



Staff Report

File #: 23-0457

REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION

DATE: 06/07/2023

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Utilities Department

SUBJECT:

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY OF CORONA UTILITIES DEPARTMENT 2023 WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN AND CONSIDERATION OF THE CITY OF CORONA FIRE DEPARTMENT'S QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR REPORT ON THE UTILITIES DEPARTMENT 2023 WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This staff report asks the City Council to adopt Resolution 2023-023 for the adoption of the 2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan, enabling staff to submit the plan to the Wildfire Safety Advisory Board by July 1, 2023, as required under Senate Bill 901 and 1054. This staff report also asks the City Council to accept the Fire Department's Qualified Independent Evaluator Report on the 2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That the City Council:

- a. Hold a public hearing regarding the Wildfire Mitigation Plan.
- b. Adopt Resolution No. 2023-023, adopting the City of Corona Utilities Department 2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.
- c. Authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to make minor plan modifications and submit to the State of California to ensure compliance with State legislation.
- d. Accept the City of Corona Fire Department's Qualified Independent Evaluator Report of the City of Corona Utilities Department 2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

BACKGROUND & HISTORY:

In 2008, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) initiated a proceeding to address fires related to electric utility infrastructure, following a series of wildfires in 2007 and 2008. This proceeding aimed to establish new industry standards that would reduce the risk of electric line-ignited wildfires, with a focus on areas of the state where wildfire risks are elevated. In 2012, the CPUC adopted three interim fire maps that designated areas of the State where stricter inspection and vegetation clearance requirements would apply to overhead utility poles and equipment. These interim maps were based on generalized wildfire threats rather than areas at a unique risk of electric line-ignited fires and the CPUC acknowledged the need for an improved map. In the same 2012 decision, the CPUC directed parties to develop a more precise statewide fire map that identified areas of the State at an elevated risk of electric line-ignited wildfires.

In 2016, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill (SB) 1028, which required publicly-owned utilities to identify additional wildfire mitigation measures that could be taken if the publicly-owned utility's governing Board found that its overhead electric lines and equipment posed a significant risk of causing a catastrophic wildfire. SB 1028 required that the publicly owned utility's governing board base this determination on "historical fires and local conditions" and consult with local fire departments and other entities with responsibilities to control wildfires within the relevant area. These requirements were specified in the newly added Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 8387.

In 2018, the CPUC completed the development of the statewide Fire Threat Map that designates areas of the State that have an elevated risk of electric line-ignited wildfires. This updated map incorporated historical fire data, fire-behavior modeling, fuel assessments, weather modeling, and a host of other factors. The map development and approval process involved detailed review by the relevant utility staff and local fire officials, a peer review process, and ultimate approval by a team of technical experts led by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The California Public Utilities Commission's Fire Threat Map includes three Tiers/Levels of fire threat risk. Tier 1 consists of areas that have the lowest hazards and risks. Tier 2 consists of areas where there is an *elevated risk* for destructive electric-line-ignited wildfires. Finally, Tier 3 consists of areas where there is an *extreme risk* for destructive electric line-ignited wildfires.

The Utilities Department (UD) staff reviewed the CPUC's Fire Threat Map and determined that the City *does not* have any overhead electric utility infrastructure located in an area designated as either Tier 2 (elevated risk) or Tier 3 (extreme risk). The City has electric utility infrastructure in a Tier 1 area that includes overhead electric lines, consisting of 3 poles spanning roughly 78 feet and totaling approximately 105 linear feet of overhead cable, including the dive to underground cable. Staff also reviewed historical fire data and local conditions. Based on this review, staff concluded UD's electric lines and equipment have minimal overhead exposure and did not pose a significant wildfire risk. On September 19, 2018, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2018-099, which adopted staff's recommendation and found that UD's overhead electric lines and equipment did not pose a significant risk of causing a catastrophic wildfire.

