of Pasadena. This plan represents an update to the fire mitigation manual that Pasadena proactively drafted several years ago. This plan's goals are reflected in PWP's short and long term CIP budget planning. PWP presented this plan to the City Council on 11/18/2019 and will continue to update the plan per the provisions of PUC section 8387.

Organization of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan includes the following elements:

- Objectives of the plan;
- Roles and responsibilities for carrying out the plan;
- Identification of key wildfire risks and risk drivers;
- Description of wildfire prevention, mitigation, and response strategies and programs;
- Metrics for evaluating the performance of the plan and identifying areas for improvement;
- Review and validation of the plan; and
- Commentary for future improvements to further mitigate wildfire risk

Utility Background Information

Service Territory Size	23.02 square miles
Number of Customers Served	67,440 customer accounts
Population Within Service Territory	144,842 people

	<i>Number of Accounts</i>	<i>Share of Total Load (MWh)</i>
Customer Class Makeup	86.8% Residential; .5% Government; 0% Agricultural; 12.6% Small/Medium Business; .2% Commercial/Industrial	32.3% Residential; 1.2% Government; 0% Agricultural; 39.2% Small/Medium Business; 27.4% Commercial/Industrial
Service Territory Location/Topography¹	.22% Agriculture .48% Barren/Other .06% Conifer Forest 0% Conifer Woodland .81% Desert .11% Hardwood Forest 4.69% Hardwood Woodland 1.13% Herbaceous 6.76% Shrub 85.46% Urban .27% Water	
Service Territory Wildland Urban Interface² (based on total area)	14.47% Wildland Urban Interface; .88% Wildland Urban Intermix;	

¹ This data is based on the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Multi-Source Vegetation Layer Map, depicting WHR13 Types (Wildlife Habitat Relationship classes grouped into 13 major land cover types) available at:

<https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=b7ec5d68d8114b1fb2bfbf4665989eb3>.

² This data is based on the definitions and maps maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, as most recently assembled in *The 2010 Wildland-Urban Interface of the Conterminous United States*, available at https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/rmap/rmap_nrs8.pdf.

Percent of Service Territory in CPUC High Fire Threat Districts (based on total area)	Tier 2: 14.40% Tier 3: 7.07% Additional Voluntary inclusion of area treated as Tier 2: 4.53 %
Miles of Owned Lines Underground and/or Overhead	Overhead Dist.: 167.04 miles Overhead Trans.: 16.76 miles Underground Dist.: 500.21 miles Underground Trans.: 99.38 miles Explanatory Note 1 - Methodology for Measuring "Miles": This is the distance in Line Miles.

2. DEFINITIONS

PWP will maintain the following definitions for this plan:

- Wildfire – As defined in Public Resources Code Sections 4103 and 4104.
 - 4103 Wildland: Uncultivated land, other than fallow, neglected or maintained for such purposes as wood or range-forage production, wildlife, recreation, protective watershed cover, or wilderness.
 - 4104 Uncontrolled Fire: The term "uncontrolled fire," as used in this division, means any fire which threatens to destroy life, property, or resources and either: (1) is unattended by any person; (2) is attended by persons unable to prevent its unrestricted spread; or (3) is burning with such velocity or intensity that it could not be readily controlled with those ordinary tools available to private persons at the fire scene.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Minimizing Sources of Ignition

The primary goal of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to minimize the probability that PWP's sub-transmission and distribution system may be the origin or contributing source for the ignition of a fire. PWP has evaluated the prudent and cost-effective improvements to its physical assets, operations, and training that can help to meet this objective. PWP has implemented those changes in design and construction standards consistent with this evaluation.

