

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

<b>PG&amp;E Data Request No.:</b>	SPD_004-Q009
<b>PG&amp;E File Name:</b>	WMP-Discovery2026-2028_DR_SPD_004-Q009
<b>Request Date:</b>	May 1, 2025
<b>Requester DR No.:</b>	CONF-SPD-PGE-WMP2026-004
<b>Requesting Party:</b>	Safety Policy Division
<b>Requester:</b>	Edwin Schmitt
<b>Date Sent:</b>	May 6, 2025

**SUBJECT: MITIGATION COST EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT (SPD-PGE-WMP2026-004)**

**QUESTION 009**

Which bowtie workpaper was used to generate Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 in the 2026-2028 Base WMP?

- a. Has this bowtie workpaper been updated since it was submitted with the 2024 RAMP Application? If so, explain how.
- b. If this bowtie workpaper was submitted with PG&E's 2024 RAMP Application and has been updated since the 2024 RAMP Application, provide SPD with a copy of the updated workpaper.
- c. Provide the exact settings that were used on the bowtie workpaper to generate Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 in the 2026-2028 Base WMP.
- d. How did this bowtie workpaper inform mitigation selection in this WMP? Provide a step-by- step example demonstrating how this bowtie workpaper informed and resulted in the mitigation selections on the circuit segment named CORNING 110185152.
- e. Figure 1-5 of the 2024 RAMP Application exhibited an exposure of 222,209 miles. Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 of the 2026-2028 Base WMP exhibits an exposure of 472,475 miles. Explain why the number of miles increased from the 2024 RAMP to the 2026-2028 Base WMP.
- f. Does PG&E intend to update this bowtie workpaper, between now and when it submits its 2027 GRC? If so, explain how and why this bowtie workpaper will be updated between now and when PG&E submits its 2027 GRC.

**ANSWER 009**

The workpaper, Exhibit (PG&E-4) EO-WLDFR-2a\_Bow Tie (System).xlsm, was provided in the RAMP application. An updated version was used to generate Figure PG&E-5.1.1-2 for the 2026-2028 Base WMP.

- a. Yes, this bowtie workpaper has been updated since it was submitted with the 2024 RAMP application. The updates include the following:

- Historical source data used to predict frequency and consequence of ignitions have been updated to include incidents from 2023 and 2024;
  - The WDRM used for distribution tranches has updated from version 3 to version 4; and
  - The EPSS and PSPS effectiveness as well as the EPSS multiplier have been updated.
- b. Please see attachment “*WMP-Discovery2026-2028\_DR\_SPD\_004-Q009Atch01.xlsm*” for the requested document.
- c. Please refer to the sheet “Bowtie” in the attachment “*WMP-Discovery2026-2028\_DR\_SPD\_004-Q009Atch01.xlsm*”. The settings are defaulted to the following:

<b>Year</b>	2026	Sheet: Bowtie, Cell G2
<b>Case</b>	Baseline	Sheet: Bowtie, Cell G3
<b>Tranche</b>	Aggregated	Sheet: Bowtie, Cell O2
<b>Outcome</b>	Aggregated	Sheet: Bowtie, Cell O3

- d. The bowtie provides an overall picture of risk drivers and consequences. The tranche level is the most granular view. The enterprise risk model aggregates WDRM circuit segments into 42 tranches (10 HFRA Primary, 10 non-HFRA Primary, 10 HFRA Secondary, 10 HFRA Services, 1 non-HFRA Secondary, and 1 non-HFRA Services) of similar risk profiles. Most of the program workplans are developed at the circuit segment or circuit level and then mapped to the tranche level. The bowtie does not inform mitigation selection at the circuit segment level in the WMP.
- e. There was a cell reference error that caused the near doubling of exposure miles in the WMP graphic. The attachment provided corrects the error. The exposure miles should be 235,746 miles.
- f. Yes, the bowtie will be updated to include these updates:
- The safety monetized value changes from \$15.23 million to \$16.2 million using the value of a statistical life from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, adjusted to California dollars.
  - The value of service increases from \$3.17 to \$3.33 based on PG&E 2024 recorded customer counts and consumption values.
  - Updated programs based on latest information.