

Weekly Wildfire Update

WECCSA

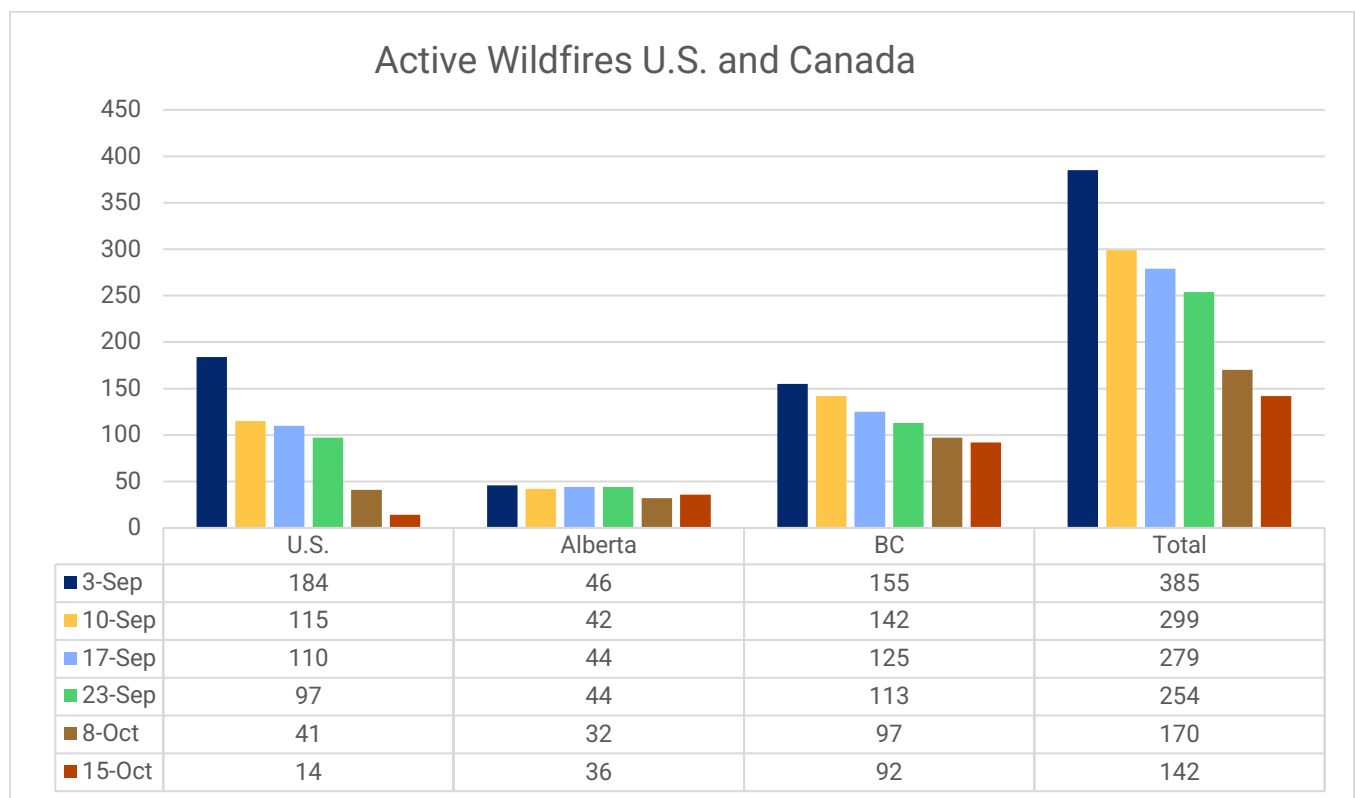
October 15, 2025

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

Active Wildfires (U.S. and Canada)

In the Western U.S., the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) reports four large (>1,000 acres) wildfires under full suppression strategies in 10 western states. Alberta and British Columbia each have two fires burning out of control this week.

