WATER AND POWER

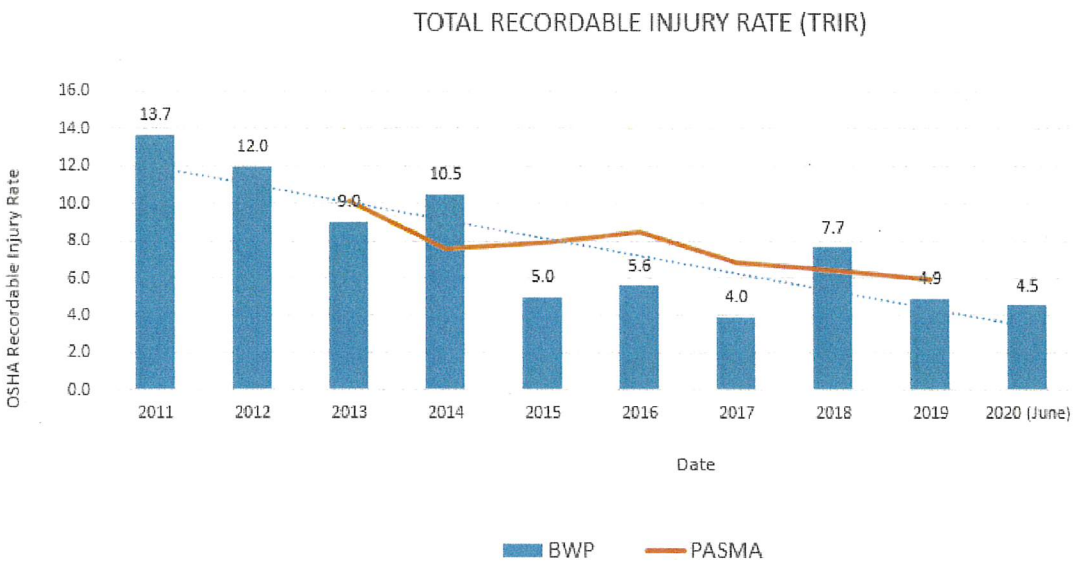
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 6, 2020
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Jorge Somoano, General Manager, BWP
SUBJECT: June 2020 Operating Results

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

SAFETY

For the month of June, BWP experienced one OSHA recordable injury. BWP's 12 month rolling rate for the end of this reporting period is 4.5.



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)

Water Estimated Financial Results

For the month of June, Potable Water usage was 2% (9 million gallons) lower than budgeted and Potable Water Revenues were $14,000 lower than budgeted. Recycled Water usage was 7% (8 million gallons) lower than budgeted and Recycled Water Revenues were $42,000 lower than budgeted. June Water Supply Expenses were $15,000 higher than budgeted, due to higher than planned purchase of MWD treated water since the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU) was not running at full capacity. June's Gross Margin was $91,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was $401,000, which was $91,000 lower than budgeted.

June fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) Potable Water usage was 1% (30 million gallons) higher than budgeted. FYTD June Potable Water Revenues were $100,000 better than budgeted. FYTD Recycled Water usage was 6% (56 million gallons) lower than budgeted and Recycled Water Revenues were $155,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Water Supply Expenses were $398,000 higher than budgeted, due to a coordinated shutdown of Valley Pumping Plant, and work performed on the B-5 connection, in tandem with work performed at the Valley Forebay, resulting to no local water production from February through early part of the March. YTD Water Supply Expenses were also impacted by higher than planned purchase of MWD treated water due to damages suffered by the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU) from the Golden State Station fire in April. The FYTD June Gross Margin was $456,000 lower than budgeted. Operating Expenses were $1,864,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was $1,936,000, which was $1,480,000 better than budgeted.

Electric Estimated Financial Results

For the month of June, electric loads were 13% lower than budget. Retail Sales were $1,809,000 lower than budgeted. June Power Supply Expenses were $1,266,000 lower than budgeted. June's Wholesale Margin was $220,000 better than budgeted. June's Gross Margin was $667,000 lower than budgeted. Net Loss was $1,333,000, which was $667,000 lower than budgeted.

FYTD June electric loads were 8% lower than budget. Retail Sales were $11,554,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Power Supply Expenses were $11,555,000 lower than budgeted primarily due to lower energy prices and economic dispatch (the managing and optimizing of resources to meet system load), lower retail load, and lower than planned O&M expenses. FYTD Wholesale Margin was $50,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Gross Margin was $1,342,000 lower than budgeted. June FYTD Operating Expenses were $1,874,000 lower than budgeted. Net Loss was $1,596,000, which was $783,000 better than budgeted.

COVID-19 "Safer at Home" Order Impacts

Financial Impacts

June's results reflect the third full month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic "Safer at Home" order (the order) issued by Los Angeles County and the State of California on Thursday, March 19, 2020. With many Burbank commercial enterprises being closed or curtailing operations, this order has, and is anticipated to continue to, significantly impact commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank. Historically, approximately 25% of Burbank's water, and 75% of Burbank's electric, load is attributable to its commercial enterprises.

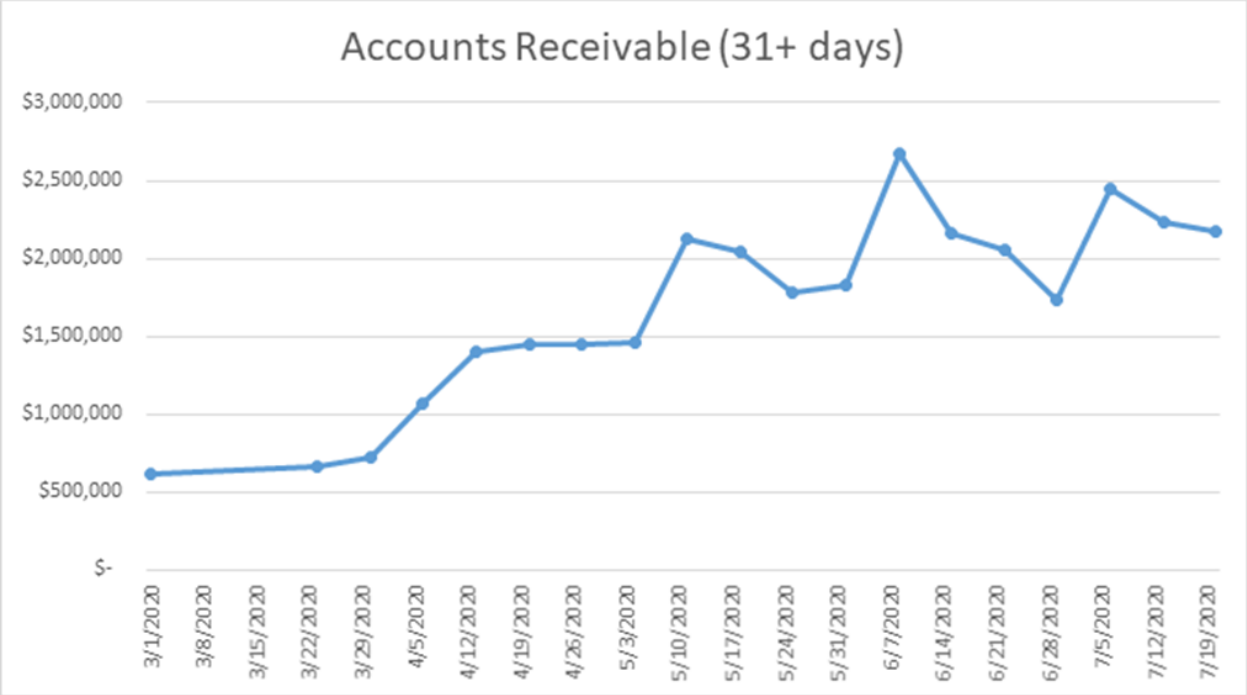
June saw a slight decrease in water demand from budget. June potable water usage was 2% below the budgeted amount primarily attributed to lower demand form commercial customers.

June experienced significantly lower daily energy demand as compared to the budget. June's energy demand was 13% below the budgeted amount. Since commercial load makes up 75% of electric demand, it is understandable that the order's impact is more significant on the Electric Fund than the Water Fund. BWP has observed that its load curves have been largely unchanged with lower peaks and load minimums lower by 5%-6%.

At the May 7 BWP Board meeting, staff estimated that if the order remained in effect through June 30, 2020, the Water Fund would experience a 9% reduction in potable water sales, resulting in a $700k loss in water revenues and a $400k lower water gross margin than originally planned; and the Electric Fund would see an additional 12% reduction in energy sales, resulting in a $4.2 million loss in electric revenues and an electric gross margin that is $3.6 million lower than originally planned. Based on June's sales, Electric and Water fund have seen improved gross margin due to Covid by $ 600k and $270k, respectively.

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 UUT**

WATER DIVISION

State Water Project Update

On May 22, 2020, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) increased the State Water Project (SWP) Allocation Table A from 15% to 20% due to above-average precipitation in May. Following below-average precipitation most of the winter, May storms delivered 181% of average in the Northern Sierra for this time of year. The May announcement will likely be the final allocation update of 2020. This year's snowpack is the 11th driest on record since 1950 and precipitation stands as the seventh driest on record since 1977. Thirty percent of California's annual water supply comes from snowpack.

Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 58% of capacity and 74% of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 65% of capacity and 85% of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at 93% of capacity and 109% of average.

A 20% allocation amounts to 843,696 acre-feet of water.

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during June 2020 compared to June 2019 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
June 2019	143 gpcd	132 gpcd
June 2020	147 gpcd	135 gpcd

These figures show annual water use is on target to be below 157 gpcd that must be met by the year 2020.

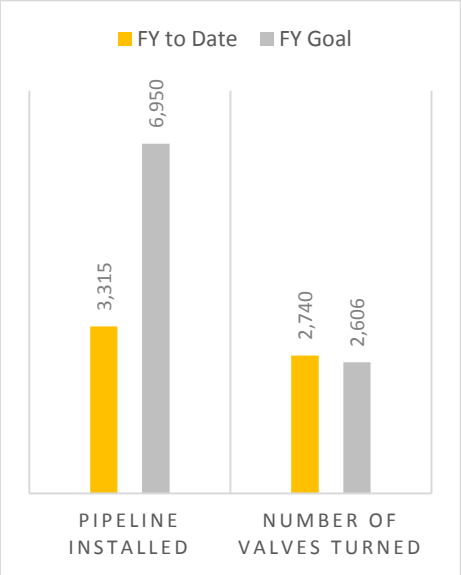
Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

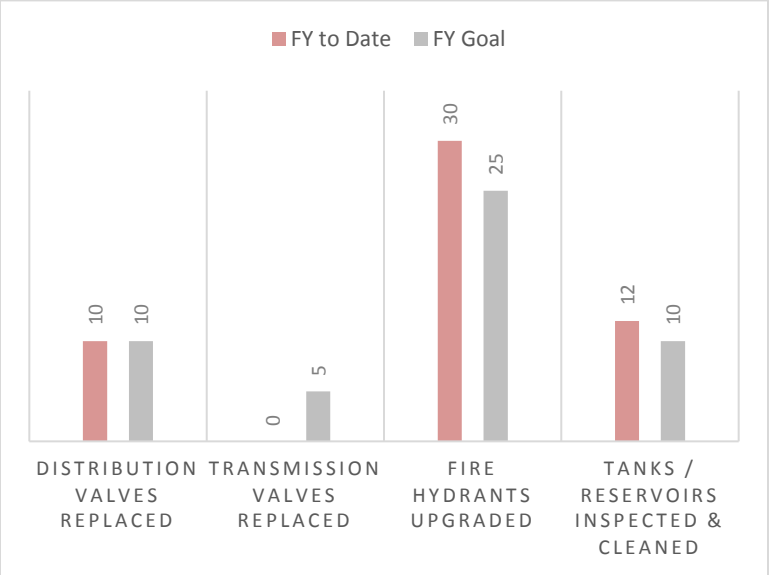
The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the rolling quarter of April through June.

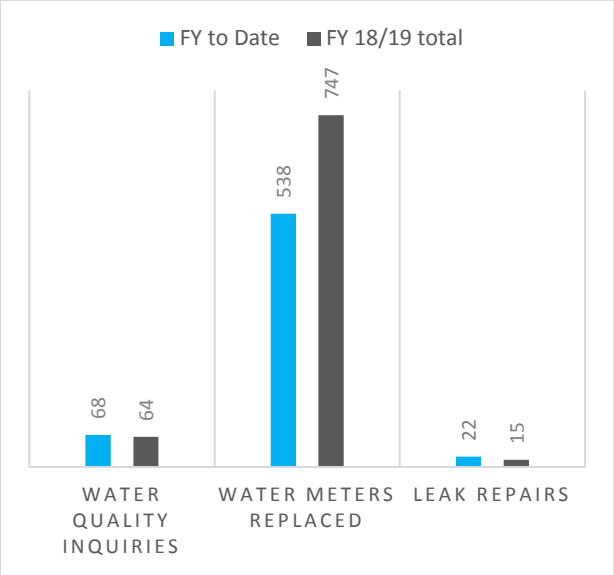
	Capacity Factor	Average Flow Rate (FY Total)
April 20	47.82%	4,304 gpm
May 20	68.87%	6,199 gpm
June 20	73.23%	6,591 gpm

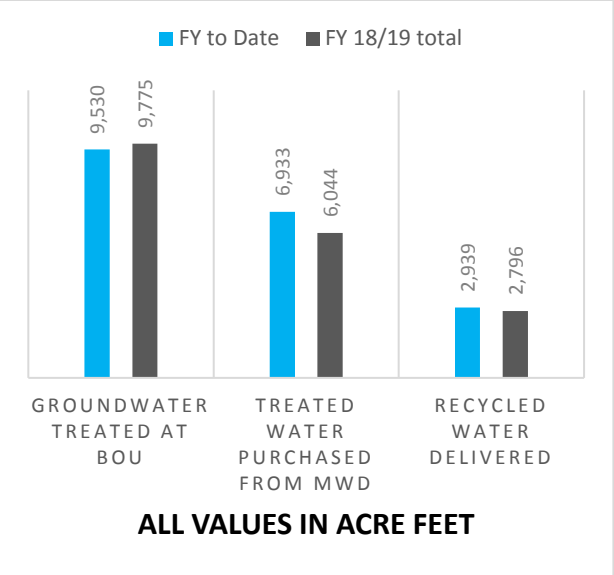
Key Performance Indicators

The graphs below illustrate the progress the Water Division has made on key performance measures.









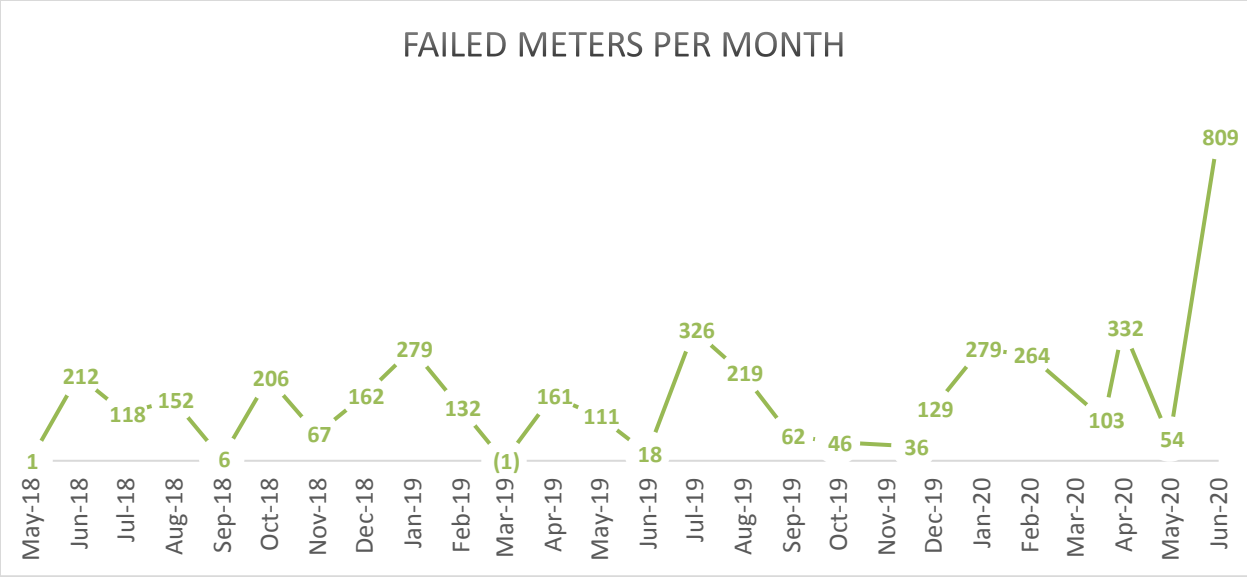
Leak Alert Notifications

During the Fall of 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 water use 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 18 months.

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, 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, we have provided 11,756 leak alerts to customers. Unfortunately, a high volume of communication modules are not working reliably and replacement units are no longer produced.

As of June 2020, 4,485 communication modules are not working properly out of 26,985 meters (about 17%). That is an increase of 809 meters since last month. We are investigating the reason for the large increase in failures.

We 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, we are now in the process of notifying additional customers.



Projects

Avon & Oak:

The water service crew removed a multi sectional cast iron lateral that was leaking and causing the hydrant assembly to lean towards the curb face. Crew members made the repair with a single section of ductile iron pipe and installed a new hydrant assembly.


