

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	CPUC_200-04		
PG&E File Name:	DR_CPUC_200-Q04		
Request Date:	October 4, 2011	Requester DR No.:	
Date Sent:	October 7, 2011	Requesting Party:	CPUC (CPSD)
		Requester:	Clayton Tang

QUESTION 4

Please list and discuss the criterion PG&E uses to prioritize the Aldyl-A spending.

ANSWER 4

Aldyl-A replacements have been identified, assessed and prioritized by local engineers based on leak history, reported field conditions, and location (including soil condition, proximity to structures, ground temperatures, and other factors).

PG&E's DIMP Risk Algorithm address Aldyl-A pipe based on current data sources and PG&E is enhancing the algorithm to include additional data. The enhanced algorithm will enable PG&E to prioritize Aldyl-A replacements and spending system-wide. The algorithm for Aldyl-A pipe currently includes the following key criteria:

Pipe Data

- Date of installation;
- Pipe dimensions (diameter, wall thickness, length of pipe);
- Leak history;
- Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure/Normal Operating Pressure;
- Pressure classes (high pressure, semi-high pressure, low pressure); and
- Leaks by Cause (e.g., cracking).

Natural Forces

- Earthquake fault lines;
- Landslide data;
- Liquefaction zones;
- Flood zones;
- Water crossings;

- Soil erosion; and
- Firestorm data.

Impact on Population

- Population density data;
- Transportation data (e.g., rail lines, BART, light rail, roads by class);
- High consequence locations (e.g., schools, hospitals, stadiums, shopping centers, parks); and
- One Call data (areas of high concentration of construction activity).

PG&E intends to continue to gather Aldyl-A pipe attribute information, and to improve the DIMP Risk Algorithm, through the on-going, iterative process envisioned by the DIMP rule.