Horizon West Transmission LLC's (HWT) Responses are in the **bold** text below.

d. Identify the personnel (e.g., employees, consultants, agents, etc.) who provided information responsive to each of the data requests below. As used in this context herein, "identify" means to provide the full name, business address, and title of each employee, consultant, or agent who provided such information.

Lenneal Gardner
Regulatory and Business Manager
On Behalf of Horizon West Transmission LLC
P.O. Box. 666
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REQUEST

Q01. Regarding HWT's responses to the 2022 Wildfire Mitigation Maturity Survey, HWT's responses indicate decreased maturity and/or decreased projected maturity regarding grid operations and operating protocols on the following questions since last year's Maturity Survey:

a. For question F.IV.b "Which of the following does the utility take into account when making PSPS decisions?" in 2021 HWT responded both for the current year (2021) and for the start of 2023 both (i) "SME opinion" and (ii) "A partially automated system which recommends circuits for which PSPS should be activated and is validated by SMEs," whereas in 2022 HWT responded for both the current year (2022) and for the start of 2023 just (i) "SME opinion."

HWT's Suncrest facility is a reactive static var compensator facility with an approximate one mile underground single-circuit transmission line, that collectively provides dynamic reactive power support to San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) Suncrest Substation. It is a single line transmission system with no retail or distribution customers. As such, it is only a single circuit so should there be an issue there is one circuit to de-energize. Additionally, HWT stated that the Interconnecting Transmission Owner (SDG&E) would be the main driver of a PSPS in HWT's service area (See HWT 2022 WMP pgs. 84-85). The survey question does not contemplate operations like HWT's, a single-circuit system within the service area of a larger utility, and therefore HWT selected the response that best fits its operations. In the event of a potential PSPS initiated by SDG&E, HWT would be notified and would comply/cooperate. As noted in its 2022 WMP, given the lack of retail customers or a distribution system, and the facility's substantially fire-hardened system design, HWT reasonably anticipates that it would seldom, if ever, need to issue a PSPS (See HWT 2022 WMP pgs. 84-

86). Moreover, it would only issue a PSPS as a last resort measure (See HWT 2022 WMP pg. 87). However, HWT could also deenergize the system if its SME(s) determined it was necessary based on HWT's own situational awareness resources and PSPS protocol.

b. For question F.V.d "What level of understanding of the probability of ignitions after PSPS events does the utility have across the grid?" in 2021 HWT responded for the current year (2021) (ii) "Some probability estimates exist" and for the start of 2023 (iii) "Utility has accurate quantitative understanding of ignition risk following re-energization, by asset, validated by historical data and near misses," whereas in 2022 HWT responded for both the current year (2022) and for the start of 2023 just (ii) "Some probability estimates exist."

HWT began commercial operations in Q1 of 2020. As a result, it did not have prior operational experience to validate its understanding of ignition risk following re-energization. HWT has gained experience from the past two wildfire seasons, however its proprietary fire risk index (Firecaster) was not completed until Q4 2021, after the 2021 wildfire season (See HWT 2022 WMP pg. 71). As such, 2022 will be the first year when HWT can utilize Firecaster in conjunction with other situational awareness resources to influence its understanding of ignition risk combined with the benefit of some historical data. Additionally, HWT endeavors to develop increased functionality of its fire-risk index during 2022, with the goal of achieving increased maturity of its ignition risk understanding and assessment capabilities (See HWT 2022 WMP pg. 32). While this allows for increased maturity of HWT's understanding of ignition risk, HWT would not be in a position to confirm a fully mature and accurate qualitative understanding of ignition risk following re-energization at the start of the 2023 calendar year. Therefore, HWT revised its response to survey question F.V.d. As mentioned in the previous response, HWT is a single circuit – we are confident that we would be able to inspect our limited facilities and if no issues were found, reenergize without issue. However, we have not had the opportunity to validate this with historical data and near misses.

These decreases in maturity and projected maturity from 2021 to 2022 are not reflected in HWT's 2022 Update. HWT discusses no changes to its grid operations and protocols since last year's WMP Update submission.[1] For each of the above instances

[1] Horizon West Transmission's 2022 WMP Update, p. 67.

of decreased maturity and decreased projected maturity, describe the changes that led to the decreases. If applicable, include the page number in HWT's 2022 Update where the change is discussed.

END OF REQUEST