

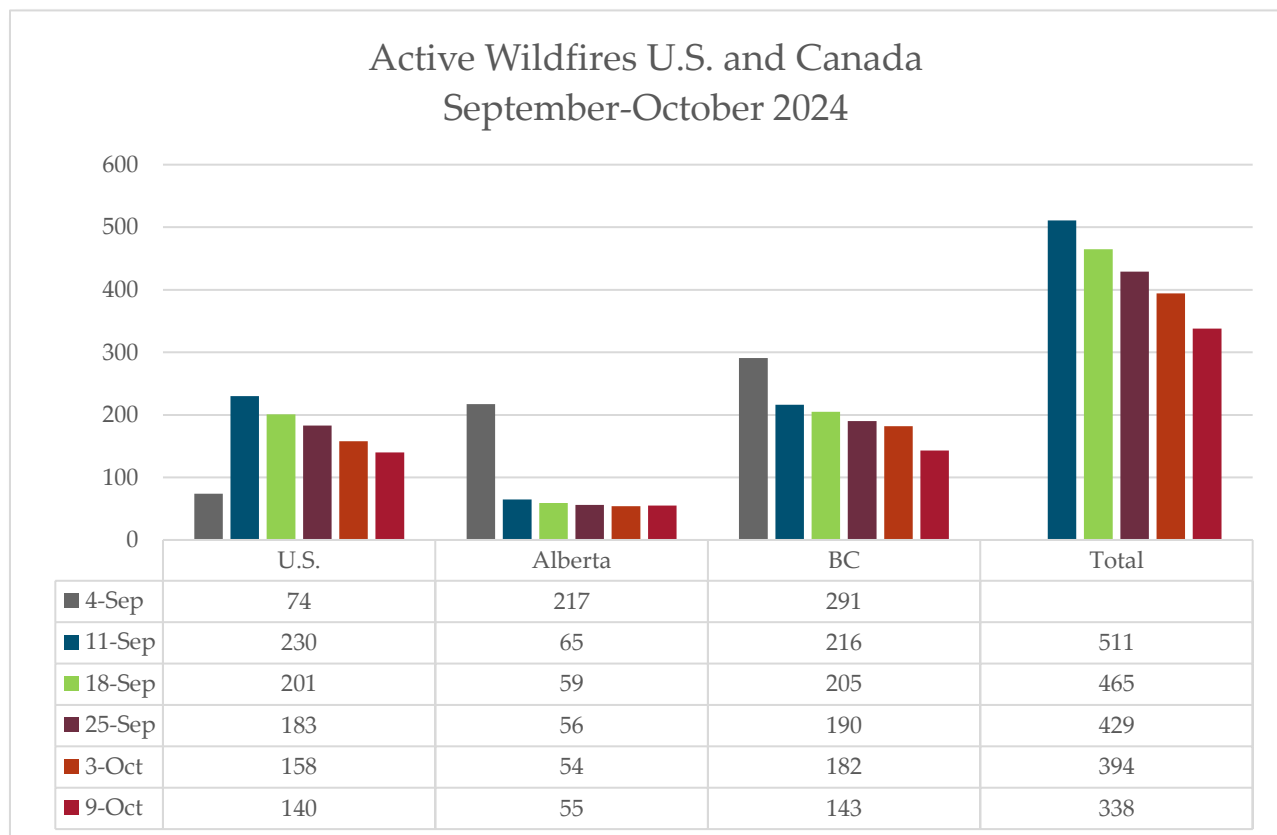
## Western Interconnection Wildfire Assessment

This is a high-level summary of the wildfire risk to the bulk power system. The information is for general purposes only and should not be relied on as accurate, because fires are dynamic, and circumstances may change quickly.

### Active Wildfires (U.S. and Canada)

In the Western U.S., the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) reports 18 large (>1,000 acres) wildfires burning in six states, continuing a downward trend for the past few weeks. The interconnection continues a downward trend in active wildfires that began in September.

