



**CITY OF BURBANK  
BURBANK WATER AND POWER  
STAFF REPORT**

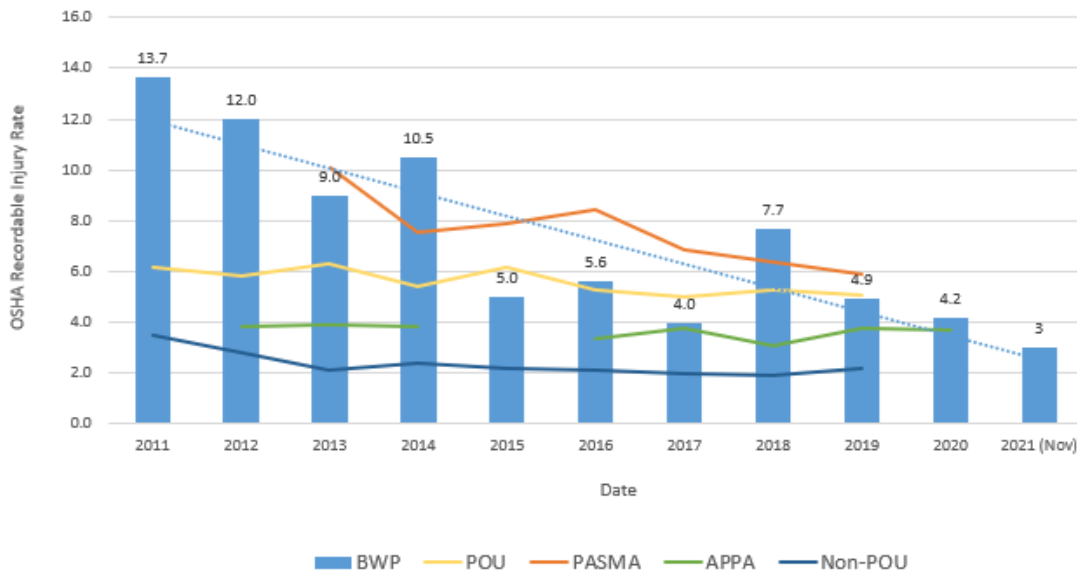
**DATE:** January 20, 2022  
**TO:** BWP Board  
**FROM:** Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP *Dawn Roth Lindell*  
**SUBJECT:** **November 2021** Operating Results

**\*Please note that changes from last month’s report are in BOLD**

**SAFETY**

For this reporting period BWP experienced no OSHA recordable injuries. BWP’s 12 month rolling average rate is 3.0.

TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE (TRIR)



OSHA Recordable Injury Rate = No. of recordable cases per 100 full time employees. Current year expressed as 12 month rolling average  
 PASMA - Public Agency Safety Management Association (Utilities only Data)  
 POU - Publicly Owned Utilities - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 APPA - American Public Power Authority - Average recordable injury rate for similar sized organization. Category F = 250K - 1MM manhours/year  
 Non-POU - Bureau of Labor Statistics, all non-governmental utility services

**Electric Financial Results**

For the electric fund, October energy demand was 14% below budget. For the month of October, net income (NI) was \$283,000, which was \$1,555,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales than

planned and higher retail power supply expenses than planned, offset partially by lower than planned operating expenses.

Fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) energy usage was 8% below budget. For FYTD October, NI was \$58,000, which was \$3,410,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19, higher natural gas prices & transmission expenses, and Lake unit repairs, offset partially by lower operating expenses and the wholesale asset utilization program.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

### **Water Financial Results**

For the water fund, MTD potable water demand was lower than budget. Recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. As the result, October's water demand was 9% lower than budget and was 10% lower compared to October 2020. For the month of October, NI was \$555,000, which was \$331,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

FYTD potable water demand was 5% below budget. For FYTD October, NI was \$1,993,000, which was \$1,160,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

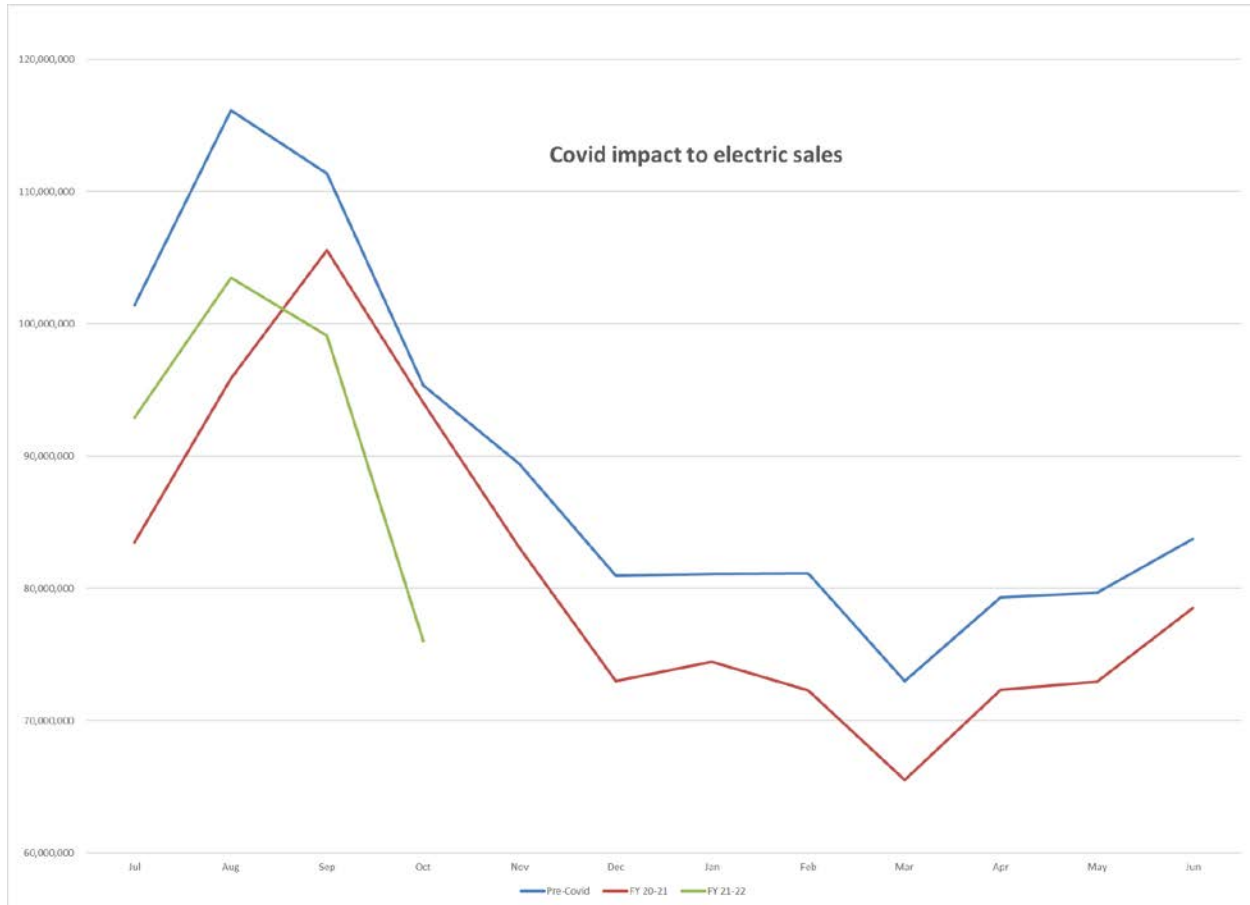
### **COVID-19 and Drought Impacts**

October's results reflect the nineteenth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With some Burbank commercial enterprises curtailing operations, this order has impacted commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

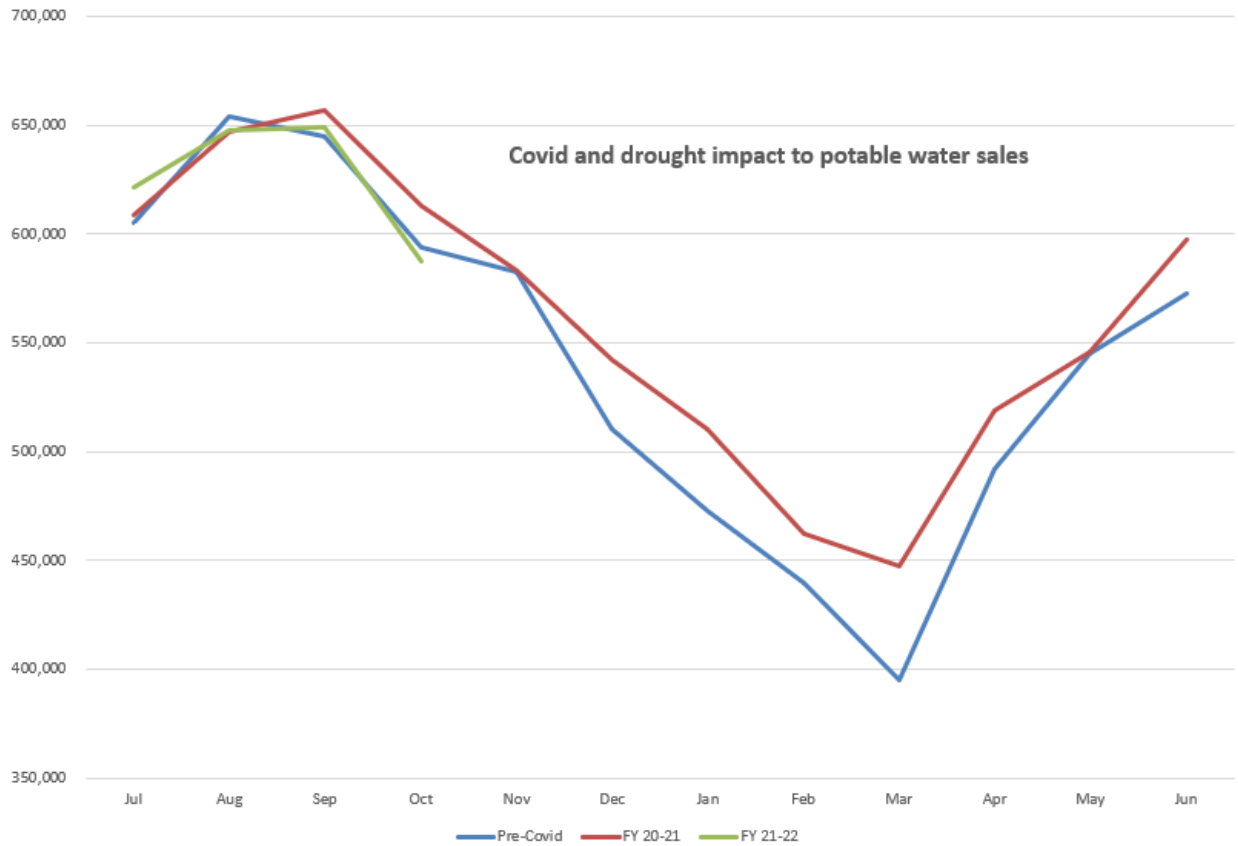
The current year's adopted budget was based on partial economic recoveries from prior year's budget adjustment related to the pandemic. Both energy and water demand are budgeted to increase by 1.2% and 0.5% from the prior fiscal year, respectively. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a reduction in electric demand and very minimal impact, if there is any, in water demand. Since the beginning of the pandemic, there has been a large increase in customer receivables.

