

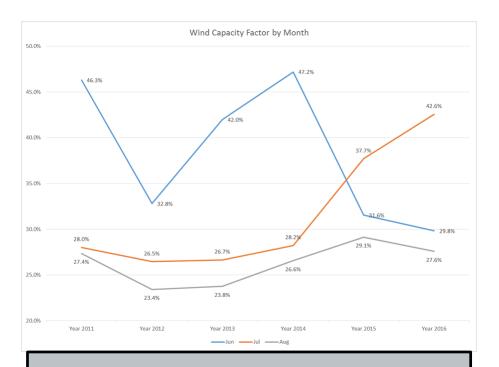
# Item 9: 2017 Winter Weather Review and Looking Ahead

Chris Coleman
ERCOT Sr. Meteorologist

**Board of Directors Meeting** 

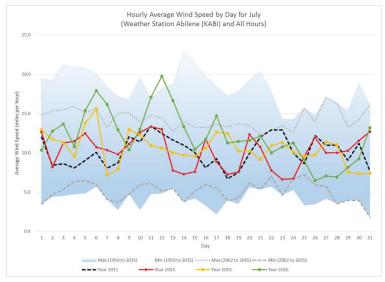
ERCOT Public February 14, 2017

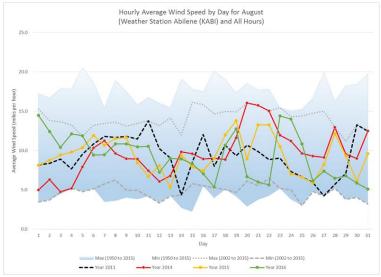
# Wind in 2016 Compared to 2017





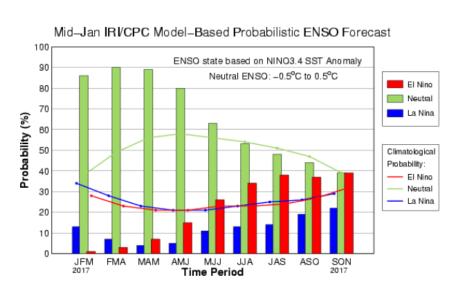
- Four-month summer period was not much different than normal
- Possibly some correlation with El Niño
- · Nothing to suggest more wind in 2017 than 2016

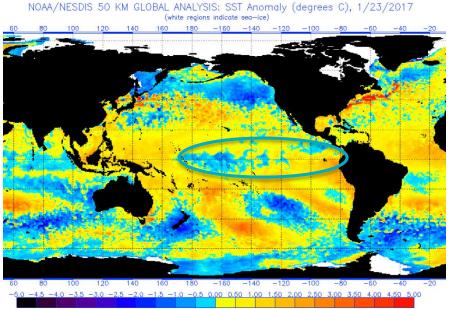






# ENSO: La Niña, El Niño, or Neutral?





A weak La Niña was briefly present in the autumn season but has since weakened to a neutral state

November ENSO: -0.8°C Late-January ENSO: -0.2°C



# Reviewing the Winter 2016-17 Temperature Outlook



- December has the warmest anomaly potential
- January and February could both feature some periods of below-normal temperatures
- The overnight/morning lows show a slightly colder (relative to normal) look than the mean temperature
- ☐ Unlikely to be as warm as last winter (114<sup>th</sup> coldest) ... but not impossible
- □ Very Unlikely to be as cold as the winter of 2013-14 (30<sup>th</sup> coldest)
- The main story broadcast going into this winter even mild winters can have periods of extreme con-
- The December 1 January 31 finalized data to be provided at presentation due to timing of available NOAA information