Improve resiliency of the Electric Grid

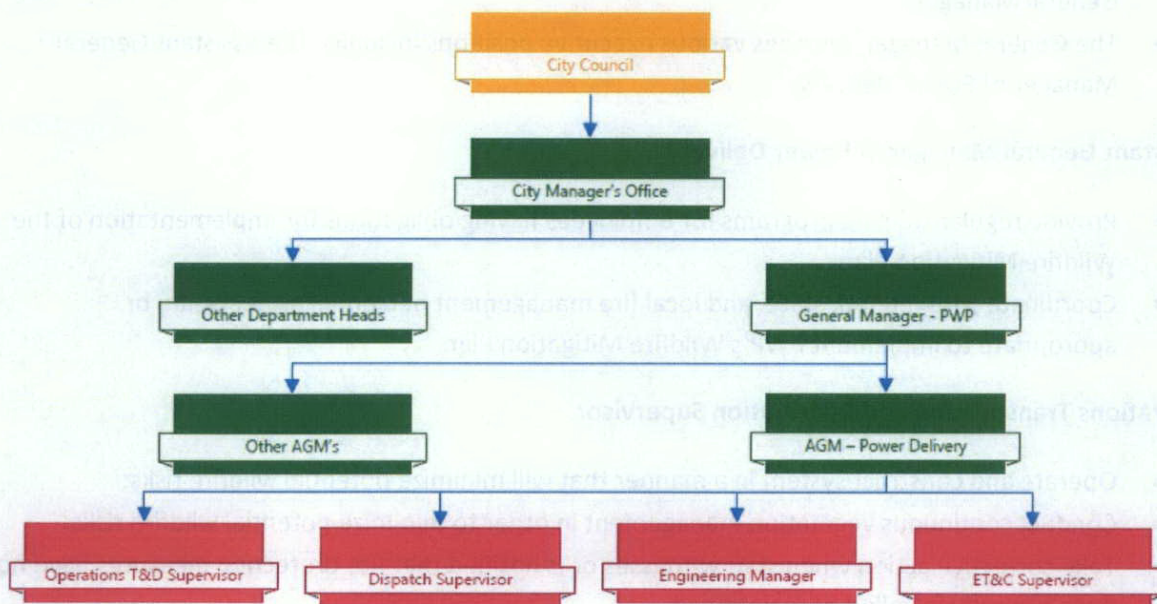
The secondary goal of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to improve the resiliency of the electric grid. As part of the development of this plan, PWP assesses new industry practices and technologies that will reduce the likelihood of an interruption (frequency) in service and improve the restoration (duration) of service.

Identify Unnecessary or Ineffective Actions

The final goal for this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to measure the effectiveness of specific wildfire mitigation strategies. Where a particular action, program component, or protocol is determined to be unnecessary or ineffective, PWP will assess whether a modification or replacement is merited. This plan will also help determine if more cost-effective measures would produce the same or improved results.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Utility Governance Structure



PWP operates as a department of the City of Pasadena with oversight from City Council. Proposed projects, positions, and budgets are submitted to City Council for evaluation and authorization. This plan will be owned by PWP's Assistant General Manager ("AGM") of Power Delivery.

Wildfire Prevention

All PWP Employees:

- Take all reasonable and practicable actions to minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfires that may be caused by PWP electric facilities.

- Immediately report fires to power dispatch and/or 911 operator, pursuant to existing practices and the requirements of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan

Pasadena City Council:

- Possess, manages and controls the actions of PWP.
- The council has the power and duty to make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations governing the construction, maintenance, operation, connection to and use of PWP to construct, extend, maintain and operate utilities and structure the Council deems necessary to provide services to the public.
- The council members are elected from within the districts they represent, elected members serve for 4 year terms

General Manager:

- The management and operation of the Department are administered under the direction of the General Manager.
- The General Manager oversees various executive positions including the Assistant General Manager of Power Delivery.

Assistant General Manager of Power Delivery

- Provide regular training programs for employees having obligations for implementation of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan.
- Coordinate with federal, state, and local fire management personnel as necessary or appropriate to implement PWP's Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

Operations Transmission and Distribution Supervisor

- Operate and construct system in a manner that will minimize potential wildfire risks.
- Conduct continuous vegetation management in order to minimize potential wildfire risks.
- Take corrective action when staff witnesses or is notified that fire protection measures have not been properly installed or maintained.
- Conduct continuous system inspection to minimize potential wildfire risk.

Engineering Manager

- Collect and maintain wildfire data necessary for the implementation of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- Conduct electric facility design in a manner that mitigates the potential for wildfire.
- Continually update standards and practices to minimize the risk of wildfire.
- Comply with relevant federal, state, and industry standard requirements, including the industry standards established by the CPUC.