Active fires in the Western Interconnection—October 15, 2025



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

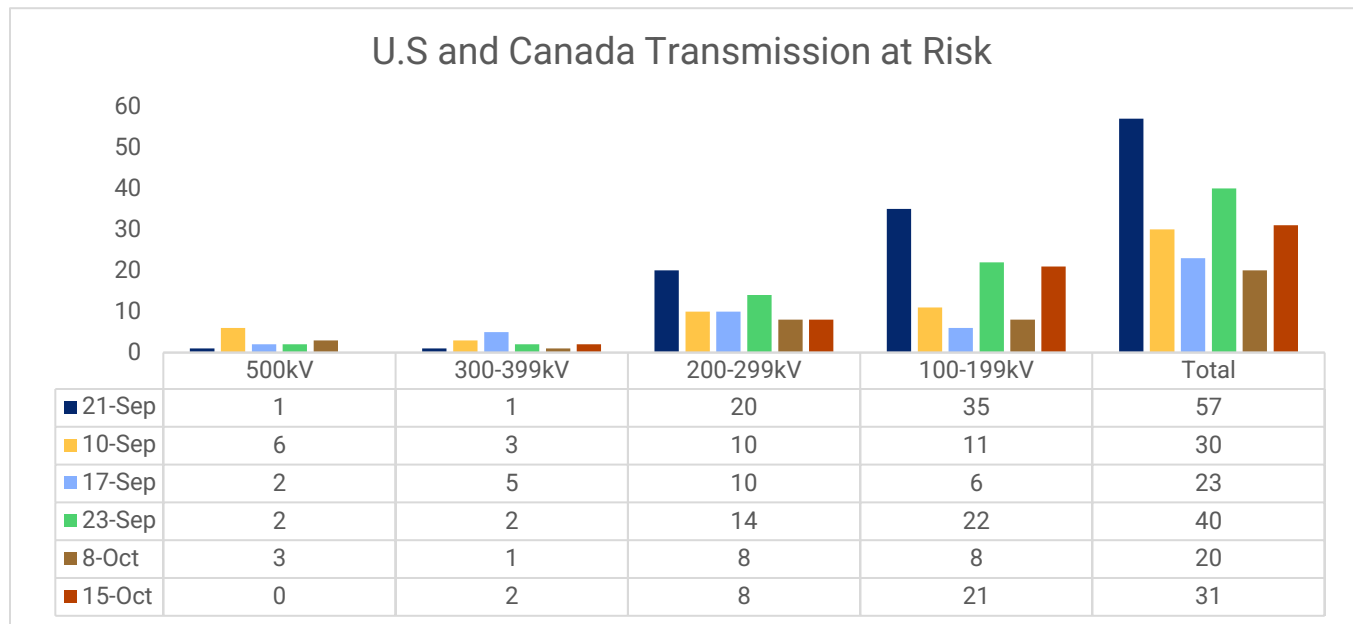
An at-risk transmission line is any line within three miles of:

- an active wildfire,

- a new incident discovered in the past 24 hours, or
- a hotspot detected by NOAA satellite.

Lines at Risk—October 15, 2025

The number of interconnection lines at risk increased from last week, but impact to the bulk power system was minimal.



Events of Note (U.S.)

New and large wildfires are at a season low.

Wildfires of Note (Canada)

British Columbia—Elevated Wildfire Risk continues in the northeastern area of the province.

Alberta— Elevated Wildfire Risk continues in most of the province.

