From:Allen, MeredithSent:1/24/2014 10:07:37 AMTo:Marcelo <marcelo. poirier@cpuc. ca. gov> Poirier (marcelo.poirier@cpuc.ca.gov)Cc:Bcc:Bubject:Fire Safety PDMarcelo,

Attached is the clarification on the Fire Incident Data Collection plan that I mentioned in my voice message. There is language in the joint workshop report that is not consistently carried through the PD and plan and our team was concerned that the context from workshop report wouldn't be there when plan becomes a standalone document.

Also, below is the analysis of the PG&E decision that is referenced in SED's reply.

Please let me know when you are available to discuss. We would also like to schedule a meeting with Commissioner Florio to discuss PG&E's program to improve its emergency preparedness and response and would like to discuss with you first.

I hope you had a great trip!

Thanks, Meredith

PG&E 1995 Storms Decision D.99-06-080

- Discussed GO95 Rules 44.1, 44.1 Table 4 and 44.2 (not Rule 48) and the deterioration of wood poles.

- Addressed proper interpretation of GO95 by adopting settlement agreement between PG&E, ORA and USB.

- As part of the settlement, the Commission adopted a supplement to Joint Testimony (Appendix A) that included a methodology for calculating overloading on wood poles. PG&E has confirmed that the calculations in the approved methodology use wind loads based on 8 lb winds, which translates to 56 mph wind loads. Please note the 8lbs and 56 mph are not included in the table, but are used for calculating the load on the poles.

- The decision, therefore, does not require that Grade A construction must withstand 92/112 mph. It also does not require that the entire safety factor must

be reserved for wind loading.