For the electric fund, October energy demand was 14% below budget primarily driven by COVID-19. The chart below shows current fiscal year sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather.

**October sales were 20% lower compared to October pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 12% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID.**

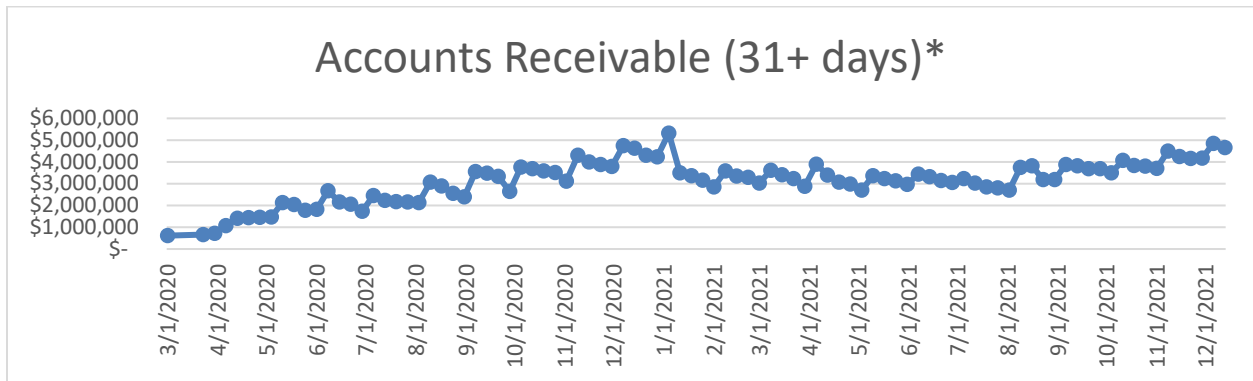


**Water sales in general have been minimally impacted by the pandemic. The decrease in commercial sales were offset by an increase in residential demand primarily driven by the pandemic. More recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. As a result, October’s water demand was 9% lower than budget and was 10% lower compared to October 2020. The chart below shows current fiscal year potable water sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather. October sales were 1.1% lower compared to October pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 0.3% higher compared to the same period pre-COVID.**



### Accounts Receivables

The chart below shows the drastic increase for receivables that are over 31 days old for BWP’s electric and water funds.



\*Excludes in-lieu and utility users’ tax. The COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program commenced on December 1, 2020. BWP also began engaging in customer outreach to key commercial accounts on December 17, 2020.

## WATER DIVISION

### Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **November 2020** compared to **November 2021** measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Also shown is a comparison of Burbank's water use based on a 12-month rolling average.

	Average Monthly Use	Rolling 12 Month Average
Nov 2020	135 gpcd	136 gpcd
Nov 2021	134 gpcd	141 gpcd

**The drop in the monthly average water use between November 2020 and November 2021 is 0.7%. We will track and report monthly use with the 2020 values to compare with the Governor's order to reduce consumption by 15%.**

	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>135</u>				
<u>2021</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>134</u>				
	<u>-1.9%</u>	<u>-9.8%</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>				

### Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the months of **December 2020 through November 2021**.

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
20-Dec	86.25%	7,762 gpm	19% / 81%
21-Jan	69.16%	6,224 gpm	24% / 76%
21-Feb	93.55%	8,402 gpm	25% / 75%
21-Mar	96.00%	8,640 gpm	27% / 73%
21-Apr	86.40%	7,776 gpm	21% / 79%
21-May	92.72%	8,344 gpm	20% / 80%
21-Jun	88.61%	7,975 gpm	31% / 69%
21-Jul	91.93%	8,274 gpm	29% / 71%
21-Aug	84.43%	7,598 gpm	35% / 65%
21-Sep	95.98%	8,638 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Oct	91.06%	8,196 gpm	18% / 82%
21-Nov	92.51%	8,326 gpm	14% / 86%
	<i>Ave Blend %-last 12 months</i>		24% / 76%

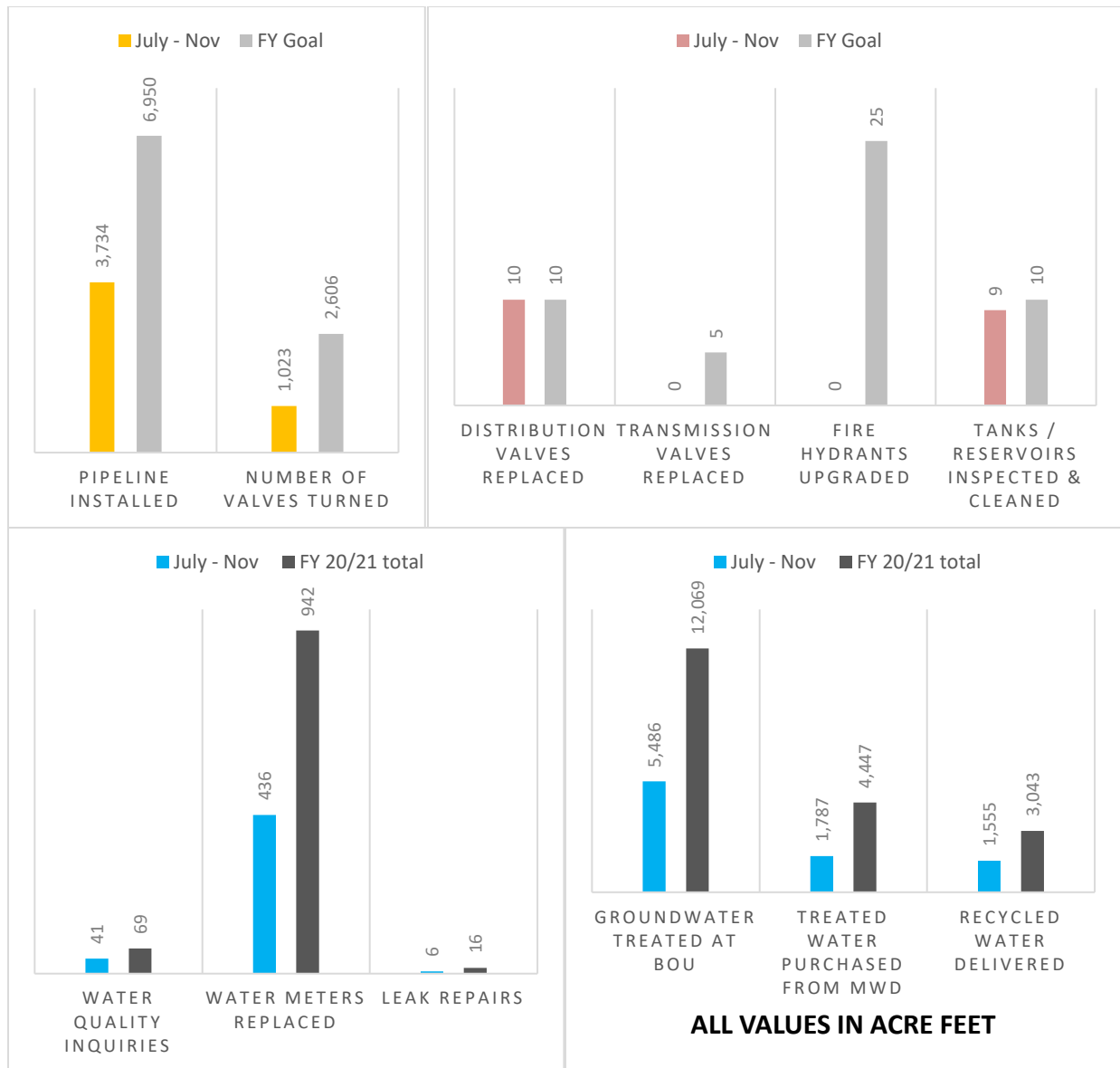
The total system blend percentage represents the total amount of water that was purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) vs. the amount treated by the BOU. This, along with the capacity factor, is an important measure of efficiency. The capacity factor may fluctuate based on demand and plant production; the blend percentage measures how much of the total system's demand is made of purchased or produced water. The amount of MWD water needed is determined by demand, availability of BOU water, and O&M outages.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through **November**. Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is **53%** complete and we are **41%** through the fiscal year.

**Chlorine gas deliveries have been sporadic and unreliable. Conditions have improved, but the main issue is the availability of truck drivers.** To provide a backup to our chlorine gas supplies, staff installed a sodium hypochlorite tank and related equipment so that we now have two forms of chlorine to use (sodium hypochlorite is liquid chlorine – essentially bleach). This spreads the shortage risk across two forms of chlorine instead of relying on just one. Although the availability has slightly improved, **the price of the chemical remains volatile. Since June 2021, the cost of chlorine has increased more than 60%.**

We closely monitor chlorine gas supplies and track it daily.



### Leak Alert Notifications

In 2009, BWP began installing an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system by Itron. The system consists of endpoints that connect directly to the meter to get the meter read. The meter read was transmitted by radio from the endpoints located in the meter box and received by 10 collectors stationed throughout the city. The data was “backhauled” or bundled using the Tropos radio system and delivered to database servers that accepted and processed the meter data. Full deployment of the system (approximately 26,000 endpoints) was completed in 2011.