Dispatch Supervisor

- Manage active utility response to wildfire events, and coordinate with the appropriate local or State fire authority.
- Monitor weather conditions and circuits within high fire threat areas during wind advisories and red flag warnings
- Coordinate with Field staff to ensure that circuits are safely reenergized
- Deenergize circuits that pose an immediate risk to public safety

Electrical Test and Construction (“ET&C”) Supervisor

- Operate and construct system in a manner that will minimize potential wildfire risks.
- Take corrective action when the staff witnesses or is notified that fire protection measures have not been properly installed or maintained.
- Conduct continuous system inspection to minimize potential wildfire risk.

Wildfire Response and Recovery

During a wildfire event, PWP staff will follow the policies and procedures outlines in the *Emergency Response Plan*. PWP utility staff have the following obligations regarding fire prevention, response, and investigation:

- Initiate Emergency Response in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan.
- Take all reasonable and practicable actions to prevent and suppress fires resulting from PWP electric facilities
- Follow PWP protocols during Red Flag Warnings.

Coordination with Water Department

It will be the responsibility of PWP Power Delivery to ensure that all pumping stations that require power for the purposes of water line pressurization are a priority consideration for energization or back-up generator dispatch.

5. WILDFIRE RISKS AND DRIVERS ASSOCIATED WITH DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

Particular Risks and Risk Drivers Associated With Topographic and Climatological Risk Factors

Within PWP’s service territory and the surrounding areas, the primary risk drivers for wildfire are the following:

- Extended drought
- Vegetation
- Vegetation Density
- Weather
- High winds

- Terrain
- Changing Weather Patterns (Climate Change)
- Communities at Risk
- Fire History
- Electrical Ignition Sources

Enterprise Safety Risks

Power outages can disable water booster stations during an emergency, which could result in fire fighter’s loss of their ability to combat fires. Extended loss of power at public and private communication facilities could limit our ability to communicate during an emergency. Extended loss of power at traffic signals could cause traffic congestion, which would limit our ability to respond to outages. Loss of power for street lighting could cause public safety impacts. Hospitals and other health services and Public Safety Facilities are also a consideration.

Risks Associated with Design, Construction and Maintenance

Overhead electric systems are particularly vulnerable to high winds. Contact with vegetation can disrupt power line operation, and cause sparks.

PWP performs regular system analysis to help identify internal risks of ignition. Below is a list of PWP’s identified system risks:

PWP Risks and Mitigation Summary	
Type of Risk:	Mitigation Measures:
High Wind Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Design Criteria in the High Fire Threat Areas • Blocking of reclosers during wind events
Vegetation Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation Management Program
Conductor Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All New overhead construction installs covered wire • Construction Standards • Improved Protection settings • Detailed Overhead Asset inspection Program
Pole / Hardware Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed Overhead Asset inspection Program • Enhanced Design Criteria in the High Fire Threat Areas • Construction Standards
Aging Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Design Criteria in the High Fire Threat Areas • Construction Standards

PWP tracks outages by a variety of causes and analyzes this information periodically to identify trends and improve mitigation measures. The mitigation measures identified by this analysis are primarily focused on improving service reliability and, have an ancillary effect of reducing wildfire risk.

PWP continues to identify risks which inform the improvement of its design and construction standards. This ongoing improvement cycle builds on the experience and knowledge of predecessor plans to ensure that PWP equipment does not pose significant wildfire risk.

PWP Risk Assessment

PWP serves a population of over 140,000 residences and over 67,000 electrical meters. The number of customers and assets within Tier 2 and Tier 3 areas are reflected in the tables below:

PWP Asset Statistics within Tier 2 (Elevated) Area – With Voluntary Inclusion Area		
Type of Asset:	Number of Assets:	Percentage of Total Assets:
Customer Meters	3,388	5.05%
Power Poles	1483	13.38%
Primary Overhead Conductor Miles	27.9	15.30%

PWP Asset Statistics within Tier 3 (Extreme) Area		
Type of Asset:	Number of Assets:	Percentage of Total Assets:
Customer Meters	115	.17%
Power Poles	37	.33%
Primary Overhead Conductor Miles	1.74	.32%

Changes to CPUC Fire Threat Map

PWP voluntarily considers the area west of the flood channel and south of the 134 freeway as part of its tier 2 fire threat area in addition to the state approved CPUC fire treat map tier 2 areas (see Exhibit “A”).