16

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

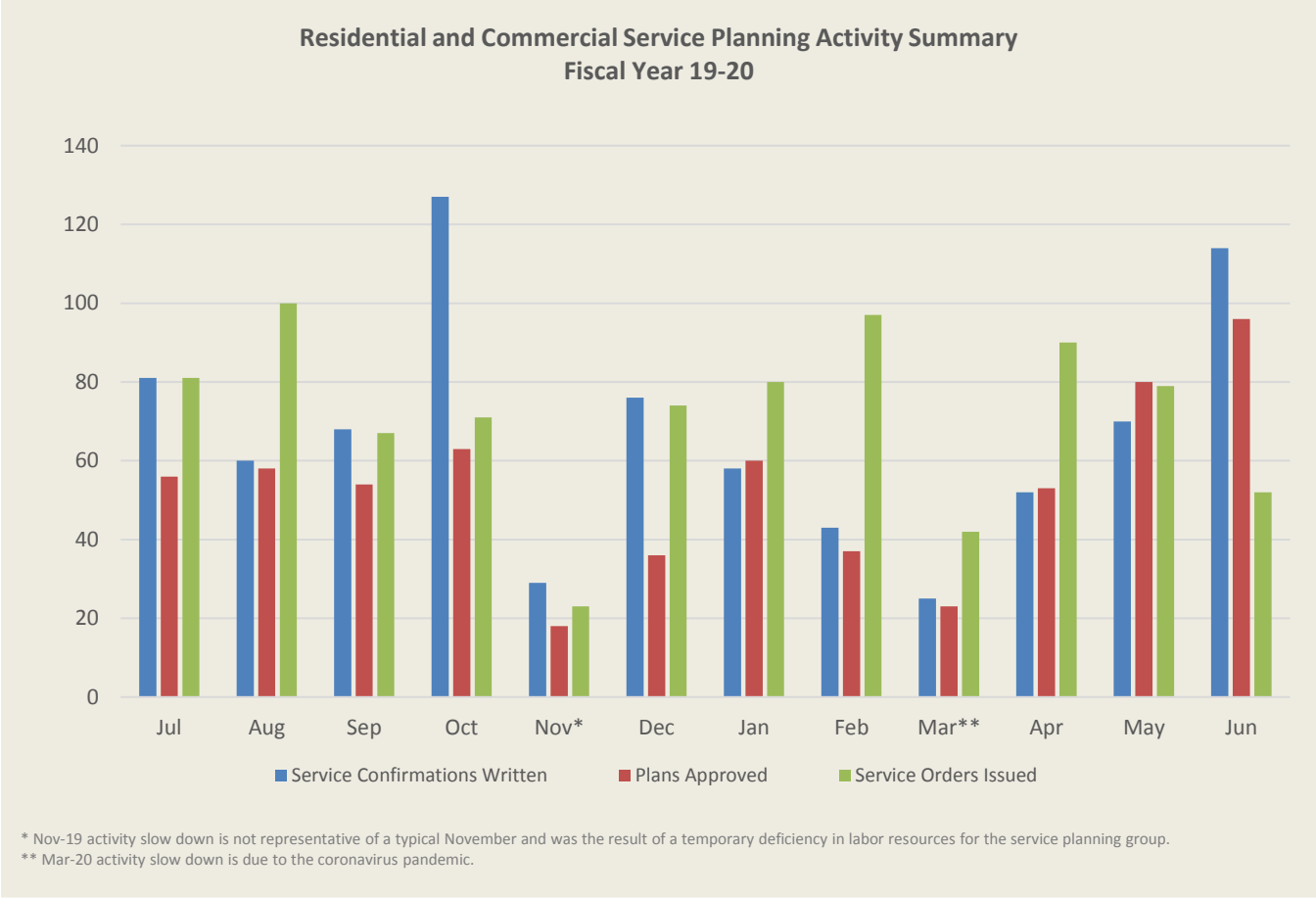
In June 2020, BWP did not experience any sustained feeder outages. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,509,428 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	July 2018 – June 2019	July 2019 – June 2020
Average Outages Per Year (SAIFI)	0.4164	0.3802
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	37.78 minutes	22.56 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.997%	99.998%
Average Momentary Outages Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3467	0.3605
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	13	9
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	1	2
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	3	0

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 graph below summarizes monthly activity for our Residential and Commercial Service Planning group within the Electrical Engineering Section.



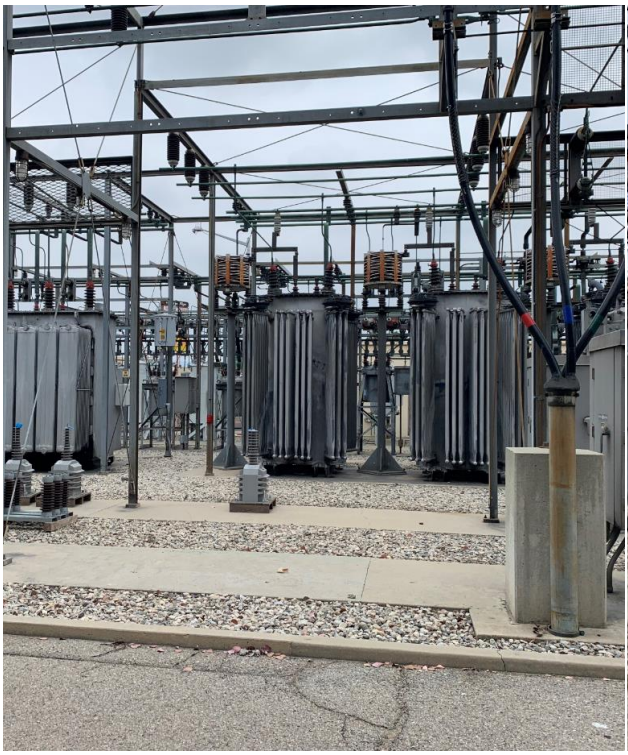
Potential Transformer Installation at McCambridge Substation

BWP uses hundreds of protective relays to ensure that the utility's assets are properly protected in case of a system event, like mylar balloons floating into the transmission lines and causing a fault. In the event that the primary protective relays are not able to operate, backup protective relays are used to provide system protection.

System protection studies have been conducted by the Substation Engineering team and show that backup protection for subtransmission lines can be improved by adding potential transformers (PT) at certain substations. This addition minimizes the risk of widespread subtransmission outages. Following the study results, plans were made to install PTs at McCambridge substation to enhance its subtransmission line protection.

A set of three PT's were installed on the McCambridge 34.5kV bus; this work also required a new structure to be designed and constructed to place the PT's appropriately. These PT's allow the protective relays to be configured more

precisely and prevent unnecessary operation of relays which will reduce system outage times.



Before PT Installation

After PT Installation

<u>Battery Replacement at Flower Substation</u>

Substation batteries provide backup power for the control and protection equipment, performing a vital role in the reliable operation of the substation in case of a substation power outage. BWP maintenance crews conduct regular inspection and testing on the batteries to keep track of the battery's conformance to established performance specifications to ensure substation reliability. Based on previous battery test results, it was recommended to replace the battery bank at Flower.

Sixty new batteries, battery racks, spill containments, fusible disconnect switch and battery charger were recently installed at Flower Substation in June.


Battery Bank – Before Installation

Battery Bank – After Installation

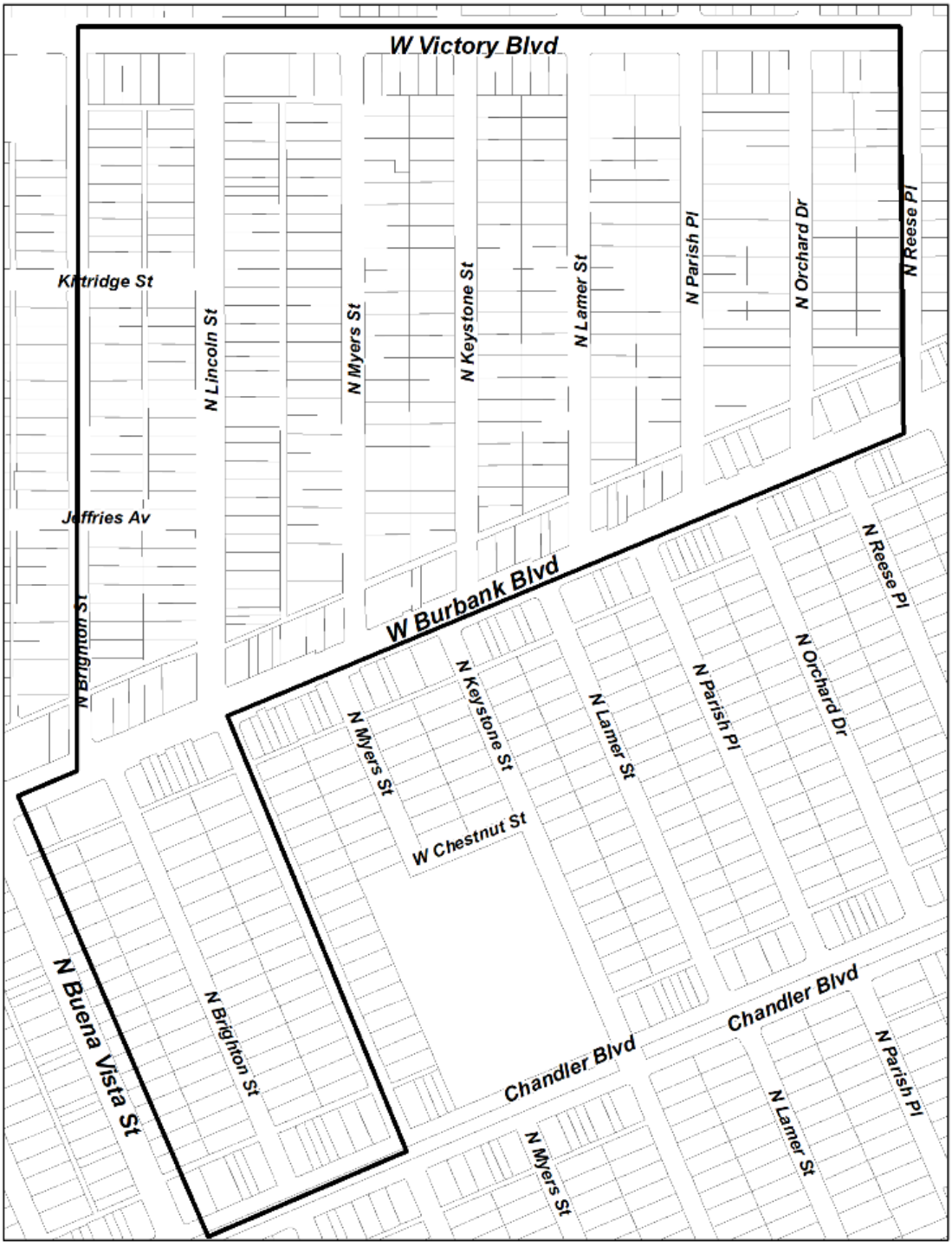
Battery Charger & Disconnect Switch
Before Installation