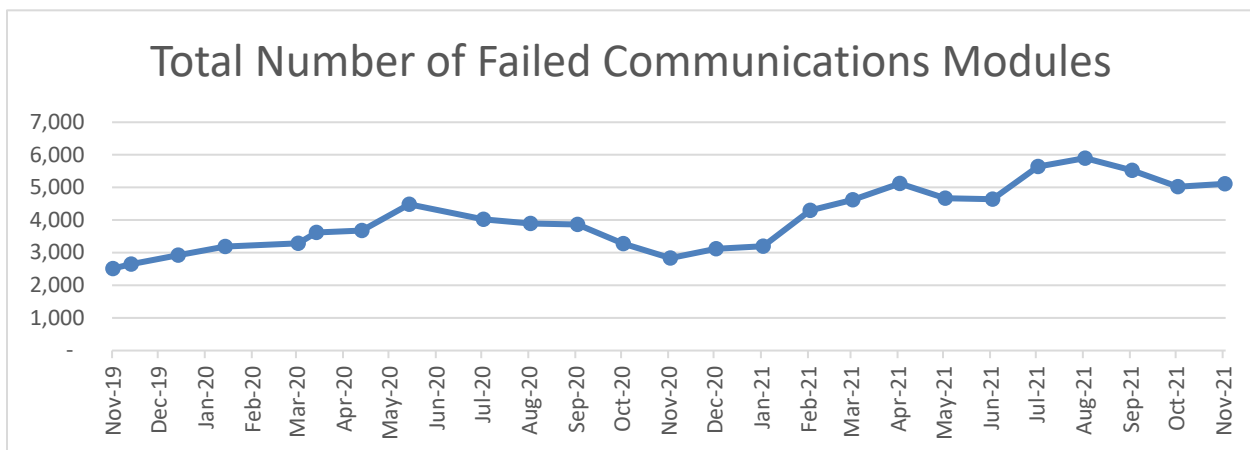
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing leak alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, called Water Smart, works by receiving hourly water usage from the meter and analyzes this data to determine if a leak might be present based on continuous usage. Since 2015, BWP has provided 11,756 leak alerts to customers. Unfortunately, a

high volume of water meter communication modules are not working reliably and replacement units are no longer produced.

As of **November 2021**, BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **5,114** water meters out of 27,060 (**19% of the total**) due to failing communications modules and they had to be read manually. **The graph below shows that since November 2019 the failure rate has averaged 104 failures per month.** In March 2021, staff deployed an interim automatic meter reading (AMR) system to read approximately 800 meters with failed communication modules and we are now able to read them.

BWP previously notified customers who participate in the leak alert program that the failure of these communication modules prevents the sending of leak alert notifications, and due to continued failures BWP is now in the process of notifying additional customers. The AMR system unfortunately will not enable BWP to notify customers of leaks at all. This will leave customers vulnerable to unnoticed leaks causing water damage, bills that could reach thousands of dollars as well as unnecessary and significant water waste.

BWP is in the process of developing a new AMI system. Proposals for managing the specification development and bid review have been reviewed and interviews of the top three firms were conducted. The winning firm will also assist with selection of the installation and procurement contractor and manage the bid and procurement phase for the project.



## Projects

**As part of a joint venture with the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department, the Water Division continues to install and upgrade old/out of date and nonfunctioning drinking fountains at various parks. When these upgrades/replacements are performed, the drainage and portions of the plumbing are upgraded and replaced as well. This particular fountain is one of the two being upgraded at McCambridge Park.**







**ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION**

**ELECTRIC RELIABILITY**

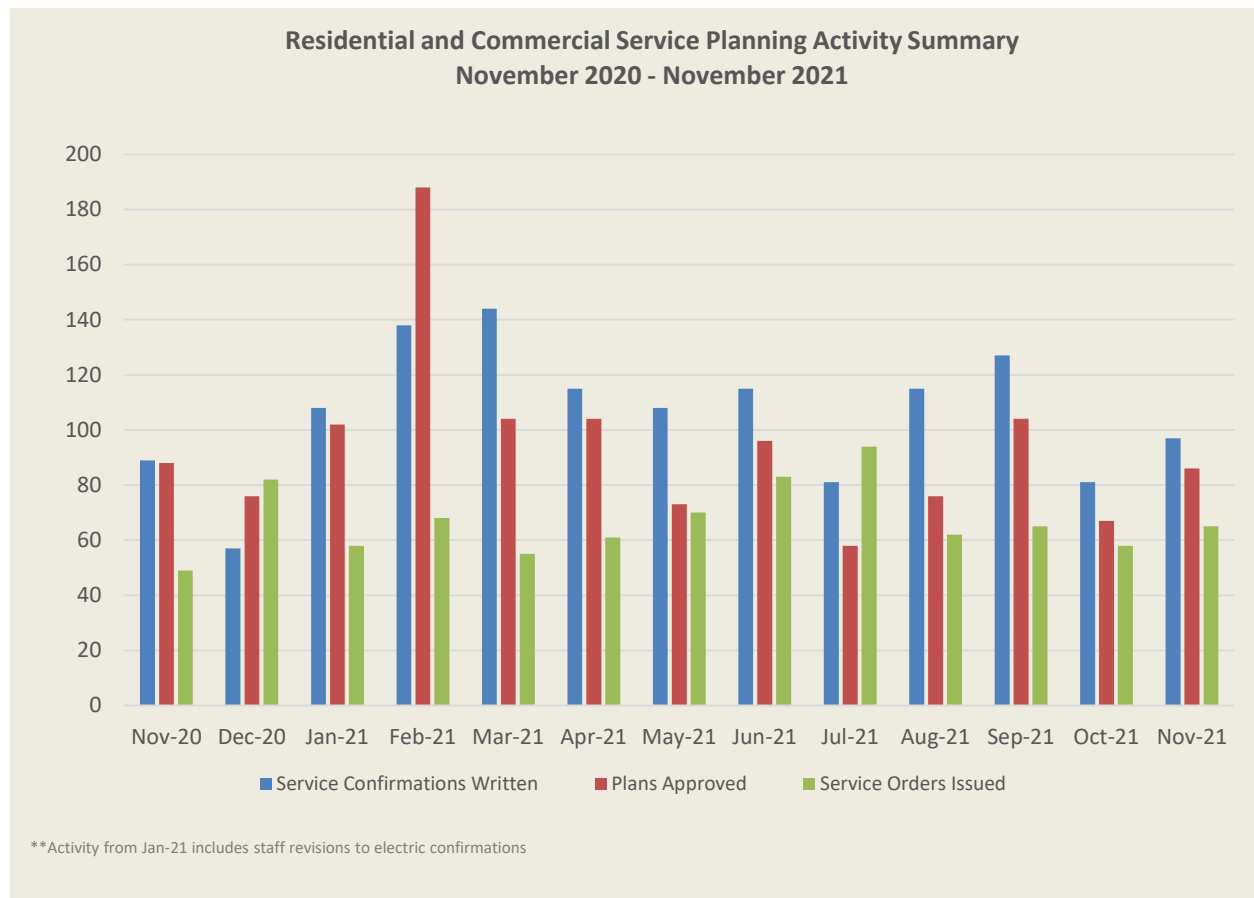
In November 2021, BWP experienced three sustained feeder outages. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,309,734 customer minutes.

<b>Reliability Measurement</b>	<b>December 2019 – November 2020</b>	<b>December 2020 – November 2021</b>
<b>Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)</b>	<b>0.4759</b>	<b>0.2185</b>
<b>Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)</b>	<b>21.84 minutes</b>	<b>42.52 minutes</b>
<b>Average Service Availability</b>	<b>99.998%</b>	<b>99.998%</b>
<b>Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)</b>	<b>0.3639</b>	<b>0.3128</b>
<b>No. of Sustained Feeder Outages</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>No. of Sustained Outages by Animals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

## PROJECT UPDATES

### Residential and Commercial Service Planning Activities

BWP provides our residential and commercial customers with the electrical power they need for new services or upgrades to their existing service. In order for a customer to obtain a building permit for their construction, BWP service planners must visit the customer's facility and fill out an electric service confirmation form which details what type of service is required and how it will be served. After reviewing and approving a customer's electrical plans, BWP service planners issue service orders to our field crews to carry out the inspections and electrical service work. **The typical lead time for an electric service confirmation has been 2-3 days, however due to the recent increase in volume lead times have increased to an average of three to four weeks.** The graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



### Substation Safety Eye Wash/Shower Upgrades

To meet the latest updated industry safety standards, substation eyewash/safety showers, which are used to address accidental contact with battery acid from substation batteries, are being upgraded. The new eyewash/safety showers provide additional safety features for BWP personnel including:

- hands-free operation of the safety showers once it is activated

- simultaneous use of the safety shower and the eyewash
- compliance with current water flow rate standards

This program started last fiscal year, where four substation safety showers were upgraded, and continued this fiscal year where another four were upgraded at the Victory, Lincoln, Flower, and Clybourn substations. In total, eight stations have been completed through this program and the rest of the upgrades at the remaining substations will be tackled within the next several years. Below are before and after pictures of the upgrades at the Clybourn substation.

