

#### U.S. Municipal Bond Market

# Texas Freeze

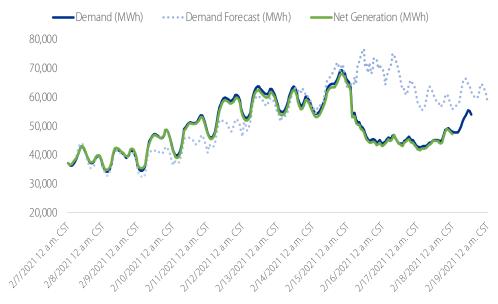
- Highly uncommon temperatures created a significant supply and demand imbalance that caused millions of individuals and businesses in the Texas, Kansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma regions to go without power for several days this week. The extent of the overall damage is still not known.
- We estimate costs, at the low end, could amount to \$25-50 billion. It is likely a significant amount of federal and state aid or relief in different forms could be needed in the wake of this week's events.

Tom Kozlik Head of Municipal Strategy & Credit 214.859.9439 tom.kozlik@hilltopsecurities.com

# Electricity Supply and Demand Imbalance

As if dealing with a year-long, worldwide pandemic was not enough, mother nature dealt the state of Texas and surrounding region (including Kansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma) a costly blow this week. Close to zero degree temperatures and snow are daily occurrences in many parts of the United States, but not in Texas. The average high temperature for February in Texas is 61 degrees, and the average low is only 34. This week, temperatures were between 3 degrees and 21 degrees Sunday through Tuesday in Dallas, Texas and were even colder in other parts of the state.

### Texas Electricity Overview (Demand, Demand Forecast, Net Generation)



Source: Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) and HilltopSecurities.

There are not many plows for roads, not much is spent on salt and sand, and homes usually are not even built with insulated pipes. Construction in Texas focuses on keeping the extreme summer heat out of homes, not the other way around. When temperatures fall near freezing Texans begin to drip water from their faucets to keep pipes from freezing.

We estimate costs, at the low end, could amount to \$25-50 billion. It is likely a significant amount of federal and state aid or relief in different forms could be needed in the wake of this week's events.



#### Texas Electric Grid

Toward the end of last week warnings that rolling blackouts may be necessary were issued because of the severe weather forecast. At different times between Sunday and Thursday millions of electricity users were without power as supply was not able to keep up with demand. Even now some are still without power. On Feb. 15, the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) issued an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) Level 3, its highest alert, because of the supply and demand imbalance. The increase in energy costs was significant. The real-time cost of power rose to \$9,000 a megawatt hour compared to a normal cost of \$70 a mega-watt hour, according to ERCOT. It has yet to be seen how this will impact the state and local governments' budgets, but it is likely to be expensive. As of Thursday, Feb. 18, the ERCOT CEO reported the system was stabilizing, but "Texas isn't out of the woods yet." A low and declining water supply was also reported on Wednesday. Some communities were ordered to boil their water before use and Texans were asked to stop dripping their taps in order to conserve water.

The Dallas and north Dallas areas are still dealing with the results from 2019 hailstorms and tornados. The costs of those events are estimated at about \$1 billion each. The Houston area dealt with the aftermath of 2017's Hurricane Harvey, whose costs are estimated to be about \$125 billion.

