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11
12 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
13 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
14 **SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

15 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Case No. 14-cr-00175-WHA
16)
17 Plaintiff,) **CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR’S OFFICE**
18) **OF EMERGENCY SERVICES MOTION**
19 v.) **FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS LETTER**
20)
21 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC)
22 COMPANY;)
23) Hearing Date: 03/09/21
24) Time: 8:00 am
25 Defendants,) Courtroom: 12, 19th Floor
26) Judge: The Hon. William H. Alsup
27)
28)

1 The California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (“Cal OES”) hereby seeks leave of the
2 Court to file an *Amicus* letter regarding the new proposed terms of probation for defendant Pacific
3 Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”). Federal courts have inherent authority to entertain Amicus
4 briefs. *In re Bayshore Ford Truck Sales, Inc.*, 471 F.3d 1233, 1249 n.34 (11th Cir, 2006).

5 Cal OES’s proposed letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

6
7 February 19, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

8 /s/ Daisy Liu

9 DAISY LIU

Counsel, Cal OES

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11 Attorneys for Mark Ghilarducci, Director and
California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services

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EXHIBIT 1

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

MARK S. GHILARDUCCI
DIRECTOR



February 19, 2021

Honorable William H. Alsup
United States District Court
Northern District of California
Courtroom 12 - 19th Floor
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: Case No. 14-CR-00175-WHA

To the Honorable William H. Alsup:

I am the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). I am writing in response to the Court's February 4, 2021 Order Requesting Further Input on Proposed Conditions (11 and 12) relative to case number 14-CR-00175-WHA. Although Cal OES is not a party to this action, it is my hope that the Court will benefit from my perspective as the State's leader in emergency management.

For the past nearly two and a half years, Cal OES has been working closely with utility providers, CALFIRE, and the California Public Utilities Commission, as well as other state and local partners, to ensure that utilities execute PSPS events in as safe and coordinated a manner as possible and to limit the scope of PSPS events to minimize public safety impacts. Cal OES recognizes that the preemptive de-energization of power lines, as a measure of last resort, may reduce fire risk during certain weather conditions. However, the decision is not without consequence, as mitigating one risk may create another perilous situation. When a utility de-energizes power lines in a community, it must take into account significant cascading adverse impacts that may result. As a result, de-energization must be regulated and implemented in close coordination with state and local governments, first responders, and potentially impacted communities.



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From an emergency management perspective, there are immense challenges that result from a utility's decision to de-energize power lines. Power outages impair the ability for law enforcement to send and community members to receive emergency alerts and warnings. Most alerting authorities disseminate alerts through cell phone signals. Cell phone towers, however, have limited battery backup and eventually may become nonoperational during prolonged power outages. Additionally, without power in homes, individuals will have no ability to charge their mobile devices, eventually rendering them incapable of receive alerts and warnings in this manner. Some emergency officials have even had to resort to door-to-door evacuations warnings within communities.

Additionally, challenges increase based upon the location and duration of the outage, the number of customers impacted, the impacts to critical infrastructure. For instance, a prolonged power outage could impede firefighters' ability to pump water during a fire, which could prove very problematic for a wildfire in a remote area that is experiencing a PSPS. As other critical infrastructure facilities lose power, the more complex and difficult is to manage these events and to ensure public health and safety.

Perhaps most notably, prolonged power outages have significant impacts to vulnerable populations and facilities. This includes individuals who are medically dependent upon electricity and hospitals and other critical healthcare facilities that rely upon power for healthcare needs. Prolonged power outages could pose significant challenges and could have dire consequences to these individuals and facilities. The broader the scope and the longer the duration of a power outage, the more complex these challenges become.

Even with close coordination with the utilities and state partners, my office has observed significant challenges with PSPS events. Just this year, we dealt with extremely complex and prolonged PSPS events in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. During this summer's PSPS events, thousands of vulnerable and elderly Californians, sheltering at home during the pandemic were unable to keep cool during extremely high temperatures. We also experienced PSPS events during cold temperatures, where Californians were unable to heat their homes.

We continue to work with the utilities, state and local government agencies, first responders and communities to address these challenges, and to mitigate impacts from PSPS events as much as possible. For instance, utilities have implemented protocols for ensuring medical baseline customers receive notifications of anticipated power outages with ample time to take action to mitigate the impacts of the outage. Additionally, we have worked closely with

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impacted industries, such as hospitals and communications providers, to plan for adequate back-up generation. Concurrent with these efforts, coordinated actions are ongoing to address technical improvements in an effort to reduce the scope and duration of power outages and ensure that power lines are carefully inspected for potential hazards.¹

The Court's Proposed Conditions 11 and 12, may require PG&E to drastically expand the scope and duration of PSPS events, impacting many more Californians. Again, PSPS should be used as tool of last resort given the cascading public safety impacts that may result from such actions. Utilities should focus on all mitigation efforts to buy down the risk of wildfires, versus simply further expanding the scope and duration of PSPS events. I urge the Court to reconsider issuing this Order.

I thank you for time and consideration of my comments on this complex and challenging matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ghilarducci', with a stylized, cursive script.

MARK S. GHILARDUCCI
Director

¹ "California Power Line Fire Prevention Field Guide"
https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/3vqj2sft/2021-power-line-fire-prevention-field-guide-ada-final_jf_20210125.pdf