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

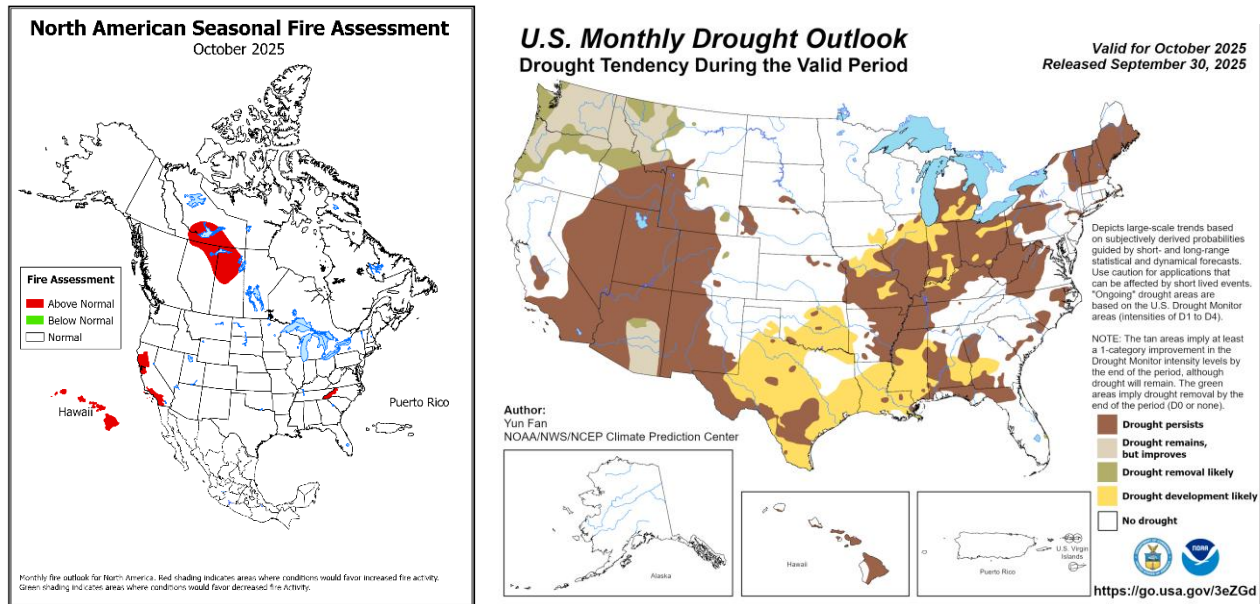
Wildfire, Drought Outlook, and Fire Weather Conditions—October

Canada

The October wildfire forecast is for low to moderate risk returning to British Columbia, with fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires will be limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers with easily contained fires. Alberta will continue to have some extreme wildfire activity in the southeastern portion of the province with fast spreading, high-intensity fires possible.



Drought is expected to continue or worsen across much of the northeast, central interior, and southern interior basins of British Columbia, adding to the fire potential. Dry weather will replace a wetter than normal September across much of the province. Alberta drought conditions are expected to continue, with 52% of the province experiencing drought conditions and 15% abnormally dry. Extreme drought conditions remain for the interior.

