



## CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK WATER AND POWER STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** January 7, 2021

**TO:** BWP Board

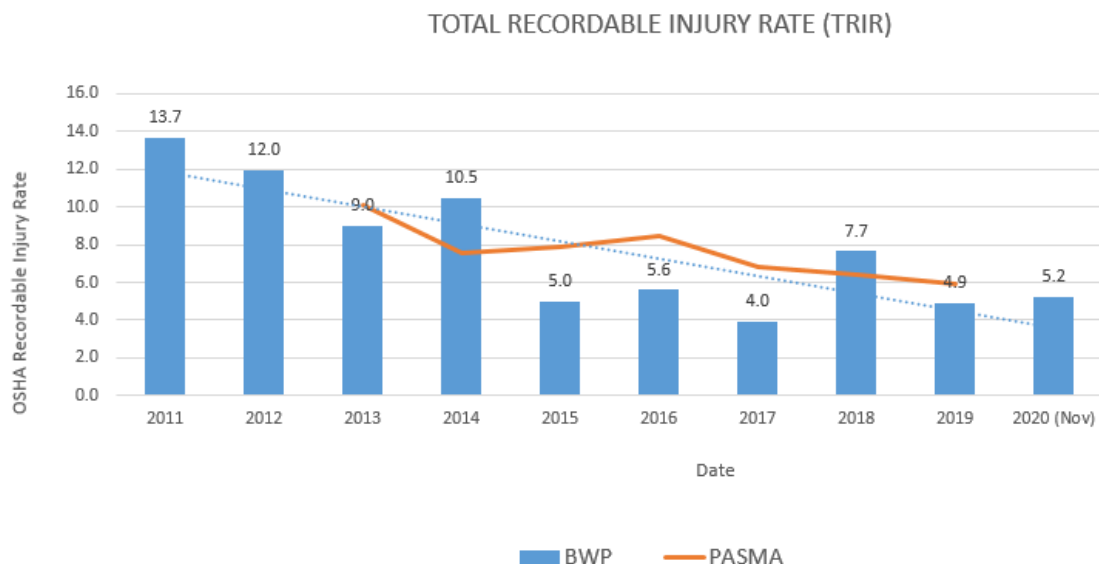
**FROM:** Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP

**SUBJECT:** November 2020 Operating Results

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

### **SAFETY**

For this reporting period BWP experienced one OSHA recordable injury. BWP's 12 month rolling average rate is 5.2.



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 November, net income (NI) was a loss of \$74,000, which was \$5,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily the result of higher than planned potable and recycled sales, offset with higher water supply expenses due to using more expensive treated water from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) rather than ground water because the Valley Plant was shut down during the beginning of the month due to MWD work at their Greg Ave facility.

For fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) November, NI was \$2,521,000, which was \$1,569,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses and lower water supply expenses due to using more ground water rather than the more expensive treated water from MWD.

For additional details, please see the section **“COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts”** and the attached financial statements.

### **Electric Estimated Financial Results**

For the month of November, NI was \$118,000, which was \$84,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily the result of lower retail power supply & transmission expenses offset by lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19.

For FYTD November, NI was \$8,452,000, which was \$5,418,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to our wholesale asset utilization program, lower operating expenses, and lower retail power supply & transmission expenses, offset by lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19.

For additional details, please see the section **“COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts”** and the attached financial statements.

### **COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts**

#### **Financial Impacts**

November’s results reflect the eighth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic “Safer at Home” order (Order) issued on 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.

The current year’s adopted budget, based on the estimated impacts of the Order at the time, reflects a 5% lower energy demand and a 3% lower potable water usage as compared to last year’s budget. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a significant reduction in electric demand and only a slight reduction in water demand. Along with the decrease in demand, there is a

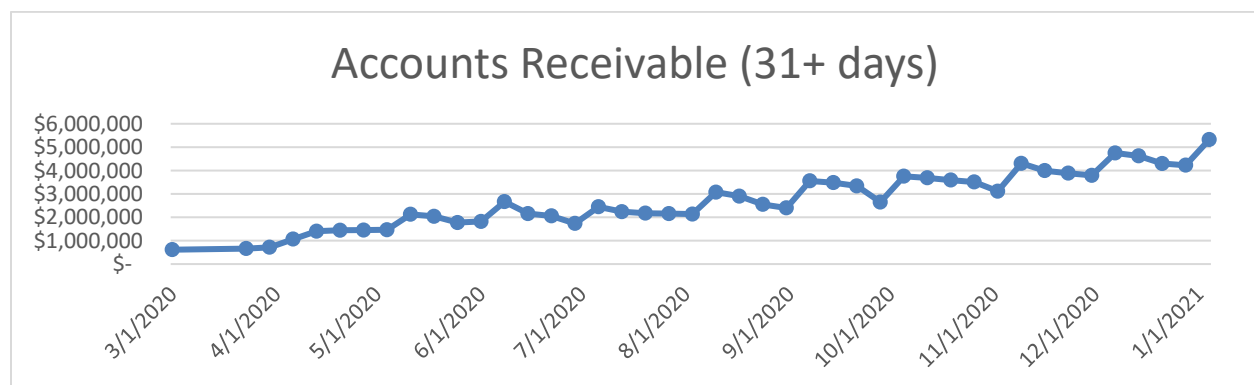
large increase in customer receivables and uncollectibles.

For the Electric Fund, November energy demand was 8% below budget. November average low temperature was 44°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.4°F. The average high temperature was 77.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.4°F. COVID-19 has a tremendous negative impact on energy sales, especially when commercial customers account for approximately 75% of electric sales. FYTD energy usage was 5% below budget and retail revenues were \$4,032,000 below budget, while gross margin was \$2,299,000 higher than budget, primarily driven by our wholesale asset utilization program.

For the Water Fund, November potable water demand was 5% above budget. The decrease in demand from commercial customers directly related to COVID-19 was offset by an increase in demand from non-commercial customers. (Commercial customers account for 25% of potable sales). FYTD potable water demand was 1% below budget and potable revenues were right on budget, while gross margin was \$502,000 higher than budget, primarily driven by our BOU optimization strategy.

### 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 (UUT)

## **WATER DIVISION**

### **State Water Project Update**

With California off to a dry start for the water year, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial State Water Project (SWP) allocation of 10% of requested supplies for the 2021 water year.

Initial allocations are based on conservative assumptions regarding hydrology and factors such as reservoir storage. Allocations are reviewed monthly and may change based on snowpack and runoff information.

Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 36% of capacity and 59% of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 44% of capacity and 74% of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at 76% of capacity and 99% of average.

### **Burbank's Water Use**

The table below shows water use in Burbank during November 2020 compared to November 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
November 2019	140 gpcd	132 gpcd
November 2020	134 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.

### **Grants**

BWP will work with B & A Professional Grant Consulting to apply for a Drought Contingency Planning Grant (offered by the Bureau of Reclamation), which, if awarded, will help us fund the cost to develop the plan. The Drought Contingency Plan outlines a strategy that builds long-term resiliency to drought and is a pre-requisite for future grant applications. This will help guide us toward meeting regulatory requirements. Applications were due January 6, 2021, and the maximum funding available for each grant is \$200,000.

### **Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production**

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the rolling quarter of September through November.

