

# Weekly Wildfire Update

WECCSA  
July 1, 2026

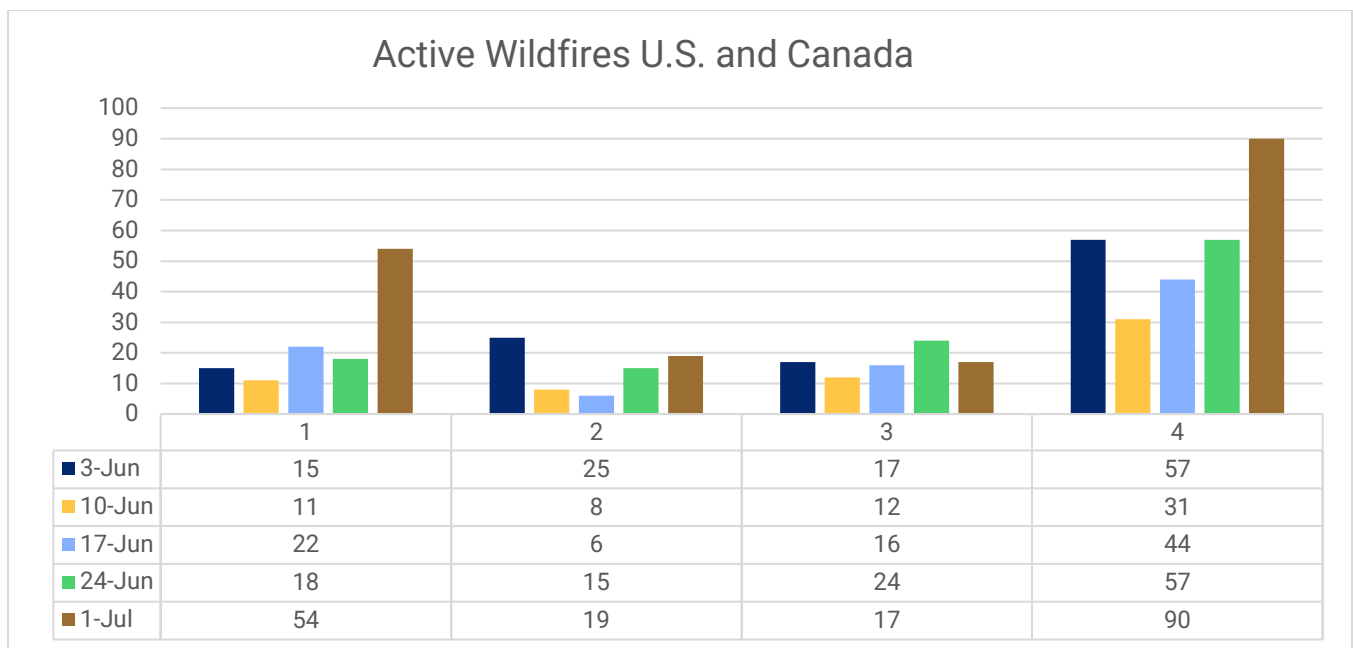
This is a high-level summary of the wildfire risk to the bulk power system. Because fires are dynamic, and circumstances may change quickly, this information is for general purposes only and should not be relied on as accurate.

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

In the United States, the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) reports 22 new, large fires in the west (>1,000 acres) under full suppression strategies:

The active fire list includes named fires that are 10 acres or larger and less than 100% contained. There are several dozen hot spots and wildfires that have started during the past week, all less than 10 acres. Alberta has one fire out of control, and British Columbia has two fires burning out of control.

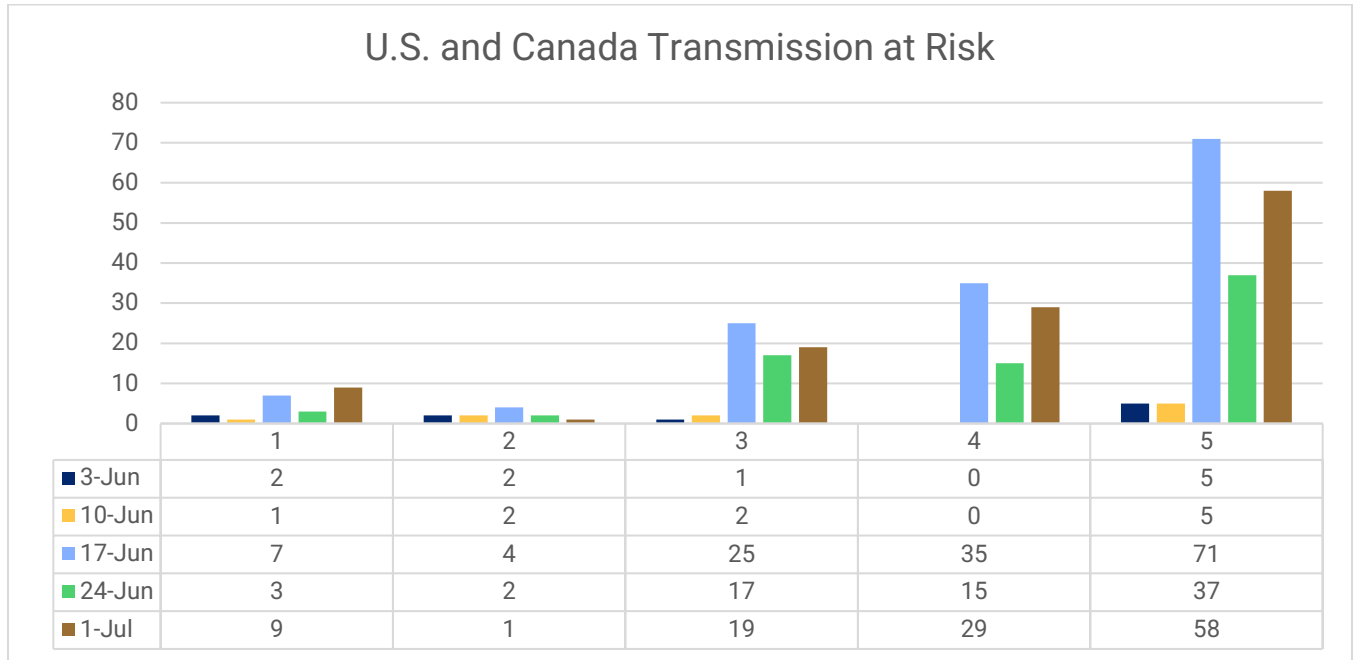
## Active Wildfires in the Western Interconnection – July 1, 2026



