

Weekly Wildfire Update

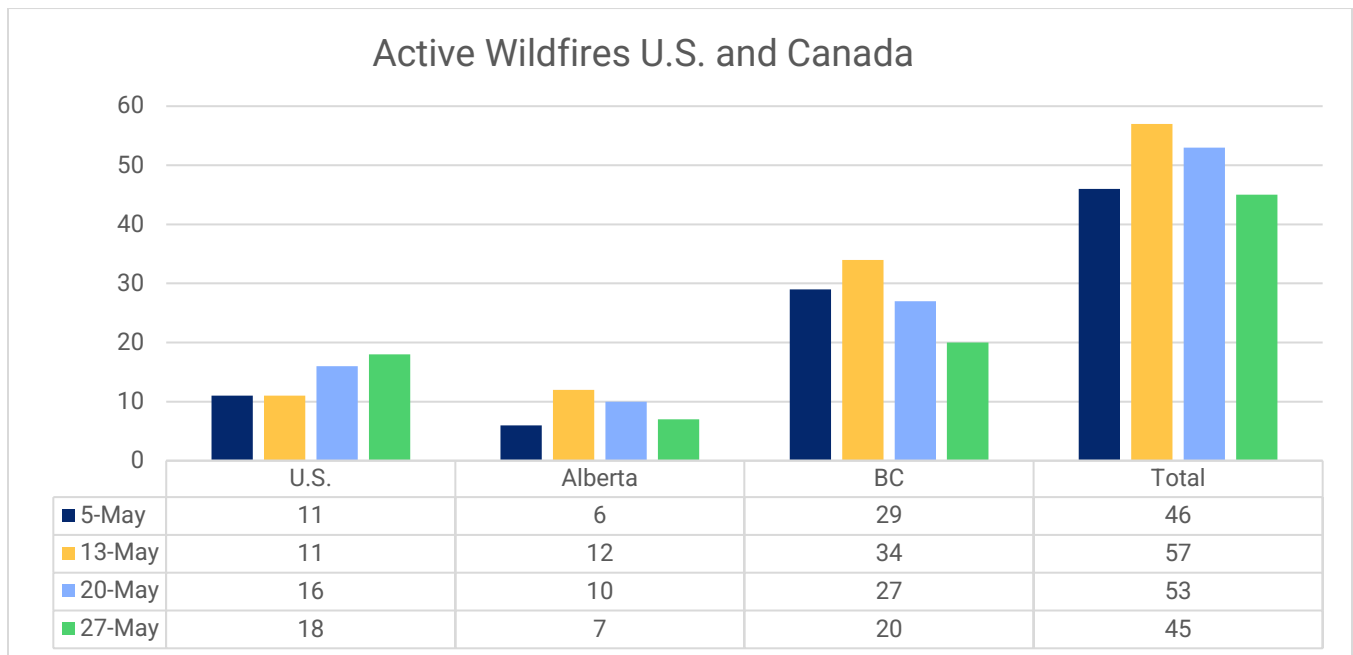
WECCSA
May 27, 2026

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 Western United States, the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) reports one new large (>1,000 acres) wildfire under full suppression strategies in Idaho, the Kinyon Springs fire, at 3,000 acres. Alberta has none, and British Columbia has one fire burning out of control.