6. WILDFIRE PREVENTATIVE STRATEGIES

High Fire Threat District

PWP directly participated in the development of the CPUC’s Fire-Threat Map,³ which designates a High-Fire Threat District. In the map development process, PWP served as a territory lead, and worked with utility staff and local fire & government officials to identify the areas of PWP’s service territory that are at an elevated or extreme risk of power line ignited wildfire. PWP has incorporated the High Fire Threat District into its construction, inspection, maintenance, repair, and clearance practices, where applicable.

³ Adopted by CPUC Decision 17-12-024.

While coordinating with the Pasadena Fire Department an additional area was identified to be included and considered with the same standards and requirements as the CPUC Tier 2 area. This voluntary included area is indicated on Exhibit "A".

Weather Monitoring

PWP monitors current and forecasted weather data from the United States National Weather Service.

PWP assigns one of two operating conditions based on the relevant weather data and knowledge of local conditions:

- (1) **Normal:** During normal conditions, no changes are made to operations or work policy.
- (2) **Red Flag:** If the National Weather Service declares a Red Flag Warning for any portion of PWP's service territory, then PWP Dispatch Staff will disable automatic reclosing on field deployed reclosers in the high fire threat areas.

Design and Construction Standards

PWP's electric facilities are designed and constructed to meet or exceed the relevant federal, state, or industry standard. PWP treats CPUC General Order ("GO") 95 as a key industry standard for design and construction for overhead electrical facilities. PWP meets or exceeds all standards in GO 95. Additionally, PWP monitors and follows as appropriate the National Electric Safety Code.

PWP currently deploys the following notable fire mitigation design requirements:

- Installing Covered Conductor (Tree Wire) for primary installations
- Removing and replacing low voltage open wire with covered triplex conductor
- Installing new more robust poles that pass enhanced wind loading requirements
- Increased conductor spacing
- Enhanced replacement criteria for aging infrastructure in the high fire threat areas
- Undergrounding of primary system within the Tier 3 Extreme fire threat areas

PWP has a master plan that details its replacement strategies and the criteria it utilizes to allocate resources to infrastructure replacements. Fire Threat areas are a factor driving resource allocation for all overhead assets. PWP is also assessing the need for back-up power and mobile substation equipment as part of its master plan and risk mitigation strategies.

Vegetation Management

PWP meets or exceeds the minimum industry standard vegetation management practices. For transmission-level facilities that PWP solely owns, PWP complies with NERC FAC-003, where applicable. For both transmission and distribution level facilities where PWP is the base owner, PWP meets: (1) Public Resources Code section 4292; (2) Public Resources Code section 4293; (3) GO 95 Rule 35; and (4)

the GO 95 Appendix E Guidelines to Rule 35. These standards require significantly increased clearances in the High Fire Threat District. The recommended time-of-trim guidelines do not establish a mandatory standard, but instead provide useful guidance to utilities. PWP will use specific knowledge of growing conditions and tree species to determine the appropriate time of trim clearance in each circumstance.

GO 95, Rule 35, Table 1					
Case	Type of Clearance	Trolley Contact, Feeder and Span Wires, 0-5kv	Supply Conductors and Supply Cables, 750 - 22,500 Volts	Supply Conductors and Supply Cables, 22.5 - 300 kV	Supply Conductors and Supply Cables, 300 - 550 kV (mm)
13	Radial clearance of bare line conductors from tree branches or foliage	18 inches	18 inches	¼ Pin Spacing	½ Pin Spacing
14	Radial clearance of bare line conductors from vegetation in the Fire-Threat District	18 inches	48 inches	48 inches	120 inches

Appendix E Guidelines to Rule 35		
<p>The radial clearances shown below are recommended minimum clearances that should be established, at time of trimming, between the vegetation and the energized conductors and associated live parts where practicable. Reasonable vegetation management practices may make it advantageous for the purposes of public safety or service reliability to obtain greater clearances than those listed below to ensure compliance until the next scheduled maintenance. Each utility may determine and apply additional appropriate clearances beyond clearances listed below, which take into consideration various factors, including: line operating voltage, length of span, line sag, planned maintenance cycles, location of vegetation within the span, species type, experience with particular species, vegetation growth rate and characteristics, vegetation management standards and best practices, local climate, elevation, fire risk, and vegetation trimming requirements that are applicable to State Responsibility Area lands pursuant to Public Resource Code Sections 4102 and 4293.</p>		
Voltage of Lines	Case 13	Case 14
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volts	4 feet	12 feet*
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts	6 feet	20 feet*
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 110,000 or more volts, but less than 300,000 volts	10 feet	30 feet*
Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 300,000 or more volts	15 feet	30 feet*

