

## Meeting Minutes

**New York State Reliability Council – Extreme Weather Working Group (EWWG)  
Meeting # 2 – January 27, 2023  
Zoom**

**1. Draft Meeting Minutes for Meeting # 1 – 12/15/2022**

- Meeting minutes were approved with minimal changes

**2. Expanding Table 1 from Extreme Weather White Paper**

- Focus is on return periods in meteorology; can possibly use return periods to develop a probability / frequency for extreme events
- Return periods can be misleading though because events can be clustered; a better recommendation might be looking at the worst case scenarios in the paleo – meteorological data; it is best to look back in the data as far as possible because climate is variable on a multi – decadal scale
- Event list could use some additions such as: extreme snow fall, extreme flood, and storm surge; consideration also needs to be given to the impact that extreme events may have on regions that New York imports power from
- It might be useful to break down loss of generation events in terms of loss of fuel source
- Some events affect generation more than load, while other events affect load more than generation; it might be useful to categorize events along these lines
- Would be beneficial to see improvement regarding lull events for wind and solar; for example, the number of days in a row with a low capacity factor such as 5 %
- More than five years of data will certainly be needed to gauge the impact of weather on variable renewable generation
- Efforts must be anchored to how the model needs to change; changes may be incremental in some instances, while in other instances entire methods may need to be replaced
- A smaller group may need to convene to control mission / scope creep; the focus should be on how the future generation system (mostly renewable) will be impacted

### **3. Uri vs. Elliot Comparison**

- In terms of demand, Winter Storm Elliot (2022) asked a lot more of the continental US grid than Winter Storm Uri (2021); peak demand of approximately 630 GW during Elliot compared to peak demand of approximately 550 GW during Uri
- During Elliot (2022) approximately 88 % of the peak load was served by nuclear, natural gas, coal, and hydro generation; during Uri (2021) approximately 91 % of the peak load was served by nuclear, natural gas, coal, and hydro generation
- Nuclear, natural gas, coal, and hydro generation projects are largely not being built, but we continue to rely on these aging resources during critical hours; this challenge will only continue to grow

### **Next Meeting**

**Meeting # 3 – February 27, 2023**  
**Zoom**