

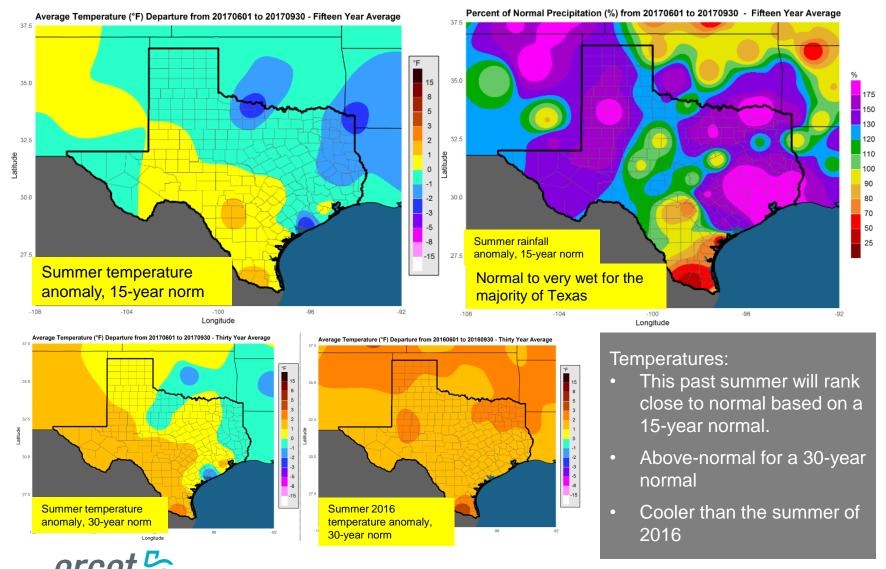
Item 6: Summer Review and Fall-Winter Weather Outlook

Chris Coleman
ERCOT Sr. Meteorologist

Board of Directors Meeting

ERCOT Public October 13, 2017

Summer 2017 Review



Summer 2017 Review – 100-Degree Days

Dallas: 10

Average is 18. Fewest since 2007.

Houston: 1

Average is 5. Fewest since 2006.

Austin (ABIA): **23**Average is 20. Most since 2013.
Austin (Mabry): **42**

San Antonio: **15** Average is 12. Most since 2014.

McAllen: 86

Average is 31. Second most on record – behind 2016.

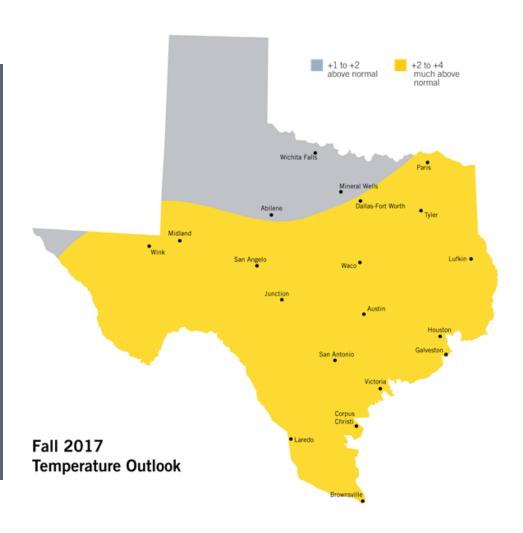
Midland: 24

Average is 18. Fewest since 2014.



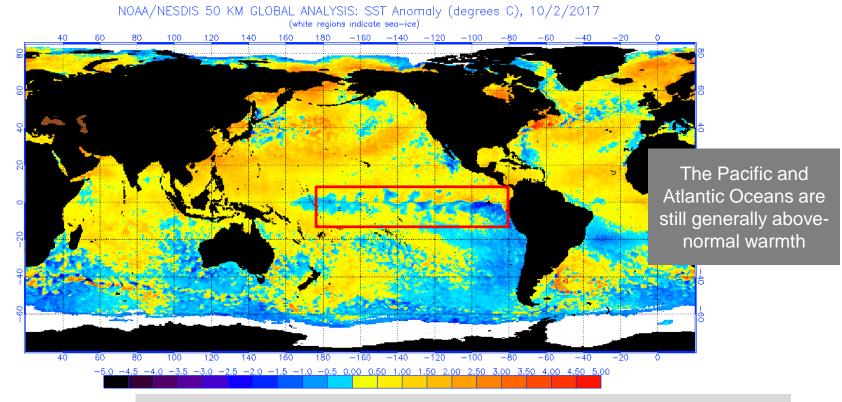
Fall 2017 Temperature Outlook

- Historical Matches: 2006, 2003,
 2012, 2009 (1960, 1988, 2004,
 2015)
- This forecast shows above-normal across all of ERCOT.
- Possibly warmer in Far West Texas
- Forecast is warmer than fall of 2016.
- October has potential for cooler periods – volatile temperature month.
- November shows more abovenormal potential than October.