* PWP's

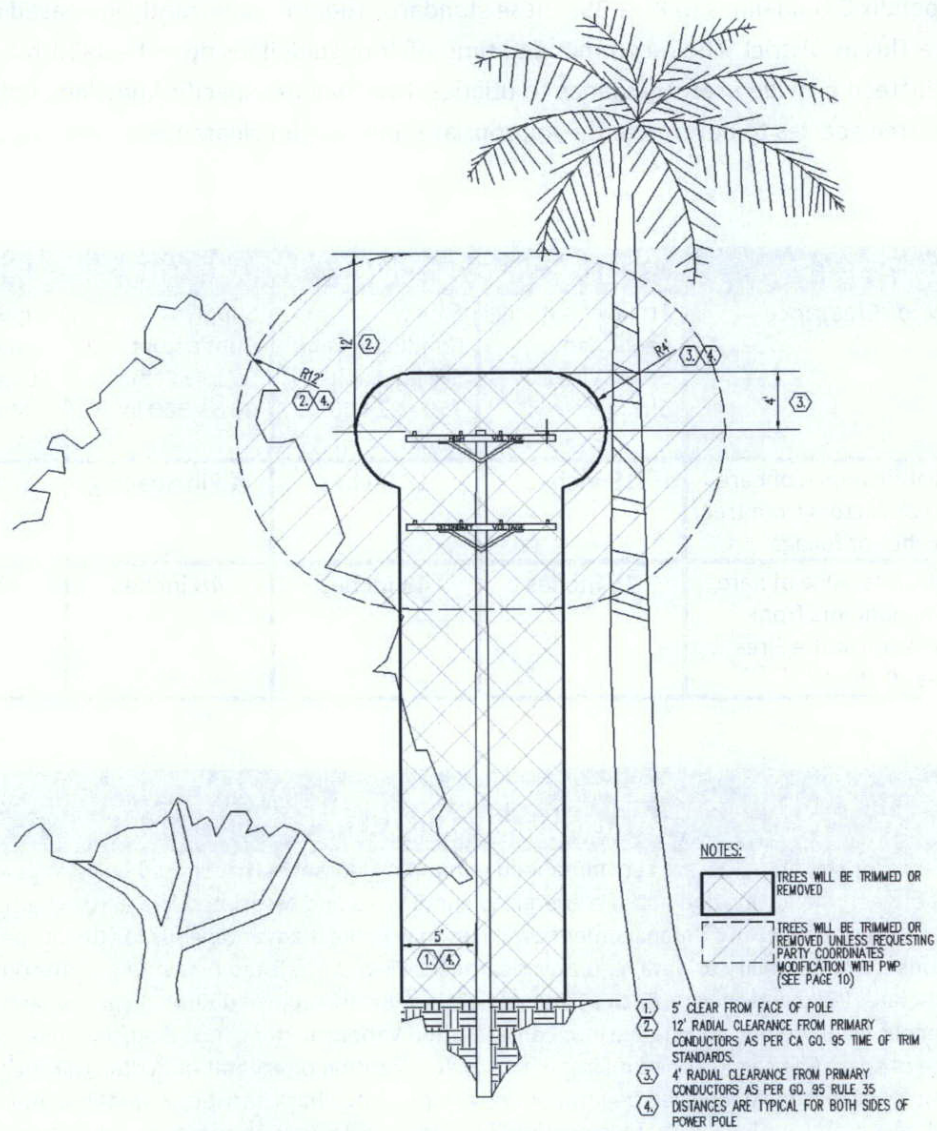


FIGURE 1

Standard tree trimming practice will follow the State's guidelines on time-of-trim clearance. PWP can coordinate with customers to reduce the trimming clearance, however costs associated with modifications, additional patrols or enhanced trimming practices will be funded by the requesting customer

Inspections

PWP meets or exceeds the minimum inspection requirements provided in CPUC GO 165 and CPUC GO 95, Rule 18. Additionally, PWP staff use their knowledge of the specific environmental and geographical conditions to determine when areas require more frequent inspections.

If PWP staff discovers a facility in need of repair that is owned by an entity other than PWP, PWP will issue a notice of repair to the facility owner and work to ensure that necessary repairs are completed promptly.

