

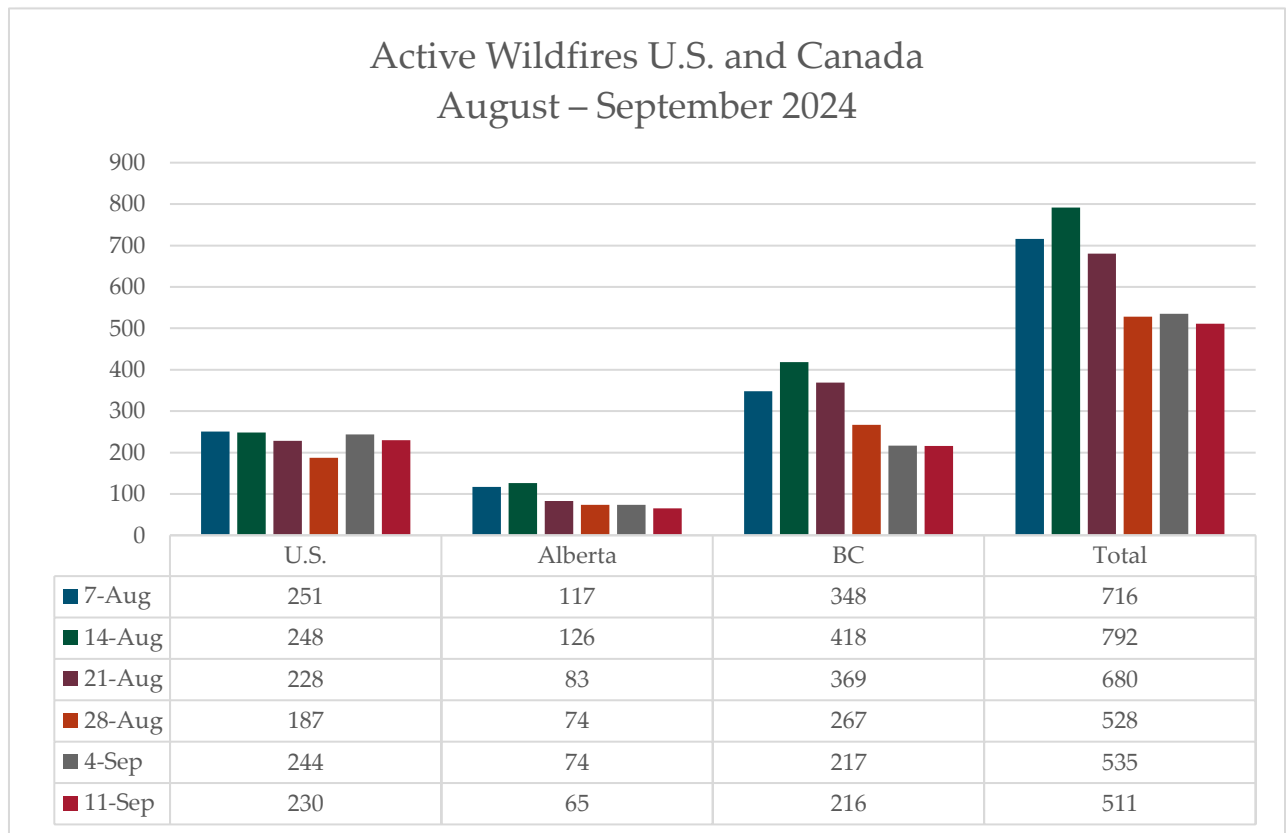
## Western Interconnection Wildfire Assessment

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 95 large (>1,000 acres) wildfires burning in eight states. Alberta has zero and BC has 37 wildfires listed as *out of control*. Overall, the interconnection had an increase of 19 wildfires in the past week.