Preliminary Winter 2016-17 Temperature Outlook

Midland

San Angelo

Junction



0 to -2

Wichita Falls

Mineral Wells

to slightly below

above normal

Dallas-Fort Worth

Austin

Victoria •

San Antonio

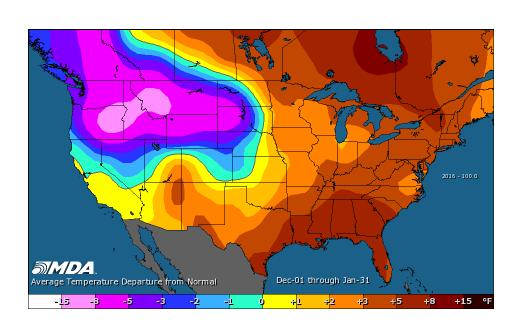
Corpus,

0 to +2

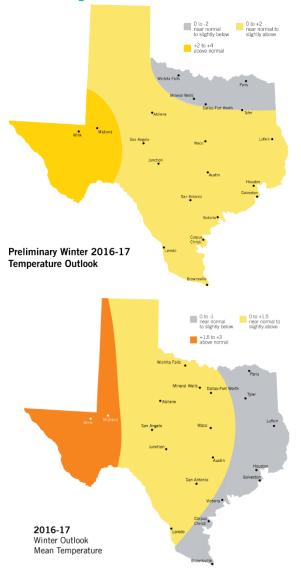
Lufkin •

Houston

### Reviewing the Winter 2016-17 Temperature Outlook



□ The December 1 – January 31 finalized data to be provided at presentation due to timing of available NOAA information





### **Seasonal versus Extremes**

# February 2, 2011:

Dallas: 13° (20MPH wind)Houston: 21°(16MPH wind)

• San Antonio: 19° (25MPH wind)

Austin: 18° (26MPH wind)

Brownsville: 32° (26MPH wind)

Abilene: 7° (16MPH wind)
Midland: 6° (16MPH wind)

Winter of 2010-11: 69<sup>th</sup> coldest in TX weather history

# December 23, 1989:

Dallas: -1° (8MPH wind)
 Houston: 7° (9MPH wind)

• San Antonio: 6° (7MPH wind)

Austin: 4° (9MPH wind)

• Brownsville: 17° (15MPH wind)

• **Abilene**: -3° (6MPH wind)

Midland:0° (4MPH wind)

Winter of 1989-90: 72<sup>nd</sup> coldest in TX weather history

#### January 7, 2017:

Dallas:14° (6MPH wind)

Houston: 21° (11MPH wind)

San Antonio: 20° (6MPH wind)

Austin: 19° (10MPH wind)

Brownsville: 30° (27MPH wind)

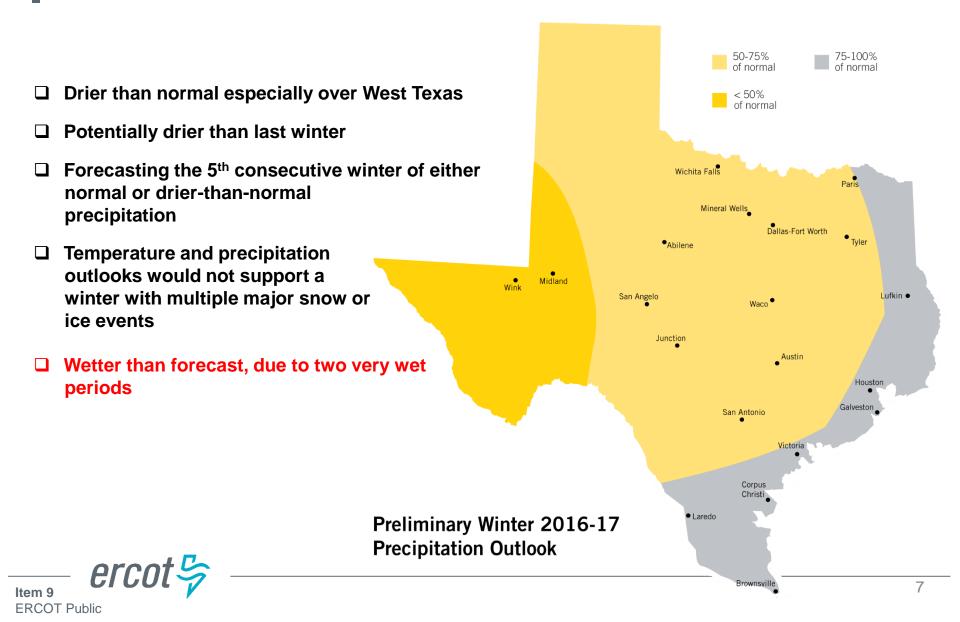
• Abilene: 9° (3MPH wind)

Dec 2016- Jan2017: 3rd least HDD's

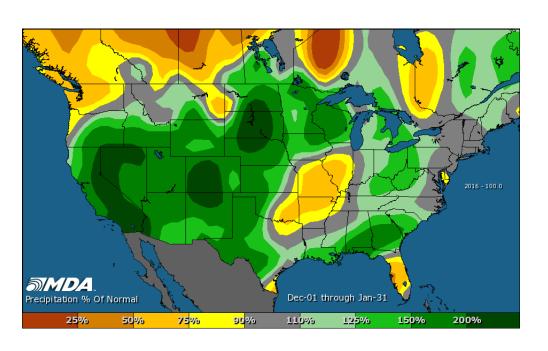
Midland:10° (4MPH wind)