Workforce Training

PWP has implemented work rules and complementary training programs for its workforce to help reduce the likelihood of the ignition of wildfires. During Pasadena’s apprenticeship programs, apprentices are taught how to install and maintain overhead covered wire, inspect overhead assets for potential failures and how to ensure the system has properly installed protection. In the office the engineering department uses its standards to train staff of the enhanced design requirements in high fire threat areas, such as reduced overload criteria for transformers and lower age threshold for pole replacements during routine work.

Wildfire Mitigation Budget Measures

Pasadena City Council authorized the following Capital Improvement Projects and budgets for the purpose of Fire mitigation:

CIP#:	CIP Title:	Year of Inception:	Appropriated Through FY2022:
3257	Fire Threat Mitigation Tier 3 Areas	FY 2020	\$650,000
3258	Fire Threat Mitigation Tier 2 Areas	FY 2020	\$950,000
3216	Utility Undergrounding for Wildfire Prevention	FY 2021	\$140,000

Deenergization

PWP has the authority to preemptively shut off power due to fire-threat conditions or when power lines are compromised; however, this option will only be used in extraordinary circumstances. PWP will make a case-by-case decision to shut off power based on the following considerations:

- Red Flag Warnings issued by the National Weather Service for fire weather zones that contain PWP circuits;
- PWP staff assessments of local conditions, including wind speed (sustained and gust), humidity and temperature, fuel moisture, fuel loading and data from weather stations;
- Real-time information from staff located in areas identified as at risk of being subject to extreme weather conditions;
- Input from fire experts and vegetation experts;
- Input from local and state fire authorities regarding the potential consequences of wildfires in select locations;
- Alternative ways to reroute power to affected areas;
- Awareness of mandatory or voluntary evacuation orders in place;
- Expected impact of de-energizing circuits on essential services;

- Other operational considerations to minimize potential wildfire ignitions, including the blocking of reclosers on the identified circuit(s);
- On-going fire activity throughout PWP territory and California;
- Ability to notify customers;
- Notifications to local governments and public officials; and
- Potential impacts to communities and customers

Impacts to Public Safety

Loss of power could result in:

- De-energization of life support systems
- loss of operational traffic signals
- loss of power to water well sites / pumping stations
- loss of power to sewer systems
- loss of elevator operation

Customer Notification Protocols

- **Planned Outages**
PWP's current Outage Notification Procedure (Exhibit "A") is to provide advance notification to customers that will be impacted by planned power outages utilizing its "Everbridge" software notification system. This notification protocol will typically provide two advanced notices (3 or 7 days, and 24 hours) to customers that are known to fall within the outage area. Please refer to Exhibit "A" for more information.
- **Unplanned Outages**
If an unplanned event causes a power outage, PWP customers can receive updates by calling power outage hotline at (626) 744-4673 or visiting the outage map available of PWP's website:

<https://ww5.cityofpasadena.net/water-and-power/outage-map/>
- **Power Safety Preemptive Shutoff**
Although it is not currently the intent of PWP to preemptively deenergize portions of the city during periods of elevated fire risk, PWP retains the right to do so provided it has considered all of the factors outlined under "Deenergization" section above. In an event when PWP decides to deenergize power lines, due to fire-threat conditions or when power lines are compromised, PWP will make every effort to provide notification to impacted customers if feasible.

7. RESTORATION OF SERVICE

When weather and environmental factors stabilize to safe conditions, PWP Power Delivery Staff will patrol the overhead section of the de-energized line to ensure that the circuit is ready for energization. After the circuit is determined to be safe, PWP patrol staff will inform PWP Dispatch that the line

appears safe for energization and PWP Dispatch will follow standard communications protocol to Re-energize the circuit.

8. EVALUATING THE PLAN

Metrics and Assumptions for Measuring Plan Performance

PWP will track two metrics within the high fire threat districts (tier 2 and Tier 3) of its service territory to measure the performance of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan: (1) number of PWP caused fire ignitions; and (2) electrical wires down

- PWP Caused Fire Ignitions
For purposes of this metric, a PWP Caused fire ignition is defined as follows:
 - The fire was self-propagating and of a material other than electrical and/or communication facilities;
 - The resulting fire traveled greater than 3.2 feet from the ignition point; and
 - PWP has knowledge that the fire occurred.

