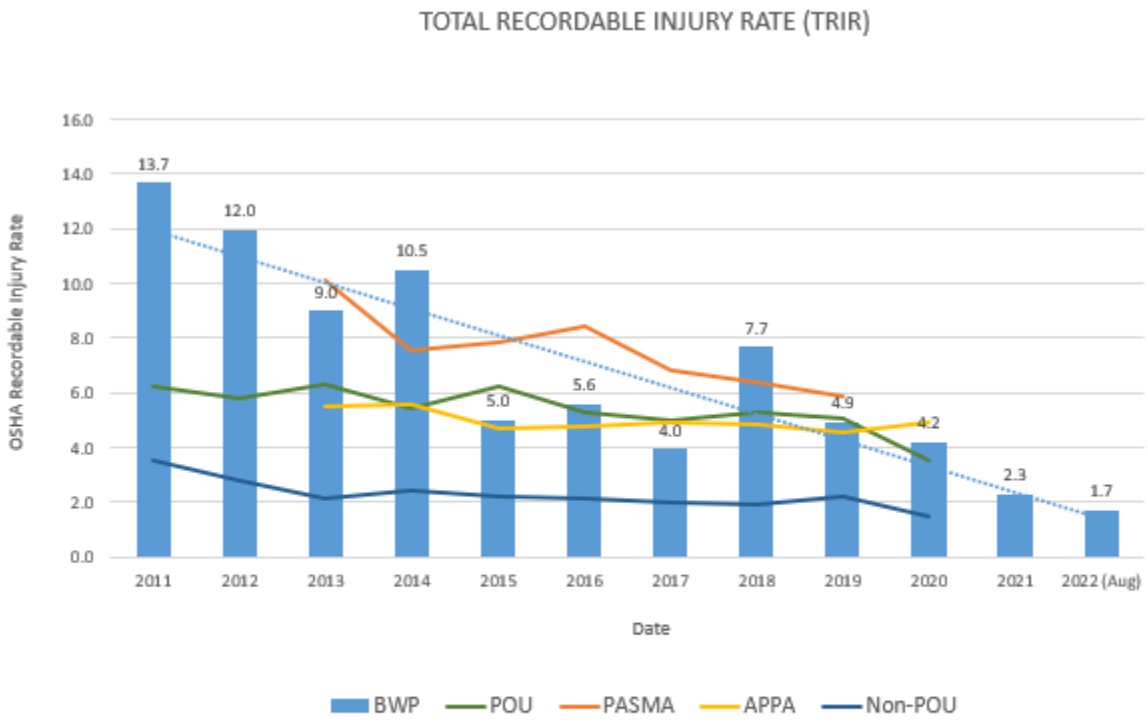
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: **October 6, 2022**
TO: Burbank Water and Power Board
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP Jeannine J. Edwards for Dawn Roth Lindell
SUBJECT: **August 2022** Operating Results

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

SAFETY

For this reporting period, BWP experienced no OSHA recordable injuries. BWP's 12-month rolling average rate is **1.7.**



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

Electric Financial Results

In **July,** the electric fund energy demand was **4**% below budget. The net income was **$631,000**, which was **$2,709,000 better** than budgeted. The **favorable** variance was primarily attributed to **lower** retail power supply expenses than planned **and higher than planned wholesale revenues**, offset by lower than planned **retail sales**.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

Water Financial Results

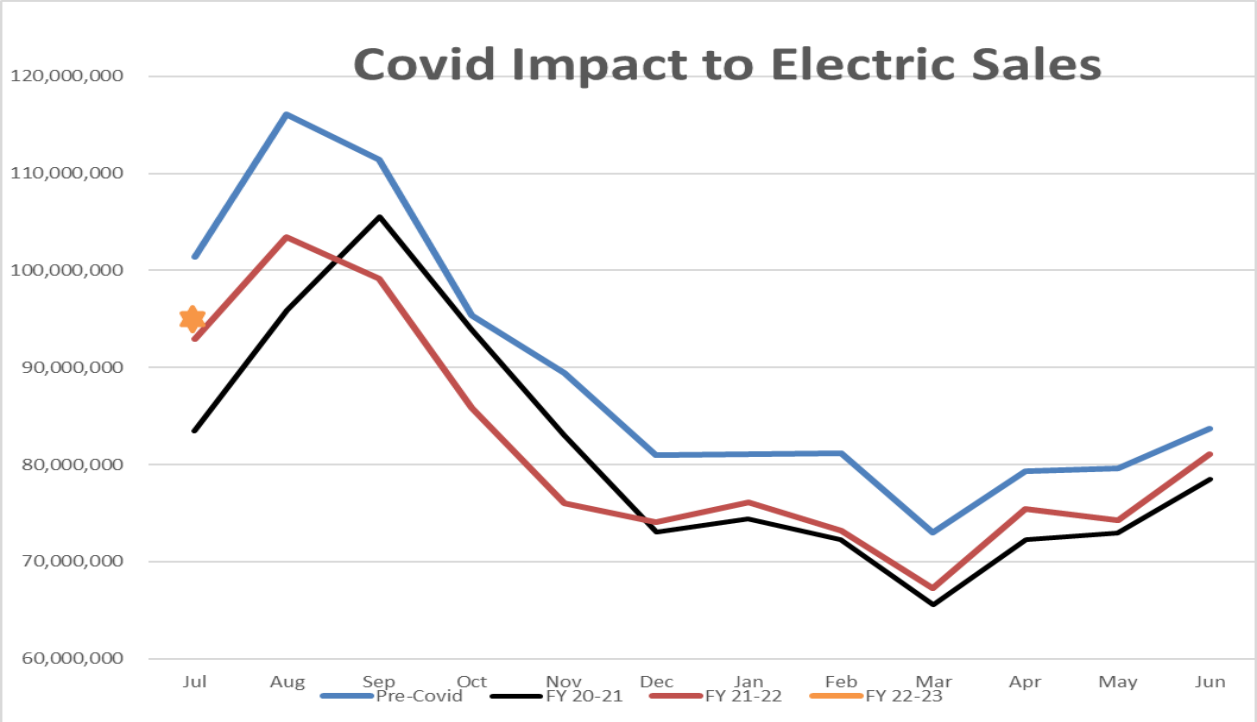
In **July,** for the water fund, potable water demand was **2% higher** than the budget. The net income was **$140,000**, which was **$230,000** better than budgeted. The favorable variance was primarily attributed **to lower than planned operating expenses.**