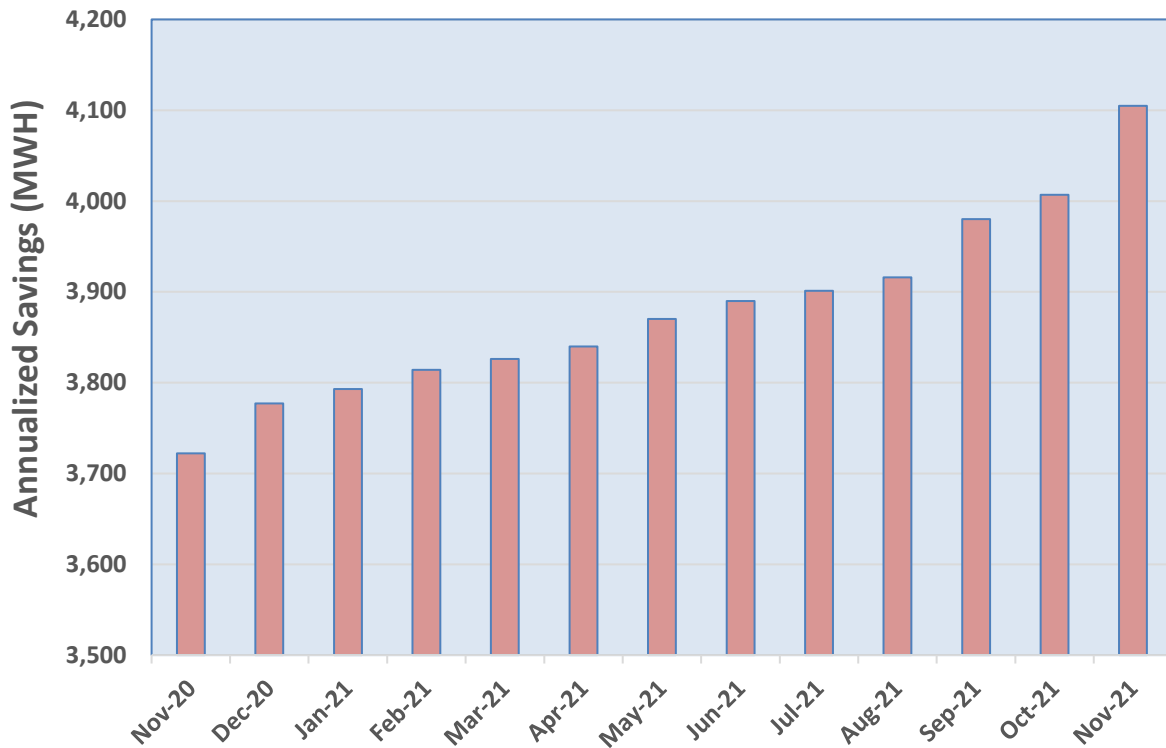


## STREET LIGHTING

### LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) street light luminaires with light-emitting diodes (LED) luminaires. Replacement is carried out on a maintenance basis, and LEDs are installed daily as the HPS luminaires burn out. The LED replacements consume approximately 60% less energy. **To date, 75.72% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 4,105 MWh or a 44.29% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 951 kW,** which shortens the “neck of the duck curve” and reduces the amount of energy generation that BWP needs. The graph below shows the annualized energy savings in MWh for the past 13 months.

## Annualized Energy Savings November 2020 - November 2021



\*\*\* Note: Starting October 2021, staff started tracking LED installations based on a more reliable source (GIS database). This change resulted in a savings correction of 156 MWh (increase) in annualized savings, previous months have been adjusted accordingly.

### **Wireless Telecom Attachments**

BWP has entered into four master license agreements to allow communication carriers to attach, install, operate and maintain communication facilities on street light poles with the public right-of-way.

**In order for the communication carriers to build a new location for a wireless telecom attachment, BWP must first provide an electric service confirmation, which details how the location will be served. Each design must meet the city’s aesthetic requirements as well as BWP’s design guidelines. Once BWP approves the plans and a Public Works permit is issued, BWP issues work orders to our field crews to carry out inspection as well as the electrical and street lighting work. The table below summarizes the activity that has taken place to date:**

	Confirmations in Progress	Written Confirmations	Plan Sign-offs	WTA Work Orders Issued	WTA Sites Energized
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

### Customer Service Operations

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 pandemic. Customer service representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears, and provide additional resources to help customers manage their finances related to their utility bill. Various financial programs are offered including the Low-Income Residential Assistance Program (LIRAP), California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP), and California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP).

### BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	13%
Residential Start	10%
Update Account	8%
Residential Stop	8%
Solid Waste	6%

	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	3,055	3,684	3,383	2,897	3,384	3,017	2,799	3,468	3,186	2,594	3,841	3,235	2,845	-12.1%

Call volume decreased by **12%** in **November**. The majority of the calls were related to balance and residential change of account requests. Customers continue to validate their balance; however, we are not seeing an uptake of customers requesting to set up payment arrangements. As BWP offers residents various financial assistance programs, we will continue to encourage payment arrangements and work with our customers to reduce our arrears.

### Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at 59% of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 82% are paperless customers helping BWP reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions. BWP will continue its efforts to drive customers to the OAM, paperless, and auto pay. These initiatives will continue to drive down costs.

The OAM adoption plan consists of three phases. Phase one was to build awareness and promotion through broad communications. The second phase is to provide targeted messages to segments that have not adopted the OAM. The third phase is to provide incentives to adopt the OAM.

Currently, about 86% of customers that have not adopted the OAM are residential. Therefore, phase two and three will be focused on residential customers to continue to increase adoption. The adoption plan is currently in phase two.

Marketing is promoting OAM utilizing every owned channel, including on-bill messaging, *Digital Currents*, print *Currents*, social media, and BWP's website.

Channel	Duration/Measurement
Bill Graphics	~40,000 printed bills (two bill cycles)
Social Media	1,093 customers through organic reach
Digital Currents – August 2021	~27,000 residents, 53.4% open rate <sup>1</sup> 18 unique clicks on the OAM ad
Digital Currents – July 2021	~27,000 residents, 53.4% open rate <sup>1</sup> 22 unique clicks on the OAM ad
Print Currents	OAM ad will run in the November 2021 print issue of <i>Currents</i> .

Phase two efforts have not yielded a significant increase in OAM active users. To increase adoption, the marketing team believes customers may need incentives to convert to OAM. Phase three was initially targeted to begin in the third quarter of 2021. Marketing researched incentives that other utilities offer their customers for online account registration and paperless billing.

Most neighboring utilities are not currently offering an incentive for online account or paperless billing enrollment, as illustrated in the table below.

Utility	Online Account Incentive	Paperless Billing Incentive
Glendale Water and Power	No	No
Pasadena Water and Power	No	No
LADWP	No	Yes, \$10
Anaheim	No	No
SMUD	No	No
SCE	No	No
PG&E	No	No
SoCal Gas	No	No

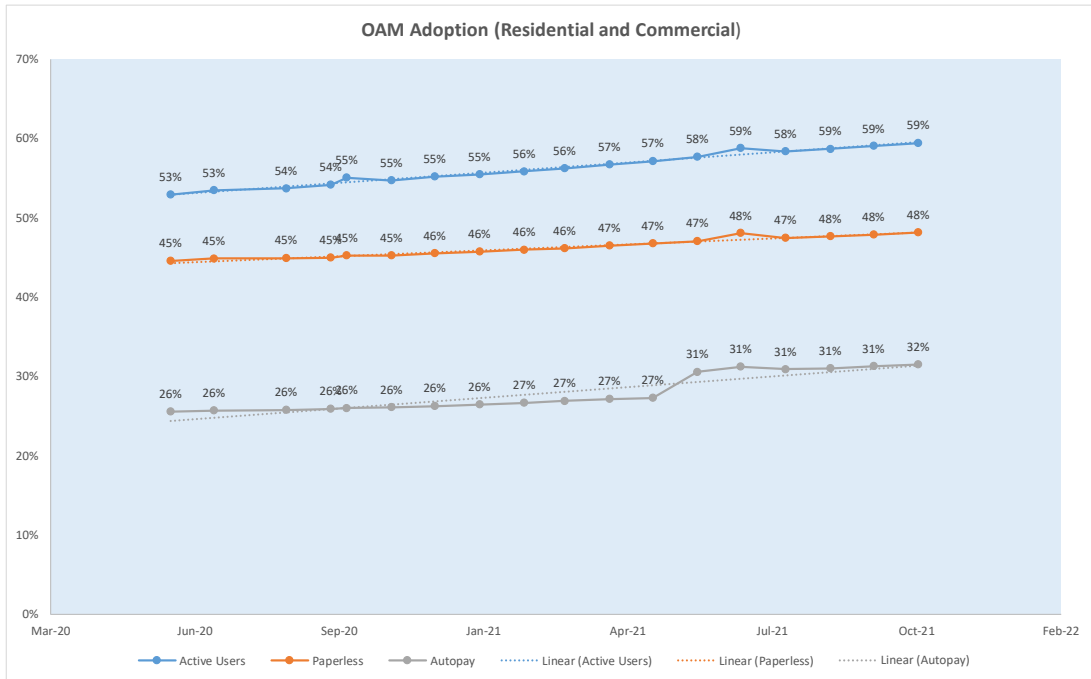
While researching, the Marketing team also reviewed a 2021 Customer Service Insights Study conducted by First Quartile Consulting. The study shows that more than half of utility customers have set up online accounts. Utilities with the highest online account adoption have 66% of customers enrolled in an online account.

**The Marketing team continues to work on developing a recommendation for an online account management registration incentive.** Additionally, the team is developing a supporting marketing and outreach campaign that will launch in January 2022.

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:

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<sup>1</sup> The average email open rate for government agencies is 23%.



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	31,183	59%
Paperless	25,280	48%
Autopay	16,531	32%

**BWP’s Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to November 30, 2021**

Changes in state and local COVID-19 orders allow services to be **performed** for efficiency programs requiring home or onsite visits. BWP collaborated with vendors to ensure proper protocols to **provide** services and comply with health orders.