### Active fires in the Western Interconnection— September 11, 2024

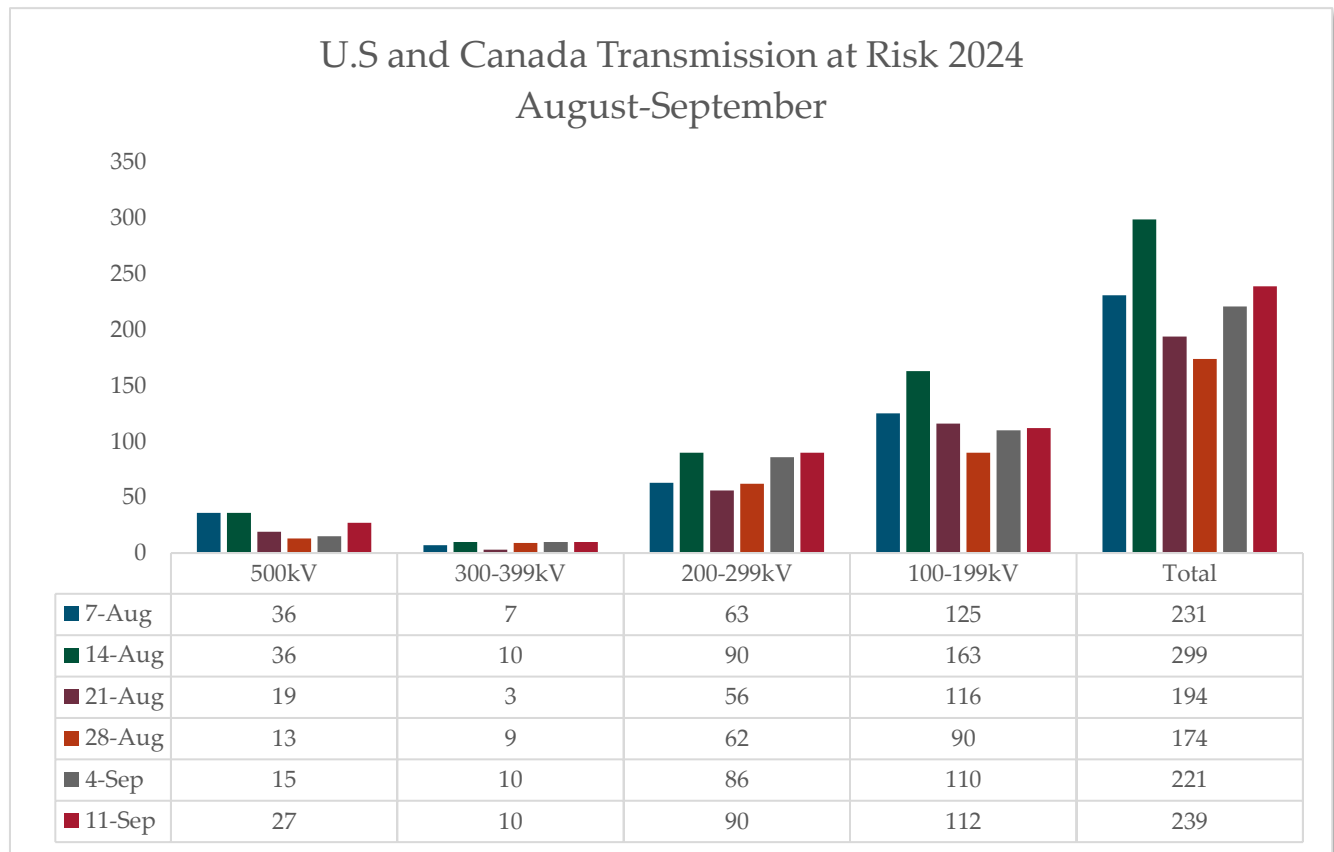


## Western Interconnection Transmission Lines at Risk (U.S.)

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.

### September 11, 2024—Lines at Risk

The interconnection had a modest increase in lines at risk the past week due to hot and dry weather in the West contributing to an increase in the number of wildfires.



## Events of Note

### Wildfires of Note (Canada)

**British Columbia** is reporting zero fires of note and 37 fires out of control. Most are in the northeast region of the province and not threatening transmission.

**Alberta** has zero wildfires listed as out of control. The fire situation has improved with cooler and more seasonal weather resulting in 60% of all fires now under control.

*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 Outlook— September 2024

Wildfire potential for September will remain above normal throughout much of the interconnection, with extreme high temperatures and continued drought drying out abundant wildfire fuel.

