

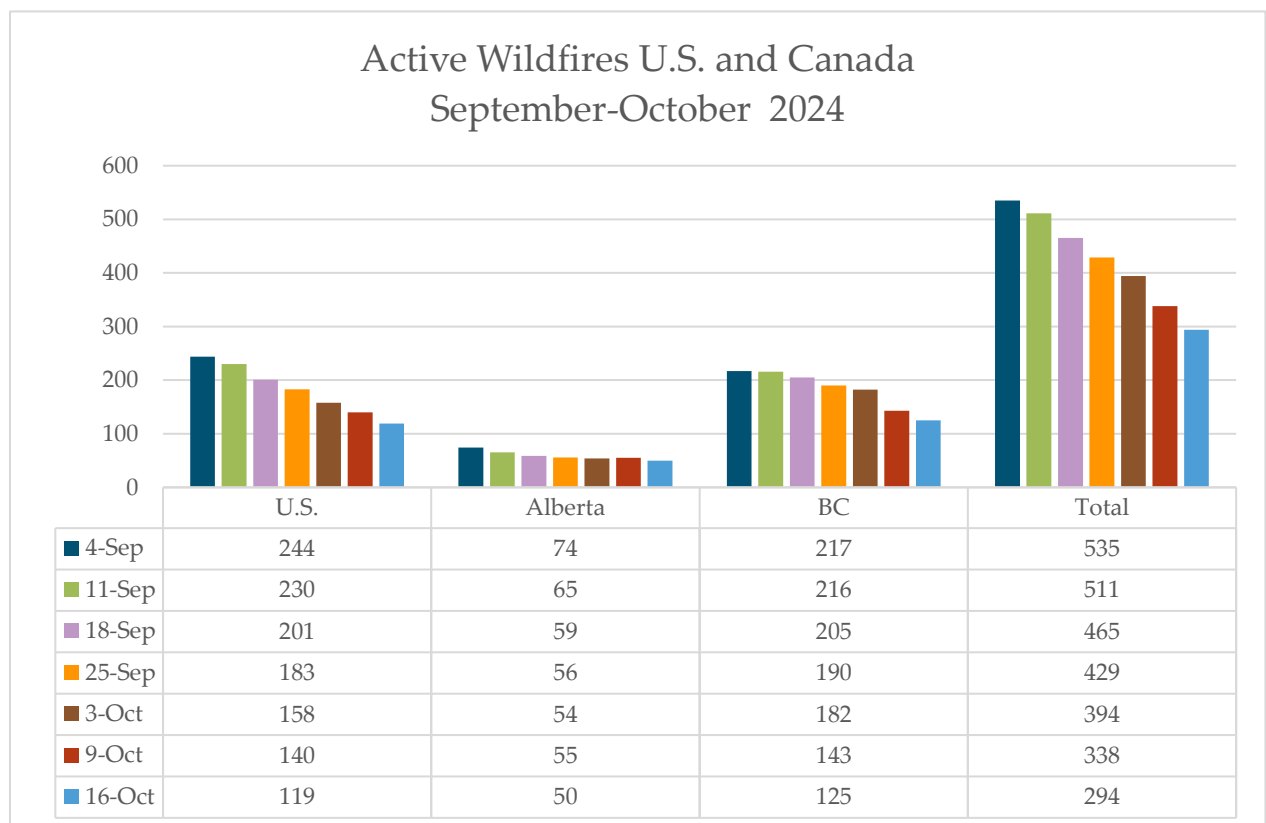
Western Interconnection Wildfire Assessment

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 33 large (>1,000 acres) wildfires burning in seven states, a sharp increase compared to last week. Oregon, Idaho, and Montana account for 24 of the large wildfires with the Rail Ridge fire in Oregon consuming 176,000 acres, the largest currently burning in the West. Overall, active wildfires (<10 acres), continued to decline—a pattern expected to continue.