As a result, the Refrigerator Exchange Program resumed in June 2021. **Since resuming service, a total of 48** refrigerators have been exchanged **and 19 of those** refrigerators **were exchanged in November**. In addition, the Home Improvement Program (HIP) resumed in September 2021, with its new and refreshed program offerings. With the re-launch of these two key efficiency programs, all programs that were temporarily suspended due to COVID-19 are now back in operation; **however, with the recent COVID-19 surge, the programs were once again temporarily suspended and will be reevaluated to restart in January 2022.**

The HIP offers energy-water surveys and efficiency measure installations to all Burbank single-family **residential, multi-family residential, and multi-family common area customers**. Some of the HIP new services include direct installation services of weather-based irrigation controllers, high-efficiency sprinkler heads, soil moisture sensors for low-income single-family and multi-family common area customers, and the properties within the disadvantaged community areas of Burbank. Furthermore, the program now offers

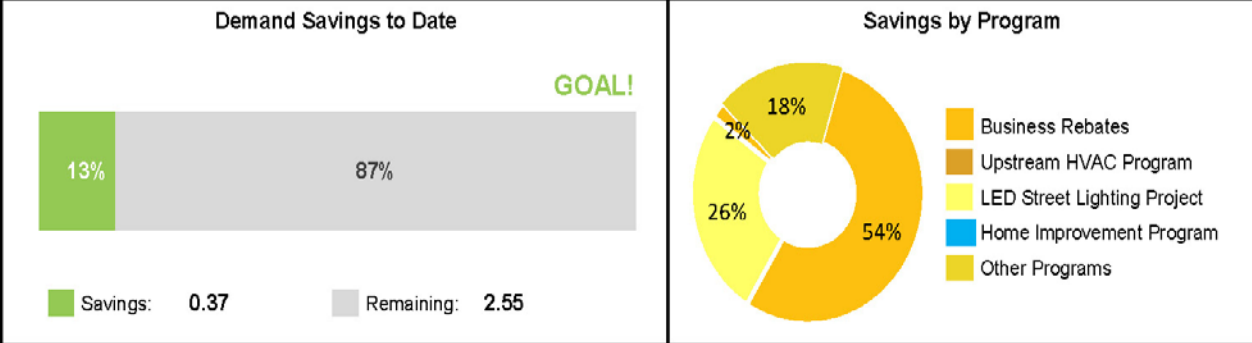


energy-water surveys and the installation of efficiency measures for multi-family common area customers.

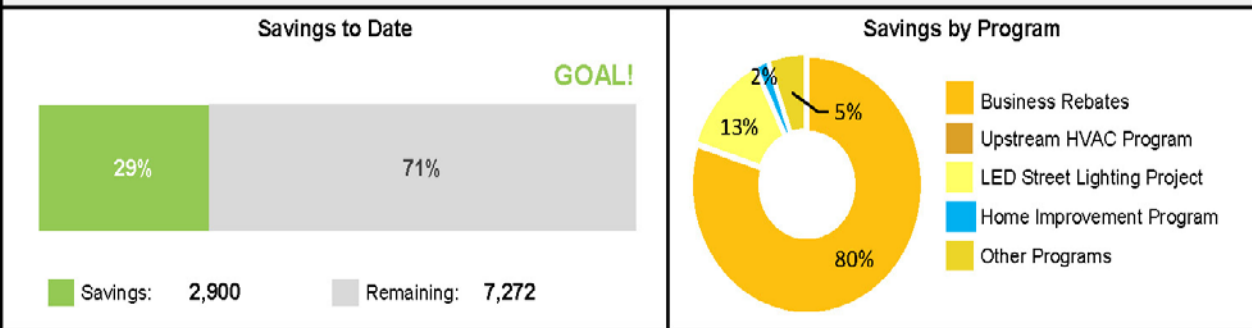
**HIP participation increased in November with 39 participants. Home Improvement** program participation contributes substantially to the reported savings for the month of **November**. Staff will continue to promote all energy and water efficiency services to increase adoption throughout the year.

# Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2021-2022 Period ending on 11/30/2021

1% Demand Goal = 2.92 MW

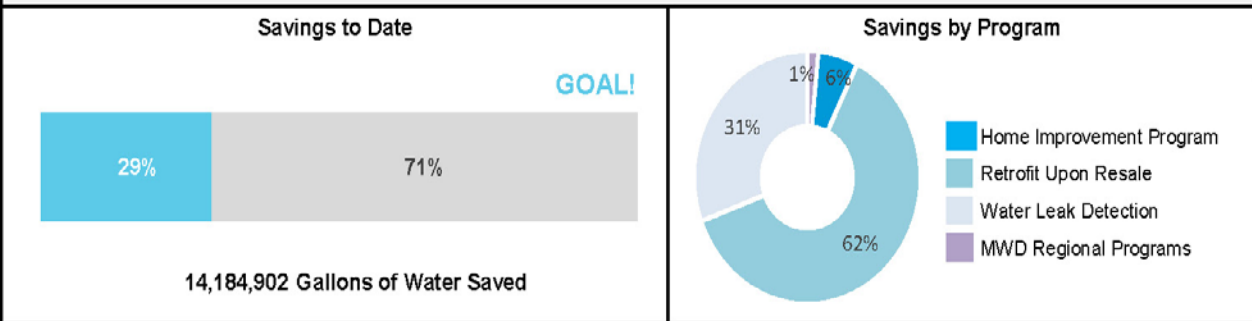


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,172 MWh



# Water Savings Goal FYTD 2021-2022

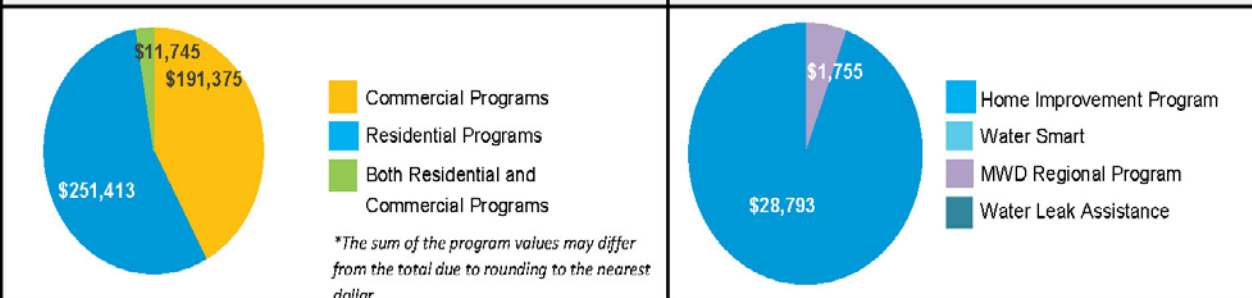
1% (49,630,000 Gallons) Potable Water Savings Goal



# Efficiency Investments FYTD 2021-2022

\*Electric Programs: \$454,534

Water Programs: \$30,548



## Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

Seventy-three public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. The public charging rate is \$0.1753 per kWh for Level 1 and Level 2 charging stations, and \$0.2817 per kWh for DC fast chargers.

## Public Charging Energy Delivery

In November, the per port average revenue was \$93. Per port monthly revenues continue to stay above \$90, much improved from our **average** monthly low of \$60 per port **March 2020 to February 2021**.

Period	Average Usage	Average Total Revenue	Average Per Port Revenue	Notes
December 2019 - February 2020	28,047 kWh	\$ 4,779	\$ 101	Pre-COVID, all units operational
March 2020 - February 2021	14,211 kWh	\$ 2,724	\$ 60	COVID downturn
March 2021 - May 2021	23,889 kWh	\$ 4,299	\$ 91	COVID recovery period
June 2021 - October 2021	35,678 kWh	\$ 6,990	\$ 98	Post-installation of new ports
November 2021	37,828 kWh	\$ 7,050	\$ 93	Most recent month

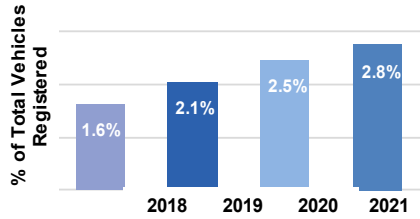
## Commercial Rebate Program

The revamped Commercial Electric Vehicle Charging Station Rebate Program launched on October 1<sup>st</sup>, along with a new webpage found here: <https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/leadthecharge>.

An application for 24 ports is currently being processed, **one of our key accounts has applied for a rebate for an additional 8 charging ports**, and staff has received calls from commercial customers interested in applying for as many as 40 ports (the maximum allowed under the new rebate program).

# Transportation Electrification 2021-2022 Period ending on 11/30/2021

## EV Growth in Burbank\*



### Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations

2021:	2,233
2020:	2,236
2019:	1,912
2018:	1,494

\* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

## Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2021-2022

### Used EV Rebates

Goal: 40



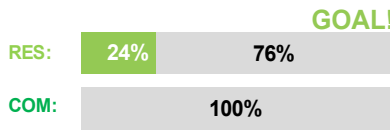
Given: 21

Remaining: 19

### Charging Station Rebates

RES. Goal: 50

COM. Goal: 40



Residential: 12

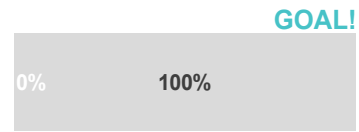
Remaining (Res): 38

Commercial: 0

Remaining (Com): 40

### Public Charging Ports

Goal: 40



Installed: 0

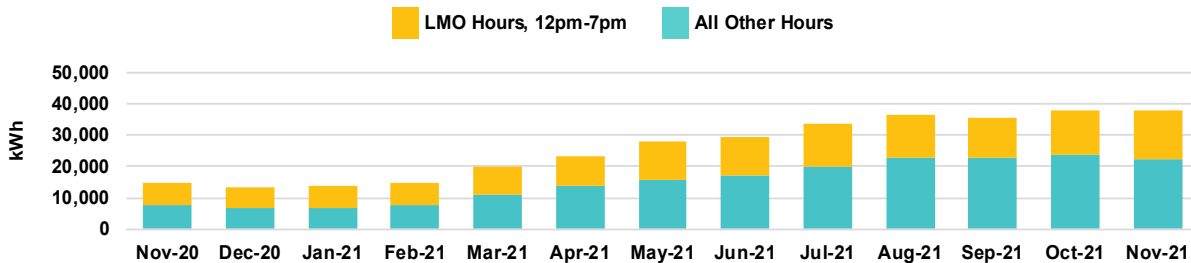
Remaining: 40

## Public Charging Port Statistics

	Public Charging Ports		Total Sessions	Total Energy	Total Revenue	Total GHG Reduced*	<sup>1</sup> Peak Charging Sessions	<sup>2</sup> Charging Occupancy
	Total Ports	Total Available						
November:	73	73	3,752	37,828	\$7,050	21,790	21%	15%
Average:	73	73	3,642	36,345	\$7,200	20,936	20%	14%
FY Total:	73	73	18,210	181,725	\$36,002	104,680	20%	14%

\* Source: U.S. Dept of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) values used to calculate GHG savings. GHG values revised using AFDC data as of 06/09/2020.