	Capacity Factor	Average Flow Rate (FY Total)
September 20	91.69%	8,252gpm
October 20	97.81%	8,803gpm
November 20	55.61%	5,005 gpm

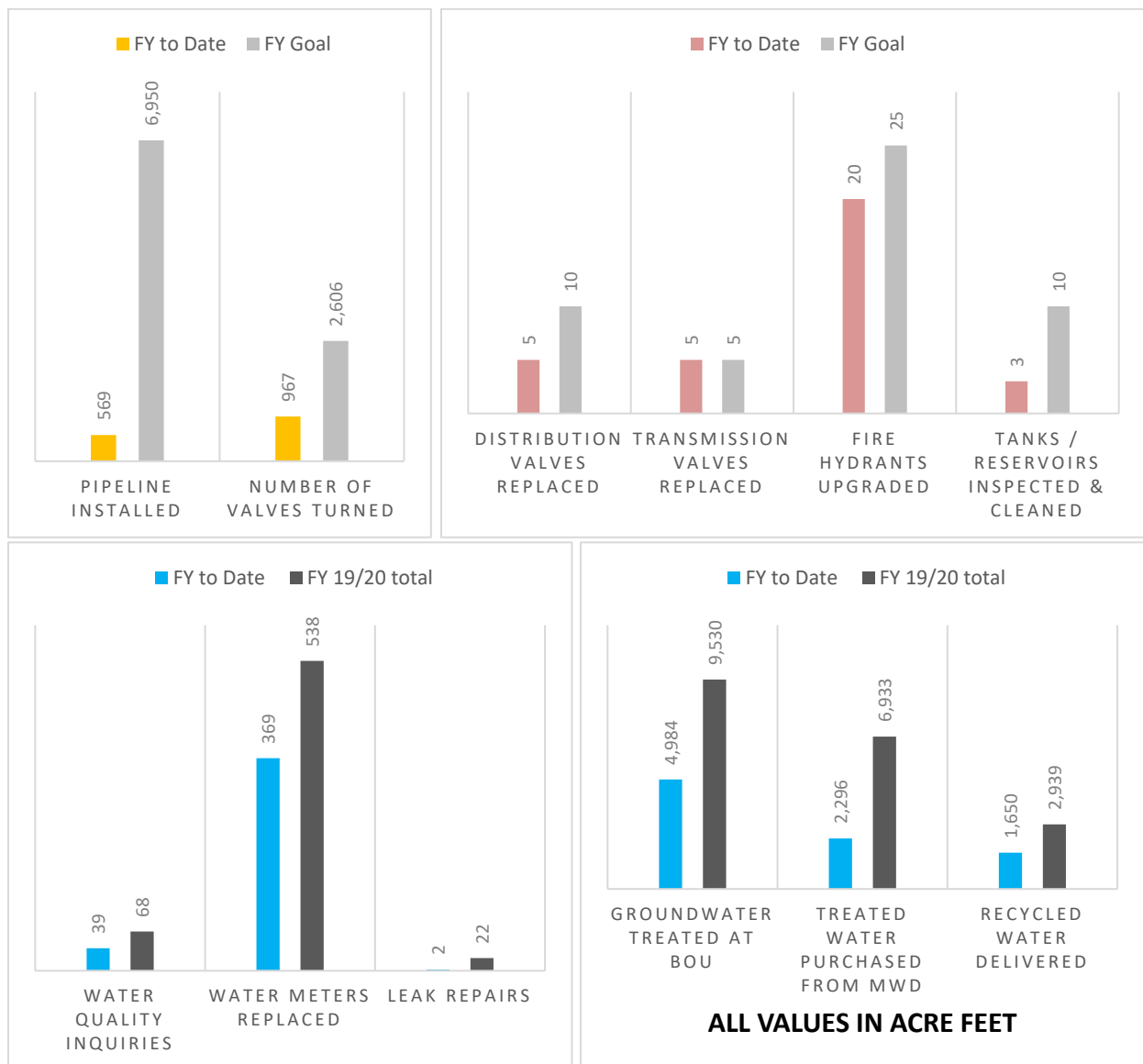
The BOU was shut down to accommodate an MWD outage from October 31 to November 12. The use of the BOU water is dependent on MWD B5 supply water for blending and without this source the BOU is forced to stop production. The MWD shutdown was a planned event and BWP utilized the shutdown event to perform needed maintenance at the BOU and Valley Plant.

### **Ground Water Spreading**

A total of 152.1 ac/ft of water was spread at the Lopez Spreading Grounds in Pacoima. The water spread is a typical amount needed to maintain the water quality in the MWD tunnel. The minimum spread is needed twice per year. Additional water will be spread in the spring, in a quantity of at least the 150 ac/ft minimum and possibly more if cyclic water becomes available. The availability of cyclic water will be determined by MWD based on the expected storage and runoff during the winter season.

### **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. Our construction crew started a pipeline project on Cypress at Third Street and is phasing that work to focus on replacing transmission valves.



## Leak Alert Notifications

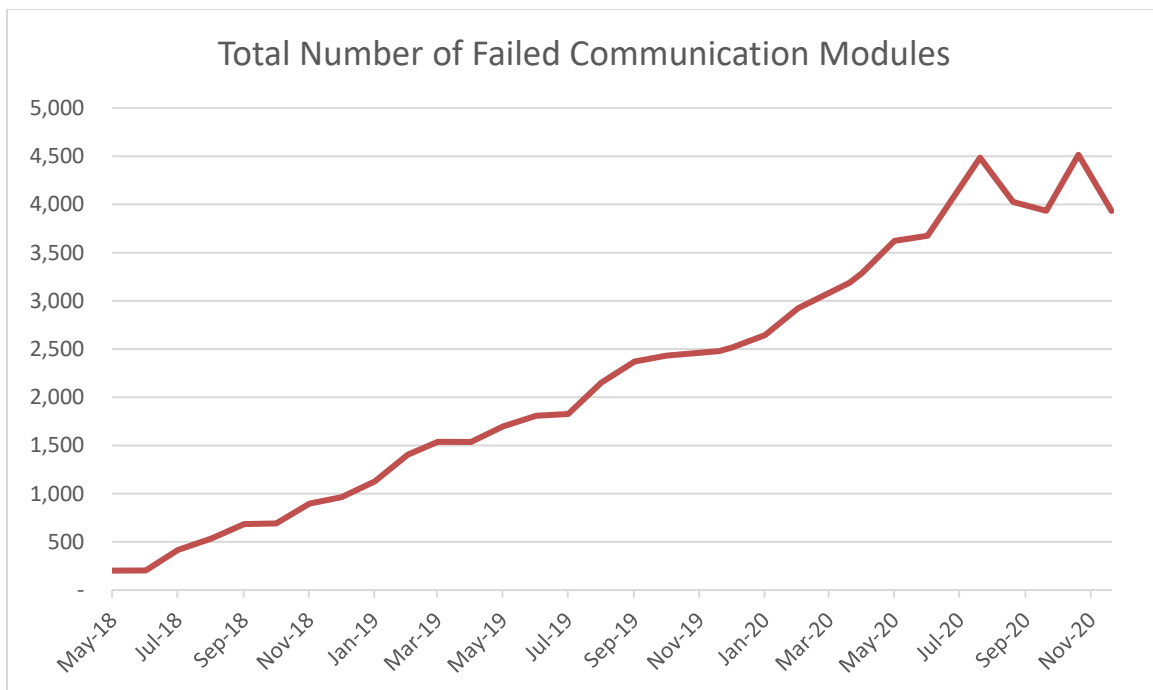
In 2009, BWP began installing an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system by Itron. The system consists of endpoints that connect directly to the meter to get the meter read. The meter read was transmitted by radio from the endpoints located in the meter box and received by 10 collectors stationed 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 2020, BWP was not able to receive remote reads for 3,544 out of 26,985 water meters. That is a decrease of 389 meters (-1.4%) since last month. The decrease in manual reads is a result of several factors including: database changes made in July, the replacement of a failed collector in September, and a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system. The AMR is currently being tested and in use in the field. BWP is working on automating the process to integrate with various billing systems. Note that in August, September, and October, during testing the AMR system, some meters were incorrectly reported as reporting when they were not reporting through the AMI system. We have updated the statistics accordingly.**

**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.**



## **Projects**

**Parish Place and Tulare Ave: The construction crew is installing a new 30-inch butterfly valve in one of our most crucial transmission mains. This new valve is one of five transmission valves installed as part of our capital valve replacement program.**