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

COVID-19 and Drought Impacts

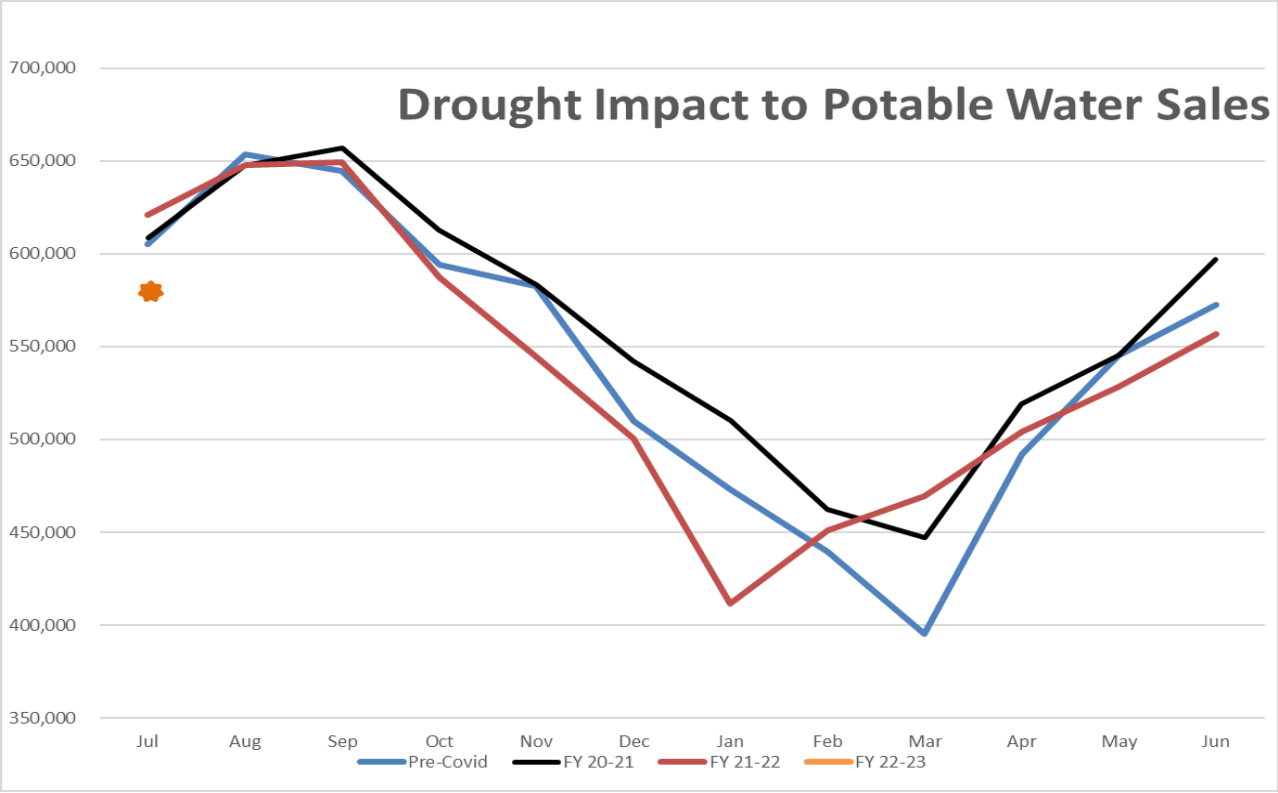
July's results reflect the **twenty-eighth** month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With some Burbank commercial enterprises curtailing operations, this order has impacted commercial demand for energy in Burbank and has resulted in a continuous reduction of electric demand.

The chart below for the electric fund shows current fiscal year sales compared to prior fiscal years and pre-COVID. July sales were 7% lower compared to July pre-COVID.



The Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. **July** sales were **7%** lower compared to **July** pre-COVID**.** This is attributable to drought response – not due to COVID. **Water sales in general have been minimally impacted by the pandemic, where the decrease in commercial sales was offset by an increase in residential demand.**

The chart below shows current fiscal year potable water sales compared to prior fiscal years and pre-COVID.



Inflation

In the last year, BWP's net income has been heavily impacted by increasing inflation. U.S. inflation has climbed as high as **9.1%.** In many cases, we are seeing expenses for utility-grade items to be much higher than **9.1%.** Below are examples of utility items impacted by inflation:

- Emissions control system upgrade for the Lake One Unit – an increase of 25% from $2 million to $2.5 million
- A renewable solar, plus energy storage project - increase of 71%, from $35/MWh to $60/MWh
- New substation buildout - increase of 47% from ~$17M to ~$25M
- Rebuild substation - increase of 67% from ~$9M to ~$15M
- Copper coils for 1-inch service lines - increase of 64% from $6.09 to $9.98 per foot

- 8-inch ductile iron pipe – increase of 42% from $20.79 to $29.59 per foot
- Other increases in materials:
    - Plastic conduit: 125%
    - Chlorine gas 98%
    - Plastic 57.7%
    - Metals 35.5%
    - Water meter boxes 25%
    - Precast concrete products 12.8%
    - Concrete 9.9%

Accounts Receivables

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

*Excludes in-lieu and utility users' tax.

WATER DIVISION

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **August 2022** compared to **August 2020** measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). **The baseline year of 2022 is used to measure the governor's call for a 15% reduction in monthly water use**.

	Average Monthly Use
August 2020	**162 gpcd**
August 2022	**146 gpcd**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2020	125	126	104	112	141	149	157	162	159	153	136	132
Goal	106	107	88	95	119	127	134	138	135	130	116	112
2022	106	128	127	131	133	145	**148**	**146**				
	-15.2%	1.6%	22.1%	17.0%	-5.7%	-2.7%	-**5.7**%	**-9.9%**				

Water use, in terms of gpcd, during **August 2022 was 9.9% less than the August 2020** baseline, but it still falls short of the Governor's "15%" reduction request. Monthly water use will be tracked and reported versus 2020 values and continue to monitor the response to the Governor's order to reduce water consumption by 15%.

All values compared with the standard of 2020 water consumption

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the months of **September** 2021 through **August** 2022.

