Subject: Urgent Concerns Regarding PG&E's Proposed 2028–2037 Undergrounding Plan — Montclair Hills

To the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety:

My family and I live in the Montclair Hills, Oakland. We are writing to express serious concerns regarding PG&E's proposed 2028–2037 Electrical Undergrounding Plan and its safety implications for our community.

Montclair Hills faces extreme wildfire risks due to its dense population, heavy wooded terrain, narrow winding roads, and highly limited evacuation routes. Severe seasonal canyon winds through Shepherd Canyon mean that standard overhead powerline hardening and automatic shut-offs are fundamentally inadequate. A single downed utility pole or line could completely block critical routes, leading to catastrophic consequences for thousands of residents.

We are deeply concerned by PG&E's proposed shift toward heavily prioritizing economic benefit-cost comparisons in undergrounding decisions. PG&E explicitly acknowledges that its quantitative risk models fail to fully capture vital public-safety factors, including evacuation constraints and falling-tree hazards. It is unacceptable to exclude high-risk areas from undergrounding based on a financial calculation that discounts human life and compounding dangers.

In Montclair Hills, unique vulnerabilities—limited evacuation access, high tree-fall risk, and overhead electrical infrastructure—cannot be viewed in isolation. They act together dynamically. Furthermore, our residential streets function as an interconnected network; a single failure on a smaller feeder road can trap hundreds of families before they ever reach a main evacuation route. Economic comparisons cannot determine the safest mitigation strategy when these severe risks to human life are left unquantified.

Therefore, I urge the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to require PG&E to quantify the cumulative, compounding risks facing Montclair Hills and demonstrate how these factors directly influence its undergrounding priorities. The OEIS should not approve any methodology that allows narrow economic metrics to override combined risks to human life.

Respectfully,

Ryan Woloshyn