

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2022
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_010-Q08		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2022_DR_CalAdvocates_010-Q08		
Request Date:	February 15, 2022	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2022WMP-10
Date Sent:	March 2, 2022	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

The following questions relate to your 2022 WMP Update submission. If a full response to a given question will be included in your WMP submission, your response to that question of this data request may consist of a citation to the specific page(s) or table(s) of the WMP where the information may be found, a written response to the question, or both.

QUESTION 08

- a) Has PG&E identified transportation corridors within its service territory where falling or failing lines or poles could currently limit egress and/or ingress during an emergency?
- b) If the answer to part (a) is yes, please describe how PG&E identifies such transportation corridors.
- c) If available, please provide a geospatial data file that contains all current identified transportation corridors with ingress and egress hazards.

ANSWER 08

- a) For purposes of risk modeling, PG&E has not performed an assessment of transportation corridors or vehicular flow rates in its service territory. However, PG&E has considered Ingress/Egress as a factor when evaluating circuit segments for wildfire mitigation and system hardening. See e.g., 2022 WMP, Sections 7.3.3.16 and 7.3.3.17.1. As part of the circuit segment review, as explained in our response to Remedy PGE-21-14, the Mitigation Decision Tree for System Hardening, our Public Safety Specialist (PSS) team review the segments identified for proposed System Hardening specifically for Ingress/Egress consideration as well as other local conditions.

In addition, during 2021, PG&E engaged UCLA Garrick Institute for Risk Sciences to develop an approach and methodology on how to consider Egress. As of the end of 2021, a pilot model that produces a probability of a safe evacuation of a community has been developed. This pilot model has subsequently been calibrated on the evacuation of the town of Paradise as a result of the Camp Fire. We are also reviewing and evaluating the Risk Associated with Value Exposure (RAVE) module from Technosylva that has components for estimating egress considering location and community factors. PG&E discusses this in more detail in Section 4.6, Additional Issue 5.1.C in its 2022 WMP.

Finally, we are developing an approach on how to incorporate ingress/egress into the Wildfire Consequence Model in 2022. See 2022 WMP, Initiative Target A.04 and Section 7.3.1.5.

- b) See the response to subpart (a).
- c) Not applicable.