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
21-Sep	**95.98%**	**8,638 gpm**	**23% / 77%**
21-Oct	**91.06%**	**8,196 gpm**	**23% / 77%**
21-Oct	**91.06%**	**8,196 gpm**	**18% /82%**
21-Nov	**92.51%**	**8,326 gpm**	**14% / 86%**
22-Jan	**80.41%**	**7,237 gpm**	**20% / 80%**
22-Feb	**82.55%**	**7,429 gpm**	**20% / 80%**
22-Mar	**84.87%**	**7,638 gpm**	**20% / 80%**
22-Apr	**93.03%**	**8,373 gpm**	**12% / 88%**
22-May	**91.64%**	**8,247 gpm**	**15% / 85%**
22-Jun	**88.89%**	**8,000 gpm**	**22% / 78%**
22-Jul	**89.21%**	**8,029 gpm**	**26% / 74%**
22-Aug	**87.83%**	**7,905 gpm**	**24% / 76%**
	Ave Blend %-last 12 months		**20% / 80%**

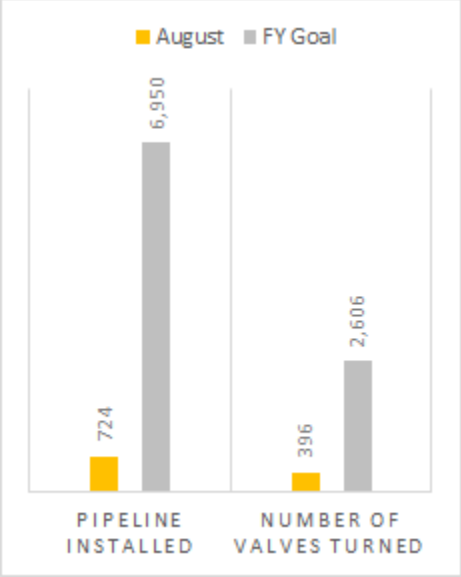
The total system blend percentage represents the total amount of water that was purchased from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) vs. the amount treated by the BOU. This, along with the capacity factor, is an important measure of efficiency. The capacity factor may fluctuate based on demand and plant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

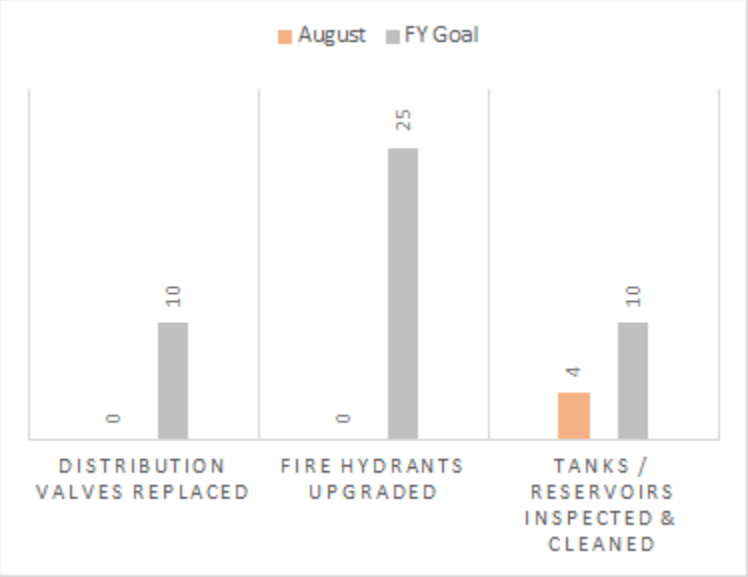
Key Performance Indicators

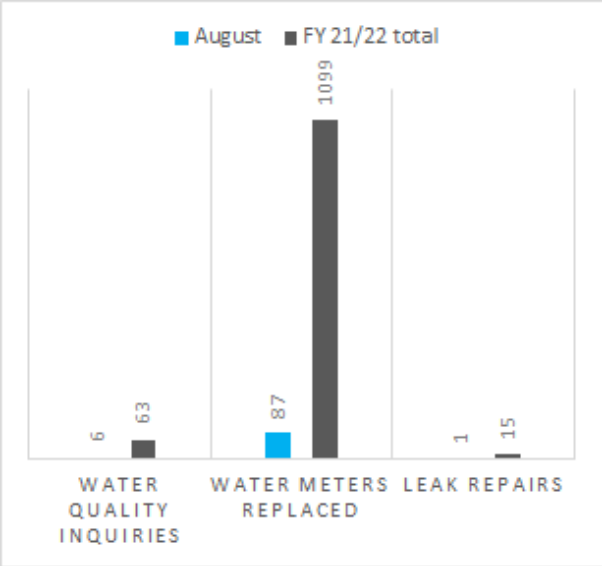
The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through **August.** Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is **10%** complete, and we are **17%** through the fiscal year.

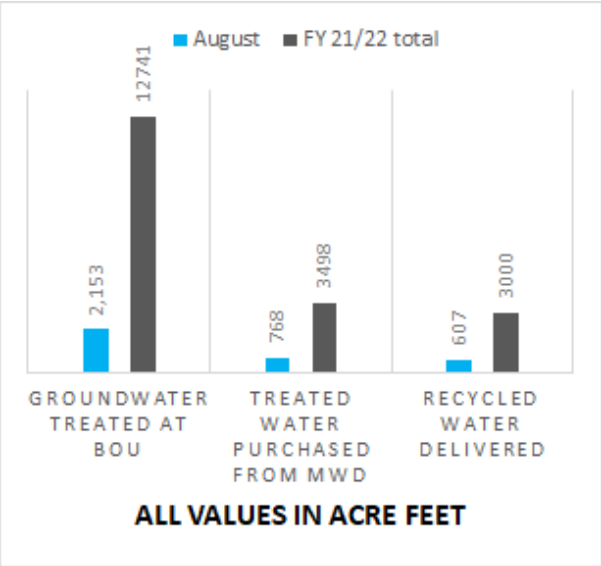
Chlorine gas deliveries have improved, but the main issue is the availability of truck drivers. To provide a backup to our chlorine gas supplies, staff installed a sodium hypochlorite tank and related equipment so that we now have two forms of chlorine to use (sodium hypochlorite is liquid chlorine – essentially bleach). This spreads the shortage risk across two forms of chlorine instead of relying on just one. Although the availability has slightly improved, the price of the chemical remains volatile. Since June 2021, the cost of chlorine has increased more than 98%.

We closely monitor chlorine gas supplies and track them daily.