Battery Charger & Disconnect Switch
After Installation

Victory-7 4kV to 12kV Pole Line Rebuild & Conversion

In alignment with its Electric Distribution Master Plan goals, BWP is managing its aging infrastructure through strategic replacement of assets by converting its circuits from 4kV to 12kV. Performing these conversions improves system efficiency and replaces deteriorated poles, worn distribution transformers, and conductors with new ones. Additionally, it transfers electrical load from BWP's oldest 4kV electrical substations. This also allows for the timely retirement of BWP's older 4kV stations, which enables BWP to avoid costly upgrades to its large power transformers, power circuit breakers, voltage regulators, disconnect switches, and other station components.

The Victory-7 conversion area contains 149 poles, 67 transformers, 8,610 feet of overhead primary wire, and 13,930 feet of overhead secondary wire.



V-7 Conversion Area

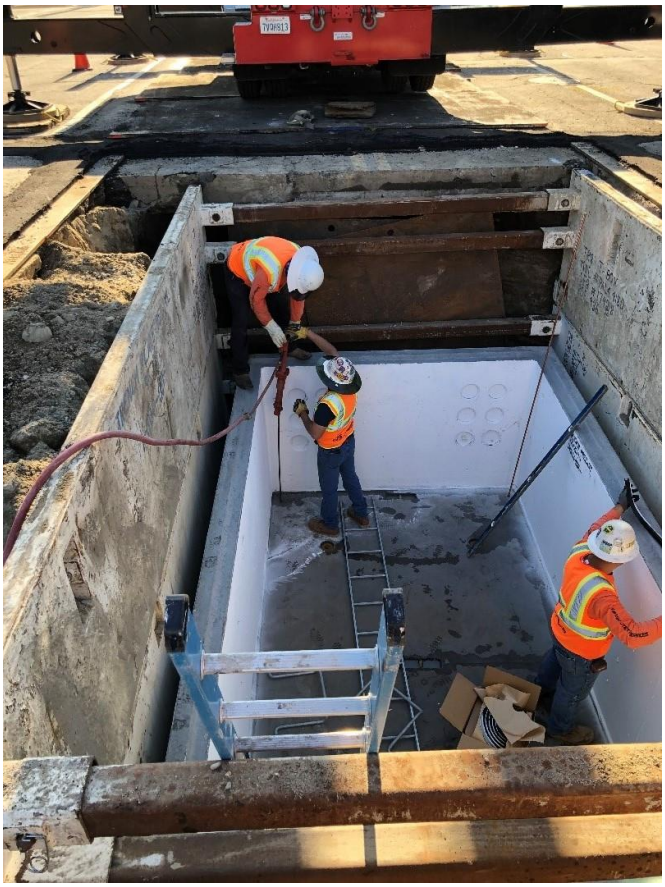
The pole line rebuild for the Victory-7 4kV feeder has resumed in alley areas. Construction work in the remaining portions of the conversion area will continue through fall of 2020.

Winona Underground Substructure Installation

On April 13, 2020, construction started on underground circuits to provide necessary capacity for servicing the Avion Burbank development near the airport. The substructure work included setting of four 8'x14'x7' distribution manholes, trenching, installation of approximately 1,489 ft. (6) 6", (1) 3" PVC conduits, backfilling and repaving.

On April 17, 2020, the setting of four 8'x14'x7' manholes was completed. Trenching started on April 20, 2020, from Hollywood Way to Winona Ave. and by June 25, 2020, approximately 1,040 ft. of underground conduit have been installed along Winona Ave. and Hollywood Way. Remaining work along Winona Ave. at Lima St. and corner of Hollywood Way and Winona Ave. is estimated to be complete by the end of July 2020.

Manhole Installation: Shoring



Manhole Installation: Ground rod installation

Manhole Installation: Lid installed

Conduit Installation: Trenching

Repaving: MH-630 On Winona Ave.

STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) streetlight luminaires with light-emitting diode (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, 64.79% of the total streetlight luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 3,368 MWh or a 36.34% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 769 kW, which shortens the "neck of the duck curve" and reduces the amount of energy generation that BWP needs.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

There was a slight increase of 5.6 percent in call volumes in June compared to May. Customer Service Representatives continue to assist customers with payment arrangements and offer COVID-related assistance programs. During this pandemic, utility bills continue to be sent to customers, while late fees and disconnection for non-payment have ceased. Late payment notices have also ceased during this COVID period.

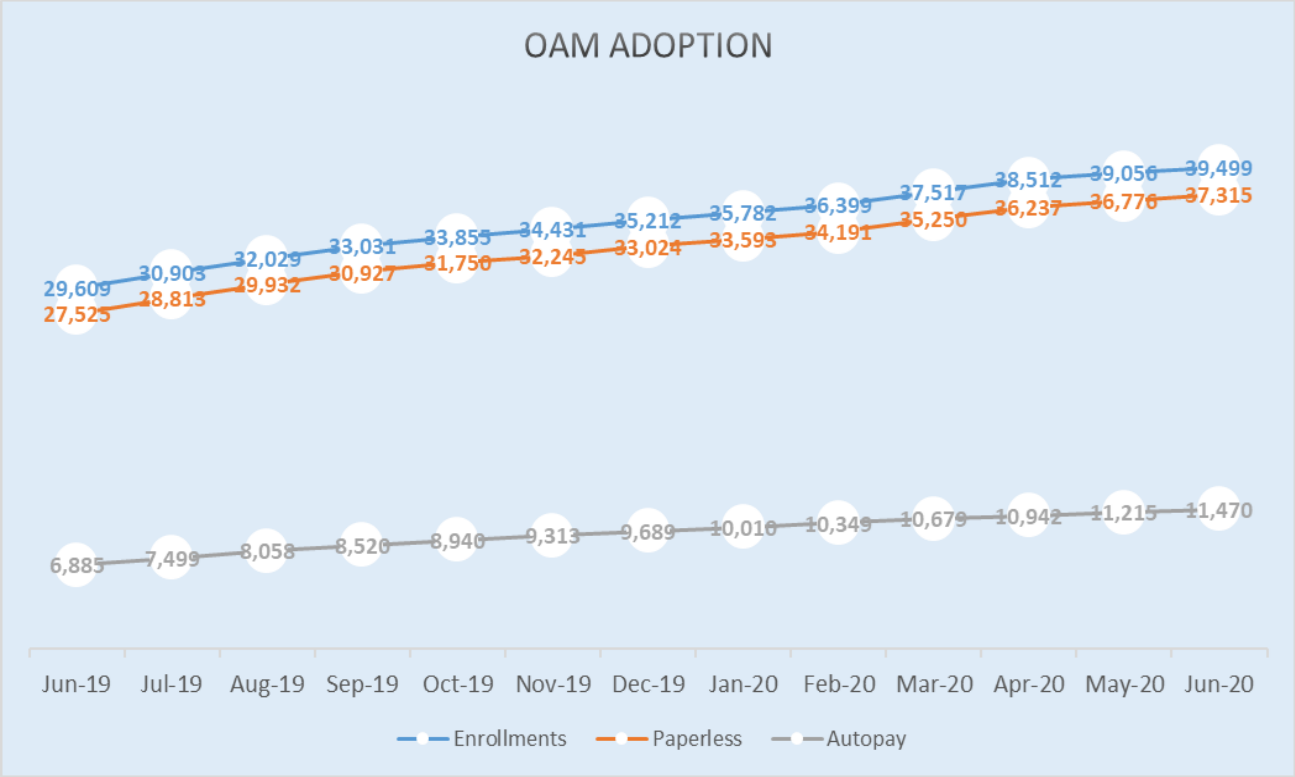
Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	**24%**
Residential Start Service	**8%**
Residential Stop Service	**7%**
Update Customer Account Info	**6%**
Account#/PIN	**6%**

	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	7,227	5,740	6,310	5,029	5,507	5,417	4,675	5,374	4,330	5,389	4,778	4,337	4,320	3,543	3,392	**3,582**	**5.6%**

Online Account Manager

The adoption of the Online Account Manager (OAM) is currently at 53% of all active accounts; increase in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 90% 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. BWP's second milestone is to have 80% of all active accounts registered on the OAM by the end of 2021. Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Enrollments	**27,604**	53%
Paperless	**23,234**	45%
Autopay	**15,783**	**30%**

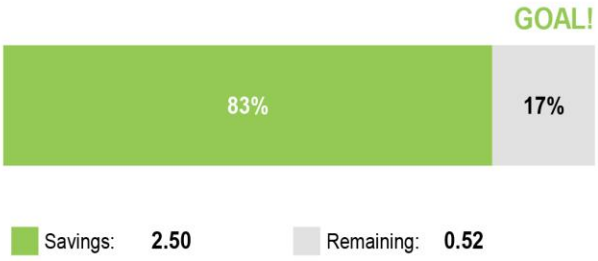
BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to June 30, 2020

To comply with State and Local COVID-19 orders, energy efficiency programs that required home visits were suspended through **June 2020**. **The suspension of programs due to COVID-19 significantly contributed to not meeting the efficiency goals for the Fiscal Year ending June 2020.** Commercial program participation significantly contributed to the reported savings for the month of **June 2020,** mostly from the BWP Business Rebates program utilized by some of the largest commercial customers. Incentives for large projects have incentive caps but yield total project efficiency savings.