Select Disasters by Cost

| Event   | Year | Туре              | Cost (\$ Billion)<br>Assuming<br>Inflation<br>(2017-2018) | Cost<br>(\$ billion) |
|---|------|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| Hurricane Katrina                               | 2005 | Tropical cyclone  | \$165   | \$125                |
| Hurricane Harvey                                | 2017 | Tropical cyclone  | 130   | 125                  |
| Hurricane Maria                                 | 2017 | Tropical cyclone  | 95  | 91                   |
| Superstorm Sandy                                | 2012 | Tropical cyclone  | 76  | 69                   |
| Hurricane Irma                                  | 2017 | Tropical cyclone  | 65  | 67                   |
| Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill<br>(Gulf of Mexico) | 2010 | Oil Contamination | 60-100  | 68-116               |
| Hurricane Ike                                   | 2008 | Tropical cyclone  | 38  | 43                   |
| California Wildfires                            | 2018 | Wildfire          | 25  | 24                   |
| Hurricane Irene                                 | 2011 | Tropical cyclone  | 16  | 14                   |
| 2019 Midwestern U.S. Floods                     | 2019 | Flood             | 3   | 3                    |
| Tornado Outbreak of May 2019                    | 2019 | Tornados          | 3   | 3                    |
| Minneapolis hailstorm                           | 2017 | Hail              | 3   | 3                    |
| Denver hailstorm                                | 2017 | Hail              | 2   | 2                    |
| North Texas Hailstorm                           | 2019 | Hail              | 1   | 1                    |
| North Texas Tornados                            | 2019 | Tornados          | 1   | 1                    |

Source: National Hurricane Center, National Centers for Environmental Information, Wikipedia, and HilltopSecurities.

U.S. state and local governments have been dealing with a significant amount of budget shortfalls since the outset of the COVID-19 outbreak. They have shed about

At different times between Sunday and Thursday millions of electricity users were without power as supply was not able to keep up with demand. Even now some are still without power.

The real-time cost of power rose to \$9,000 a mega-watt hour compared to a normal cost of \$70 a mega-watt hour, according to ERCOT.

Due to COVID, the Dallas and north Dallas areas are still dealing with the results from 2019 hailstorms and tornados.



1.3 million jobs since COVID-19 began, which is about twice as many layoffs as we saw in the wake of the Great Recession. Revenue projections for the state of Texas are down slightly, but not nearly as bad as the end of last summer's forecast. Texas local governments are likely to have a more difficult time navigating the COVID-19 budget hurdles now that financial obstacles are likely to worsen given the developments over the last few days. It is very likely a significant amount of federal and state aid or relief is going to be needed in the wake of the Big Texas Freeze of 2021. However, we will not likely get word of aid amounts until a review of the damage can be accurately made by federal, state, and local officials. We think a conservative estimate of the overall cost could be \$25-50 billion.

Texas local governments are likely to have a more difficult time navigating the COVID-19 budget hurdles now that financial obstacles are likely to worsen given the developments over the last few days.

### Recent HilltopSecurities Municipal Commentary

- Some Preliminary Details Released of Proposed \$1.9 Trillion American Rescue Plan, February 10, 2021
- Deep Cuts Remain; State and Local Govt. Jobs Down Over 1.3 Million, February 8, 2021
- State Outlook Remains Negative; Direct Fiscal Relief Still Needed, February 5, 2021
- <u>U.S. COVID-19 "Spikes Like We Have Not Yet Seen" Could Be Coming; Sixth Phase Relief Status</u>, February 1, 2021
- Yellen Hearing: Supports Defeat of Pandemic, Loss of Govt. Jobs "Economic Malpractice", January 19, 2021

Readers may view all of the HilltopSecurities Municipal Commentary here.

The paper/commentary was prepared by Hilltop Securities (HTS). It is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal or investment advice, nor is it an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any investment or other specific product. Information provided in this paper was obtained from sources that are believed to be reliable; however, it is not guaranteed to be correct, complete, or current, and is not intended to imply or establish standards of care applicable to any attorney or advisor in any particular circumstances. The statements within constitute the views of HTS as of the date of the document and may differ from the views of other divisions/departments of affiliate Hilltop Securities Inc. In addition, the views are subject to change without notice. This paper represents historical information only and is not an indication of future performance. This material has not been prepared in accordance with the guidelines or requirements to promote investment research, it is not a research report and is not intended as such. Sources available upon request.

Hilltop Securities Inc. is a registered broker-dealer, registered investment adviser and municipal advisor firm that does not provide tax or legal advice. HTS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hilltop Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: HTH) located at 1201 Elm Street, Suite 3500, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 859-1800, 833-4HILLTOP