Leak Alert Notifications

In 2009, BWP began installing an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system by Itron. Full deployment of the system (approximately 26,000 endpoints for water) was completed in 2011.

The 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 analyzing this data to determine if a leak might be present based on continuous usage. In **August 2022**, WaterSmart sent out **978** notifications to customers, including **959** email leak alerts, **0** print leak alerts, **13** text message leak alerts, and **6** voice alerts. **For the first time, we included commercial accounts to receive leak notifications with an alert setting of 20 gallons per hour for 60 hours. The first commercial leak notification was sent on August 19, 2022, with a total of 151 commercial leak notifications sent for the month of August 2022.**

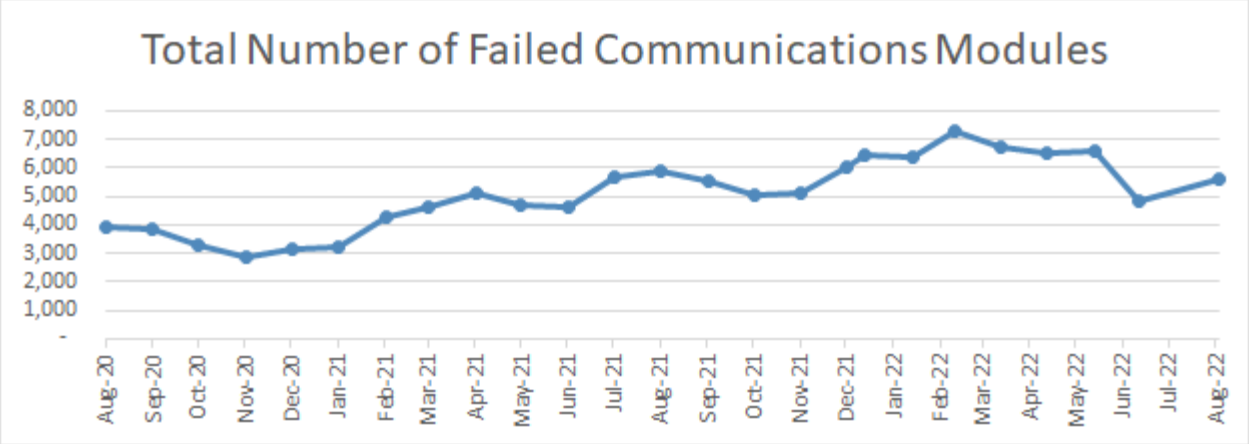
Unfortunately, a high volume of water meter communication modules are not working reliably and replacement units are no longer produced. As of **August 2022,** BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **5,570** water meters out of **27,0090** (**21% of the total**) due to failing communications modules and they had to be read manually. The graph below shows that since **August 2020**, the failure rate has averaged **70** failures per month**.** In March 2021, staff deployed an interim automatic meter reading (AMR) system to read meters with failed communication modules. However, we cannot receive the continuous communication that enables us to notify these customers of leaks.

BWP 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 the continuing failures, BWP continually notifies the affected customers. The AMR system

does not enable BWP to notify customers of leaks at all. This will leave customers vulnerable to unnoticed leaks causing water damage, bills that could reach thousands of dollars as well as unnecessary and significant water waste.

The status of the AMI system request for proposal (RFP) is provided below:

- **March 30, 2022 – Request for special wage determination sent to Division of Industrial Relations (DIR).**
- May 31, 2022 – Draft RFP developed and sent to the Purchasing Division for review.
- June 2022 – (1) added optional electrical AMI service compatibility: (2) added state and federal requirements that must be complied with if we receive grant funding for AMI; (3) asked the consultant to reach out to their contacts to gage vendor's reactions to liquidated damage clauses.
- July 5, 2022 – Sent RFP to City Attorney's Office (CAO) for legal review.
- **July 14, 2022 – Received special wage determination from DIR that is estimated to save BWP rate payers approximately $700,000 in project labor costs.**
- July/August 2022 – CAO and the Purchasing Division discussed the best approach (contract versus professional services agreement). CAO prefers contract.
- August 18, 2022 – Sent draft contract to CAO for review.
- **September 1, 2022 – Met with the city attorney's office, purchasing, water, electric, operational technology, and MeterSys to review the draft contract and review AMI purchasing requirements. BWP decided that a master contract with terms and conditions would provide the best approach for contract execution.**
- **September 8, 2022 – City attorney's office e-mailed draft AMI terms and conditions for review.**
- **September 12, 2022 – Comments on draft AMI terms and conditions sent to city attorney's office.**



Burbank's Path to Sustainable Water Use

Burbank Water and Power is committed to facilitating a sustainable community. Our state is currently facing severe drought conditions. The drought makes our water-saving efforts more critical, and BWP wants to ensure our efforts drive lasting change. We have adopted the ADKAR change management model to help us deliver on this transformation and have been planning efforts to help our community make lasting change. The ADKAR change model describes the steps that need to be taken, starting with awareness, desire, knowledge, ability, and re-enforcement. The table below describes these steps, and the actions BWP has completed and plans on completing.

	Completed	Planned
Increasing drought and water conservation awareness	• Digital Currents (2022: January, March, April, May, June. 2021: August, September, October, November, December) • Print Currents (April 2022, November 2021, July 2022) • BWP drought webpages • BWP Online Account Manager banners • Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) • Flyers with watering schedule and conservation programs information • Bill inserts • Bill graphics • Graphic on bill envelope • MyBurbank advertisement • Burbank Channel advertisement • Educational videos (Burbank's water story, drought and conservation programs, and Stage II rules) • Press release – Stage III • Parks & Recreation newsletter advertisement • Burbank Channel advertisement • Educational video for stage III • Water city hall turf with recycled water • Email and letter to commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII)	• BWP employee efforts for water conservation • Burbank Bulletin advertisement • Other physical advertising options in Burbank

	customers about Emergency Water Regulation • Burbank Bus advertising • HeyBurbank feature – July 2022 https://youtu.be/v6Z2aBQVMCU • Burbank Recycle Center advertisement • Doorhangers for water waste violations • Magnolia Blvd banner • **Enforcement notifications via letter for watering violations: Education letter number 1, Education letter number 2, fine of $100, fine of $200, fine of $500.**	
Increasing the community's desire to make change	• Automated leak alerts to customers • Report water waste online form – Stage II • Report water waste online form – stage III • **Targeted communications on irrigation schedule compliance and high-volume users to customers based on WaterSmart AMI information**	• Exploring community partnerships to create demonstration gardens and signage on drought tolerant landscaping (have received 5 requests to date) • Table tents for restaurants • Home Improvement Program door-to-door outreach • Exploring options for service-based events for drought
Customer knowledge on how to make change	• Signage and pool cover rebate applications for local shops • Drought flyer with water conservation programs information • Lobby signage with water conservation programs information • **Customers' testimonials and resource recommendations on turf replacement** • **Portable signage with water conservation programs information for local events (National Night Out, Starlight Bowl)**	• Exploring options to offer water conservation and turf replacement classes