# Reviewing the Winter 2016-17 Precipitation Outlook



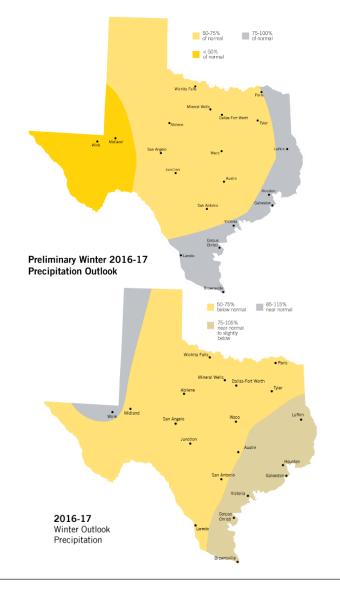
# Reviewing the Winter 2016-17 Precipitation Outlook



Two very wet periods this winter:

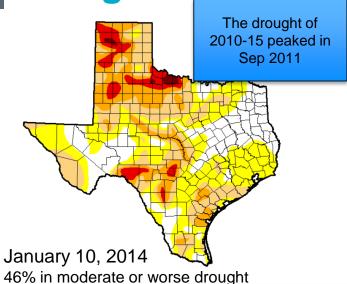
December 2-5 January 13-18

84% of the precipitation recorded at the large cities fell during these two periods





Drought Update



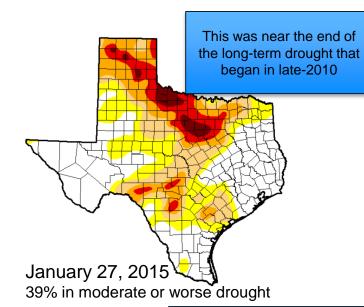
The drought was mostly erased during the spring of 2015

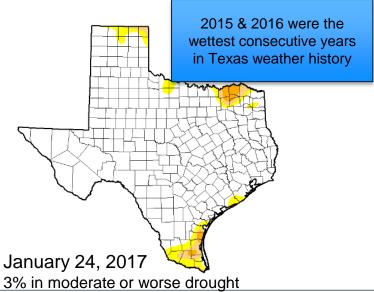
January 26, 2016

% in moderate or worse drought

PDO+ began in January 2014. No extreme, long-term droughts have been recorded during PDO+ cycles.

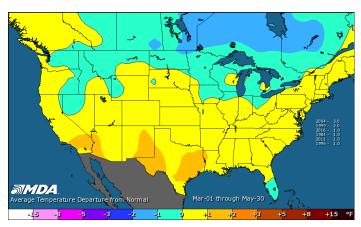
It's likely this PDO+ cycle will continue for another 10-20 years



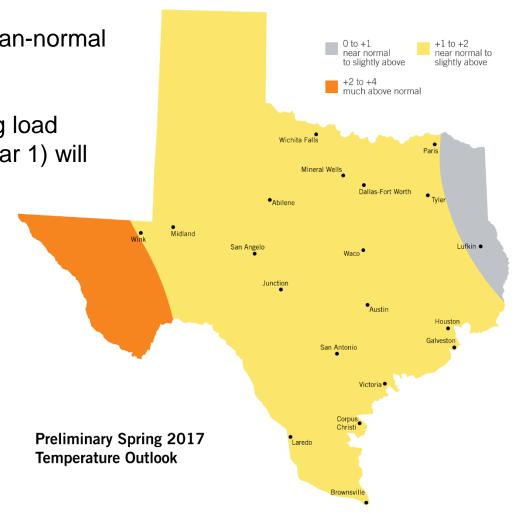


# **Spring 2016 Temperature Outlook**

- ☐ Increasing potential for a warmer-than-normal spring
- ☐ This pattern would likely produce a spring load peak in May, due to cooling load
- ☐ The final forecast (to be released Mar 1) will very likely be warmer-than-normal



(January 2017 Update)