### Load Management Opportunity (LMO) Hours

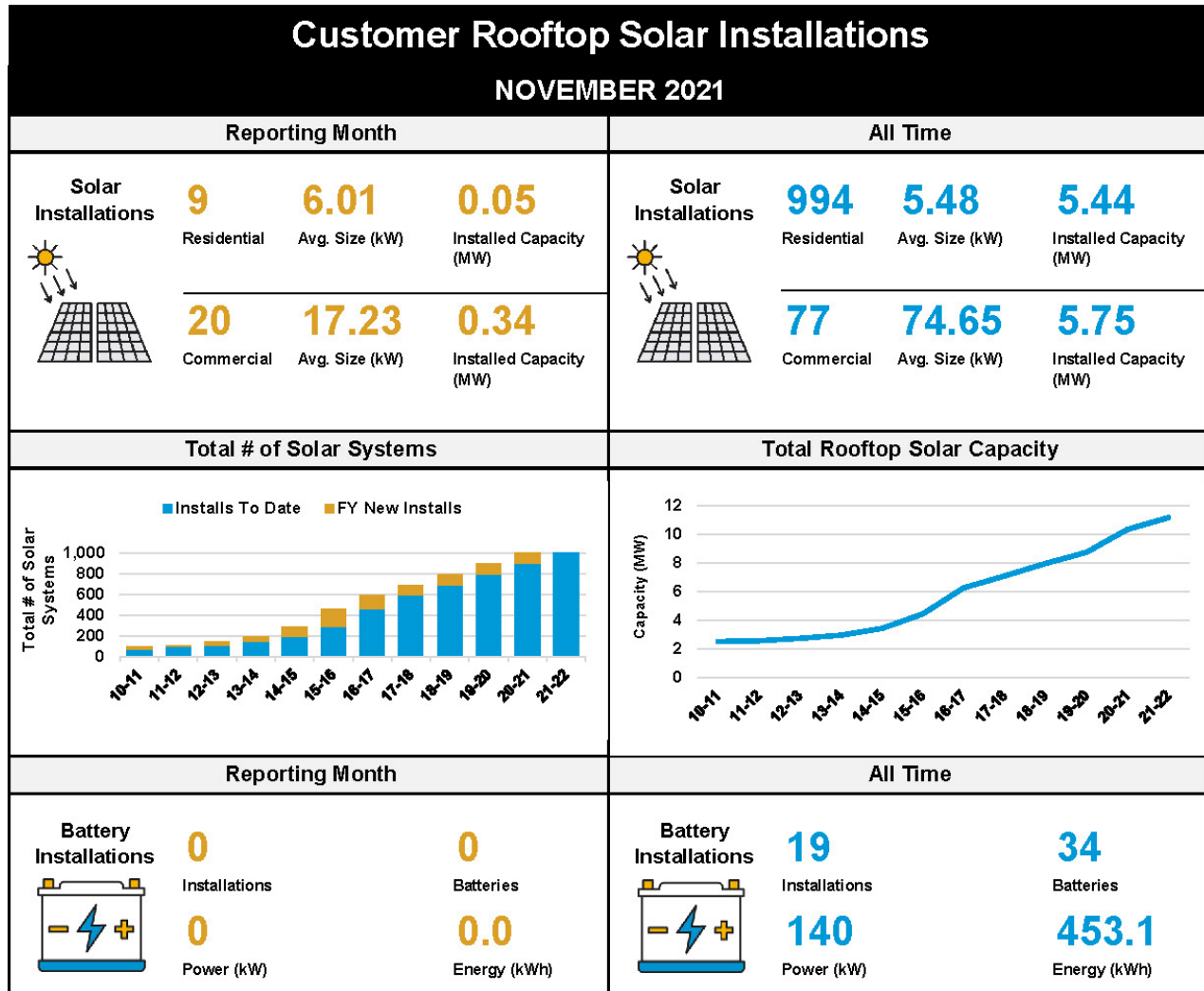


<sup>1</sup>Peak is defined as 4 – 7 PM, as is reflected in the Public EV Charging Station rate

<sup>2</sup>Charging Occupancy is defined as the percentage of time EV's are charging at stations for all available hours in a given month across all charging stations

## Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

Customer owned rooftop solar system installations continue to grow. Burbank Water and Power does not provide rebates for installing these systems. However, overall, lower equipment costs and 26% Federal Investment Tax Credit in 2021 make purchasing solar and/or battery systems more accessible. System capacity and number of installations are tracked monthly and in total below.



## TECHNOLOGY

### Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	November 2021 New Orders	Revenues for November 2021	FYTD 2021-22 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	3	\$147,181	\$737,297	\$675,000
Dark	2	\$178,090	\$919,950	\$1,012,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$325,271</b>	<b>\$1,657,247</b>	<b>\$1,687,500</b>

## POWER SUPPLY

### BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for November 2021 was 167 MW at 3:12 PM on November 12, and the minimum load was 77 MW at 2:40 AM on November 29.



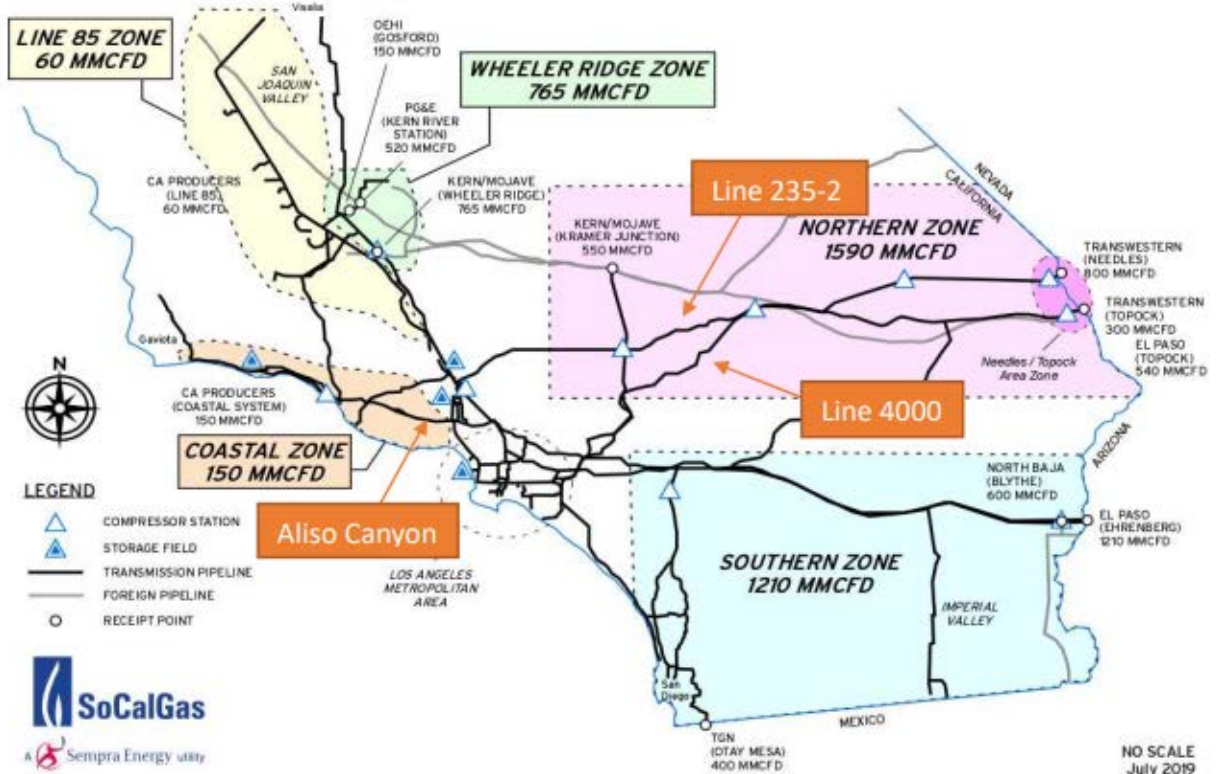
Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2021	248.5 MW	15-June-21 14:57
2020	292.3 MW	18-Aug-20 15:22
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02

**The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for November 2021. Burbank had multiple days of red flag warnings in November.**

Southern California continues to experience natural gas reliability and affordability challenges because of supply and demand mismatches. SoCalGas' system capacity and supply are primarily a function of two components: (1) transmission pipelines, which bring gas into and then transport it throughout the system; and (2) underground natural gas storage connected to transmission pipelines near system load. While one component of the system's limited supply is the transmission pipeline reductions and outages, the other critical component is storage operating constraints from the CPUC restricting the use of the Aliso Canyon Storage Facility. The current effective withdrawal protocol is restrictive but is less restrictive than the previous protocol, in that Aliso Canyon was only allowed to be withdrawn from if curtailment was imminent, but now can occur under less acute circumstances.

Image 1: Receipt Points & Transmission Zone Firm Capacities



**ELECTRICITY GENERATION:**

**BWP Generating Facilities**

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Number of Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	100%	0	0	-	0
MPP	100%	720	126,357	7,569	0

Olive 1 and 2 remained in dry storage, with a 120-day notice required to restart. Olive 1 and 2 have been in dry storage since 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Lake 1 experienced operational concerns in late **2020**. As a result, it was removed and shipped to a certified facility in Houston, TX for inspection and repairs. The inspection findings indicated the need to replace multiple components that were worn beyond allowable limits and BWP is now proceeding with a full turbine overhaul. **Revised estimates included a possible February 2022 return to service and a leased turbine remains installed to mitigate risks. The leased turbine was placed online zero times during the month of November.**

## **Magnolia Power Project (MPP)**

	<b>November</b>	<b>FYTD</b>	<b>YTD</b>
<b>Availability</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>49%</b>

There were no plant trips or other outages at MPP during the month of November. MPP was shut down on Friday, December 10, 2021, to perform an offline water wash of the combustion turbine compressor, as well as balance of plant maintenance. MPP was restarted on Monday, December 13, 2021.

## **Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)**

Tieton's 2021 generation season began April 5, 2021 with a single generation unit due to limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). The generation season for 2021 ended on October 18 when water flow was no longer available.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL**

### **Air Quality**

**There are no air quality updates at this time.**

### **Storm Water**

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, four storm water samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. On October 25, 2021, the first set of storm water samples was collected for the current reporting year. The results from these samples continue to indicate ongoing compliance issues with metals, specifically zinc and copper. Samples were also collected from the offsite influent that commingles with BWP's storm water discharge. The offsite samples also exceeded the limits for metals.