In future Wildfire Mitigation Plans, PWP will provide the number of fires PWP caused that were greater than 10 acres in size.

- Electrical Wires Down
The second metric is the number of distribution and transmission wires downed. For purposes of this metric, a wires down event includes any instance where an electric transmission or primary distribution conductor falls to the ground or on to a foreign object.

Fiscal Year:	PWP Caused Fire Ignitions:	Electrical Wires Down:
2020	0	0
2021	0	1

Impact of Metrics on Plan

In the initial years, PWP anticipates that there will be relatively limited data gathered through these metrics. However, as the data collection history becomes more robust, PWP will be able to identify areas of its operations and service territory that are disproportionately impacted. PWP will then evaluate potential improvements to the plan.

Annual Updates

The annual review of the plan will be preceded by presenting the plan to PWP engineers and operations staff for comments and suggestions. Recommended changes to operating and design procedures will be documented and evaluated against the Metrics collected to measure this plan's performance. If the

PWP AGM of Power Delivery agrees that a modification will result in additional fire mitigation, the change will be presented as part of the annual update to the Municipal Services Committee.

Plan Approval

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan will be presented to the Pasadena City Council for approval. On an annual basis the updated plan and Independent Auditor’s report will be provided to the Municipal Services Committee.

9. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PWP will comply with Public Utilities Code section 8387(c) with any audit requirements.

