Greg Pyka was hired as a Senior Consultant with SEnergy in January 2020. His duties include regulatory compliance management, NERC/TRE audit support, and serving as a qualified trainer delivering electric industry training to Cooperatives and Municipalities around the State.

Prior to his employment with SEnergy, he was employed by the Lower Colorado River Authority for thirty-five years, of which more than twenty years was in an Energy Systems Operations Control Center environment. As an Operations Trainer, he provided oversight as a NERC GOP functional entity, developed processes and procedures related to ERCOT Protocols, and led other System Operators by delivering training pertaining to electric industry standards.

Greg obtained both NERC Certification and ERCOT Certification in System Operations in 1998.







Hot Temperatures while enduring Sustained Operations





Beginning in 2023, TSP's will implement weather emergency preparation measures by June 1 each year, that could reasonably be expected to ensure the sustained operation of the TSP's transmission facilities during the greater of the maximum ambient temperature at which the facility has experienced sustained operations or the 95th percentile maximum average 72-hour temperature reported in ERCOT's historical weather study, for the weather zone in which the facility is located.

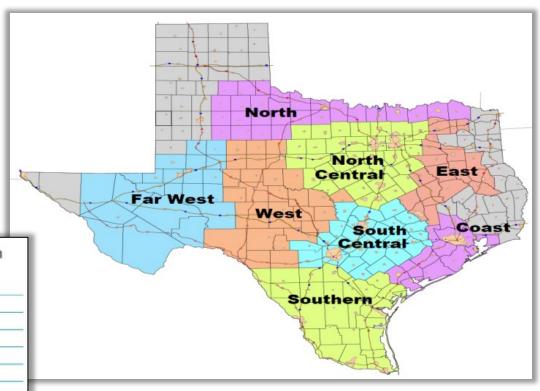




ERCOT Historical Weather Study

- Determine which Weather Zone your service territory exists
- Some TSP's have transmission assets in multiple zones
- Identify corresponding temperature

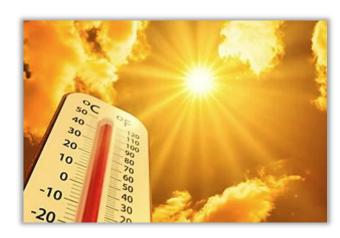
95 th Percentile Maximum Average 72-Hour Temperature	99 th Percentile Maximum Average 72-Hour Temperature
96.1°	98.0°
95.4°	97.8°
92.9°	93.9°
92.7°	95.0°
91.6°	96.8°
90.1°	92.1°
92.3°	93.0°
88.9°	92.2°
88.6°	89.2°
90.3°	91.3°
	Average 72-Hour Temperature 96.1° 95.4° 92.9° 92.7° 91.6° 90.1° 92.3° 88.9° 88.6°

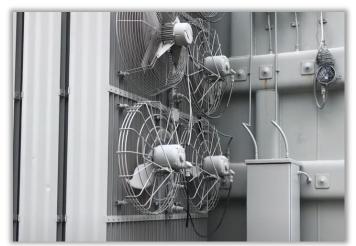




- Determine when previous experienced hot ambient temperature exceeded ERCOT 72-hour temperature
 - Historical weather information <u>Time and Date</u> site
- Determine if Hot Weather Critical Components (HWCC) simultaneously experienced an outage









Historical Hot Weather Data

Summer Weatherization Preparedness PUCT Rule §25.55

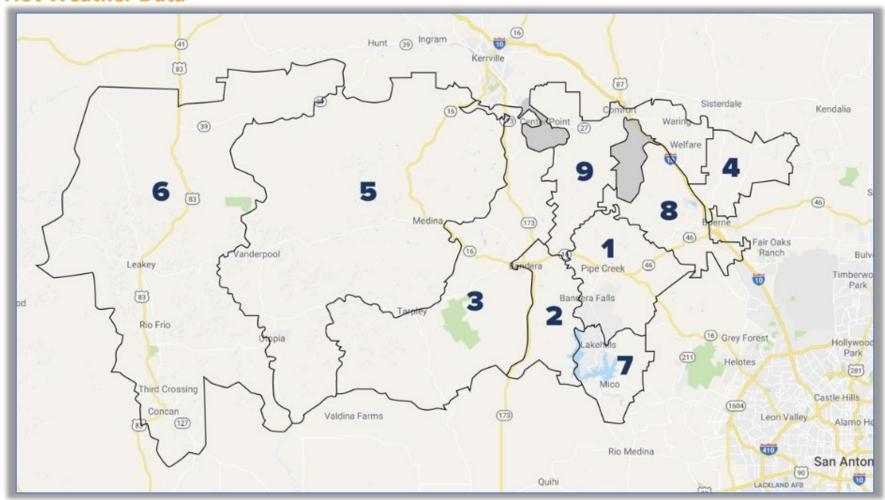


Bandera Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Hot Weather Operational Data