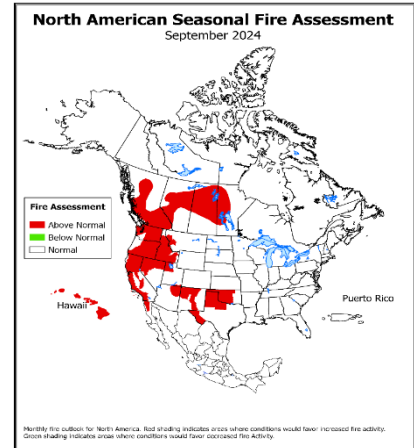
## Fire Weather Conditions

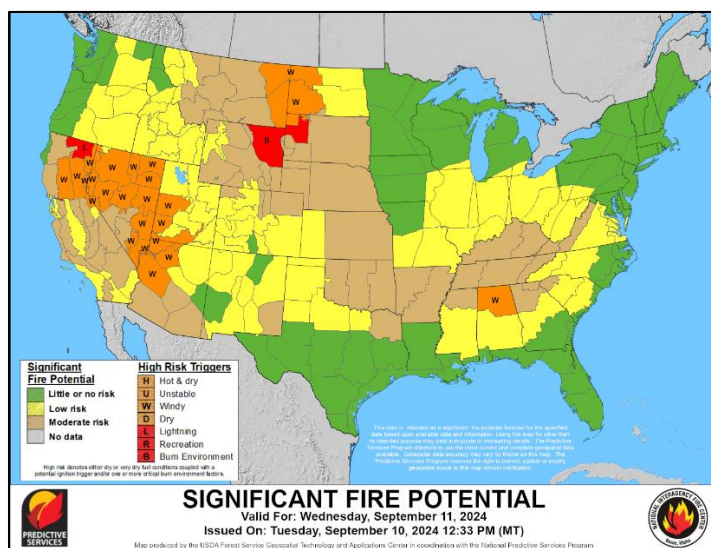
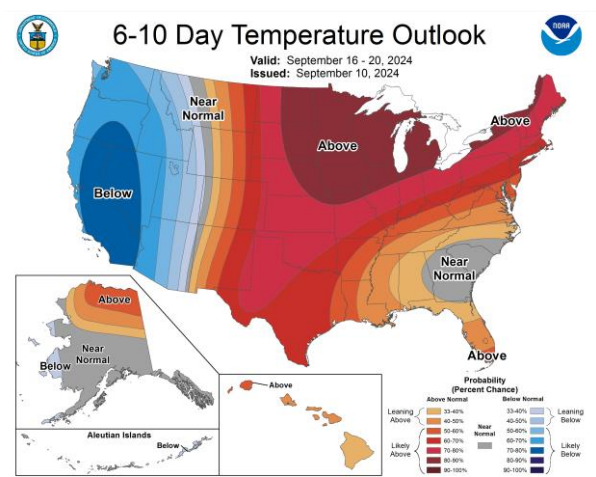
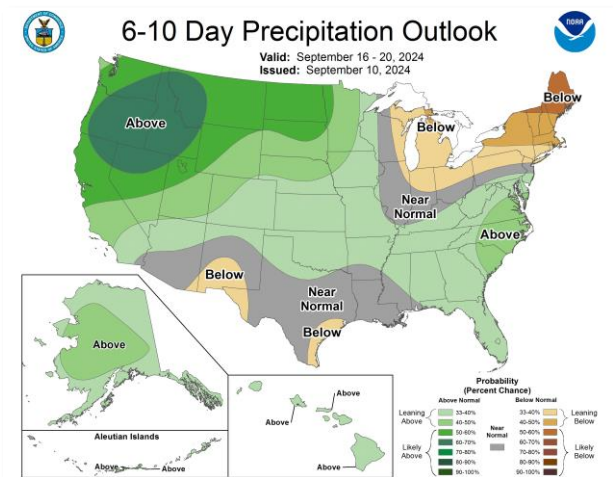
### Canada

August/September/October: British Columbia and southern Yukon, eastward through the Northwest Territories, and into northern Saskatchewan and extreme western Manitoba appear likely to have above normal fire activity in August. While dry conditions will cover other regions at times, occasional rainfall will likely help prevent sustained fire activity. With cooler and moister weather pushing into northern Canada during September, the area at highest risk is in the south. The area expected to have above normal fire activity is confined to central and southern British Columbia eastward to western Manitoba. 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

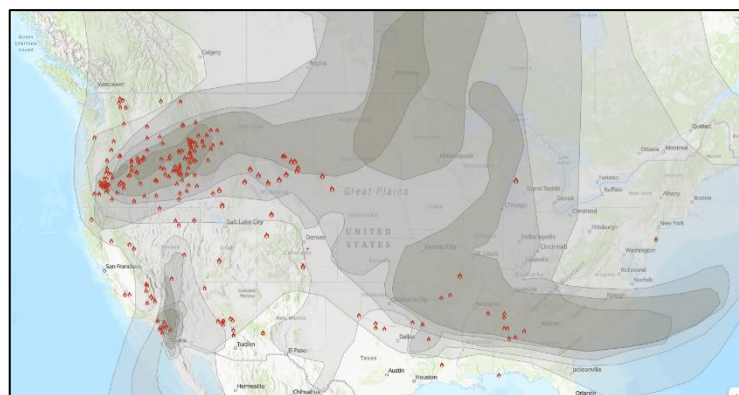
September/October/November: The Climate Prediction Center and Predictive Services outlooks issued in late July depict that above normal temperatures are likely across much of the U.S. in August and continuing through October. Precipitation is likely to be below normal for much of the Plains into the southern Intermountain West. Compared to the outlook issued a month ago, larger areas of the West are expected to experience above normal significant fire potential in September. Above normal significant fire potential is forecast for much of the Northwest, northern Great Basin, and northern California through September. Above normal significant fire potential is also forecast for portions of the Idaho Panhandle, southwest Montana, and central and southern California in September. 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. Normal significant fire potential is forecast for the Southwest in August, with parts of New Mexico and Arizona forecast to have above normal potential in September and October.





## Wildfire Smoke and Air Quality

Heavy smoke layers continue to cover large areas of the Western Interconnection from Oregon north to BC and east though Canada. As smoke density increases, solar generation may see some degradation.



## 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.