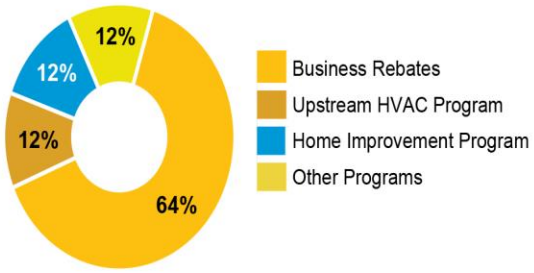
Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2019-2020 Period ending on 06/30/2020

1% Demand Goal = 3.02 MW

Demand Savings to Date

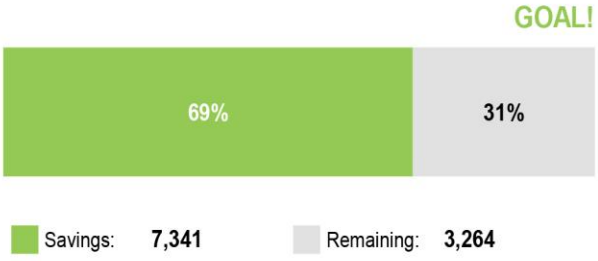


Savings by Program

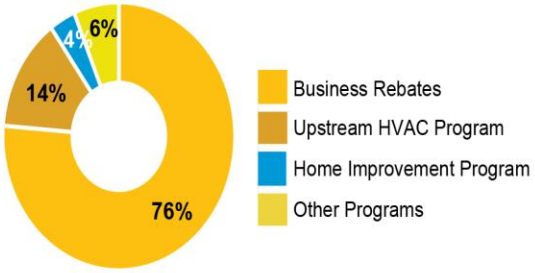


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,605 MWh

Savings to Date



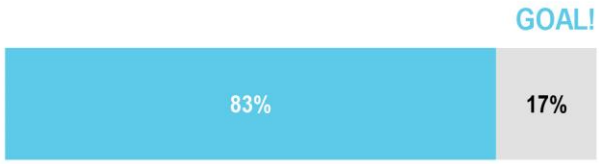
Savings by Program



Water Savings Goal FYTD 2019-2020

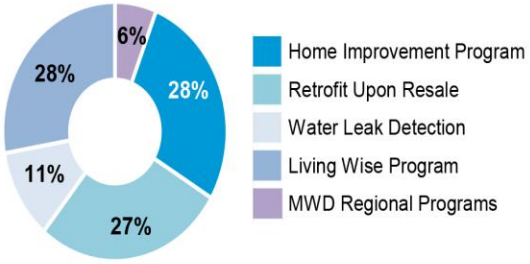
1% (48,457,099 Gallons) Potable Water Savings Goal

Savings to Date



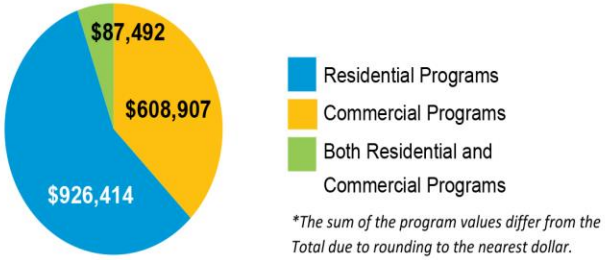
40,214,205 Gallons of Water Saved

Savings by Program



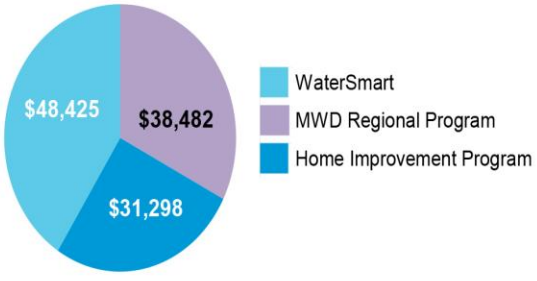
Efficiency Investments FYTD 2019-2020

*Electric Programs: $1,622,813



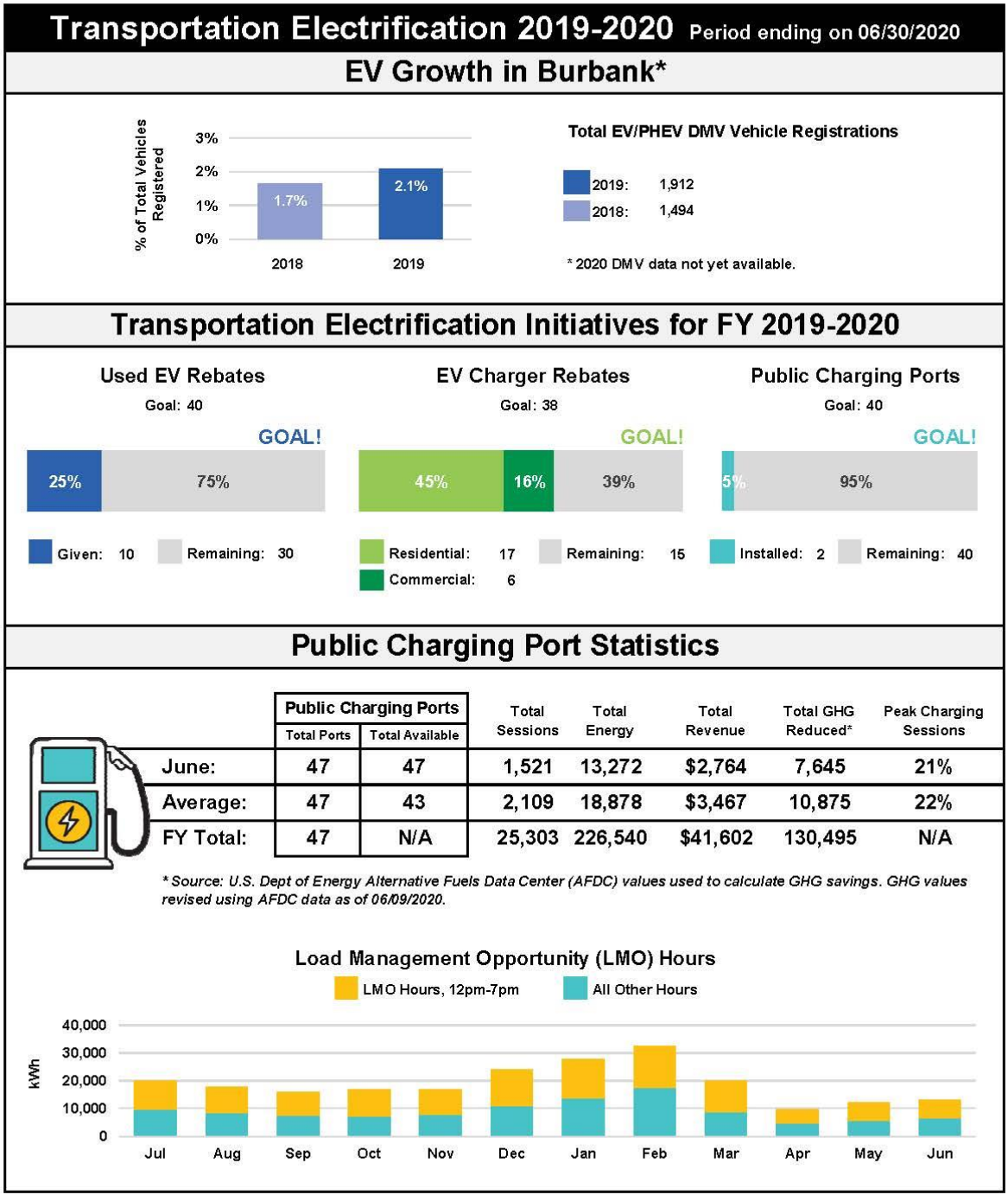
*The sum of the program values differ from the Total due to rounding to the nearest dollar.