Ability to make change	• Increased rebate amounts for:
	  ○ Flow monitoring device - $150
	  ○ High-efficiency clothes washer - $150
	  ○ Rotating sprinkler nozzle - $5
	  ○ Weather-based irrigation controller - $100
	  ○ Soil moisture sensor system - $100
	  ○ Premium high-efficiency toilet - $100
	• Home Improvement Program additions for sprinkler check and controller programming for common areas of multi-family unit buildings
	• Provide no-cost showerheads, and kitchen and bathroom aerators to customers in the BWP lobby
	• Provide no-cost toilet dye tablets to help customers detect toilet leaks
	• Leak assistance grant for income-qualified households
		Reducing the cost for customers to make change
		• Reinitiate demonstration garden grants
		• Additional funding for water efficiency rebates
		• Innovative Conservation Program (ICP) grant project to enable water usage monitoring and leak detection services for multi-family property owners and tenants
		• Exploring water conservation giveaway items (adjustable nozzles for hose, etc.) to encourage water use efficiency

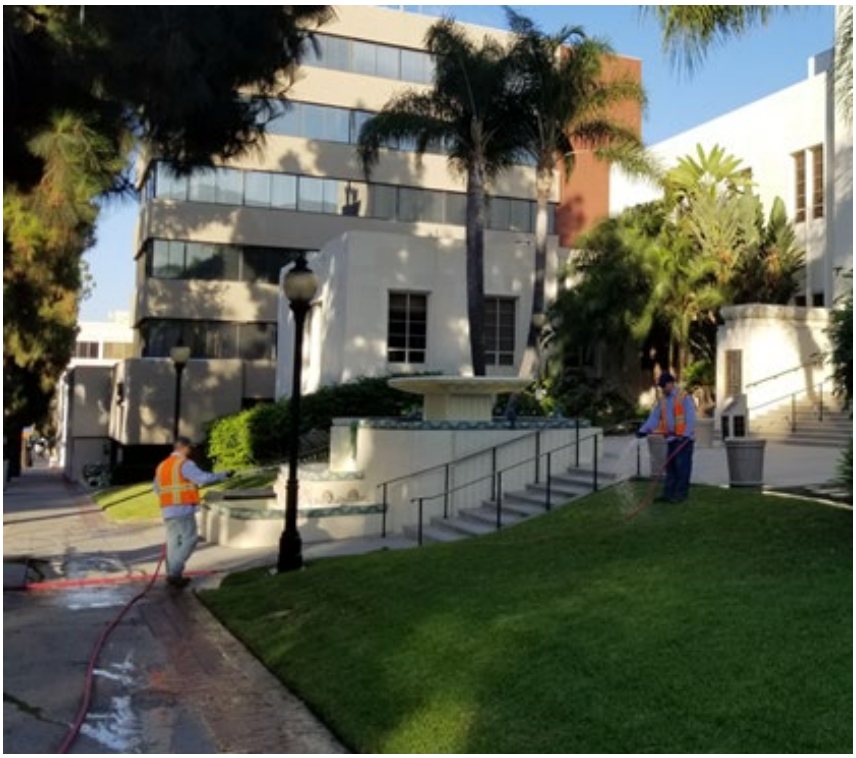
Reinforcement, including progress updates and recognition	• Fill the "Burbank Tank" graphic that staff will update monthly on the BWP website and in Digital Currents	• Customer recognition program • Lawn signs

Projects

Burbank City Hall

The State Water Resources Control Board prohibited using potable water to irrigate ornamental (i.e., non-functional) turf. The grass at city hall is ornamental and a recycled water connection is not conveniently located nearby.

Rather than let the grass go brown at this historic building that is symbolic of the city of Burbank, BWP offered to fill a portable tank with recycled water and deliver it to city hall, where water workers water the grass by hand several times each week. This temporary watering arrangement will last the rest of the summer.



ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

In **August** 2022, BWP **experienced** one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately **1,137,076** customer minutes.