Active fires in the Western Interconnection—October 16, 2024

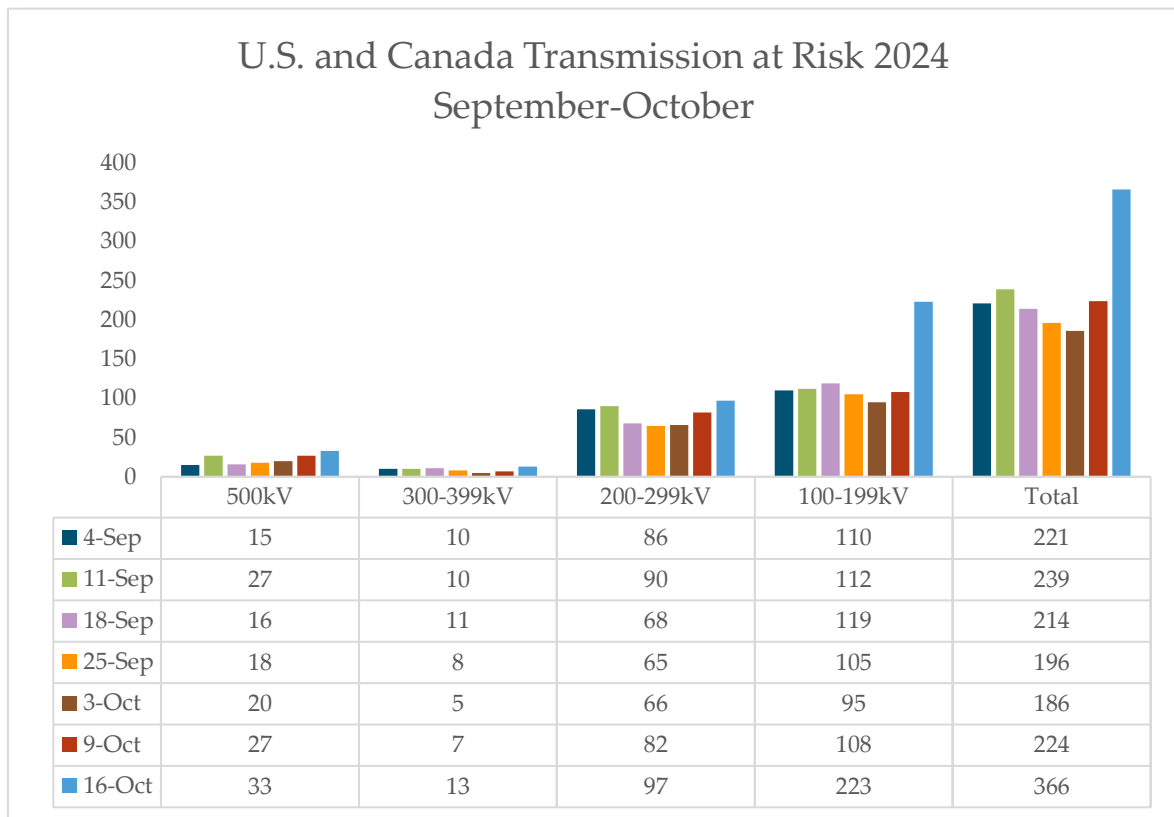


Western Interconnection Transmission Lines at Risk (U.S.)

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 16, 2024—Lines at Risk

The interconnection lines at risk increased sharply over the past week across all voltage classes. This was due mainly to fires continuing to grow and numerous new hot spots detected by satellite. Hotspots are included in the active fire list, as they are unnamed and less than 10 acres.



Events of Note

The interconnection remained stable during the reporting period with no significant reliability concerns due to wildfire.

Wildfires of Note (Canada)

British Columbia is reporting zero fires of note and 19 fires out of control. Most are in the northeast region of the province and are not threatening transmission.

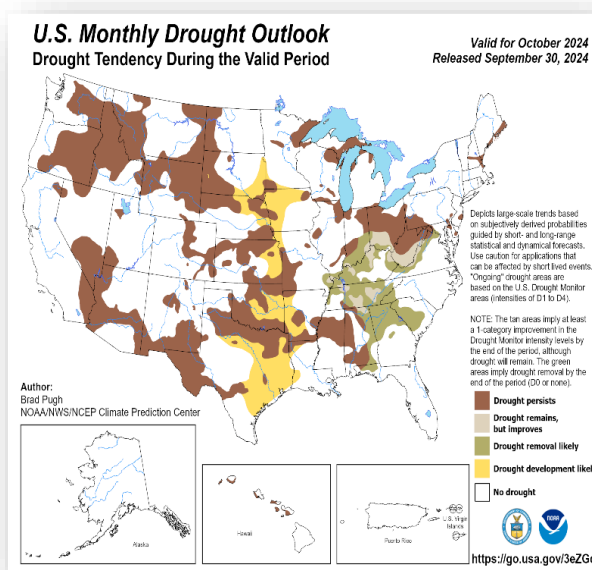
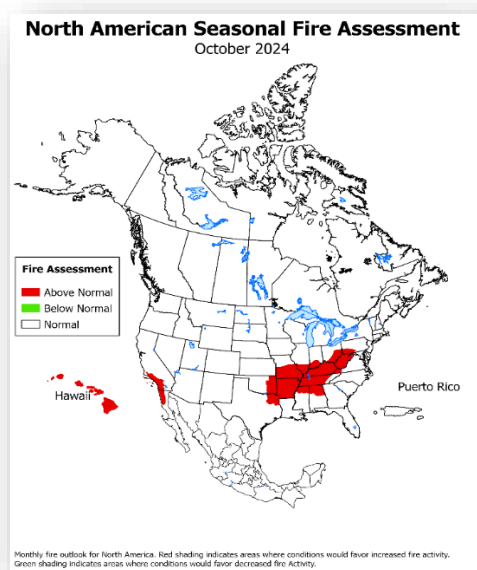
Alberta has zero wildfires listed as out of control. However, extreme fire danger in southern Alberta bordering the U.S. continues to raise concerns for wildfire potential.