Water Programs: $118,205

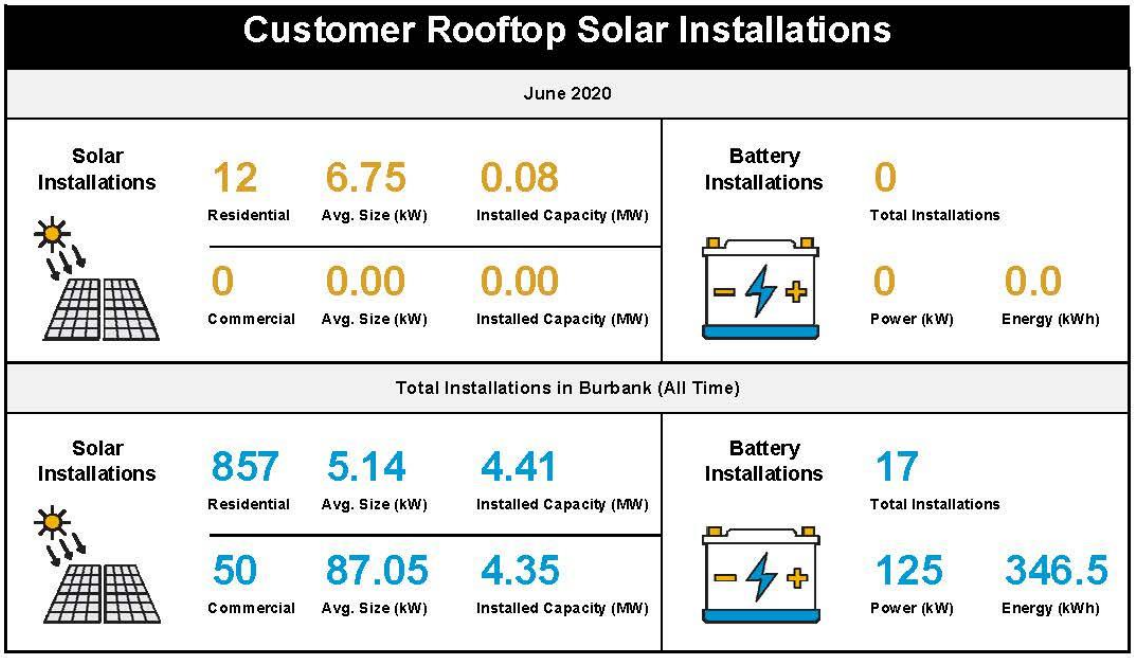


Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

Forty-seven public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC Fast Chargers and 18 curbside chargers. As of **June 1, 2020**, pricing for public EV charging is **$0.3069 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) from 4PM to 7PM and** $0.1753 per kWh **for all other hours** for Level 1 and Level 2. For the DC Fast Chargers, the charging rate is **$.4980 per kWh from 4PM to 7PM and is** $0.2817 per kWh **for all other hours**. Reduced public charger usage can likely be attributed to the shelter-in-place order issued in March.



Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations



TECHNOLOGY

Broadband Services (ONE Burbank)

	June 2020 New Orders	Revenues for June 2020	FYTD 2019-20 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	**4**	**$115,538**	**$1,371,183**	**$1,540,000**
Dark	**1**	**$191,815**	**$2,426,480**	**$2,310,000**
Total	**5**	**$307,353**	**$3,797,663**	**$3,850,000**

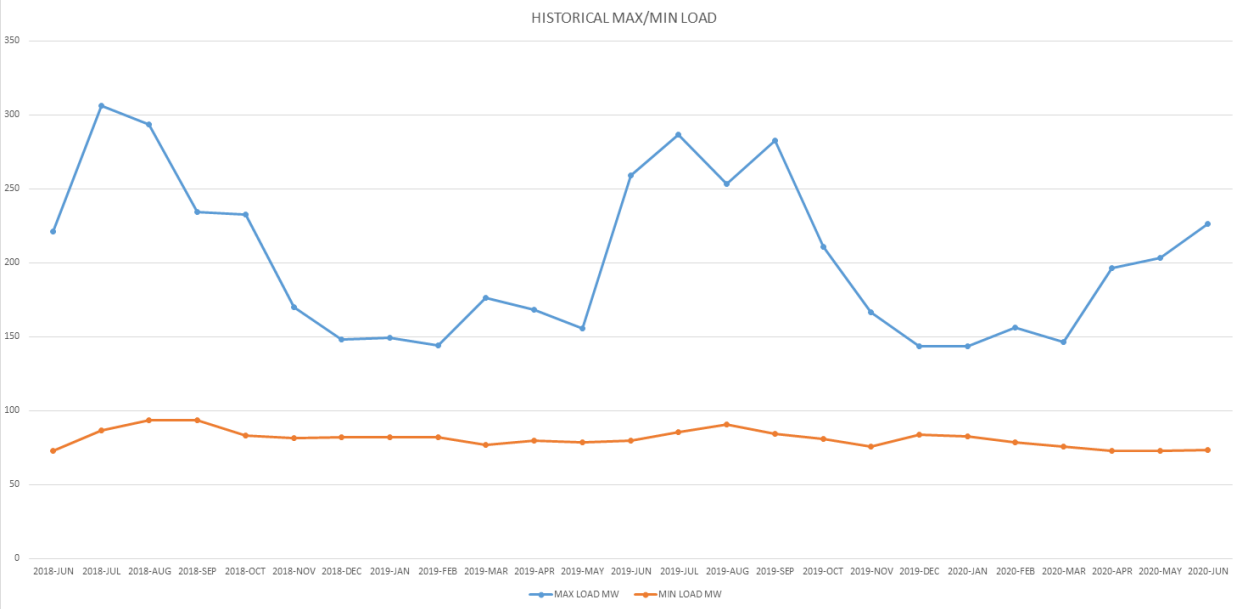
Cyber Security Update – June 2020

BWP is currently implementing technology improvements which will impact the way cyber security data is gathered and metrics are reported going forward. BWP will make every effort to provide accurate and relevant data within these reports, however, as necessary technology improvements are required, these reports and the data referenced within them may change.

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for June 2020 was 226.5 MW at 3:48 PM on Wednesday, June 10, and the minimum load was 73.6 MW at 5:58 AM on Tuesday, June 2.



Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

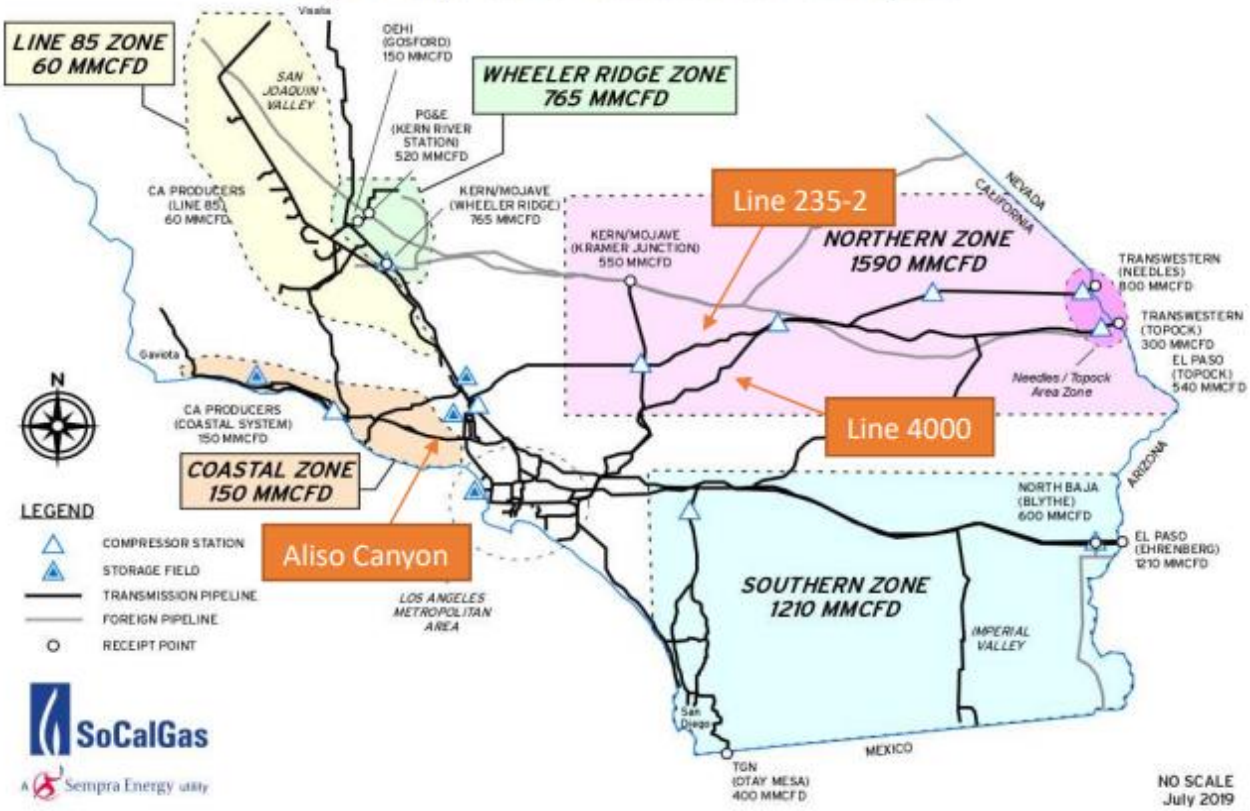
YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2020	226.5 MW	10-June-20 15:48:46
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31:17
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41:28
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02:52
2016	308.52 MW	20-Jun-16 16:46:20

The Burbank power system did experience a heat wave but did not experience any natural gas supply issues for June 2020.