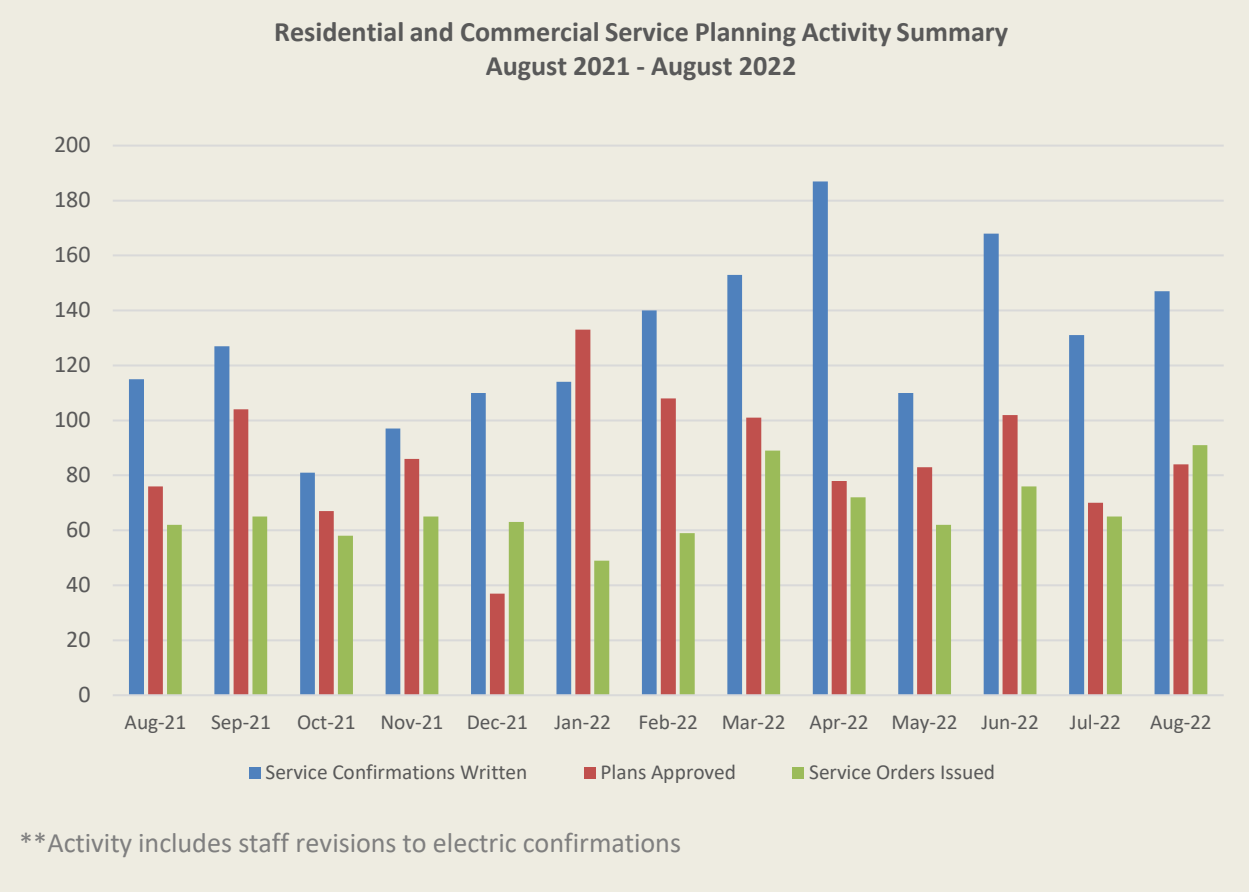
Reliability Measurement	September 2020 – August 2021	September 2021 – August 2022
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	**0.3074**	**0.2977**
Average Outage Time Experienced Per Year (SAIDI)	**8.13 minutes**	**12.38 minutes**
Average Restoration Time (CAIDI)	**26.46 minutes**	**41.59 minutes**
Average Service Availability	**99.998%**	**99.998%**
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	**0.3107**	**0.2716**
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	**12**	**13**
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	3	2
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	0

No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	0	2

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 services. 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 the monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



Battery Replacement at Olive GIS Substation

Substation batteries provide backup power for control and protection equipment, performing a vital role in the reliable operation of the substation during a

substation power outage. BWP maintenance crews conduct regular inspection and testing of the batteries to keep track of the battery's conformance to established performance specifications. Based on previous battery test results, it was recommended to replace the battery bank and charger at the Olive GIS Substation.

Sixty batteries, battery racks, spill containments, and a battery charger were installed at the Olive GIS substation in August. The batteries and charger were re-utilized from a neighboring retired substation.

New Batteries at Olive GIS Station

New Charger at Olive GIS Station

<u>Retirement of Pacific Substation</u>

The 4 kV distribution circuits at Pacific substation had been previously unloaded and de-energized about eight years ago, but its 34kV equipment still remained as part of the subtransmission system until new distribution infrastructure and protective relay equipment could be installed to bypass the Pacific substation.

As part of the project, BWP replaced older electromechanical line relays with modern microprocessor relays. These older relays took about 6 times longer to

isolate the electrical system from a fault, resulting in higher arc flash levels and a higher risk of additional equipment failure. Some of these older line relays currently installed in BWP's system have exceeded their typical life expectancy of 40 years. BWP has budgeted funding to replace all of its older line relays by fiscal year 2022-2023.

BWP's electrical equipment section completed the installation and testing of the new relays for New Lincoln-Valley 34 kV line in August 2021. The new relaying improves personnel and equipment safety by isolating faults much more quickly, increasing reliability through their ability to self-diagnose, improving maintenance by reducing the number of relays by roughly 1/3, increasing the routine testing interval from 3 to 5 years, and logging digital event records which aides in troubleshooting.

Lincoln-Valley Line old relays at Lincoln

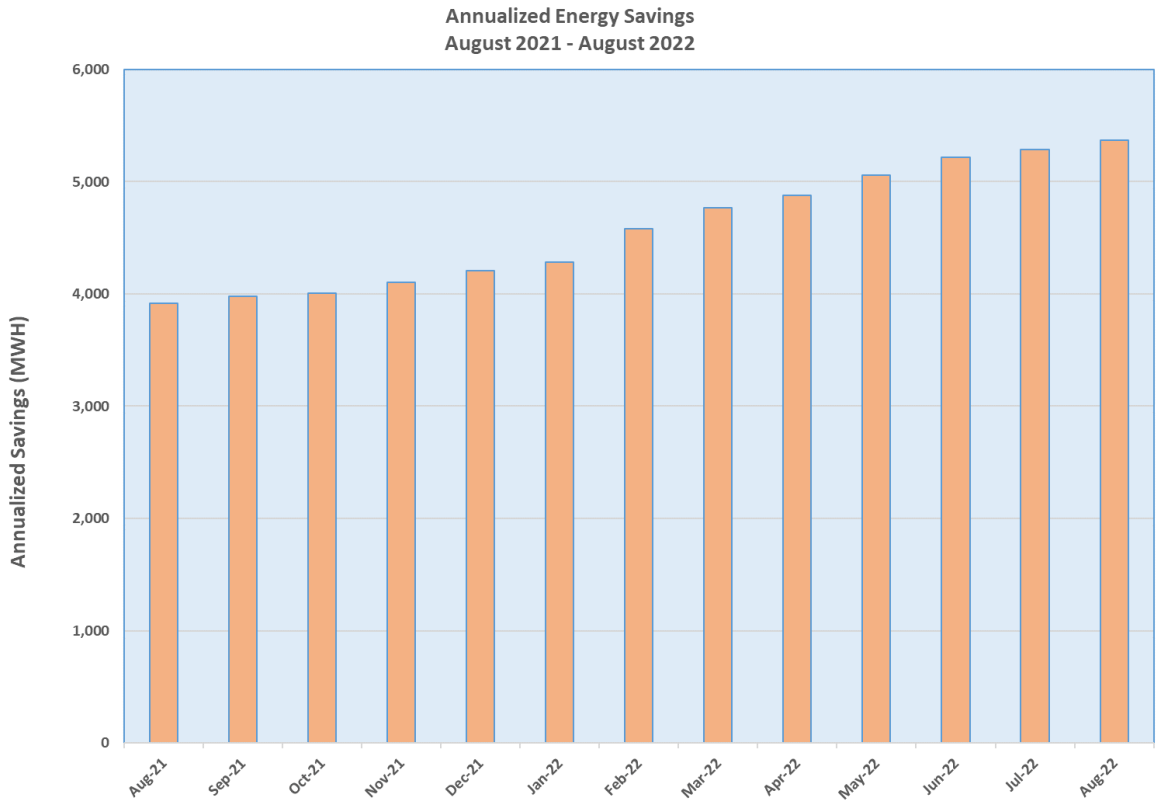
Lincoln-Valley Line new relay during construction at Lincoln