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 is forecast to be normal throughout much of the interconnection during 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

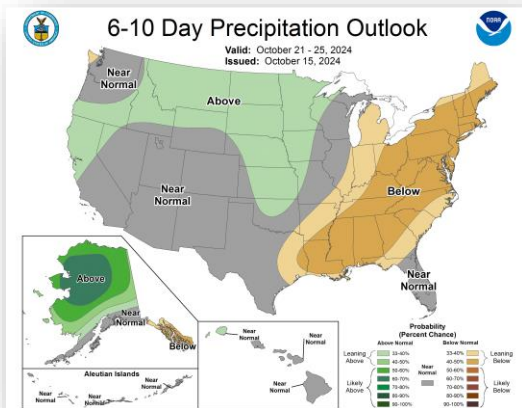
October/November: The Climate Prediction Center and Predictive Services outlooks issued in late July depict that above normal temperatures are likely across much of the U.S. through October. Most areas of California and the northwestern U.S. will return to normal potential in October, but the southern

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.

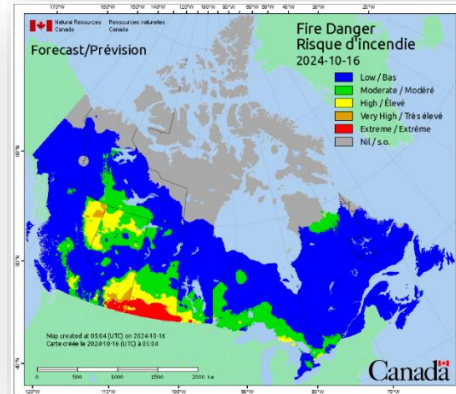
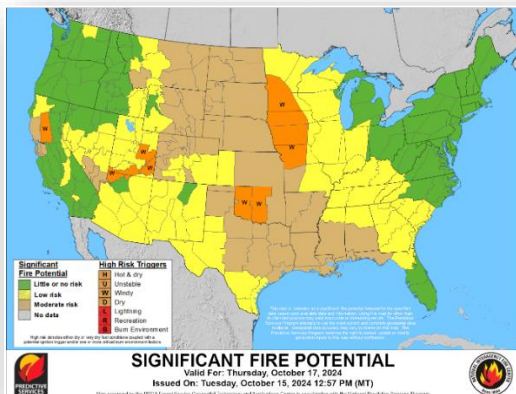
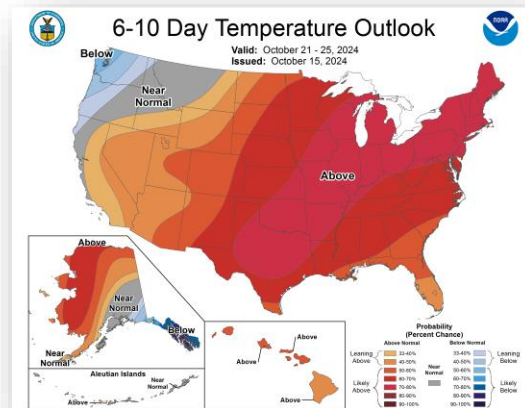
Six to Ten Day Outlook

The precipitation outlook is near normal for much of the interconnection. Probability for above normal precipitation for Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming could bring rain. Temperatures throughout the interconnection will begin to return to near normal for the fall season except in the Desert Southwest, where above normal heat will continue. Significant fire potential will be moderate through the Rocky Mountain region with little to no risk elsewhere. Potential for windy conditions will persist in the Rocky Mountain region, increasing wildfire risk. Wildfire risk remains high to very high for Alberta and BC.

Precipitation Probability

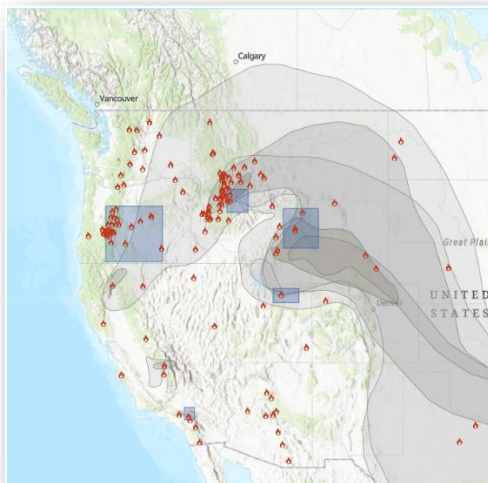


Temperature Probability



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 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.