## **ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION**

### **ELECTRIC RELIABILITY**

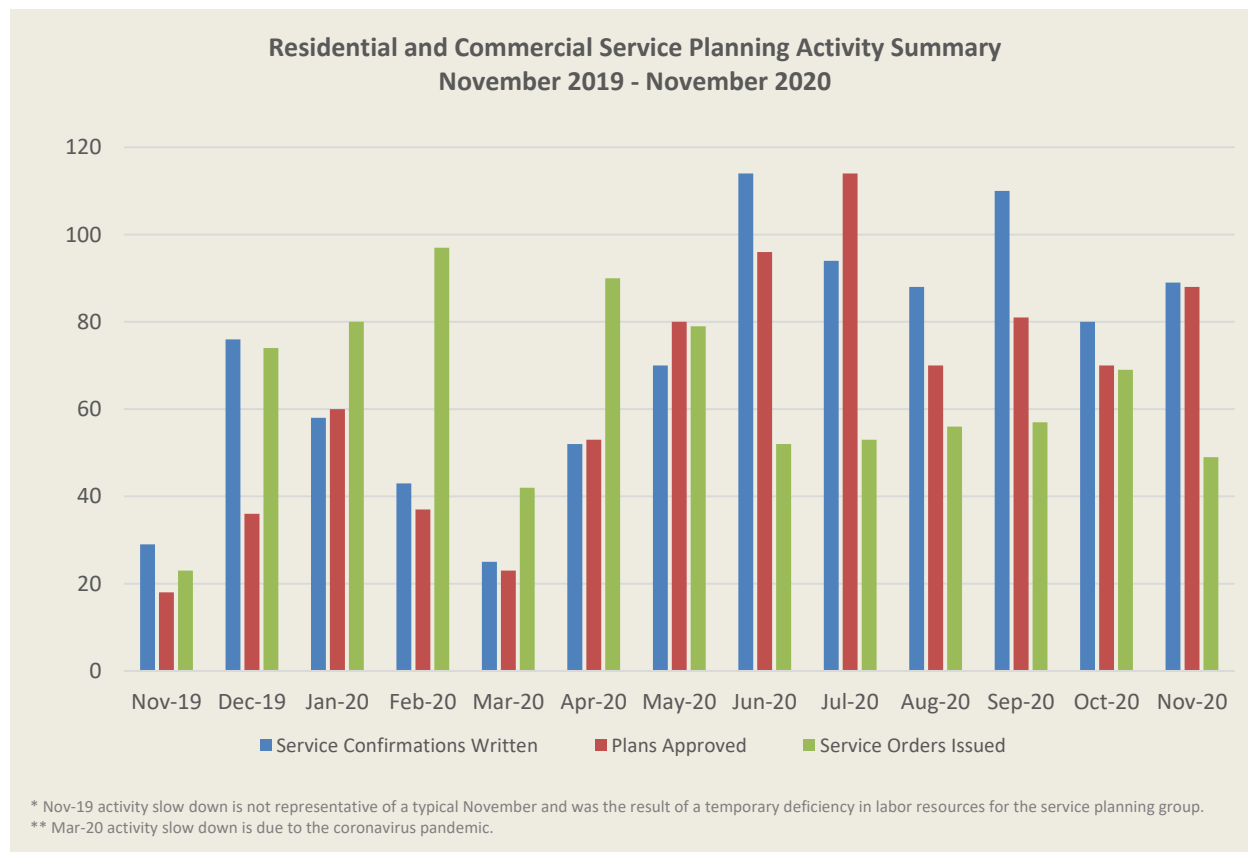
In November 2020, BWP experienced one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,523,704 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	December 2018 - November 2019	December 2019 - November 2020
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.2752	0.4759
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	15.54 minutes	21.84 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.999%	99.998%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.4135	0.3639
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	10	14
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	2	2
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	2	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.

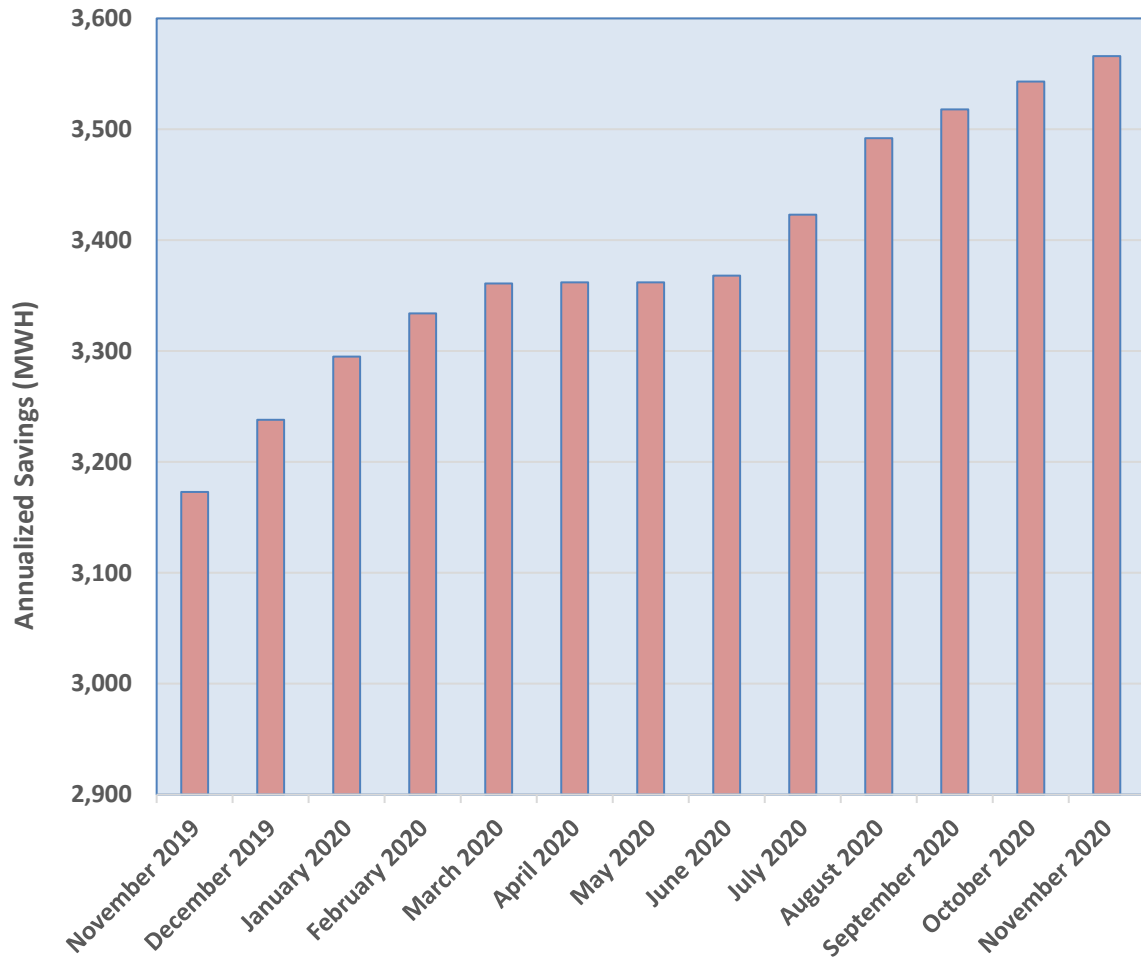


## **STREET LIGHTING**

### **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, 67.36% of the total streetlight luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 3,566 MWh or a 38.48% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 814 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 2019 - November 2020



## **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

### **Customer Service Operations**

#### **COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program**

The COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program began on November 1, 2020. This program has been a success as we continue to engage with our customers. As of December 14, 2020, BWP has received a total of 1,591 applications, of which 968 have been approved, 263 applications pending, and 7 applications denied. Dedicated staff regularly review these applications and engage with the customers to make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears. As of December 14, 2020, 153 payment arrangements have been made totaling to \$95,203. The majority of the applicants, 61%, are multi-family households receiving a \$200 bill credit. The remaining 39% are single family households receiving a \$300 bill credit. Customer Service and Marketing continue to work with our residents to reduce their past due balance and provide additional resources to manage their utility finances.