The Oceans/ENSO Update

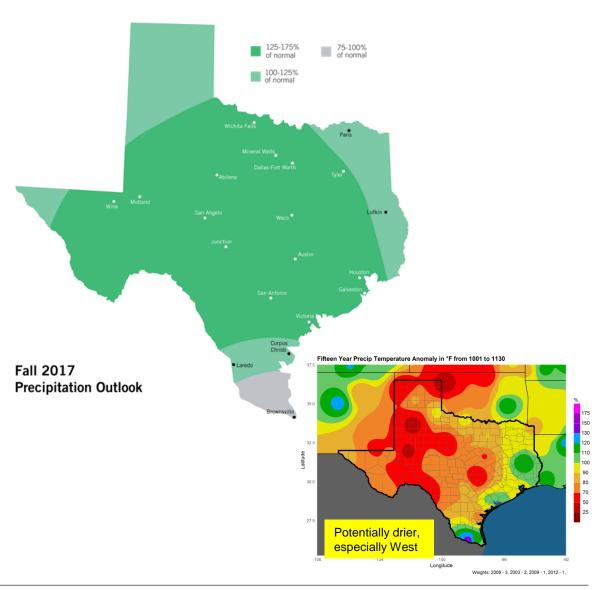


- Currently very close to a La Niña
- Last year at this time, we were in a weak La Niña.
- Last year's La Niña faded by mid-winter.
- This year, there is a possibility it fades.
- Likely either a weak La Niña or a neutral phase
- Not expected to be a major influence on the fall & winter weather patterns



Fall 2017 Precipitation Outlook

- Although this is (was)
 the final fall rainfall
 forecast, there are
 increasing signs it will be
 drier.
- Best chance of much drier than forecast is West Texas
- Best chance of a wet fall is East-Southeast TX, including Houston





Temperature Ranking of Recent Winters (Texas)

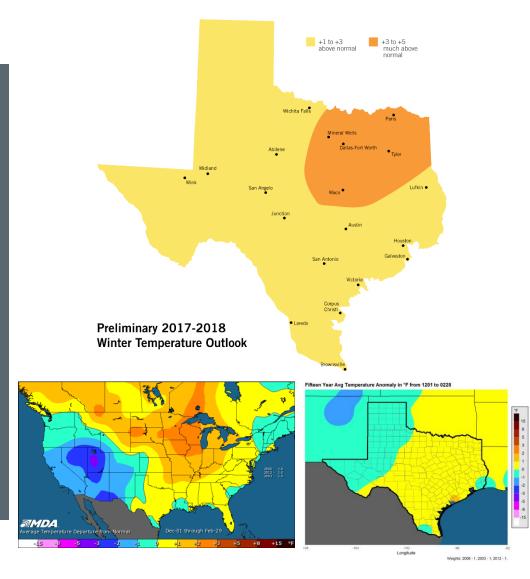
Year	Ranking
2016-17	122 nd coldest (warmest winter on record)
2015-16	115 th coldest (8 th warmest of 122)
2014-15	69 th
2013-14	30 th
2012-13	108 th
2011-12	98 th
2010-11	69 th
2009-10	8 th
2008-09	109 th
2007-08	99 th
2006-07	43 rd

Since 2001, only two winters have ranked in the coldest third of historical winters.



Preliminary Winter Temperature Outlook

- Historical Matches: 2006, 2003,
 2012, 2009 (1960, 1988, 2004,
 2015)
- The preliminary forecast shows above-normal across all of ERCOT.
- Recent trends are indicating colder potential.
- Best chance for below-normal temperatures in West Texas
- Forecast will be finalized Nov. 1; see ERCOT website.
- Not shown, but preliminary data does not support a dry winter.





Seasonal Versus Extremes

Mild winters can have very cold periods.

Dec. 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: 72nd coldest in TX weather history

(ERCOT system has not been colder since Dec. 23, 1989.)

• Feb. 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: 69th coldest in TX weather history

Jan. 6, 2017:

Dallas: 22° (14MPH wind)

• Houston: 34° (25MPH wind)

• San Antonio: 31° (18MPH wind)

Austin: 30° (20MPH wind)

Brownsville: 36° (18MPH wind)

• **Abilene**: 21° (17MPH wind)

• Midland:23° (12MPH wind)

Winter of 2016-17: 122nd coldest in TX weather history

Warmest winter on record

All-time winter peak load on this date: 59,650 MW (PM peak)

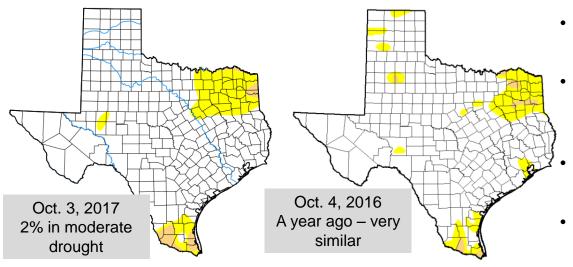
Peak would have been the morning of Jan. 7, but was a Saturday.

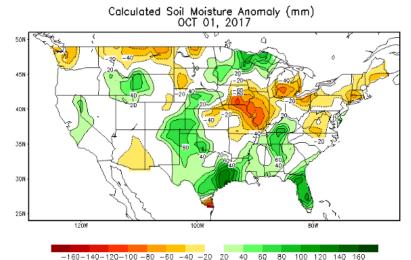
Jan. 7: DFW: 14°, IAH: 21°, SAT: 20°, AUS: 19°, BRO: 30°, ABI: 9°, MAF: 10°



Item 6

Drought Update and Outlook





- At this point, the Rio Grande Valley has the most significant drought concerns.
- The RGV is likely to continue to be the area of greatest concern through the fall season.
 - Hurricane season "officially" continues through Nov. 30.
- There have been no hurricanes historically to make landfall in Texas after Oct. 16.
- However, many remnants of tropical cyclones (especially from the Pacific) have impacted Texas with flooding rains during the fall months.
- Widespread drought will not develop this fall and is not likely in the winter.
- Conditions could deteriorate, however, especially West and possibly South.