1. Purpose

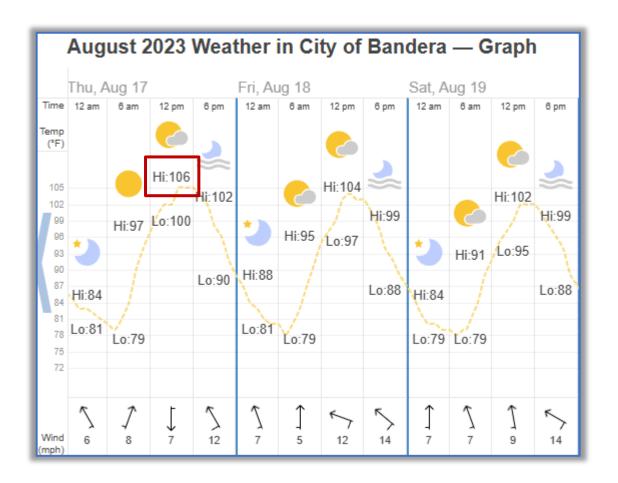
To provide a basis as to Bandera Electric Cooperative, Inc., (BEC) was able to determine all substation facilities endured sustained operations without incurring a forced outage of a Hot Weather Critical Component (HWCC) during the previous historical hot weather event, on or around August 17, 2023.





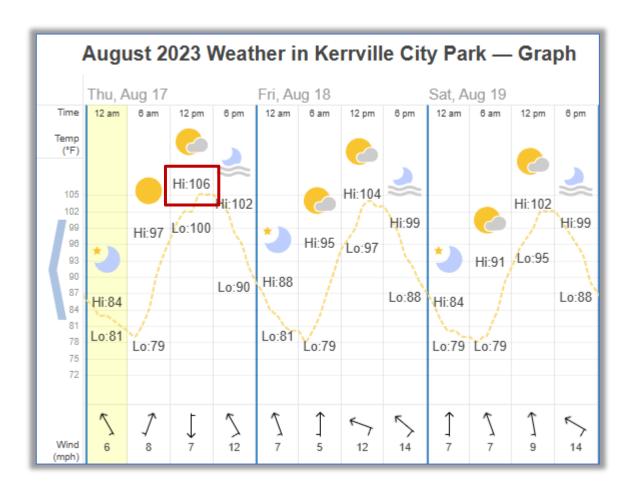


- Official NOAA weather stations in close proximity to Bandera Electric Cooperative substation transmission assets
- Some substations located in the ERCOT South Central weather zone





- Official NOAA weather stations in close proximity to Bandera Electric Cooperative substation transmission assets
- Some substations located in the West weather zone





Historical Hot Weather Data

4. Outages

According to BEC's outage event log, there were **NO** transmission related equipment outages of a Hot Weather Critical Components (HWCC), on or around August 17, 2023. For verification, and upon request, BEC's outage event log can be provided to the ERCOT weatherization team.

5. Determination

West Weather Zone

Based on the average temperature of these sites, it's been determined that historic sustained operations have occurred at approximately **106.0°F** at BEC Substation Facilities.

II. South Central Weather Zone

Based on the average temperature of these sites, it's been determined that historic sustained operations have occurred at approximately **105.3°F** at BEC Substation Facilities.

6. Conclusion

As the evidence indicates, Bandera Electric Cooperative, Inc., did not incur a high-side, transmission forced outage during this 2023 severe hot weather event, while also maintaining sustained operations between 106.0°F and 104°F. These ambient temperature values are well above the mandatory 95th percentile maximum average 72-hour temperature values 92.9°F and 92.3°F as illustrated in ERCOT's Historical Weather Study. Thus, conforming with TAC 25.55 (f)(1)(B) requirements.



THANKYOU

Let us know if you would like to talk more about SEnergy's service offerings.