Southern California continues to experience natural gas reliability and affordability challenges because of supply and demand mismatches. SoCal Gas' 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



Line 235-2

Line 235-2 (largely a 1957 vintage pipeline) was again removed from service on January 27, 2020 after a preliminary report was received indicating a single location that needed to be immediately remediated. The repair has been completed and the pipeline was returned to service at a reduced pressure on February 17, 2020.

SoCal Gas used two vendors to perform in-line inspections in October 2019 and received a final report on February 25, 2020 from one vendor and a preliminary report from the other vendor on June 5, 2020. One report had one safety-related condition (SRC), the other reported had 31 SRCs. These SRC's will result in remediation work being performed including excavations and some pipe replacements. Delays may be caused by weather issues, restricted maintenance operations, permit requirement restrictions, additional remediation and safety concerns. The current return to service date is 12/1/2020.

Line 4000

Following the Line 235-2 rupture, SoCal Gas reduced the pressure of Line 4000 (largely a 1960 vintage pipeline) because it is in the same "family" of pipelines as Line 235-2. SoCal Gas lowered the pressure to increase the factor of safety on the pipeline until SoCal

Gas can conduct further analysis of Line 4000 based on what is learned from Line 235-2. In addition, this increased safety margin reduced the safety risk to employees working on Line 235-2, which is in close proximity to Line 4000 for the first 5-6 miles.

Line 4000 was taken out of service on September 19, 2019 for validation digs. Line 4000 returned to service on October 24, 2019 at reduced pressure.

ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	NO_x (lbs)	Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	**100%**	**12**	**300**	**91**	**2**
MPP	**92%**	**660**	**113,732**	**4,576**	**1**

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 One was placed online two times during the month of June.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	June	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**92%**	**86%**	**75%**
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**66%**	**65%**	**54%**

MPP was shut down on June 12, 2020 for a scheduled offline water wash of the combustion turbine compressor. Several other preventative maintenance items were completed during the outage. MPP was successfully restarted on June 15, 2020 and released to the participants for dispatch as scheduled.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Generation began April 6, 2020 with limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Water flow has varied and allowed for generation up to 9.5 MW from a single generation unit in June. Rimrock Reservoir, which supplies water to Tieton, is at 99% full and the USBR water management goal remains storage control. This status will fluctuate reservoir output depending on the desired reservoir level as well as the rate of water input resulting from snowmelt and other contributing sources.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

There are no air quality updates at this time.

Storm Water

All the required storm water samples for the current reporting year (July 2019 –June 2020) have been collected at the BWP Campus. No additional sampling is necessary. Storm water samples are required to be analyzed by an independent laboratory and the results submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's online reporting tool. The sample analytical results for this reporting year continue to indicate elevated levels of zinc**. BWP has completed most of the environmental review process for the storm water improvement project to address the BWP campus storm water compliance issues. The environmental review process will be finalized when the project goes to City Council for approval. BWP has hired MNS Engineers to prepare the final 100% design plans, as well as provide ancillary engineering support for the storm water improvement project. BWP has received 60% draft engineering plans which are currently under review. After the final design is completed, a bid package will be prepared.**

PROJECT UPDATES:

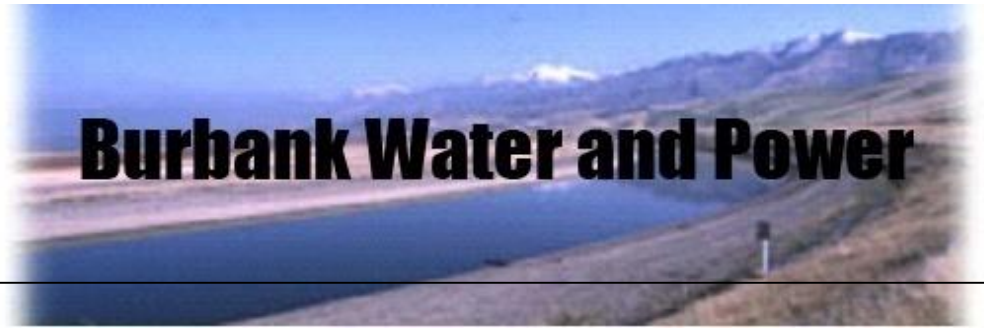
Power Resources

Transmission Update

Negotiations with LADWP, for several existing Transmission Service Agreements, including those associated with Hoover Dam and IPP generation resources are ongoing. A one-year extension of the existing Hoover Transmission Service Agreement was approved by consent by City Council on August 13, 2019. The IPP related Transmission Service Agreement expires in 2027.

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, storage, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the repowered project is scheduled to come on-line.



Estimated Financial Report
June-20

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD June 2020
($ in 000's except MWh Sales)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
83,714	96,421	(12,707)	(13%)	[a]	NEL MWh	1,051,101	1,143,544	(92,443)	(8%)	[A]
					Retail				
$ 12,229	$ 14,038	$ (1,809)	(13%)		Retail Sales	$ 158,025	$ 169,579	$ (11,554)	(7%)	
243	587	(344)	(59%)	[b]	Other Revenues [3]	5,752	7,045	(1,293)	(18%)	[B]
9,348	10,614	1,266	12%	[c]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	108,179	119,734	11,555	10%	[C]
3,124	4,011	(887)	(22%)		**Retail Margin**	55,598	56,890	(1,292)	(2%)	
					Wholesale					
1,646	6,273	(4,627)	(74%)		Wholesale Sales	9,374	50,000	(40,626)	(81%)	
1,269	6,117	4,848	79%		Wholesale Power Supply	8,174	48,750	40,576	83%	
377	157	220	140%		**Wholesale Margin**	1,200	1,250	(50)	(4%)	
3,501	4,168	(667)	(16%)		**Gross Margin**	56,798	58,140	(1,342)	(2%)	
					Operating Expenses					
1,021	1,021	-	0%		Distribution	11,869	11,242	(627)	(6%)	
119	119	-	0%		Administration/Safety	1,293	1,547	254	16%	[D]
220	220	-	0%		Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	2,451	2,694	242	9%	
507	507	-	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	6,087	6,087	0	0%	
446	446	-	0%		Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	3,981	5,346	1,366	26%	[E]
389	389	-	0%		Public Benefits	4,486	4,699	213	5%	
190	190	-	0%		Security/Oper Technology	2,345	2,086	(259)	(12%)	[F]
110	110	-	0%		Telecom	1,342	1,385	43	3%	
183	183	-	0%		Construction & Maintenance	1,776	2,191	414	19%	[G]
1,575	1,575	-	0%		Depreciation	18,668	18,895	227	1%	
4,758	4,758	-	0%	[d]	Total Operating Expenses	54,298	56,172	1,874	3%	
$ (1,257)	$ (591)	$ (667)	(113%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 2,500	$ 1,968	$ 532	27%	

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD June 2020

($ in 000's)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
$ (1,257)	$ (591)	$ (667)	(113%)	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 2,500	$ 1,968	$ 532	27%	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
162	162	-	0%	Interest Income	2,083	1,947	136	7%	
106	106	-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(2,047)	(2,162)	115	5%	[H]
(344)	(344)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(4,132)	(4,132)	-	0%	
(76)	(76)	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(4,096)	(4,347)	251	6%	
(1,333)	(667)	(667)	(100%)	**Net Income**	(1,596)	(2,379)	783	33%	
359	359	-	0%	Capital Contributions (AIC)	3,210	2,905	305	11%	[I]
$ (975)	$ (308)	$ (667)	(217%)	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 1,614	$ 526	$ 1,089	207%	

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 miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.
5. MTD is estimated for June 2020; FYTD reports July 2019 through May 2020 actuals.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD June 2020
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	83,714	96,421	(12,707)	-	MTD NEL is 13% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued by Los Angeles County officials and California Governor Newsom on March 19th, 2020. For the month of June, average high temperature was 81.3°F, compared to the normal of 81.2°F. MTD HDD were 6 versus the 15 year average of 0. MTD CDD were 167 versus the 15 year average of 322.
b.	Other Revenues	243	587	(344)	-	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.
c.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	9,348	10,614	1,266	-	The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
d.	Total Operating Expenses	4,758	4,758	-	-	Expenses for June 2020 are estimated at budgeted values.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD June 2020
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	1,051,101	1,143,544	(92,443)	- NEL is 8% lower than budget, which is impacted by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued by Los Angeles County officials and California Governor Newsom on March 19th, 2020 . FYTD actual average high temperature from July to October is 86.9°F and the 15 year summer average high temperature is 85.9°F. FYTD CDD were 1,462 versus the 15 year average of 1,553. FYTD HDD were 1,405 versus the 15 year average of 1,300.
B.	Other Revenues	5,752	7,045	(1,293)	- 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.
C.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	108,179	119,734	11,555	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Administration / Safety	1,293	1,547	254	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned expenditures on other professional services, training and event sponsorship.
E.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	3,981	5,346	1,366	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on other professional services and software & hardware.
F.	Security/Oper Technology	2,345	2,086	(259)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to less work on capital and O&M than planned, offset by lower than planned spending on professional services and software/hardware.
G.	Construction & Maintenance	1,776	2,191	414	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to lower than planned work performed from Power Supply; and lower than planned spending on custodial services, building grounds maintenance & repair, and on private contractual services.
H.	Other Income/(Expense)	(2,047)	(2,162)	115	- Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory and assets, as well as the BABS subsidy, which tend to fluctuate. July 2019 includes a one-time pension payment to CalPERS of $3.43M.
I.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	3,210	2,905	305	- The favorable variance is due to $2.55M received from the State of California for relocation of the Burbank Bridge in April-20.

