

## **Overview**

As the grid ages and extreme weather events like wildfires become more prominent, the relationship between them grows increasingly strained. Grid failures can trigger wildfires, while wildfires and the increased fire risk can, in turn, cause more grid failures, creating a vicious cycle. To reduce wildfire risk, some utilities are adopting strategies such as adjusting grid control settings, implementing public safety power shut-offs during high-risk weather, vegetation management, and worker protocols for dry conditions. State legislators can encourage utility adoption of these wildfire mitigation risk strategies and plan for future wildfire risk.

## **Policy Options**

- California S.B. 533 (enacted 2021): Mandated that utilities
  identify circuits frequently de-energized to mitigate wildfire
  risks, outlined measures to reduce future deenergization
  impacts, and required utilities to annually submit a
  comprehensive wildfire mitigation plan.
- Colorado S.B. 166 (enacted 2023): Established the Wildfire
  Resiliency Code Board which will work to adopt model codes
  to enhance wildfire resilience, which local governing bodies in
  wildfire-prone areas must meet or exceed.
- Oregon S.B. 762 (enacted 2021): Directed the Public Utility
   Commission to convene workshops to develop and share information for the identification, adoption, and best practices regarding wildfires.
- Washington H.B. 1032 (enacted 2023): Mandated electric
  utilities to develop and implement wildfire mitigation plans
  informed by best practices tailored to their specific service
  areas along with emphasizing collaboration between electric
  utilities, state agencies, emergency responders, and other
  stakeholders.

## **KEY POINTS**

- From 2001 to 2023 roughly 92 million acres in the United States have been burned by lightning-caused fires and about 68 million acres have been burned by fires caused by human activity, such as electrical operations
- Nationwide, utilities cause roughly 10% of all wildfires.
- Approximately one-quarter of the \$8 billion
  Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships
  (GRIP) Program will implement wildfire
  mitigation strategies



## **Other Resources**

NCEL: <u>Utility Briefing Book</u>

NCEL: <u>Transmission Briefing Book</u>

 Department of Energy: <u>Grid Resilience and</u> <u>Innovation Partnerships (GRIP) Program</u>

• FEMA: National Wildfire Risk Index