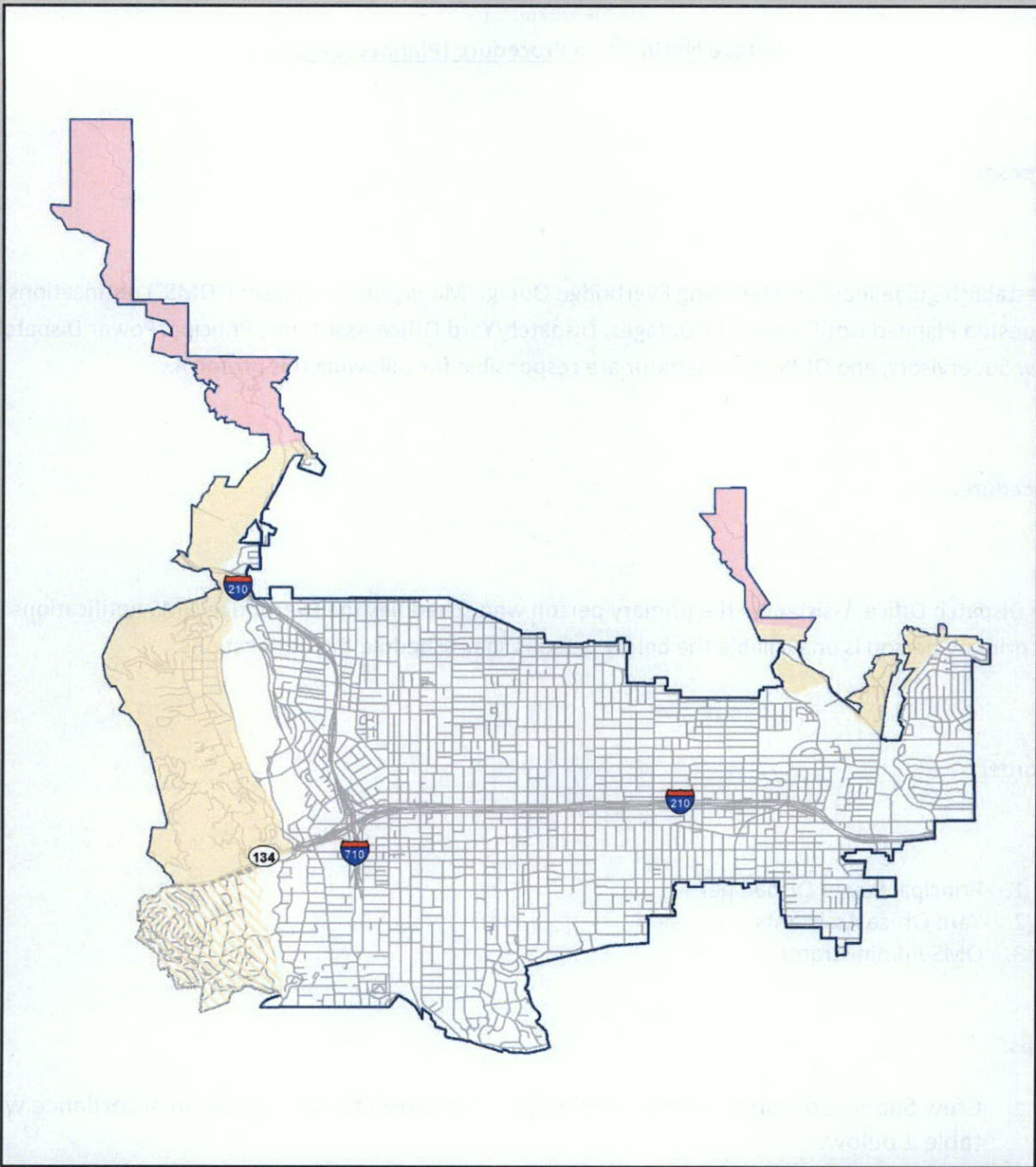
10. PLAN REVISIONS

Revision History	
Date:	Revision:
11/18/2019	Initial Version
11/23/2020	Updated Section 4: Descriptions of City Council and General Manager Updated Section 5: Added System Risk information Updated Section 5: Risk Assessment information Updated Section 6: Updated Design and construction standards Updated Section 6: Added Wildfire Budget Measures Updated Section 8: Added Cause Metrics for FY20
12/13/2021	Updated Section 1: Included background information about the utility Updated section 5: Included a table to link risks with mitigation strategies Updated Section 6: Added Wildfire Budget allocations for FY22 Updated Section 8: Added Cause Metrics for FY21

CHECKED BY: JASON NICCOLI

APPROVED BY:	TITLE	SIGNATURE	DATE
Marvin Moon	Assistant General Manager – Power Delivery		

EXHIBIT "A"



CITY OF PASADENA DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER







- | | |
|--|---|
|  TIER 1: HIGH HAZARD FIRE RISK AREA |  TIER 3: EXTREME FIRE RISK AREA |
|  TIER 2: ELEVATED FIRE RISK |  VOLUNTARY TIER 2 EQUIVALENT HIGH FIRE RISK AREA |

EXHIBIT "B"

Outage Notification Procedure (Planned Outages)

Purpose:

To establish guidelines for scheduling Everbridge Outage Management System ("OMS") notifications for requested Planned Notifications of Outages. Dispatch/Yard Office Assistants, Principal Power Dispatcher, Crew Supervisors, and OMS Administrator are responsible for following this protocol.

Procedure:

The Dispatch Office Assistant is the primary person who schedules the Everbridge OMS notifications. If the primary person is unavailable the below persons shall schedule the notifications.

By order:

1. Principal Power Dispatcher
2. Yard Office Assistants
3. OMS Administrator

Steps:

1. Crew Supervisors shall submit Everbridge OMS notifications request in accordance with table 1 below.

NOTE for Crew Supervisors: If 1st Notification is not received please notify Dispatch Office Assistant.

PLANNED OUTAGES (Days in Advance)	1 st NOTIFICATION (Days in Advance)	2nd NOTIFICATION (Days in Advance)
10	7	1 (24 hours)
4	3	1 (24 hours)
Emergency <24hrs	As soon as possible before outage	None
Services Turn Off/On	None	None
Meter Testing	None	None
Customer Requested Shutdown	None	None

Table 1

2. Upon receipt of Notification of Planned Power Outage email, navigate to Everbridge-BLS website location. Currently: (<http://svrwp-sam:3138/Home>)
3. Click on Everbridge to launch application.

Business Logic Server - Outbound Call Campaigns

This application allows the tracking and searching of the daily results from the BLS Outbound Calling Campaigns. Results are loaded at the end of each day and does not include campaigns in process.

[Start »](#)

Getting started

The best way to learn this application is to start using it. Account numbers must be inputted in full without the check digit for search. We hope to expand the search in the future to include more details and flexibility.

[Search »](#)

View Campaigns

Here you will find the daily results to the campaigns. We process nightly around midnight.

[Campaigns »](#)

Questions

Having problems? Suggestions? No worries, just ask your friendly PWP IT Staff. We will get back to you shortly.

[Contact »](#)

Once inside the Everbridge application, you will notice all currently scheduled campaigns. This list will only show scheduled campaigns. If a campaign is currently running