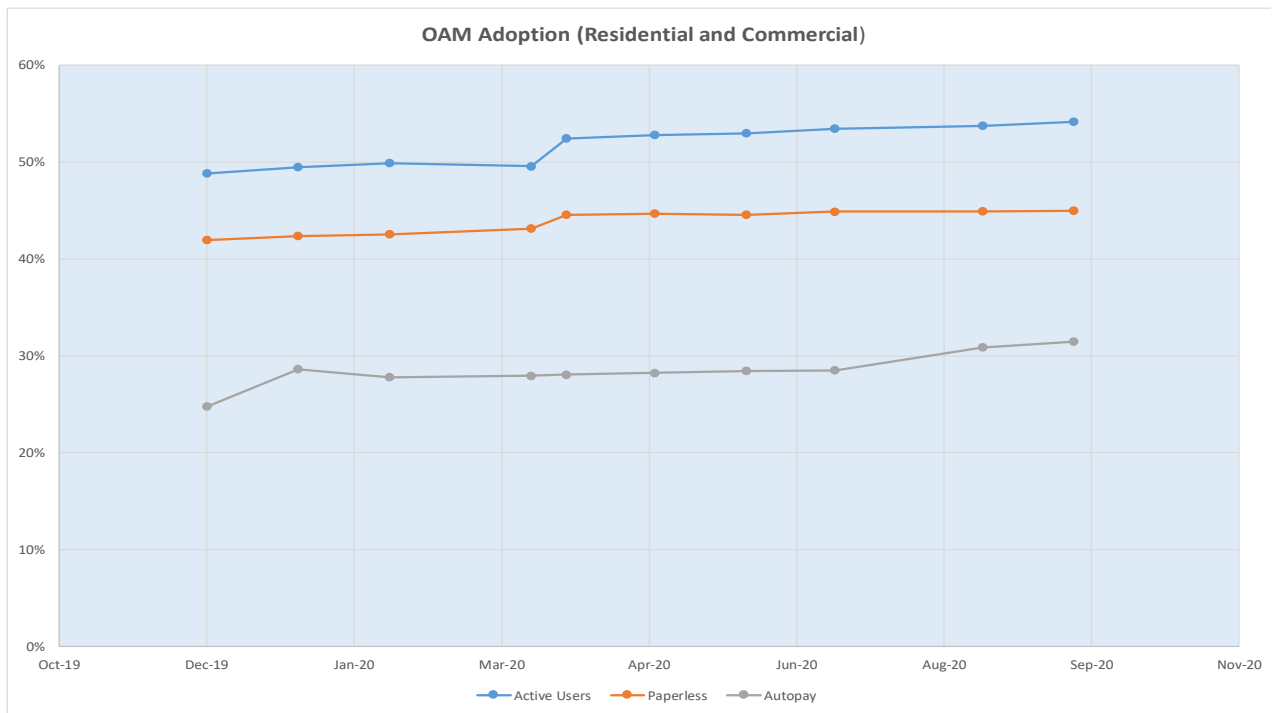
#### **BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume**

<b>Call Types</b>	<b>% of Calls</b>
Balance	<b>27%</b>
Update Account Info	<b>9%</b>
Residential Stop	<b>8%</b>
Residential Start	<b>7%</b>
Clean & Show/Solid Waste Transfer	<b>4%</b>

	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	4,330	5,389	4,778	4,337	4,320	3,543	3,392	3,582	4,055	3,812	3,783	3,527	3,055	-13.40%

## Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the Online Account Manager (OAM) is currently at **55%** of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 80% 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:

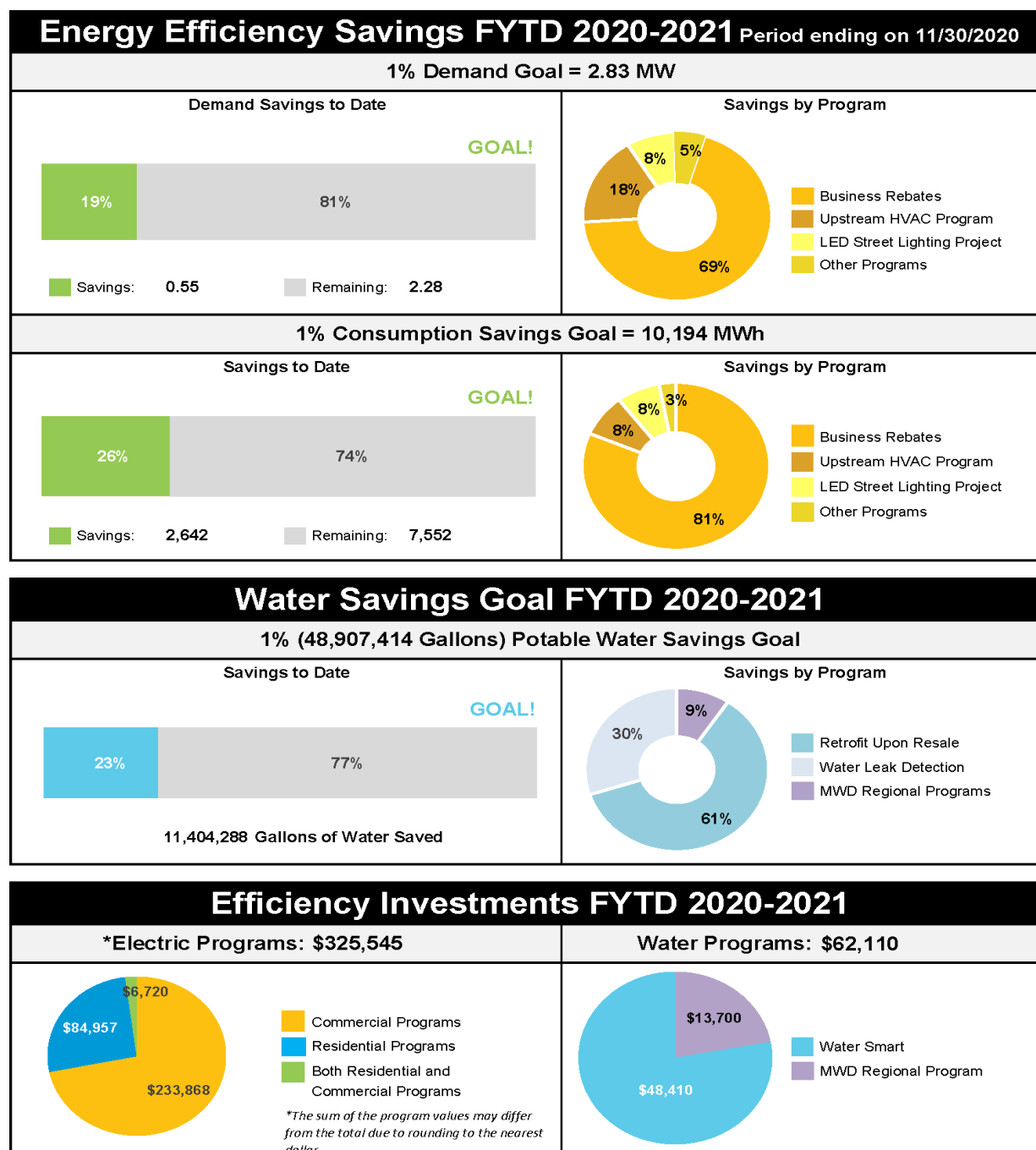


	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	28,522	55%
Paperless	23,590	45%
Autopay	16,658	32%