Active Fires in the Western Interconnection – May 27, 2026

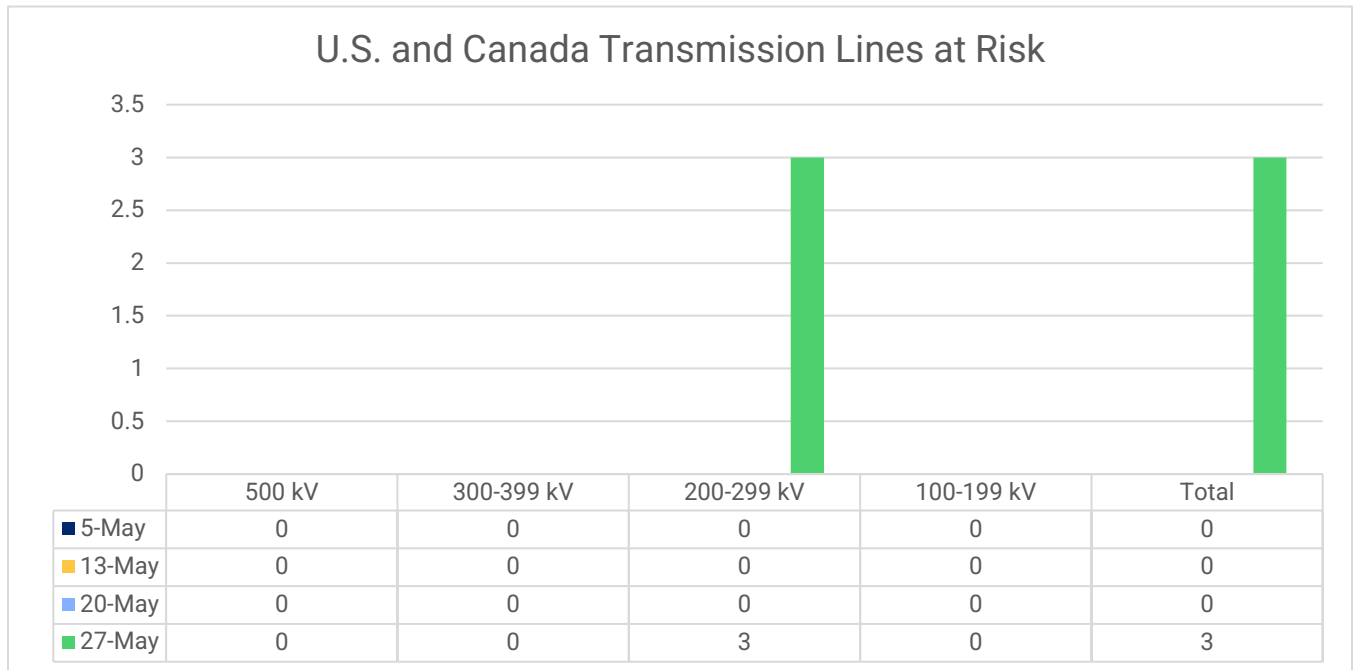


Western Interconnection Transmission Lines at Risk (U.S.)

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

- An active wildfire
- A new incident discovered in the past 24 hours
- A hotspot detected by NOAA satellite

Lines at Risk – May 20, 2026



Events of Note U.S.

The Seven Cabins fire in New Mexico is the largest fire currently burning in the Western Interconnection at 28,000 acres. No transmission is at risk.

Wildfires of Note (Canada)

British Columbia – The Bloom Creek fire, caused by lightning, ignited May 25 near the Canada-U.S. border. The fire is 4.1 hectares and expected to grow beyond its current perimeter. No transmission is at risk.

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.

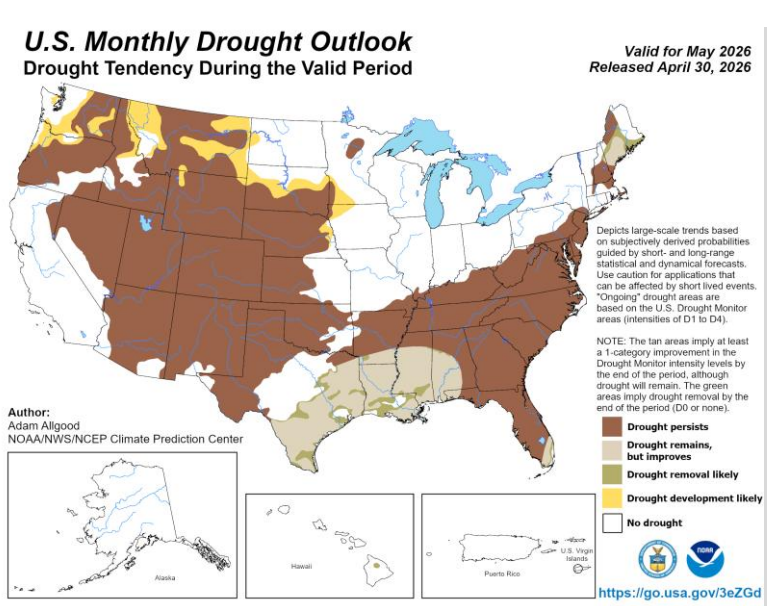
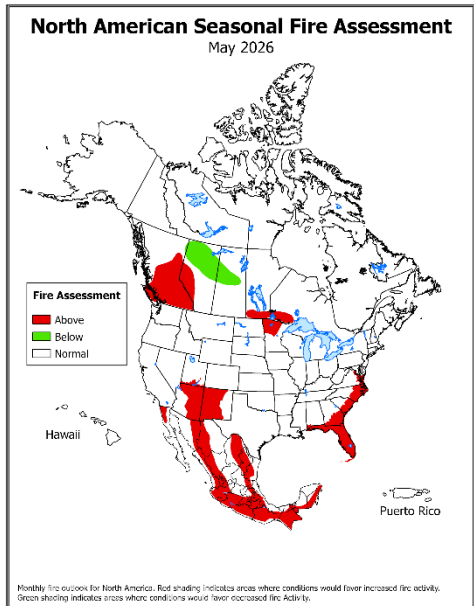
Wildfire and Drought Outlook – May

Canada

The forecast for May anticipates well-above-normal fire risk for the southern half of British Columbia.

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.





Fire Weather Conditions – May

U.S. and Canada

Above-normal significant fire potential is forecast for the southern portion of British Columbia and the Desert Southwest regions. Extreme drought will continue in the western U.S.

6–10 Day Outlook

The precipitation outlook for the next week ranges from below normal in Northern California, Nevada, and southern Oregon, to normal for the rest of the interconnection. Temperatures will be near normal to above normal for most of the interconnection, turning to more seasonal throughout the Pacific Coast states. Precipitation in Canada is forecast to be normal for the next week. Temperatures in Canada are expected to be seasonal in British Columbia and above normal in Alberta, increasing fire potential risk.

Significant Fire Risk for the interconnection remains low except for Montana and Colorado. Areas of each state are at moderate risk, mostly due to ongoing drought and dry vegetation conditions.

