

the Commission adopts the following interim definition and list of critical facilities and critical infrastructure but notes that this list is not meant to be exhaustive or restrictive. The Commission may examine this definition further in Phase 2 of this proceeding or subsequent proceedings. Identification of these facilities and infrastructure will be discussed in a subsequent section.

The term ‘critical facilities’ and ‘critical infrastructure’ refers to facilities and infrastructure that are essential to the public safety and that require additional assistance and advance planning to ensure resiliency during de-energization events. The Commission adopts an interim list of ‘critical facilities’ and ‘critical infrastructure’ but notes that the utilities, in their Wildfire Management Plans (WMP), often list additional or differing facilities than those adopted here. The Commission strives to move towards a standardized definition and designation of critical facilities and critical infrastructure on a going forward basis, and the definition adopted here should not be construed as restrictive. The utilities must use the standard terms ‘critical facilities’ and ‘critical infrastructure’ (together critical customers) on a going forward basis in their de-energization procedures and WMPs. Utilities should partner with local government and public safety partners in high fire risk areas to develop a list of critical facilities and critical infrastructure in those areas, and the utilities should be prepared to partner with the Commission to adopt a comprehensive list of types of critical facilities and critical infrastructure in the future.

The Commission adopts the following interim list of critical facilities/infrastructure based upon the Department of Homeland Security’s Critical Infrastructure Sectors:<sup>84</sup>

- Emergency Services Sector
  - Police Stations
  - Fire Station

---

<sup>84</sup> See <https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/critical-infrastructure-sectors> at 21.

- Emergency Operations Centers
- Government Facilities Sector
  - Schools
  - Jails and prisons
- Healthcare and Public Health Sector
  - Public Health Departments
  - Medical facilities, including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes, blood banks, health care facilities, dialysis centers and hospice facilities<sup>85</sup>
- Energy Sector
  - Public and private utility facilities vital to maintaining or restoring normal service, including, but not limited to, interconnected publicly-owned utilities and electric cooperatives
- Water and Wastewater Systems Sector
  - Facilities associated with the provision of drinking water or processing of wastewater including facilities used to pump, divert, transport, store, treat and deliver water or wastewater
- Communications Sector
  - Communication carrier infrastructure including selective routers, central offices, head ends, cellular switches, remote terminals and cellular sites
- Chemical Sector
  - Facilities associated with the provision of manufacturing, maintaining, or distributing hazardous materials and chemicals.<sup>86</sup>

---

<sup>85</sup> Excluding doctor offices and other non-essential medical facilities.

<sup>86</sup> Including Category N-Customers as defined in D.01-06-085.