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

An at-risk transmission line is any line within two miles of an active wildfire.

## Lines at Risk – July 1, 2026



### Events of Note

The Cottonwood (largest fire in the nation) and Iron wildfires in Utah have scorched several thousand acres and forced the removal of several 345 kV, 230 kV, and lower voltage lines out of service.

The Goose wildfire in Utah forced a 345 kV, 230 kV, and lower voltage line from service that resulted in 400 MW of generation forced offline.

A handful of other wildfires forced transmission out of service or caused it to be removed for the safety of firefighters.

### 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.*

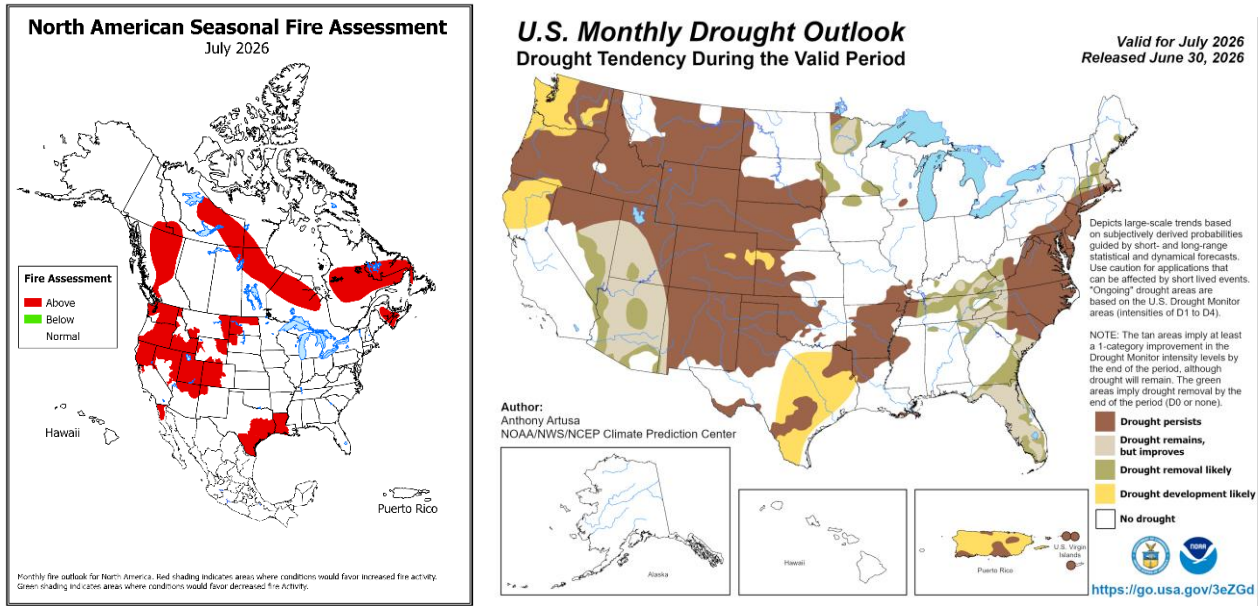
### Wildfire and Drought Outlook – July

#### U.S.

The wildfire forecast conditions in the U.S. for July is for above-normal significant fire potential across much of the West, including most of the greater Four Corners, central Great Basin, Inland Northwest, and northern California as we approach the historical peak of wildfire season. Persistent drought and extreme heat will continue to dry fuel out. Lightning is another concern as we move into monsoon season with the increased chance of afternoon and evening thunderstorms.

## Canada

Underlying drought and a warmer, drier spring are contributing to the potential for vigorous fire activity in some regions. Persistent drought and low snowpacks in the Southern Interior and Coastal regions have increased the risk of wildfire activity. While current conditions indicate B.C. and Alberta are likely to see significant fire activity during July and August, the longer-term forecast depends on the amount of rain received in the weeks ahead.



## Fire Weather Conditions – July

### 6–10 Day Outlook

Cool, wet weather continues to dominate the forecast for much of B.C., helping to decrease the risk of new wildfire starts for most of the province. While ongoing drought means the deeper forest fuels are still very dry, the current weather conditions are helping to delay the onset of elevated wildfire risk in many regions. Alberta will see seasonal temperatures with scattered rain and thunderstorms moving through the province.

The Western U.S. will continue to see warm to extreme heat and persistent drought through the interconnection, increasing fire danger, especially in the greater Four Corners area and upper Great Plains.