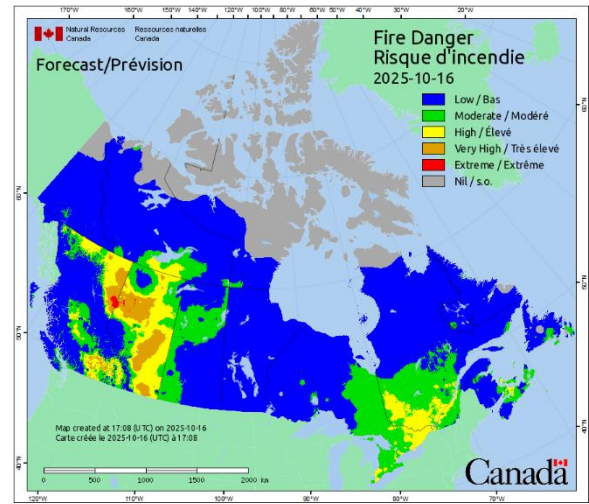
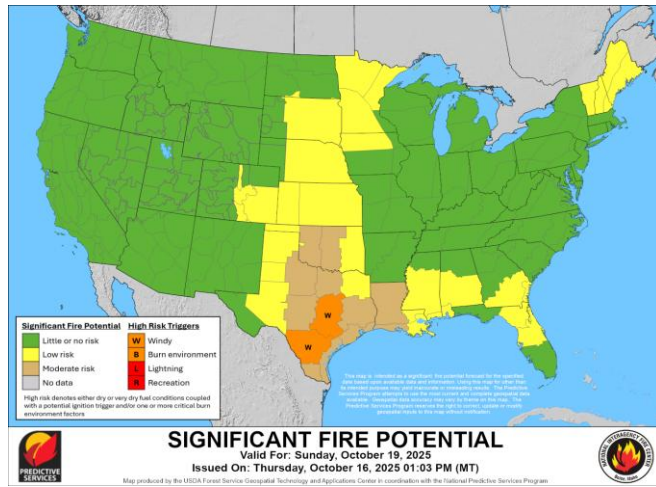
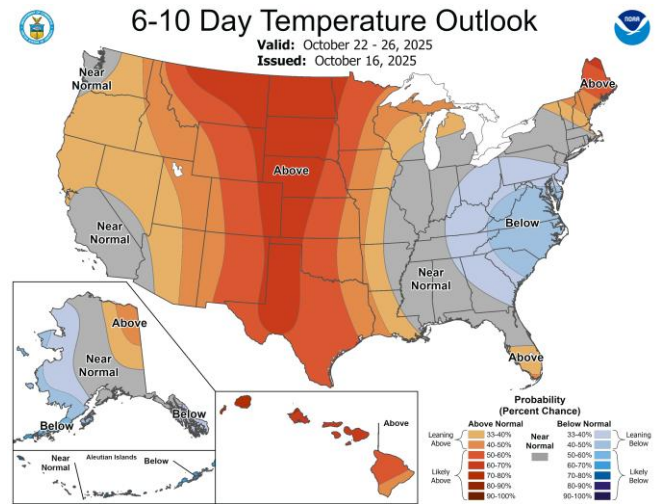
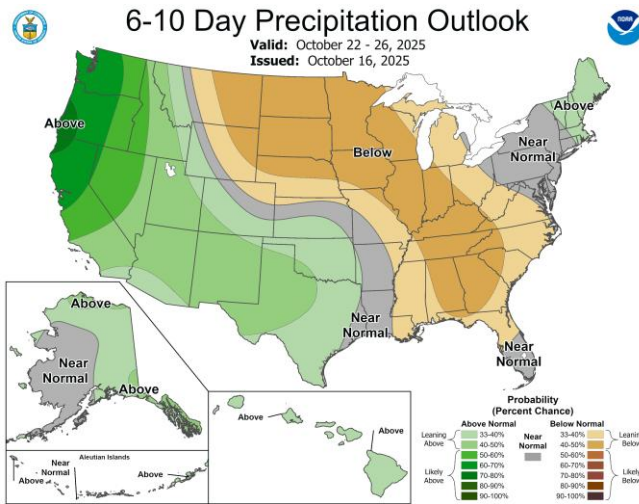


United States

The forecast for October anticipates a return to normal fire risk for most of the Western Interconnection except for small pockets along the southern and northern coasts of California. The number of active and new fires has steadily declined since early September. Drought will persist through the center of the interconnection from the Desert Southwest to the Northern Rockies. The Pacific Northwest is expected to improve, and large areas of Oregon and California have no drought conditions.

Six to Ten Day Outlook

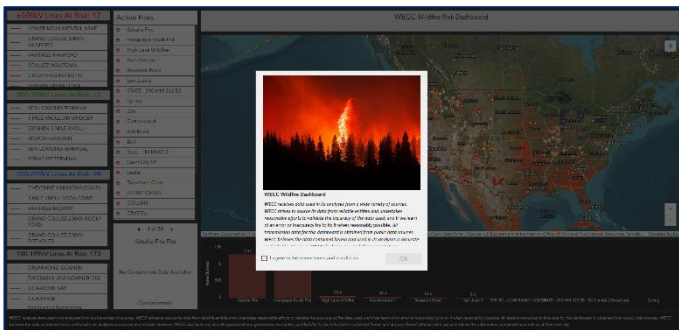
The precipitation outlook for the next week ranges from below normal in the Rocky Mountain Region, to above normal in the Pacific Region. The western U.S. will enjoy mostly normal temperatures for the next week with little to no significant fire risk. British Columbia and Alberta will continue to have high to very high fire danger risk.





Wildfire Smoke and Air Quality

Smoke has decreased over the interconnection and is mostly hovering over Canada and the northern states.



Current Wildfire Conditions

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