#### Active fires in the Western Interconnection—October 9, 2024

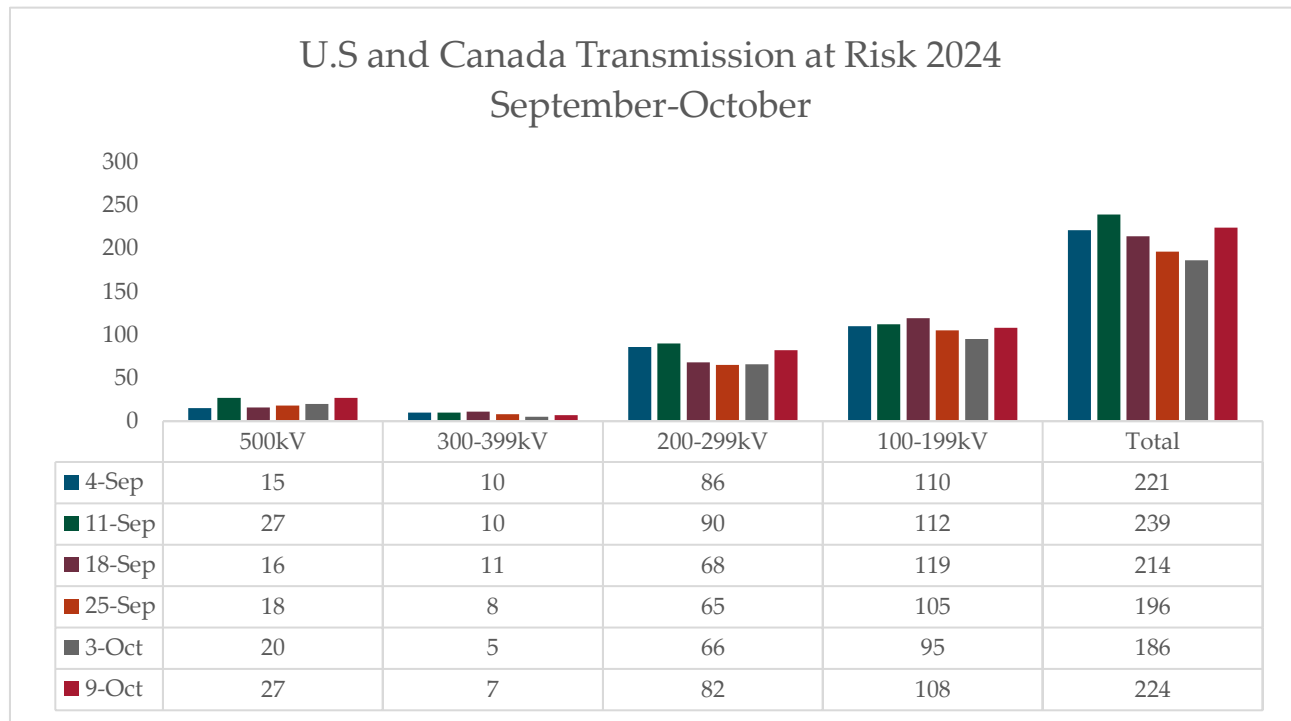


## Western Interconnection Transmission Lines at Risk (U.S.)

An at-risk transmission line is any line within three miles of an active wildfire, a new incident discovered in the past 24 hours, or a hotspot detected by NOAA satellite.

### October 9, 2024—Lines at Risk

The interconnection had an increase in lines at risk the past week across all voltage classes.



## Events of Note

The Pacific DC Intertie (PDCI) was taken out of service on Monday, October 7, at 8:36 p.m. Pacific due to the Pine Fire in Oregon. The line was returned to service at 10:01 a.m. Pacific on Tuesday, October 8. RC-West implemented potential open-loop procedures and declared a Transmission Emergency during this same period. Several other 500 kV lines tripped or were taken out of service due to the fire, causing a sudden loss of 2,145 MW generation in the Pacific Northwest. Interconnection frequency deviated from 59.99 Hz to a minimum of 59.843 Hz.

### Wildfires of Note (Canada)

**British Columbia** is reporting zero fires of note and 18 fires out of control. Most are in the northeast region of the province and are not threatening transmission.