In order to address the storm water compliance issues, BWP is in the process of implementing a campus storm water improvement project. BWP initially completed the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in 2019. However, recent amendments to the CEQA Guidelines now require an update to the CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The environmental review was expected to be finalized when the project was approved by the Burbank City Council. However, the engineering design and permitting phase have taken longer than originally expected due to the complexity of the project as well as other factors including the onset of a pandemic. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering support and permitting support for the project. After the final design is completed, bid specifications will be prepared and a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued for the construction activities. As an interim measure, BWP has also applied for time schedule orders (TSOs) that include interim limits which are achievable for this site. The final TSOs were approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2021. These TSOs and interim



limits will apply until the improvement project is complete. Milestone achievements are required, and project completion must be achieved by November 17, 2023.

## **PROJECT UPDATES:**

### **Power Resources**

#### **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance**

BWP continues to be on track to meet RPS compliance requirements for calendar year 2021. The calendar year 2021 goal is 35.75% RPS. BWP staff continues to evaluate renewable resources in order to meet future compliance requirements. Staff submitted the RPS report to the California Energy Commission in August. Staff is in the process of negotiating two long-term power contracts in order to meet future compliance obligations.

#### **Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Update**

As BWP moves forward with an update to the IRP, it is possible that it may look different, and it may be a document that provides a path towards BWP's many compliance requirements. Concurrently, BWP is starting to review options for a new IRP which is due to the CEC in 2024. Stakeholder engagement efforts, compliance and costs will be some of the major factors in the 2024 IRP. The first draft of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the IRP is done. The plan is to release the RFP in spring of 2022 after it has been reviewed by additional staff members and legal.

#### **Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress**

LADWP, BWP and GWP (the IPP repowering participants) are working together to create a detailed roadmap for green hydrogen production, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the IPP Renewal participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the IPP repower project is scheduled to come on-line. On a monthly basis, IPP participants continue to meet to discuss the IPP Renewal, including concerns on facilities development and potential additional resources at the site.

**Staff continues to actively work with Intermountain Power Agency on cost increases due to the Hydrogen Betterments Project and coal supply issues. In regard to the coal supply concerns, IPP participants have agreed to limit output of the IPP units to maintain a minimum megawatt supply sufficient to preserve the integrity of the Southern Transmission System direct current lines and meet the participants minimal needs during the less critical times of the year. This operational change should allow for growth of the existing coal pile sufficient to meet the critical needs of the participants which more typically occur during the third quarter of the calendar year. Updates will be provided as more details are made available.**

## **Power Production**

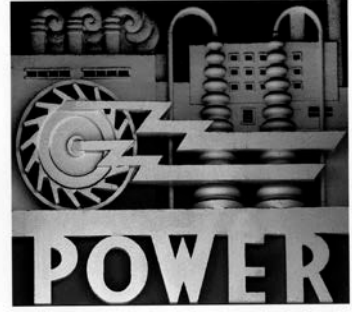
### **Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project**

**A bid specification for the Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project was completed on December 1, 2021. The Request for Proposals (RFP) package is currently with Purchasing for review. Once Purchasing has completed their review, the package will be submitted to the City Attorney's Office and the City Manager for review. It is estimated that the RFP will be announced to the Public around the end of January 2022.**

The new emissions control system will allow Lake One to remain in compliance with upcoming air quality requirements. The project consists of designing, engineering, permitting, constructing/installing, commissioning, and testing the new emissions system. This project is planned to conclude in the first half of 2023.



# Burbank Water and Power



Financial Report  
October-21

**Burbank Water and Power  
Electric Fund (496)  
Statement of Changes in Net Assets <sup>(1) (2)</sup>  
MTD and FYTD October 2021  
(\$ in 000's except MWh Sales)**

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
80,723	93,424	(12,701)	(14%) <sup>(a)</sup>	NEL MWh	388,522	421,534	(33,012)	(8%) <sup>(A)</sup>
				<b>Retail</b>				
\$ 12,304	\$ 14,497	\$ (2,194)	(15%)	Retail Sales	\$ 59,615	\$ 64,567	\$ (4,952)	(8%)
382	566	(184)	(33%)	Other Revenues	1,559	2,265	(706)	(31%) <sup>(B)</sup>
<u>8,298</u>	<u>7,885</u>	<u>(413)</u>	<u>(5%) <sup>(b)</sup></u>	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	<u>41,201</u>	<u>39,057</u>	<u>(2,144)</u>	<u>(5%) <sup>(C)</sup></u>
4,388	7,179	(2,791)	(39%)	<b>Retail Margin</b>	19,973	27,775	(7,803)	(28%)
				<b>Wholesale</b>				
1,023	1,985	(962)	(48%)	Wholesale Sales	8,169	19,659	(11,490)	(58%)
<u>901</u>	<u>1,951</u>	<u>1,051</u>	<u>54%</u>	Wholesale Power Supply	<u>6,987</u>	<u>19,373</u>	<u>12,386</u>	<u>64%</u>
122	34	89	262%	<b>Wholesale Margin</b>	1,182	286	896	314%
<u>4,510</u>	<u>7,212</u>	<u>(2,702)</u>	<u>(37%)</u>	<b>Gross Margin</b>	<u>21,155</u>	<u>28,061</u>	<u>(6,906)</u>	<u>(25%)</u>
				<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
558	1,019	460	45% <sup>(c)</sup>	Distribution	2,871	4,026	1,155	29% <sup>(D)</sup>
145	128	(17)	(13%)	Administration/Safety	580	528	(52)	(10%)
136	268	132	49% <sup>(d)</sup>	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	559	1,070	511	48% <sup>(E)</sup>
513	519	6	1%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	2,053	2,075	22	1%
328	502	174	35% <sup>(e)</sup>	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,707	2,273	566	25% <sup>(F)</sup>
259	401	141	35% <sup>(f)</sup>	Public Benefits	1,403	1,786	383	21% <sup>(G)</sup>
280	144	(136)	(94%) <sup>(g)</sup>	Security/Oper Technology	1,013	571	(442)	(77%) <sup>(H)</sup>
115	124	9	7%	Telecom	407	519	112	22%
146	202	57	28% <sup>(h)</sup>	Construction & Maintenance	439	815	376	46% <sup>(I)</sup>
<u>1,718</u>	<u>1,881</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>9%</u>	Depreciation	<u>7,251</u>	<u>7,522</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>4%</u>
<u>4,198</u>	<u>5,188</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>19%</u>	Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,283</u>	<u>21,186</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>14%</u>
\$ 312	\$ 2,024	\$ (1,712)	(85%)	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	\$ 2,872	\$ 6,875	\$ (4,004)	(58%)

**Burbank Water and Power  
Electric Fund (496)  
Statement of Changes in Net Assets <sup>(1) (2)</sup>  
MTD and FYTD October 2021**

(\$ in 000's)								
MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
\$ 312	\$ 2,024	\$ (1,712)	(85%)	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	\$ 2,872	\$ 6,875	\$ (4,004)	(58%)
				<b>Other Income/(Expenses)</b>				
51	66	(15)	(23%)	Interest Income	307	265	42	16%
199	26	173	662% <sup>(i)</sup>	Other Income/(Expense) <sup>(4)</sup>	(2,003)	(2,555)	552	22%
(279)	(279)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(1,117)	(1,117)	-	0%
(29)	(187)	158	84%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,814)	(3,408)	594	17%
283	1,837	(1,555)	(85%)	<b>Net Income</b>	58	3,468	(3,410)	(98%)
15	1,215	(1,200)	(99%) <sup>(i)</sup>	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,094	4,858	(3,764)	(77%) <sup>(j)</sup>
<u>\$ 297</u>	<u>\$ 3,052</u>	<u>\$ (2,755)</u>	<u>(90%)</u>	<b>Net Change in Net Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,152</u>	<u>\$ 8,326</u>	<u>\$ (7,174)</u>	<u>(86%)</u>

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.

2. ( ) = Unfavorable.

3. Other Revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.

4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension), revenues and expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Electric Fund (496)**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes**  
**MTD October 2021**  
**(\$ in 000's)**

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	80,723	93,424	(12,701)	- NEL is 14% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature in October was 78.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 82.3°F. The average low temperature was 50.9°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 54.5°F. MTD CDD were 79 versus the 15-year average of 140.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	8,298	7,885	(413)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Distribution	558	1,019	460	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and vacancies.
d.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	136	268	132	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases and professional and private contractual services.
e.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	328	502	174	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services and software.
f.	Public Benefits	259	401	141	- Lifeline discounts of \$44k are recorded as a reduction to retail sales but are budgeted as an expense. The balance of the variance is attributable to lower than planned electric retail sales.
g.	Security/Oper Technology	280	144	(136)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of software/hardware purchases and the timing of capital labor and work for others.
h.	Construction & Maintenance	146	202	57	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of custodial services and vacancies.
i.	Other Income/(Expense)	199	26	173	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits.
j.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	15	1,215	(1,200)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Electric Fund (496)**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes**  
**FYTD October 2021**  
**(\$ in 000's)**

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	388,522	421,534	(33,012)	- NEL is 8% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The YTD average high temperature was 85.6°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 86.4°F. The YTD average low temperature was 58.8°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 60.4°F. YTD CDD were 997 versus the 15-year average of 1,084.
B.	Other Revenues	1,559	2,265	(706)	- Other revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees which tend to fluctuate. The unfavorable variance is also attributable to the moratorium on fees in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
C.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	41,201	39,057	(2,144)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Distribution	2,871	4,026	1,155	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more capital labor and work for others than planned, vacancies and the timing of private contractual services.
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	559	1,070	511	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases and professional services.
F.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,707	2,273	566	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services.
G.	Public Benefits	1,403	1,786	383	- Lifeline discounts of \$205k are recorded as a reduction to retail sales but are budgeted as an expense. The balance of the variance is attributable to lower than planned electric retail sales.
H.	Security/Oper Technology	1,013	571	(442)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and to the timing of software and hardware purchases.
I.	Construction & Maintenance	439	815	376	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others, professional and custodial services, and building ground maintenance and repairs.
J.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,094	4,858	(3,764)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