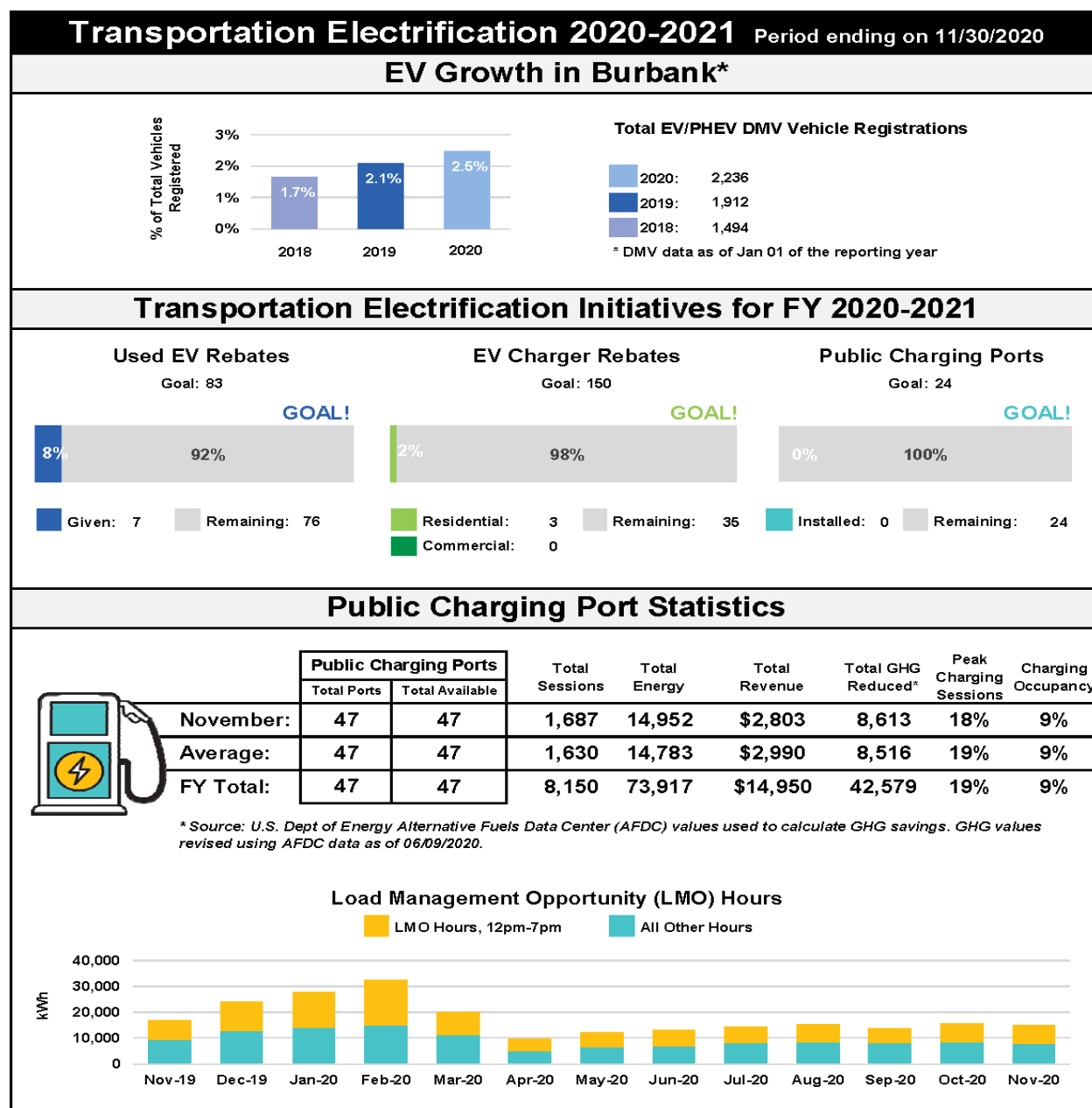
## BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to November 30, 2020

To comply with State and local COVID-19 orders, both residential and commercial energy efficiency programs that required home/on-site visits have been suspended since March 2020. Despite the imposed restrictions, other energy efficiency and water conservation programs that do not require on-site visits such as BWP's rebate programs continue to operate. As a result of the continued program suspensions due to COVID-19, program activities continued to be significantly reduced for the month of **November 2020**. However, commercial program participation continues to significantly contribute to the reported savings for the month of **November**, 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.



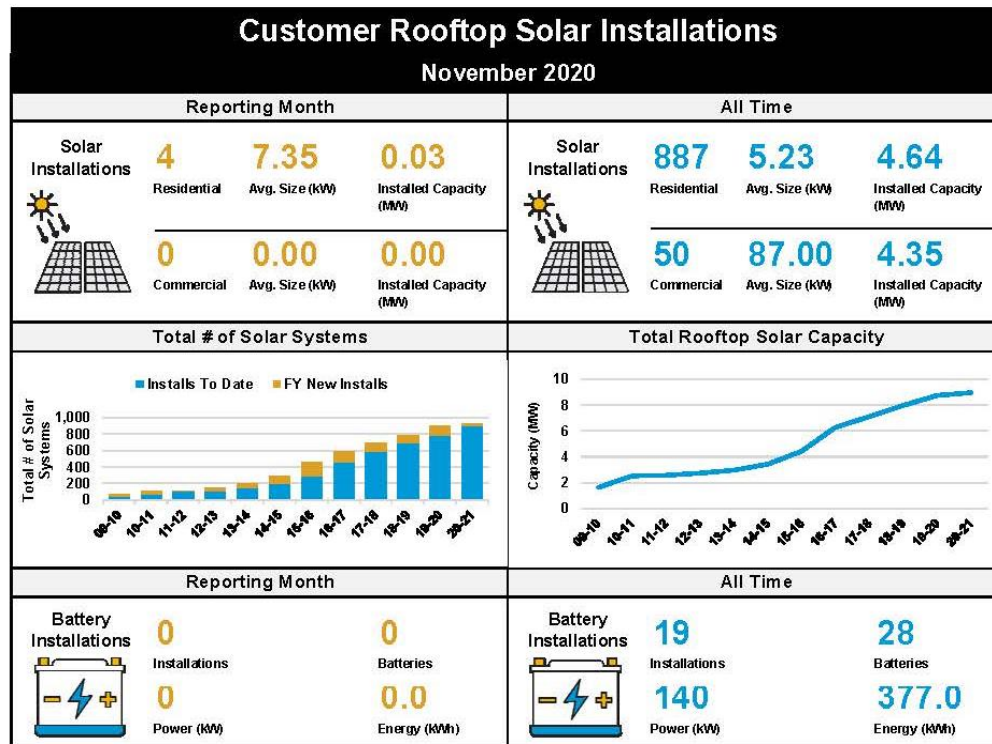
## Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

Forty-seven public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC Fast Chargers and 18 curbside chargers. As of **November 1, 2020**, pricing for public EV charging is \$0.1753 per kWh for all hours for Level 1 and Level 2. For the DC Fast Chargers, the charging rate is \$0.2817 per kWh for all hours. Reduced public charger usage can likely be attributed to the Safer at Home order issued in March. Lower than expected participation in the rebate programs can likely also be attributed to COVID-19. Car sales are low across the board, which may have influenced low participation in the used car EV rebate. **BWP has provided the required startup funding to the Program Administrator acting on behalf of the California Air Resources Board for the Clean Fuel Rewards program. The Clean Fuel Rewards statewide rebate is now available to California residents. The rebate provides up to \$1,500 for battery electric and plug-in electric vehicles that are leased or purchased.**



## Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

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



## TECHNOLOGY

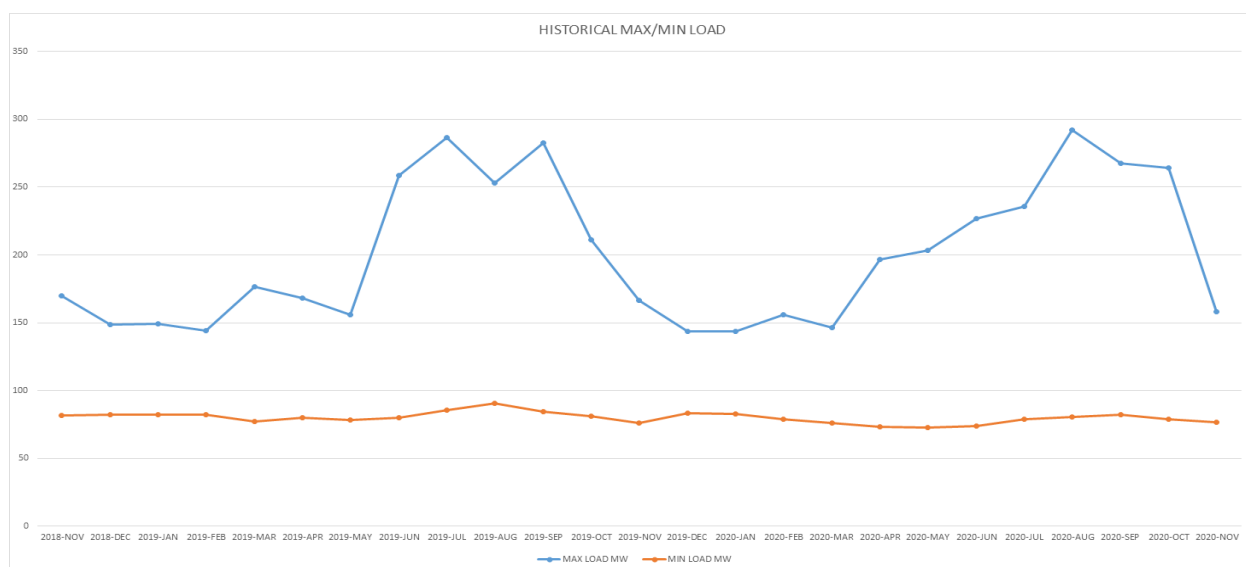
### Broadband Services (ONE Burbank)

	November 2020 New Orders	Revenues for November 2020	FYTD 2020-21 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	0	\$127,615	\$611,976	\$658,334
Dark	1	\$194,740	\$982,240	\$987,501
Total	1	\$322,355	\$1,594,216	\$1,645,835

## POWER SUPPLY

### BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for November 2020 was 158 MW at 3:11 PM on November 4, and the minimum load was 76.6 MW at 3:58 AM on November 7.



Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

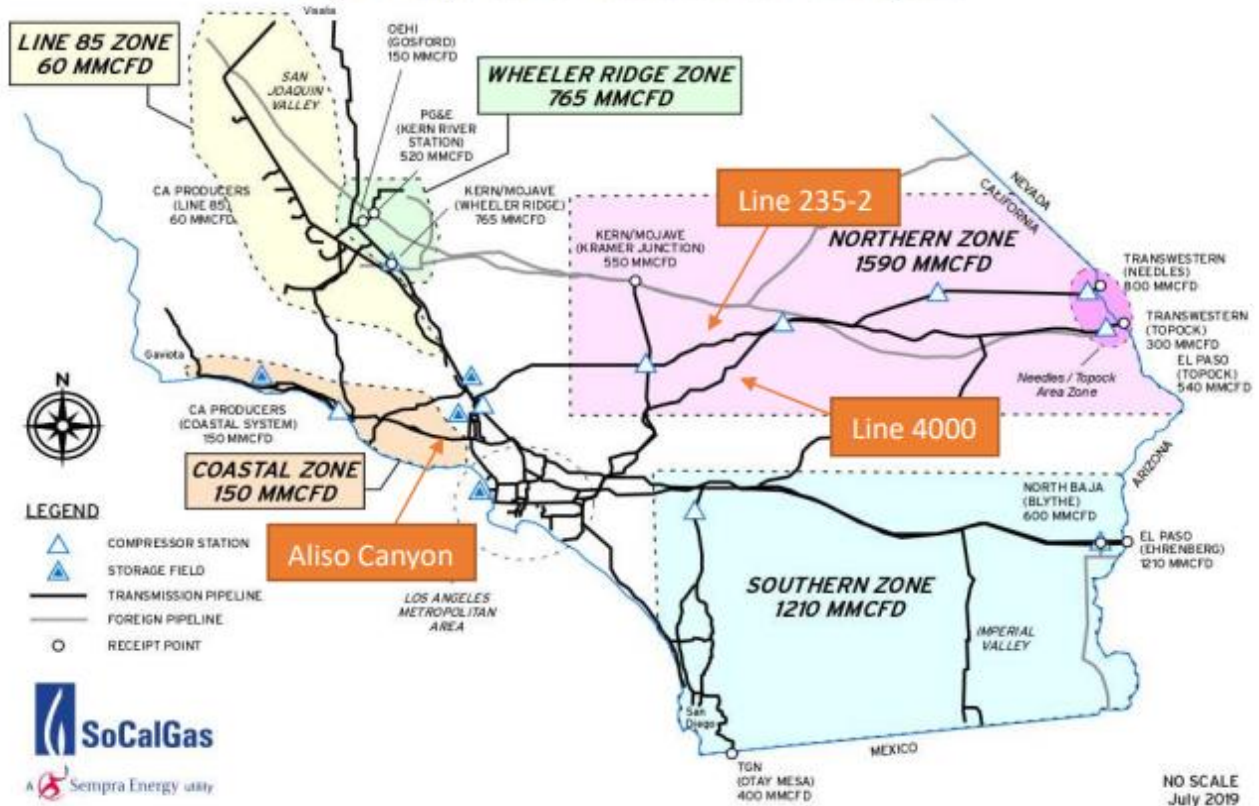
YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2020	292.3 MW	18-August-20 15:22:41
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31:17
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41:28
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02:52
2016	308.52 MW	20-Jun-16 16:46:20

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for November 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) SoCal Gas used two vendors to perform In-line Inspections (ILI) in October 2019. The ILI reports showed the repairs needed to be made to the line. Those repairs are now complete, and the line was returned to service on September 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.



## **ELECTRICITY GENERATION:**

### **BWP Generating Facilities**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Availability</b>	<b>Operating Hrs</b>	<b>MWH (Net)</b>	<b>Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)</b>	<b>Number of Starts</b>
<b>Olive 1</b>	0%	0	0	0	0
<b>Olive 2</b>	0%	0	0	0	0
<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>MPP</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>119,649</b>	<b>7,831</b>	<b>0</b>

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 one time 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>97%</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>63%</b>

**There were no plant trips or other outages at MPP during the month of November. MPP will be offline from January 8, 2021 to March 8, 2021 to perform an inspection of the gas and steam turbines. Balance of plant maintenance will also be performed during the outage.**

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

Tieton's 2020 generation season began April 6, 2020 with a single generation unit due to limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). On August 27, water flow increased enough to operate both generation units concurrently and both units were in operation until near the end of the generation season, which occurred on October 10, 2020. Maintenance began immediately following conclusion of the 2020 generation season and Unit 1 is being overhauled during this maintenance period. Unit 2 will also receive minor maintenance.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL**

### **Air Quality**

**Emissions Source Testing was completed at MPP on December 3, 2020. Results from the test are pending.**

### **Storm Water**

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, 4 storm water samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. BWP has not taken any storm water samples during the current reporting year (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021) due to a lack of precipitation. The storm water sampling results from the previous reporting year continue to indicate elevated levels of metals.

In order to address the storm water compliance issues, BWP is in the process of implementing a campus storm water improvement project. BWP has completed an environmental review of the project required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The environmental review will be finalized when the project is approved by the Burbank City Council. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering 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.

