

Weekly Wildfire Update

WECCSA

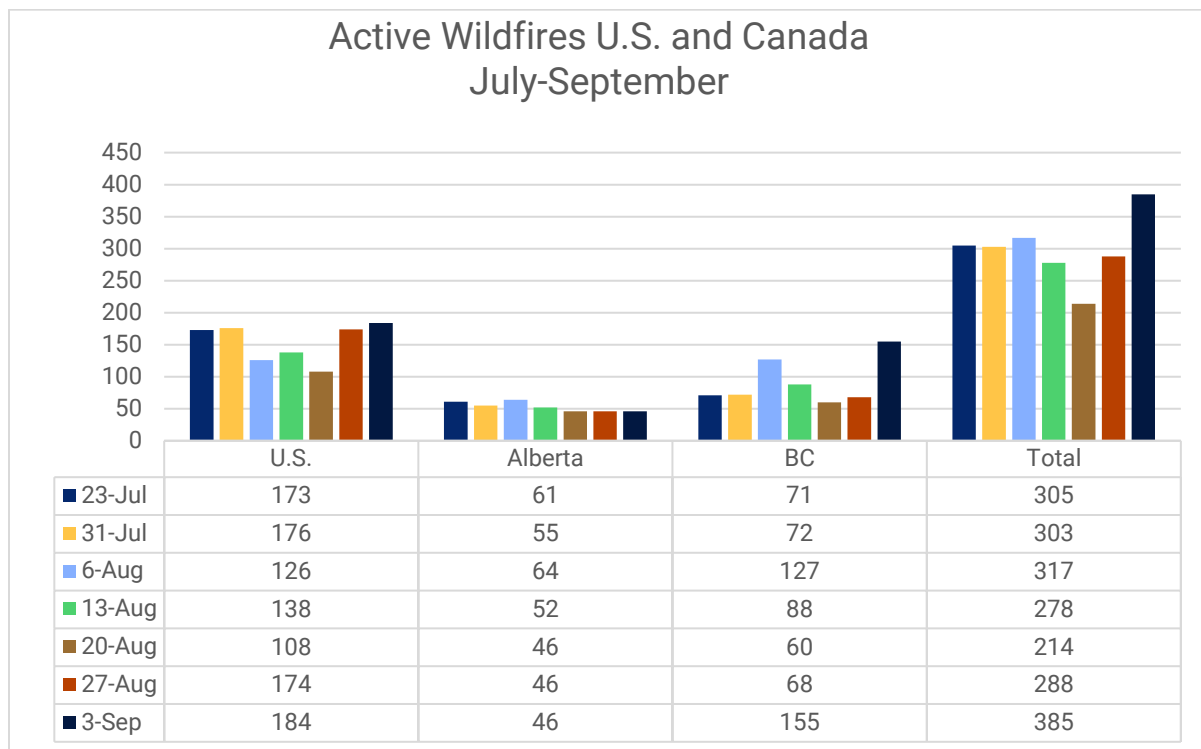
September 3, 2025

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 57 large (>1,000 acres) wildfires under full suppression strategies in nine states. Alberta has zero and British Columbia has six fires burning out of control, an overall increase from last week. Overall, active wildfires (<1 acre) increased 25% compared to last week. This is mainly due to a large increase in new fires in California, Oregon, and British Columbia.

Active fires in the Western Interconnection—September 3, 2025



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

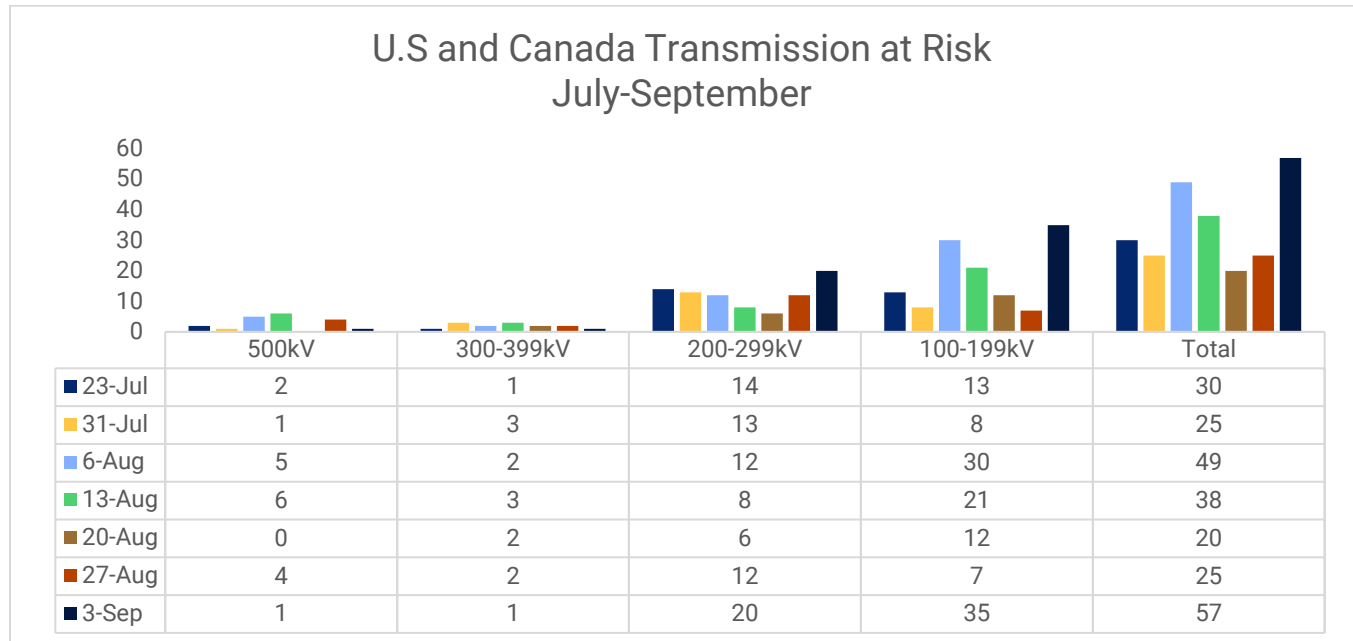
An at-risk transmission line is any line within three miles of:

- an active wildfire,

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

Lines at Risk—September 3, 2025

The number of interconnection lines at risk increased from last week, but impact to the Bulk Power System was minimal.



Events of Note

The Flat Fire, which is now the largest active wildfire in Oregon this year, has scorched an estimated 23,346 acres and is 81% contained. The blaze started on Aug. 21 and rapidly grew due to high temperatures and windy conditions.

The Pickett Fire in California has burned about 6,819 acres near rural communities in Napa County—an area north of San Francisco known for its wineries and hillside vineyards, according to the [California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection](#) (Cal Fire). The blaze, which also erupted on Aug. 21 near the town of Calistoga, is 91% contained on September 3.

Wildfires of Note (Canada)

British Columbia—None to report this week.

Alberta— None to report this week.

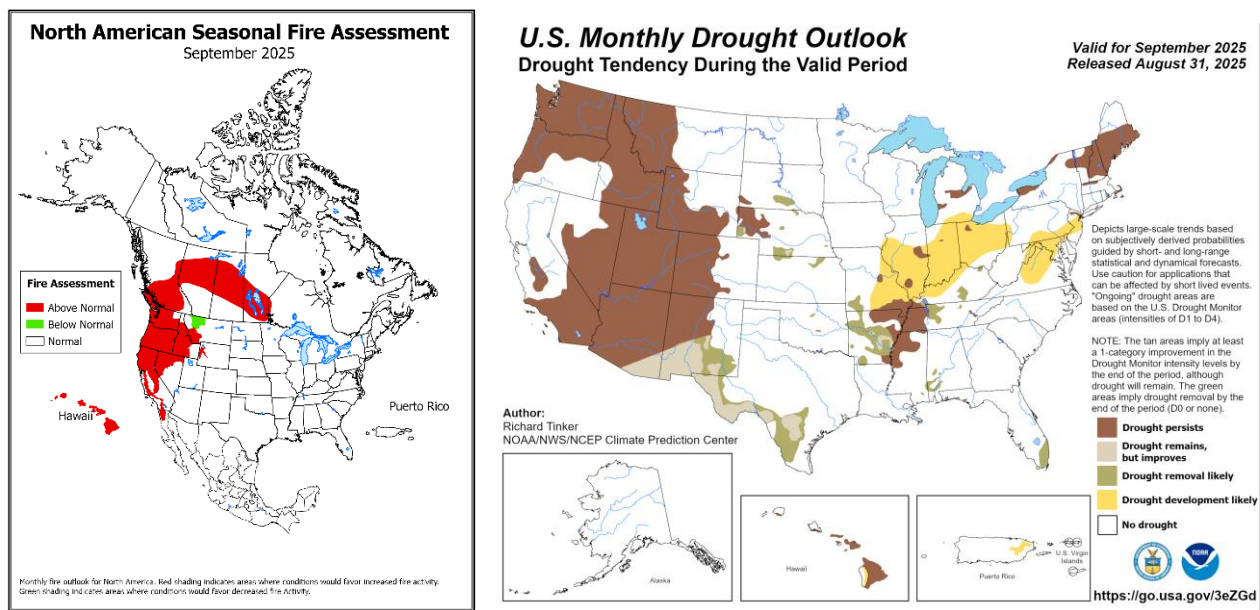
A wildfire of note is a fire determined to be of significant public interest and may pose a threat to public safety, communities, or critical infrastructure.

Wildfire, Drought Outlook, and Fire Weather Conditions—September 2025

Canada

The forecast for September anticipates well-above-normal fire risk for the southern half of British Columbia and central Alberta.

There will still be an overall drying trend that will enhance fire activity. Additionally, warmer-than-average temperatures will add to the fire potential. Southern British Columbia is expected to have the greatest risk for fire activity, and the rest of the Prairie Provinces are predicted to have higher-than-normal fire weather conditions.



United States

Above-normal significant fire potential is forecast for most of the Pacific Northwest, California, northern Nevada, southwest Idaho, and the southern Idaho Panhandle through September. Above-normal potential is forecast for much of eastern Nevada. Drought will persist across much of the interconnection. Extreme drought will continue in the southwestern U.S., including areas of southeastern California, southern Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the Pacific Northwest.

Six to Ten Day Outlook

The precipitation outlook for the next week is normal for most of the interconnection, except for the Pacific Northwest, where dry and hot conditions are expected to continue. Temperatures are forecast to be much cooler than normal across the eastern third of the interconnection, gradually warming as temperatures increase moving west. Fire potential will mirror the precipitation outlook east to west. Fire danger risk will be moderate to low in British Columbia and Alberta.