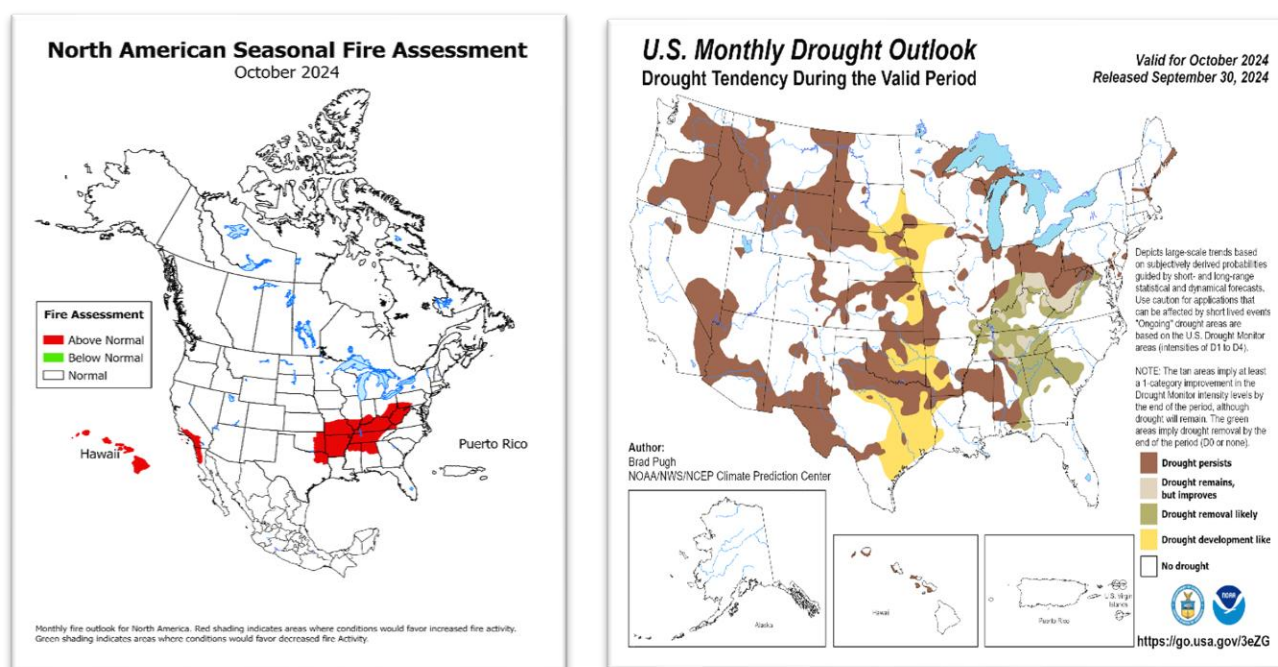
**Alberta** has zero wildfires listed as out of control. However, extreme fire danger in southern Alberta bordering the U.S. continues to raise concerns for wildfire potential.



*A wildfire of note is determined to be of significant public interest and may pose a threat to public safety, communities, or critical infrastructure.*

## Wildfire and Drought Outlook—October 2024

Wildfire potential for October is forecast to be normal throughout much of the interconnection during the month of October. The coastal region of southern California, south into Mexico, will be above normal, with extreme high temperatures and continued drought drying out abundant wildfire fuel. Drought will persist in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington where 76% of all active wildfires in the U.S. portion of the interconnection are burning. Drought conditions will continue in southern Nevada and the Desert Southwest.



## Fire Weather Conditions for October

### Canada

**October:** No current signs point to significant fire activity in October. Some current large fires will likely continue smoldering over the fall, but activity should have dropped substantially in most regions, especially in the north.