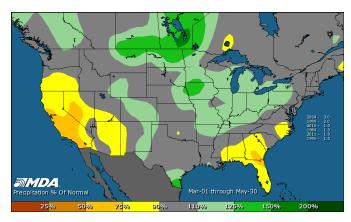


# **Spring 2016 Precipitation Outlook**

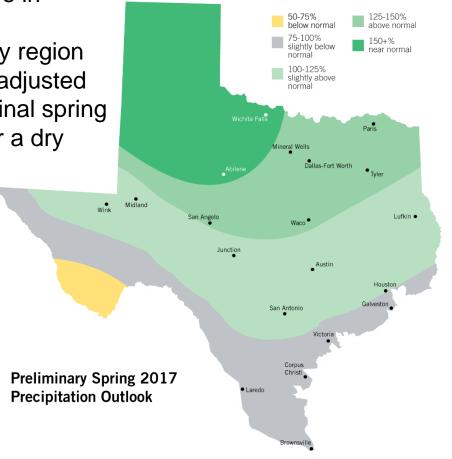
- ☐ This forecast may be adjusted drier
- ☐ Best bet for above-normal rainfall will be in
- North Texas may be adjusted
- ☐ The Rio Grande Valley is the least likely region
- to record above-normal rainfall may be adjusted
- □ Regardless of any adjustments to the final spring

forecast, there are no strong indicators for a dry

season



(January 2017 Update)





### **Recent Texas Weather Records**

#### Wettest Consecutive Years

- 1. 2015-16. 73.71"
- 2. 194<u>0-41. 71.08"</u>
- 3. 1991-92. 70.80"
- 4. 1941-42. 69.43"
- 5. 1919-20. 69.06"
- 6. 1990-91. 68.64"
- 7. 1973-74. 67.18"
- 8. 1957-58. 66.37"
- 9. 2014-15. 65.24"
- 10.1913-14.64.90"

### Warmest Years (Mean)

- 1. 2012. 67.8°
- 2. 2011. 67.3°
- 3. 2016. 67.2°
- 4. 2006. 67.1°
- 5. 1998. 67.0°
- 6. 1933. 66.6°
- 7. 1954.66.6°
- 8. 1999. 66.6°
- 9. 1921. 66.5°
- 10.1934.66.5°
- 11. 2000. 66.5°

#### Warmest Years (Min)

- 1. 2016, 55.2°
- 2. 2012. 55.0°
- 3. 1998. 54.8°
- 4. 2015. 54.2°
- 5. 2000. 54.1°
- 6. 2006. 54.1°
- 7. 2004. <u>5</u>4.0°
- 8. 1999, 66.6°
- 9. 1921. 66.5°
- 10.1934.66.5°
- 11. 2000. 66.5°

(2016 was 11<sup>th</sup> hottest based on max temp)



# August 2016 & January 2017. Load versus Weather

August 2016

2<sup>nd</sup> coolest since 2006

4<sup>th</sup> coolest in the past 20 years

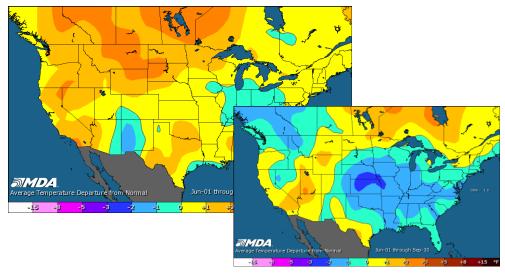
All-Time Peak of 71.093 MW set on August 11, 2016 January 2017

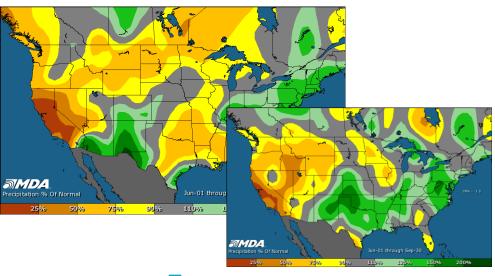
January 2017 temperature ranking to be provided at presentation due to timing of available NOAA information

All-time Winter Peak of 59,650 MW\* on January 6, 2017



# Early Thoughts on the Summer 2017 Weather





- □ 2005-06 has some parallels to the current (2016-17) pattern
- □ Based on a 30-year normal, 2006 was a hotter-thannormal winter
- Based on a 10-year normal, 2006 was a bit cooler-thannormal
- ☐ It's quite possible the summer of 2017 will be no hotter, on average, than any of the past three summers, but will have more 100° days
- 1/9/17 Update: 1996
   similarities. Milder, wetter.
   2004 also being considered ...
   also mild, wet
- Not enough yet to forecast anything other than a normal summer – but preliminary forecast will be issued Mar 1