Additionally, in 2018 Governor Brown signed SB 901, which addressed a wide range of wildfire prevention, response, and recovery issues. SB 901 substantially revised PUC Section 8387, eliminating the prior process established by SB 1028 and requiring all publicly owned utilities (POUs) (regardless of size or wildfire risk) to develop a Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP). Under the amended

PUC Section 8387, all POU's must present a WMP to their governing Board before January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter. PUC Section 8387(b)(2) specifies the topics that must be addressed in the POU's wildfire mitigation plans, which includes:

- (a) the responsibilities of the persons tasked with executing the plan;
- (b) a description of the POU's wildfire mitigation objectives, preventative strategies and programs;
- (c) a description of the metrics the POU will use to evaluate the wildfire mitigation plan's performance and discussion of how those metrics informed the current wildfire mitigation plan;
- (d) protocols for disabling reclosers and de-energizing portions of the electrical system;
- (e) procedures for notifying customers who may be impacted by deenergizing of electrical lines;
- (f) plans for vegetation management and inspections;
- (g) identification, description, and prioritization of all wildfire risks within the POU's service territory;
- (h) identification of any area in the POU's service territory that is a higher wildfire risk than is identified in a commission fire threat map;
- (i) a methodology for identifying and presenting enterprise-wide safety and wildfire-related risk;
- (j) a statement of how the POU will restore service after a wildfire; and
- (k) a description of the processes and procedures the POU will use to monitor and audit the implementation of the wildfire mitigation plan, identify any deficiencies in the plan and correct them, and monitor and audit the effectiveness of electrical line and equipment inspections.

SB 901 requires that POU's must present their WMP at an appropriately noticed public meeting open to public comments. The POU must also verify that the WMP complies with all applicable rules, regulations, and standards.

In 2019, SB 1054 and SB 111 were enacted, resulting in significant additional reforms relating to wildfires. As part of these reforms, SB 111 created a new state agency called the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board (WSAB). SB 1054 requires that all POU's submit their WMP to the WSAB by July 1st of each year. The WSAB will then review the POU plans and provide comments and advisory opinions on the content and sufficiency of the plans.

On June 15, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2023-063, adopting the 2022 WMP. Under SB 1028, UD was not required to identify any additional wildfire mitigation measures.

ANALYSIS:

UD has prepared and reviewed the 2023 WMP and concluded that the plan meets all the required criteria as provided in PUC Section 8387. The majority of UD's electric distribution system is located underground in conduits and vaults. The undergrounding of electrical infrastructure is an effective mitigation measure to reduce wildfire and eliminate possible ignition sources that are caused by powerlines.

The 2023 WMP is available on the City's website within Utilities Department webpage and includes the following significant changes:

- Updating the plan to the WSAB's proposed template including a context-setting table and statutory cross-reference table at the beginning of the plan.
- Adding the following sections:
 - Coordination with the Water Division
 - Weather Monitoring
 - Workforce Training
 - Community Outreach and Public Awareness
- Updating the Recloser Policy section due to the recent installation of a recloser at Sunkist Water Reclamation Facility 2 location.
- Updating the metrics for measuring plan performance from "Wires Down" to "Electrical Infrastructure Inspection." The WSAB requested a metric more applicable to UD considering that the system has minimal overhead lines.
- Updating photos and maps in the exhibit section.

SB 901 also requires that POU's have their plan reviewed by a qualified independent evaluator to assess the comprehensiveness of the plan. The independent evaluator must issue a report, present that report at a public meeting of the POU's governing board and make the report available on the POU's website. Pursuant to PUC Section 8387, the City of Corona Fire Department (CFD) has prepared the required qualified independent evaluator report (Exhibit 2) which is also available on the City's Utilities Department website.

CFD has reviewed the UD's electric system in relation to the CPUC's Fire Threat Map and determined that there are no overhead electric lines or equipment located in any areas designated as either Tier 2 (elevated risk) or Tier 3 (extreme risk). CFD staff has also reviewed historical fire data and local conditions. Based on this review, CFD staff concluded the UD's overhead electric lines and equipment do not pose a significant wildfire risk.

Staff's recommendation is for the City Council to adopt Resolution No. 2023-023 adopting the UD 2023 WMP and accepting CFD's Qualified Independent Evaluator Report. The Utilities Department will submit the adopted 2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board before July 1, 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact as a result of the recommended actions.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This action is exempt pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the Guidelines for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which states that a project is exempt from CEQA if the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a

significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. This action approves a plan for the implementation of preventive strategies and mitigation measures to minimize the risk of wildfires caused by electrical lines and equipment. There is no possibility that adopting the Wildfire Mitigation Plan will have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the item is exempt from CEQA.

PREPARED BY: ERIN KUNKLE, ELECTRIC UTILITY MANAGER

REVIEWED BY: TOM MOODY, DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES

Attachments:

1. Exhibit 1 - Resolution No. 2023-023
2. Exhibit 2 - City of Corona Fire Department Qualified Independent Evaluator Report