**October 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund**  
(\$ in 000's)

	<b>Variance Month-to-Date</b>		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<b><u>MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$283</u></b>	\$ -	\$ (1,555)	\$ (1,555)
 <b><u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Retail Sales	-	(2,194)	(2,194)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	279	-	279
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	347	-	347
- Lower transmission	15	-	15
- Higher energy prices	-	(681)	(681)
- Higher coal prices	-	(228)	(228)
- Higher O&M	-	(17)	(17)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	-	(128)	(128)
Other Revenues	-	(184)	(184)
Wholesale Margin	89	-	89
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ (3,432)</u>	<u>\$ (2,702)</u>
 <b><u>MTD O&amp;M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u></b>			
Distribution	460	-	460
Administration/Safety	-	(17)	(17)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	132	-	132
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	174	-	174
Public Benefits	141	-	141
Security/Oper Technology	-	(136)	(136)
Telecom	9	-	9
Construction & Maintenance	57	-	57
Depreciation expense	163	-	163
All other	163	-	163
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	<u>\$ (151)</u>	<u>\$ 1,148</u>



**October 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund**  
(\$ in 000's)

	<b>Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date</b>		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
<b><u>FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$58</u></b>	\$ -	(3,410)	\$ (3,410)
<b><u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Retail Sales	-	(4,952)	(4,952)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	726	-	726
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	950	-	950
- Lower transmission	365	-	365
- Higher energy prices	-	(2,606)	(2,606)
- Higher coal prices	-	(228)	(228)
- Lower O&M	642	-	642
- Lake unit repairs	-	(2,750)	(2,750)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	757	-	757
Other Revenues	-	(706)	(706)
Wholesale Margin	896	-	896
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,337</b>	<b>\$ (11,242)</b>	<b>\$ (6,906)</b>
<b><u>FYTD O&amp;M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u></b>			
Distribution	1,155	-	1,155
Administration/Safety	-	(52)	(52)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	511	-	511
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	566	-	566
Public Benefits	383	-	383
Security/Oper Technology	-	(442)	(442)
Telecom	112	-	112
Construction & Maintenance	376	-	376
Depreciation expense	271	-	271
All other	616	-	616
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,991</b>	<b>\$ (494)</b>	<b>\$ 3,497</b>

**Burbank Water and Power  
Electric Fund (496)  
Statement of Cash Balances <sup>(a)</sup>  
(\$ in 000's)**

	Oct-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
<b>Cash and Investments</b>										
General Operating Reserve	\$ 73,747	\$ 70,437 <sup>(f)</sup>	\$ 73,156	\$ 70,186	\$ 65,223	\$ 65,133 <sup>(f)</sup>	\$ 52,719 <sup>(d)(e)</sup>	\$ 67,320 <sup>(b)</sup>	\$ 52,010	\$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA <sup>(g)</sup>	3,762	3,762	3,740	4,210	6,021	3,769	17,163	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	87,509	84,199	86,896	84,396	81,244	78,902	79,882	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(7,544)	(7,870)	(4,245)	(2,722)	(3,083)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,620)	(8,584)	(8,128)	(8,198)	(8,287)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	-	-	-	-	(45)	(48)	(62)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard <sup>(c)</sup>	(2,850)	(2,855)	(2,999)	(2,470)	(3,273)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-					
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	<u>66,495</u>	<u>62,889</u>	<u>69,523</u>	<u>71,005</u>	<u>66,556</u>	<u>66,149</u>	<u>67,376</u>	<u>77,942</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>

<sup>(a)</sup> The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>(b)</sup> Includes a \$3.95M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

<sup>(c)</sup> Denotes funds reserved related to the sale of Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credits, net of Electric Vehicle charger infrastructure expenditures.

<sup>(d)</sup> Includes early redemption of the 2010A Electric Bonds (\$7.63M).

<sup>(e)</sup> Includes a \$2.5M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

<sup>(f)</sup> Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of \$2.75M.

<sup>(g)</sup> Includes a \$4.4M drawdown to pay SCPPA for June and July power invoices, \$4.6M for July and August power invoices, \$4.6M for August and September power invoices, and \$2.3M for December and January power invoices.

**Burbank Water and Power  
Water Fund (497)  
Statement of Changes in Net Assets <sup>(1) (2)</sup>  
MTD and FYTD October 2021  
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)**

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
446	490	(44)	(9%) <sup>(a)</sup>	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	1,972	2,085	(113)	(5%) <sup>(A)</sup>
85	89	(4)	(4%)	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	425	408	17	4%
				<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
\$ 2,520	\$ 2,710	\$ (190)	(7%)	Potable Water	\$ 10,933	\$ 11,530	\$ (596)	(5%)
352	360	(8)	(2%)	Recycled Water	1,731	1,615	116	7%
170	120	50	42%	Other Revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	570	482	88	18%
3,043	3,191	(148)	(5%)	Total Operating Revenues	13,234	13,626	(392)	(3%)
941	1,220	279	23% <sup>(b)</sup>	Water Supply Expense	4,424	5,279	855	16% <sup>(B)</sup>
2,102	1,971	131	7%	<b>Gross Margin</b>	8,810	8,347	463	6%
				<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
718	776	58	7%	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	2,685	3,104	419	14% <sup>(C)</sup>
124	139	14	10%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	640	555	(85)	(15%) <sup>(D)</sup>
148	228	80	35% <sup>(c)</sup>	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	731	905	174	19% <sup>(E)</sup>
143	144	0	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	573	574	1	0%
345	373	28	8%	Depreciation	1,381	1,491	109	7%
1,478	1,658	181	11%	Total Operating Expenses	6,011	6,630	619	9%
624	312	311	100%	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	2,799	1,717	1,082	63%
				<b>Other Income/(Expenses)</b>				
10	11	(0)	(2%)	Interest Income	53	43	11	25%
64	49	15	30%	Other Income/(Expense) <sup>(4)</sup>	(289)	(335)	46	14%
(143)	(148)	(5)	(4%)	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(571)	(592)	21	4%
(69)	(89)	20	23%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(806)	(884)	78	9%
555	224	331	148%	<b>Net Income/(Loss)</b>	1,993	833	1,160	139%
8	33	(24)	(75%)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	389	131	259	198%
\$ 563	\$ 257	\$ 307	120%	<b>Net Change in Net Assets</b>	\$ 2,383	\$ 964	\$ 1,419	147%

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.

2. ( ) = Unfavorable

3. Other Revenue includes items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.

4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Water Fund (497)**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes**  
**MTD October 2021**  
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	446	490	(44)	- Potable water demand was below budget most likely due to conservation. The average high temperature in October was 78.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 82.3°F. The average low temperature was 50.9°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 54.5°F. MTD CDD were 79 versus the 15-year average of 140.
b.	Water Supply Expense	941	1,220	279	- The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
c.	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	148	228	80	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.

**Burbank Water and Power  
Water Fund (497)  
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes  
FYTD October 2021  
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)**

Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
<b>A.</b>	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	1,972	2,085	(113)	- Potable water demand was below budget most likely due to conservation. The FYTD average high temperature was 85.6°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 86.4°F. The FYTD average low temperature was 58.8°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 60.4°F. FYTD CDD were 997 versus the 15-year average of 1,084.
<b>B.</b>	Water Supply Expense	4,424	5,279	855	- The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
<b>C.</b>	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	2,685	3,104	419	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and private contractual services.
<b>D.</b>	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	640	555	(85)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional services.
<b>E.</b>	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	731	905	174	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.

**October 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund**  
**(\$ in 000's)**

	<b>Variance Month-to-Date</b>		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<b><u>MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): \$555</u></b>	\$ 331	\$ -	\$ 331
<b><u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Potable Revenues	-	(190)	(190)
Recycled Revenues	-	(8)	(8)
Other Revenue	50	-	50
Water Supply Expense	279	-	279
<b>Total</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>\$ (198)</b>	<b>\$ 131</b>

**FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES**

Potable O&M	58	-	58
Recycled Water O&M	14	-	14
Allocated O&M	80	-	80
Depreciation Expense	28	-	28
All Other	20	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 200</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 200</b>

**October 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund**  
**(\$ in 000's)**

	<b>Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date</b>		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
<b><u>FYTD NET INCOME: \$1,993</u></b>	\$ 1,160	\$ -	\$ 1,160
 <b><u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Potable Revenues	-	(596)	(596)
Recycled Revenues	116	-	116
Other Revenue	88	-	88
Water Supply Expense	855	-	855
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,060</b>	<b>\$ (596)</b>	<b>\$ 463</b>
 <b><u>FYTD O&amp;M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u></b>			
Potable O&M	419	-	419
Recycled Water O&M	-	(85)	(85)
Allocated O&M	174	-	174
Depreciation Expense	109	-	109
All Other	79	-	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 782</b>	<b>\$ (85)</b>	<b>\$ 697</b>

**Water Fund (497)**  
**Statement of Changes in Cash and Investment Balances <sup>(a)</sup>**  
**(\$ in 000's)**

	<u>Oct-21</u>	<u>Sep-21</u>	<u>Jun-21</u>	<u>Mar-21</u>	<u>Dec-20</u>	<u>Sep-20</u>	<u>Jun-20</u>	<u>Jun-19</u>	<u>Recommended Reserves</u>	<u>Minimum Reserves</u>
<b>Cash and Investments</b>										
General Operating Reserves	\$ 15,097	\$ 14,287 <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 12,181	\$ 15,066	\$ 13,972	\$ 10,972 <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 8,395 <sup>(c) (d)</sup>	\$ 11,555 <sup>(b)</sup>	\$ 12,630	\$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	<u>17,317</u>	<u>16,507</u>	<u>14,401</u>	<u>17,286</u>	<u>16,192</u>	<u>13,192</u>	<u>10,615</u>	<u>13,775</u>	<u>17,830</u>	<u>9,370</u>
Customer Deposits	(944)	(1,021)	(1,125)	(1,151)	(1,311)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	<b><u>\$ 16,373</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 15,487</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,276</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,136</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 14,882</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 12,060</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,388</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 12,321</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 17,830</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,370</u></b>

<sup>(a)</sup> The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>(b)</sup> Includes a \$3.95M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

<sup>(c)</sup> Includes early redemption of the 2010A Water Bonds (\$2.07M).

<sup>(d)</sup> Includes a \$2.5M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

<sup>(e)</sup> Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of \$440k.