Lincoln-Valley Line new relays at Lincoln

STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) street light luminaires with light-emitting diodes (LED) luminaires. Replacement is carried out on a maintenance basis, and LEDs are installed daily as the HPS luminaires burn out. LED replacements consume approximately 60% less energy. To date, **91.35%** of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of **5,373** MWh or a **57.98%** reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by **1,245** 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.



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

Wireless Telecom Attachments

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

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

	Confirmations in Progress	Written Confirmations	Plan Signoffs	WTA Work Orders Issued	WTA Sites Energized
Total	**1**	**256**	**20**	**16**	**25**

CUSTOMER SERVICE OPERATIONS

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 pandemic. Customer Service Representatives (CSR) assist customers by making payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears and provide additional resources to help customers manage their finances related to their utility bill. BWP staff continue to proactively engage customers to reduce their arrears by encouraging payment arrangements to any customer they interact with that has a 60-day or greater past due balance. **We currently have 220 customers who have** an active payment arrangement, resulting in a reduction of arrears by **$490,334.** BWP will continue to encourage payment arrangements to assist our customers to manage their outstanding arrears.

On October 27, 2020, the Burbank City Council approved disconnections to resume for non-payment of medium, large, and extra-large commercial customers. Disconnections were discontinued once California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) was announced, due to the prohibition of disconnections for 90 days after applying CAPP funds to customer accounts in May. Thereafter, BWP began notifying medium, large, and extra-large commercial customers via letter and personal phone calls that disconnection for non-payment would resume as of July 6, 2022 and encouraged payment arrangements. In addition, several communications were sent to customers subject to disconnection including letters, e-mails, and automated phone calls. **Since beginning disconnections, a total of 11 commercial customers have been disconnected for non-payment. Customers are making their payments and/or entering into a payment arrangement.**

In late June, we received notification that the legislature and Governor had approved a new round of funding for unpaid electric bills resulting from the COVID pandemic. There is $239.4 million available for publicly owned utility (POU) accounts. This new program, known informally as CAPP 2.0, will operate in a similar fashion as CAPP 1.0 with a few key differences. CAPP 2.0 will have a longer COVID-19 pandemic relief period that extends from June 16, 2021, through December 31, 2021 and will only benefit residential customers. Since CAPP 2.0 will not be applied to commercial customers, on August 4, 2022, the BWP Board **reviewed and passed the proposal** to resume disconnections for small commercial customers beginning September 1, 2022 **with a 7-0 vote. On August 23, 2022, City Council voted 3-1 to approve resuming power disconnections for small commercial customers effective September 1, 2022. After receiving approval from City Council, BWP immediately began notifying all small commercial customers via letter, e-mail, and automated phone calls. Small commercial customers who are eligible for disconnection, began receiving an official notice as of September 6, 2022. BWP will begin disconnecting small commercial customers for non-payment effective September 29, 2022.**

Outstanding Debt

As of **September 5, 2022**, the following is the current outstanding debt by commodity:

Aging By Service Type					
Service Type	31-60	61-90	91+	Total	% of Total
ELECTRIC	$ 1,516,244	$ 466,415	$ 1,926,298	$ 3,908,957	58%
WATER	$ 310,635	$ 93,801	$ 480,202	$ 884,638	13%
SEWER	$ 163,983	$ (83,636)	$ 655,690	$ 736,037	11%
SOLID WASTE	$ 153,377	$ 92,753	$ 673,148	$ 919,278	14%
FIBER OPTIC	$ 158,411	$ 97,198	$ 27,555	$ 283,164	4%
GENERAL SERVICE	$ 1,201	$ 532	$ 3,421	$ 5,154	0%
MISCELLANEOUS	$ -	$ -	$ 38	$ 38	0%
Grand Total	$2,303,852	$667,062	$3,766,350	$6,737,265	100%

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Customer Contact Types	% of Calls
Balance	13%
Update Customer Account Info	5%
Residential Start	5%
Conservation Programs & Rebates	4%
High Bill/Usage Review	4%

	Aug - 21	Sep - 21	Oct - 21	Nov - 21	Dec - 21	Jan - 22	Feb - 22	Mar - 22	Apr - 22	May - 22	Jun - 22	Jul - 22	Aug - 22	% Inc/Jul
Call Volume	2,594	3,841	3,235	2,845	3,102	3,234	2,833	3,340	3,148	3,314	3,311	3,220	**4,001**	**24.3%**

Call volume **increased by approximately 24 percent in August.** The majority of the calls were related to balances and requests to update customer account information. **We did see an increase in customer contacts related to conservation inquiries including the drought and the watering restrictions resulting from the Colorado River pipeline repair.**

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at 62% of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately **50% of all active BWP residents are signed up for paperless billing.** Of all registered OAM accounts, about 82% are paperless customers helping BWP reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions. BWP will continue its efforts to drive customers to the OAM, paperless, and autopay. These initiatives will continue to drive down costs.

Staff believes that 66% customer OAM adoption is an achievable goal for BWP and in line with benchmarking data conducted by First Quartile Consulting, which shows utilities with the highest online account adoption have 66% of customers enrolled in an online account. Previously BWP had set an aspirational target of 80%, which is currently not deemed feasible.