## **PROJECT UPDATES:**

### **Power Resources**

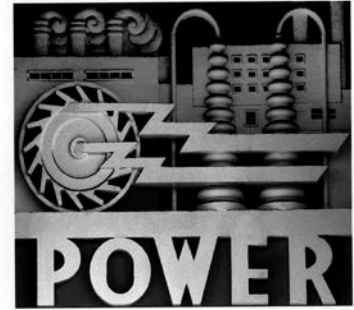
#### **Transmission Update**

Negotiations with LADWP regarding the renewal of several existing transmission service agreements (TSA), including those associated with Hoover and IPP, are ongoing. An amendment for a one-year extension of the existing Hoover TSA was approved by consent by City Council on April 28, 2020. This amendment extended the Hoover TSA through September 30, 2021. The IPP related TSA 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.

# Burbank Water and Power



Estimated Financial Report  
November-20

UNAUDITED

**Burbank Water and Power  
Electric Fund (496)  
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets <sup>(1) (2) (5)</sup>  
MTD and FYTD November 2020  
(\$ in 000's except MWh Sales)**

<b>MTD Estimate FY 20-21</b>	<b>MTD Budget FY 20-21</b>	<b>\$ Variance</b>	<b>% Variance</b>		<b>YTD Estimate FY 20-21</b>	<b>YTD Budget FY 20-21</b>	<b>\$ Variance</b>	<b>% Variance</b>
74,314	80,496	(6,182)	-8% <sup>(a)</sup>	NEL MWh	474,171	497,011	(22,840)	-5% <sup>(A)</sup>
				<b>Retail</b>				
\$ 11,547	\$ 12,349	\$ (802)	-6%	Retail Sales	\$ 72,523	\$ 76,555	\$ (4,032)	-5%
430	622	(192)	-31% <sup>(b)</sup>	Other Revenues	2,212	3,110	(898)	-29% <sup>(B)</sup>
6,935	7,983	1,048	13% <sup>(c)</sup>	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	45,959	48,881	2,922	6% <sup>(C)</sup>
5,043	4,988	54	1%	<b>Retail Margin</b>	28,776	30,784	(2,008)	-7%
				<b>Wholesale</b>				
835	3,637	(2,803)	-77%	Wholesale Sales	16,843	23,296	(6,453)	-28%
733	3,565	2,832	79%	Wholesale Power Supply	12,071	22,830	10,759	47%
102	73	29	40%	<b>Wholesale Margin</b>	4,772	466	4,306	924%
5,145	5,061	84	2%	<b>Gross Margin</b>	33,548	31,250	2,299	7%
				<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
929	929	-	0%	Distribution	4,960	4,828	(133)	-3%
134	134	-	0%	Administration/Safety	853	582	(271)	-47% <sup>(D)</sup>
263	263	-	0%	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	989	1,191	202	17% <sup>(E)</sup>
525	525	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	2,615	2,624	9	0%
476	476	-	0%	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,427	2,374	(53)	-2%
351	351	-	0%	Public Benefits	1,851	2,174	323	15% <sup>(F)</sup>
220	220	-	0%	Security/Oper Technology	1,044	1,115	71	6%
110	110	-	0%	Telecom	486	573	87	15%
187	187	-	0%	Construction & Maintenance	567	936	369	39% <sup>(G)</sup>
1,781	1,781	-	0%	Depreciation	6,474	8,906	2,432	27%
4,976	4,976	-	0% <sup>(d)</sup>	Total Operating Expenses	22,267	25,301	3,034	12%
\$ 169	\$ 85	\$ 84	98%	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	\$ 11,282	\$ 5,949	\$ 5,333	90%

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Electric Fund (496)**  
**Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets** <sup>(1) (2) (5)</sup>  
**MTD and FYTD November 2020**

(\$ in 000's)									
MTD Estimate FY 20-21	MTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance		YTD Estimate FY 20-21	YTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance	
\$ 169	\$ 85	\$ 84	98%	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	\$ 11,282	\$ 5,949	\$ 5,333	90%	
				<b>Other Income/(Expenses)</b>					
142	142	-	0%	Interest Income	580	709	(129)	(18%)	
91	91	-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) <sup>(4)</sup>	(1,990)	(2,204)	215	(10%)	
(284)	(284)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(1,420)	(1,420)	-	0%	
(51)	(51)	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,829)	(2,915)	85	0%	
118	34	84	246%	<b>Net Income</b>	8,452	3,034	5,418	179%	
1,054	1,054	-	0%	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,457	5,271	(3,814)	(72%) <sup>(H)</sup>	
<u>\$ 1,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,088</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>8%</u>	<b>Net Change in Net Assets</b>	<u>\$ 9,910</u>	<u>\$ 8,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,604</u>	<u>19%</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.

5. MTD is estimated for November 2020; FYTD reports July, August, September, and October 2020 actuals.



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

<b>Foot- note #</b>	<b>Accounts/Description</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Variance to Budget</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>a.</b>	Electric Usage in MWh	74,314	80,496	(6,182)	- NEL is 8% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued on March 19th, 2020. November average low temperature was 44°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.4°F. The average high temperature was 77.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.4°F. MTD HDD were 164 versus the 15-year average of 124. MTD CDD were 36 versus the 15-year average of 35.
<b>b.</b>	Other Revenues	430	622	(192)	- 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.
<b>c.</b>	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	6,935	7,983	1,048	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
<b>d.</b>	Total Operating Expenses	4,976	4,976	-	- Expenses for November 2020 are estimated at budgeted values.

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

<b>Foot-note #</b>	<b>Accounts/Description</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Variance to Budget</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>A.</b>	Electric Usage in MWh	474,171	497,011	(22,840)	- NEL is 5% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued on March 19th, 2020, partially offset by warmer summer temperatures. FYTD actual average high temperature was 86.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 84.1°F. FYTD CDD were 1,271 versus the 15-year average of 1,094.
<b>B.</b>	Other Revenues	2,212	3,110	(898)	- 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.
<b>C.</b>	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	45,959	48,881	2,922	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
<b>D.</b>	Administration / Safety	853	582	(271)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to timing of expenditures on membership dues and higher than planned leave expense.
<b>E.</b>	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	989	1,191	202	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and the timing of expenditures for software & hardware, and for professional services.
<b>F.</b>	Public Benefits	1,851	2,174	323	- Lifeline discounts of \$252k 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.
<b>G.</b>	Construction & Maintenance	567	936	369	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures on building grounds maintenance & repair, and custodial services, and more work for others and capital than planned.
<b>H.</b>	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,457	5,271	(3,814)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	<b>Variance Month-to-Date</b>		
	<b>Favorable Items</b>	<b>Unfavorable Items</b>	<b>Budget to Actual Variance</b>
<b><u>MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$118</u></b>	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ 84
<b><u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Retail Sales	-	(802)	(802)
Power Supply and Transmission:	-	-	
- Lower retail load	130	-	130
- Lower transmission expenses	109	-	109
- Economic dispatch, the managing and optimizing of resources to meet system load	119	-	119
- Prior period true-up credit	997	-	997
- Higher renewable energy than planned	-	(307)	(307)
Other Revenues	-	(192)	(192)
Wholesale Margin	29	-	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,384</b>	<b>\$ (1,301)</b>	<b>\$ 84</b>

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

	<b>Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date</b>		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<b><u>FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$8,452</u></b>	\$ 5,418	-	\$ 5,418
<b><u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Retail Sales	-	(4,032)	(4,032)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower transmission expenses	269		269
- Lower retail load	480		480
- Lower O&M expenses	543		543
- Prior period true up	1,034		1,034
- Economic dispatch, the managing and optimizing of resources to meet system load	834		834
- Higher renewable energy than planned		(238)	(238)
Other Revenues	-	(898)	(898)
Wholesale Margin	4,306	-	4,306
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 7,466</u>	<u>\$ (5,168)</u>	<u>\$ 2,298</u>
<b><u>FYTD O&amp;M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u></b>			
Distribution	-	(133)	(133)
Administration/Safety	-	(271)	(271)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	202	-	202
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	-	(53)	(53)
Public Benefits	323	-	323
Security/Oper Technology	71	-	71
Telecom	87	-	87
Construction & Maintenance	369	-	369
Depreciation expense	2,432	-	2,432
All other	94	-	94
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 3,577</u>	<u>\$ (457)</u>	<u>\$ 3,120</u>