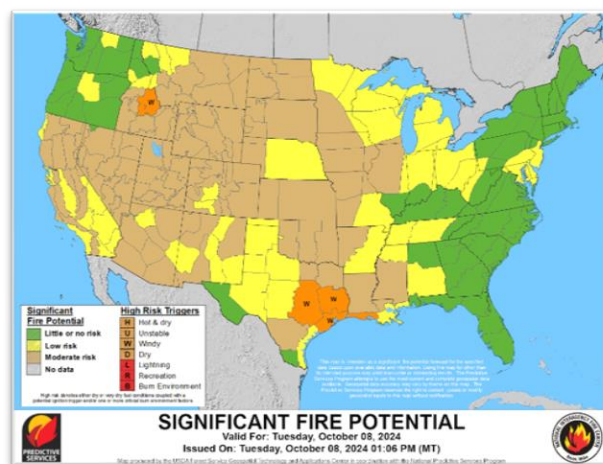
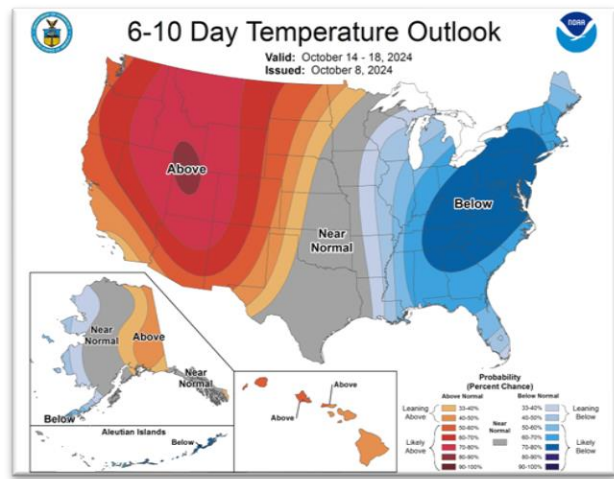
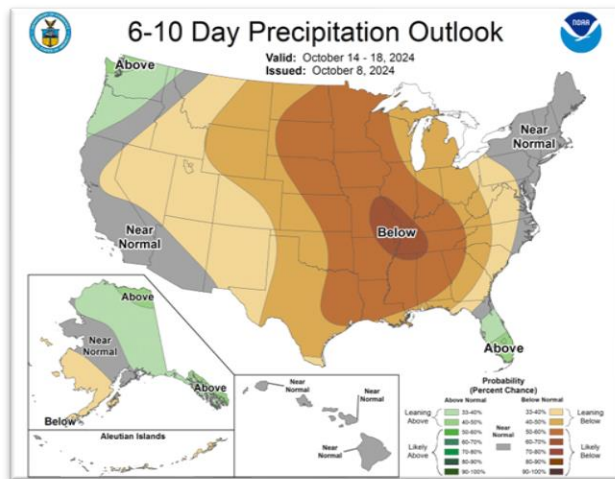
### United States

**October/November:** The Climate Prediction Center and Predictive Services outlooks issued in late July depict that above normal temperatures are likely across much of the U.S. through October. Most areas of California and the northwestern U.S. will return to normal potential in October, but the southern

California coast and mountains will have above normal potential through November. Areas of New Mexico and Arizona are forecast to have above normal potential in October.

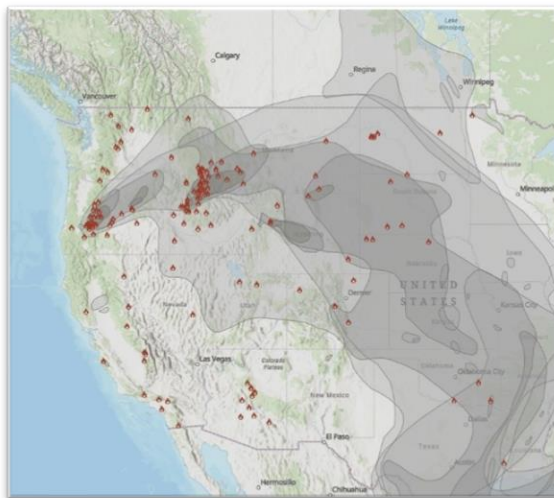
### Six to Ten Day Outlook

The precipitation outlook for coastal regions in the Pacific Northwest and California are near normal. Probability for below normal precipitation is likely for the remainder of the interconnection. The probability for above normal temperatures is high for the entire interconnection. Significant Fire Potential will be moderate to low from Montana south to the Desert Southwest. The Pacific Northwest should have little to no wildfire risk for the next week with a favorable precipitation outlook. Potential for windy conditions exists in the Rocky Mountain region, which could increase wildfire risk.



### ***Wildfire Smoke and Air Quality***

Smoke has largely decreased over the West apart from the Rocky Mountain region. A complex of wildfires in Idaho, Oregon, and one new, large fire in Wyoming is contributing to the densest smoke layers in the interconnection. This has the potential to decrease solar generation in what is generally a sunny region.



### ***Current Wildfire Conditions***

The [WECC Wildfire Dashboard](https://www.wecc.org/wildfire-dashboard) posted on WECC.org shows the current wildfire conditions. Users new to WECC.org must create a user ID and password for access.