Estimated May 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): ($1,333)		$ (667)	$ (667)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales		(1,809)	(1,809)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower than planned renewables	526		526
- Lower energy prices and economic dispatch	339		339
- Lower retail load	227		227
- Lower transmission	174		174
Other Revenues & Other income/(Expenses)		(344)	(344)
Wholesale Margin	220		220
Total	$ 1,486	$ (2,153)	$ (667)

Estimated May 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): ($1,596)	$ 783		$ 783
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales		(11,554)	(11,554)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower energy prices and economic dispatch	3,658		3,658
- Lower retail load	2,047		2,047
- Lower O&M expenses than planned	1,842		1,842
- Lower than planned annual true up	1,529		1,529
- Lower than planned transmission expenses	1,235		1,235
- Lower than planned renewables and other	1,244		1,244
Other Revenues		(1,293)	(1,293)
Wholesale Margin	(50)		(50)
Total	$ 11,505	$ (12,847)	$ (1,342)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution		(627)	(627)
Administration/Safety	254		254
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	242		242
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,366		1,366
Public Benefits	213		213
Security/Oper Technology		(259)	(259)
Telecom	43		43
Construction & Maintenance	414		414
Depreciation expense	227		227
All other	251		251
Total	$ 3,011	$ (886)	$ 2,125

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Cash Balances [a]
($ in 000's)

	Jun-20	Mar-20	Dec-19	Sep-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments							
General Operating Reserve	$ 50,233 [d] [e]	$ 63,968	$ 67,481	$ 62,047	$ 67,320 [b]	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA	17,163	17,062	17,014	16,912	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	77,396	91,029	94,495	88,959	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(1,811)	(6,300)	(6,632)	(4,822)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(7,569)	(6,849)	(7,125)	(6,607)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	(62)	(255)	(855)	(1,389)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [c]	(3,642)	(2,267)	(2,267)	(2,267)	(2,267)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**64,312**	**75,360**	**77,615**	**73,874**	**77,942**	**73,010**	**42,770**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

[b] Includes a $3.95M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

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

[d] Includes early redemption of the 2010A Electric Bonds ($7.63M).

[e] Includes a $2.5M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water. Amount is still being reviewed.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD June 2020
($ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jun-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
466	475	(9)	(2%)	[a]	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	5,250	5,219	30	1%	[A]
98	106	(8)	(7%)	[b]	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	945	1,002	(56)	(6%)	[B]
					Operating Revenues					
2,528	2,542	$ (14)	(1%)	[c]	Potable Water	28,825	28,725	$ 100	0%	[C]
393	434	(42)	(10%)		Recycled Water	3,949	4,104	(155)	(4%)	
42	62	(20)	(32%)	[d]	Other Revenue [3]	740	743	(3)	(0%)	
2,963	3,039	(76)	(2%)		Total Operating Revenues	33,514	33,572	(58)	(0%)	
1,138	1,123	(15)	(1%)	[e]	Water Supply Expense	13,020	12,622	(398)	(3%)	[D]
1,825	1,916	(91)	(5%)		**Gross Margin**	20,493	20,949	(456)	(2%)	
					Operating Expenses					
435	435	-	0%		Operations & Maintenance - Potable	7,323	8,067	744	9%	[E]
139	139	-	0%		Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	1,445	1,670	225	13%	[F]
210	210	-	0%		Allocated O&M	2,110	2,514	404	16%	[G]
172	172	-	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	2,070	2,070	0	0%	
370	370	-	0%		Depreciation	3,945	4,437	491	11%	
1,326	1,326	-	0%	[f]	Total Operating Expenses	16,894	18,758	1,864	10%	
499	590	(91)	(15%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	3,600	2,191	1,408	64%	
					Other Income/(Expenses)					
21	21	-	0%		Interest Income	297	255	42	17%	
39	39	-	0%		Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(85)	(86)	1	1%	
(159)	(159)	-	0%		Bond Interest/(Expense)	(1,876)	(1,904)	28	1%	
(99)	(99)	-	0%		Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,664)	(1,735)	71	4%	
401	491	(91)	(18%)		**Net Income/(Loss)**	1,936	456	1,480	324%	
40	40	-	0%		Aid in Construction	314	484	(170)	(35%)	[H]
$ 441	$ 532	$ (91)	(17%)		**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 2,250	$ 940	$ 1,310	139%	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable
3. Other Revenue includes items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.
5. MTD is estimated for June 2020; FYTD reports July 2019 through May 2020 actuals.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD June 2020
($ 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	466	475	(9)	-	Potable water demand was slightly lower than budget. For the month of June, average high temperature was 81.3°F, compared to the normal of 81.2°F. MTD HDD were 6 versus the 15 year average of 0. MTD CDD were 167 versus the 15 year average of 322. Burbank received a trace of rainfall in June as compared to the monthly norm of .06 inches.
b.	Recycled Water Usage in Millions of Gallons	98	106	(8)	-	Recycled water demand was lower than budget. Please refer to footnote (a).
c.	Potable Water Revenue	2,528	2,542	(14)	-	The WCAC impact increased potable water revenues by $11k MTD. Without this adjustment, potable water revenues would be unfavorable by 1%.

	MTD Actual
WCAC Revenue	$1,127
WCAC Expenses	$1,138
WCAC revenue deferral/(accrual)	**($11)**

d.	Other Revenue	42	62	(20)	-	Other revenues include items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
e.	Water Supply Expense	1,138	1,123	(15)	-	The unfavorable variance was also impacted by higher than planned purchase of MWD treated water since the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU) was not running at full capacity.
f.	Total Operating Expenses	1,326	1,326	-	-	Expenses for June 2020 are at budgeted values.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD June 2020
($ 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	5,250	5,219	30	- FYTD Potable water sales are slightly higher than budget. Rainfall season-to-date was 14.5 inches, .6 inches less than the season norm of 15.1 inches. FYTD actual average high temperature from July to October is 86.9°F and the 15 year summer average high temperature is 85.9°F. FYTD CDD were 1,462 versus the 15 year average of 1,553. FYTD HDD were 1,405 versus the 15 year average of 1,300.
B.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	945	1,002	(56)	- FYTD Recycled water sales are lower than budget. Please refer to footnote (A).
C.	Potable Water	28,825	28,725	100	- The WCAC impact increased potable water revenues by $553k YTD. Without this adjustment, potable revenues would be unfavorable by 2%

	FYTD Actual
WCAC Revenue	$12,467
WCAC Expenses	$13,020
WCAC revenue deferral/(accrual)	**($553)**

D.	Water Supply Expense	13,020	12,622	(398)	- Water supply expense is higher than budget due to no water provided from local production in Feb-20 through the beginning of March (thus using more expensive treated water) due to a coordinated shutdown of Valley Pumping Plant, and work performed on the B-5 connection, in tandem with work performed at the Valley Forebay. Valley Pumping Plant production has since resumed. The unfavorable variance was also impacted by higher than planned purchase of MWD treated water since the April Golden State Station fire as the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU) has not been running at full capacity as a result of damages suffered from the fire.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	7,323	8,067	744	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on other professional services, street & pavement repairs, and supplies.
F.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	1,445	1,670	225	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned spending on other professional services, electricity for water pumping, and private contractual services.
G.	Allocated O&M	2,110	2,514	404	- Allocated O&M is lower than budget due to favorable variances in allocated expenses (Administration, Safety, Finance, Customer Service, Marketing, Construction and Maintenance) from the Electric Fund.
H.	Aid in Construction	314	484	(170)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to lower than planned AIC projects.

Estimated June 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): $401		$ (91)	$ (91)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues		(14)	(14)
Recycled Revenues		(42)	(42)
Other Revenue		(20)	(20)
Water Supply Expense		(15)	(15)
Total	-	$ (91)	$ (91)

Estimated June 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME: $1,936	$ 1,480		$ 1,480
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	100		100
Recycled Revenues		(155)	(155)
Other Revenue		(3)	(3)
Water Supply Expense		(398)	(398)
Total	$ 100	$ (556)	$ (456)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	744		744
Recycled Water O&M	225		225
Allocated O&M	404		404
Depreciation Expense	491		491
All Other	71		71
Total	$ 1,936	$ -	$ 1,936

Water Fund (497)

Estimated Statement of Changes in Cash and Investment Balances [a]

($ in 000's)

	Jun-20	Mar-20	Dec-19	Sep-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments							
General Operating Reserves	$ 9,334 [c] [d]	$ 8,826	$ 16,341	$ 13,174	$ 11,555 [b]	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	11,554	11,046	18,561	15,394	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,227)	(1,504)	(1,650)	(1,252)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 10,327**	**$ 9,543**	**$ 16,911**	**$ 14,142**	**$ 12,321**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

[b] Includes a $3.95M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

[c] Includes early redemption of the 2010A Water Bonds ($2.07M).

[d] Includes a $2.5M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water. Amount is still being reviewed.