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

	Nov-20	Oct-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
<b>Cash and Investments</b>								
General Operating Reserve	\$ 68,413	\$ 68,117	\$ 65,133 <sup>(f)</sup>	\$ 52,719 <sup>(d) (e)</sup>	\$ 67,481	\$ 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	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA <sup>(g)</sup>	5,591	3,769	3,769	17,163	17,014	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	<u>84,004</u>	<u>81,887</u>	<u>78,902</u>	<u>79,882</u>	<u>94,495</u>	<u>94,137</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>
Customer Deposits	(4,072)	(2,870)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(6,632)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,170)	(8,085)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(7,125)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	(45)	(46)	(48)	(62)	(855)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard <sup>(c)</sup>	(3,280)	(3,374)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)	(2,267)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	<u><b>68,435</b></u>	<u><b>67,511</b></u>	<u><b>66,149</b></u>	<u><b>67,376</b></u>	<u><b>77,615</b></u>	<u><b>77,942</b></u>	<u><b>73,010</b></u>	<u><b>42,770</b></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, and \$4.6M for August and September power invoices.



**Burbank Water and Power  
Water Fund (497)  
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets <sup>(1) (2) (5)</sup>  
MTD and FYTD November 2020  
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)**

MTD Estimate FY 20-21	MTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance		YTD Estimate FY 20-21	YTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance
424	403	21	5% <sup>(a)</sup>	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,449	2,477	(29)	(1%) <sup>(A)</sup>
87	77	10	13% <sup>(b)</sup>	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	531	496	34	7% <sup>(B)</sup>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
\$ 2,296	\$ 2,182	\$ 114	5%	Potable Water	\$ 13,496	\$ 13,523	\$ (26)	(0%)
320	314	6	2%	Recycled Water	2,041	2,022	20	1%
176	122	54	44% <sup>(c)</sup>	Other Revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	621	609	12	2% <sup>(C)</sup>
2,792	2,618	175	7%	Total Operating Revenues	16,158	16,153	5	0%
<b>Water Supply Expenses</b>								
1,144	975	(169)	(17%) <sup>(d)</sup>	Water Supply Expense	5,578	6,074	497	8% <sup>(D)</sup>
1,648	1,643	5	0%	<b>Gross Margin</b>	10,580	10,079	502	5%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
748	748	-	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,291	3,742	452	12% <sup>(E)</sup>
139	139	-	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	609	697	88	13%
212	212	-	0%	Allocated O&M	764	1,043	279	27% <sup>(F)</sup>
175	175	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	875	875	-	0%
355	355	-	0%	Depreciation	1,611	1,776	165	9%
1,630	1,630	-	0% <sup>(e)</sup>	Total Operating Expenses	7,150	8,135	984	12%
18	13	5	39%	<b>Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	3,430	1,944	1,486	76%
<b>Other Income/(Expenses)</b>								
21	21	-	0%	Interest Income	88	107	(19)	(18%)
45	45	-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) <sup>(4)</sup>	(260)	(307)	46	15%
(158)	(158)	-	0%	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(737)	(792)	55	7%
(92)	(92)	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(909)	(991)	82	8%
(74)	(79)	5	6%	<b>Net Income/(Loss)</b>	2,521	953	1,569	165%
94	94	-	0%	Aid in Construction	138	468	(330)	(71%) <sup>(G)</sup>
\$ 19	\$ 14	\$ 5	35%	<b>Net Change in Net Assets</b>	\$ 2,659	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,239	87%

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.

5. MTD is estimated for November 2020; FYTD reports July, August, September, and October 2020 actuals.

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Water Fund (497)**  
**Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes**  
**MTD November 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	424	403	21	- Potable water demand was higher than budget, which is driven by warmer temperatures, offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued on March 19th, 2020. November average low temperature was 44°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.4°F. The average high temperature was 77.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.4°F. MTD HDD were 164 versus the 15-year average of 124. MTD CDD were 36 versus the 15-year average of 35.
b.	Recycled Water Usage in Millions of Gallons	87	77	10	- Recycled water demand was higher than budget as a result of warmer temperatures. November average low temperature was 44°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.4°F. The average high temperature was 77.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.4°F. MTD HDD were 164 versus the 15-year average of 124. MTD CDD were 36 versus the 15-year average of 35.
c.	Other Revenue	176	122	54	- Other revenues include items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
d.	Water Supply Expense	1,144	975	(169)	- The unfavorable variance was primarily a result of using more imported MWD water which is more costly than Valley/BOU water. Higher imported MWD water was used because the Valley Plant was shut down during the beginning of the month due to MWD work at their Greg Ave facility.
e.	Total Operating Expenses	1,630	1,630	-	- Expenses for November 2020 are at budgeted values.

**Burbank Water and Power**  
**Water Fund (497)**  
**Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes**  
**FYTD November 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	2,449	2,477	(29)	- FYTD Potable water sales were lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the "Safer at home" order issued on March 19th, 2020, partially offset by warmer temperatures. FYTD actual average high temperature was 86.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 84.1°F. FYTD CDD were 1,271 versus the 15-year average of 1,094.
B.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	531	496	34	- FYTD Recycled water demand was higher than budget as a result of warmer temperatures. FYTD actual average high temperature was 86.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 84.1°F. FYTD CDD were 1,268 versus the 15-year average of 1,093.
C.	Other Revenue	621	609	12	- Other revenues include items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
D.	Water Supply Expense	5,578	6,074	497	- The favorable variance was a result of lower demand and using more Valley/BOU water which is less costly than imported MWD water, and a MWD Readiness to Serve Charge true up credit for FY 19/20.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,291	3,742	452	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on professional and private contractual services.
F.	Allocated O&M	764	1,043	279	- 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.
G.	Aid in Construction	138	468	(330)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

**Estimated November 2020 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): \$(74)</u></b>	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 5
<b><u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Potable Revenues	114	-	114
Recycled Revenues	6	-	6
Other Revenue	54	-	54
Water Supply Expense	-	(169)	(169)
<b>Total</b>	<u>175</u>	<u>\$ (169)</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

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

	<b>Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date</b>		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<b><u>FYTD NET INCOME: \$2,521</u></b>	\$ 1,569	\$ -	\$ 1,569
<b><u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u></b>			
Potable Revenues	-	(26)	(26)
Recycled Revenues	20	-	20
Other Revenue	12	-	12
Water Supply Expense	497	-	497
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 528</u>	<u>\$ (26)</u>	<u>\$ 502</u>
<b><u>FYTD O&amp;M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u></b>			
Potable O&M	452	-	452
Recycled Water O&M	88	-	88
Allocated O&M	279	-	279
Depreciation Expense	165	-	165
All Other	82	-	82
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 1,067</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,067</u>

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

	Nov-20	Oct-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
<b>Cash and Investments</b>								
General Operating Reserves	\$ 13,026	\$ 12,381	\$ 10,972 <sup>(e)</sup>	\$ 8,395 <sup>(c) (d)</sup>	\$ 16,341	\$ 11,555 <sup>(b)</sup>	\$ 12,630	\$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	15,246	14,601	13,192	10,615	18,561	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,367)	(1,396)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,650)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	<u>\$ 13,878</u>	<u>\$ 13,205</u>	<u>\$ 12,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,388</u>	<u>\$ 16,911</u>	<u>\$ 12,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>\$ 9,370</u>

<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.