

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigations Plans Discovery 2026-2028
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	OEIS_015-Q001
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_OEIS_015-Q001
Request Date:	June 20, 2025
Requester DR No.:	OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-015
Requesting Party:	Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
Requester:	Nathan Poon
Date Sent:	June 25, 2025

SUBJECT: REGARDING IDLE TRANSMISSION POWER LINES

QUESTION 001

With reference to PG&E's response to Question 18 in Data Request OEIS-P-WMP_2025-PG&E-001:

- a. PG&E states that it “has three idle transmission lines totaling 2.25 miles in HFTD and HFRA” and that it “is evaluating induction mitigation options to reduce the risk of the line becoming energized through induction.”
 - i. Provide PG&E's latest findings or studies on whether idle transmission lines present a potential induction risk that could result in unintended energization.
 - ii. Describe any procedures, policies, or future planned projects to mitigate the ignition risk of idle transmission lines that PG&E is considering.
- b. PG&E states that “only one of the three lines has sections that could become energized through induction.”
 - i. Specifically for this transmission line, provide PG&E's findings.

ANSWER 001

- a.
 - i. Studies on de-energized idle transmission lines are pending and not yet complete.
 - ii. PG&E can apply segmenting, grounding or conductor removal to mitigate ignition risk. Our studies will inform the scope for how these three mitigations can be applied on de-energized idle transmission lines.
- b.
 - i. We determined that the section of this line in HFRA can be mitigated through segmenting. This will mitigate induction driven risk in HFRA. The rest of the line is still under study.