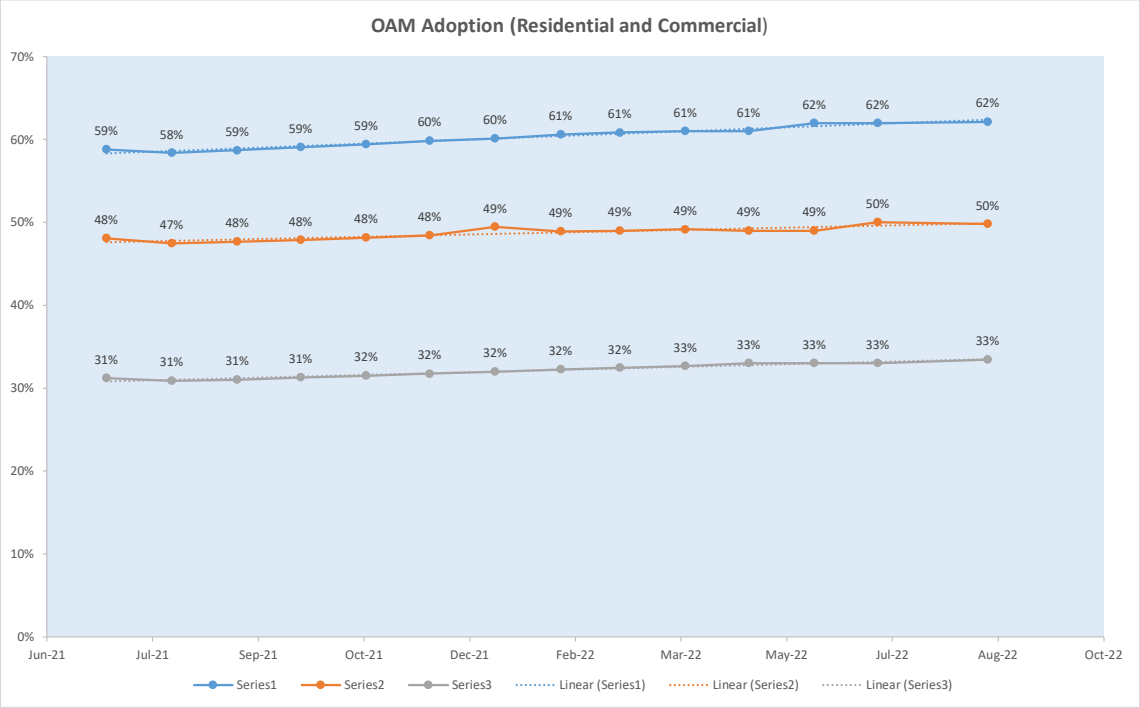
For this fiscal year, BWP marketing promoted a general OAM outreach campaign utilizing every owned channel, including on-bill messaging, *Digital Currents*, print *Currents*, social media, and BWP's website. The second phase is to provide targeted messages to

segments that have not adopted the OAM. The third phase is to provide incentives to adopt the OAM.

BWP is currently in phase two, and we have been targeting the general residential market to increase OAM adoption. About 86% of customers that have not adopted the OAM are residential. Those campaigns have not yielded a significant increase in OAM adoption, so staff is in the process of segmenting our customers further and developing additional targeted messaging. The revised marketing campaign will focus on the clusters of customers who have not yet adopted OAM and address their concerns to overcome barriers to adoption. The campaign was initially targeted to launch in February 2022 but was delayed due to staffing and competing communication priorities. BWP has developed the messaging and designs for various segments and will aim to launch the campaign later this year.

Following the launch of the segmented campaign, staff will measure the campaign's effectiveness and determine if phase three efforts are needed to reach the 66% OAM adoption goal.

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	**32,609**	62%
Paperless	**26,132**	50%
Autopay	**17,556**	33%

SUSTAINABILITY, MARKETING, AND STRATEGY

BWP'S Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to August 31, 2022

BWP manages a comprehensive portfolio of resource efficiency programs for residential and commercial customers focusing on energy efficiency, peak load reduction, water conservation, transportation electrification, and greenhouse gas savings.

BWP's Refrigerator Exchange Program offers income-qualified customers a new Energy Star certified refrigerator in exchange for their old, inefficient refrigerator. The Refrigerator Exchange Program has had **20** refrigerators exchanged since **the beginning of the fiscal year**.

In addition, the Home Improvement Program (HIP) offers energy-water surveys and efficiency measure installations to all Burbank single-family residential, multi-family residential, and multi-family common area customers. Some of the HIP's services include direct installation services of weather-based irrigation controllers, high-efficiency sprinkler heads, soil moisture sensors for low-income single-family and multi-family common area customers, and properties within the disadvantaged community areas of Burbank. Furthermore, the program offers energy-water surveys and the installation of efficiency measures for multi-family common area customers. **Since the beginning of the fiscal year, a total of 71 customers have participated in the HIP.**

Some additional energy efficiency programs include residential and commercial rebates for the purchase and installation of high-efficiency measures, AC Replace Before It Breaks, **Business Bucks**, Shade Tree, and LivingWise.

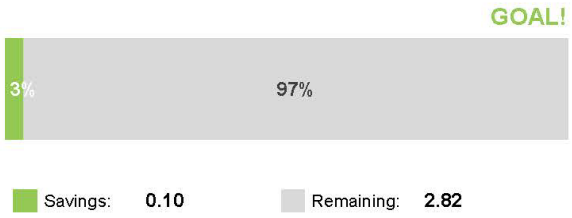
BWP continues to offer various water conservation programs and incentives to the community. In addition to giveaways of low-flow showerheads and aerators at no cost and direct installation of water efficiency measures delivered through the HIP and Business Bucks Program, Burbank residents and businesses are eligible for various water-saving technology rebates funded and administered by the Metropolitan Water District's (MWD) Regional Incentive Program. Starting in August, BWP used its water public benefits charge fund this fiscal year to establish additional incentive levels to help its residential and commercial customers reduce their water use during the ongoing drought. BWP is promoting these additional rebates through various communication channels.

BWP recently launched the Hydration Station Program for commercial customers. The program offers rebates for water filling stations to provide the community with access to safe and reliable tap water while also helping reduce plastic bottle waste. The MWD funds the Hydration Station Program.

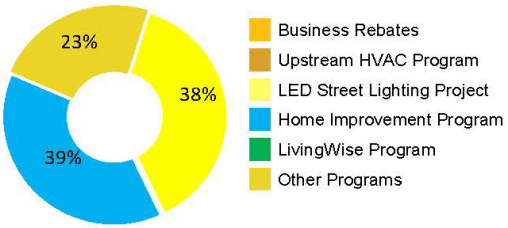
Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2022-2023 Period ending on 8/31/2022

1% Demand Goal = 2.92 MW

Demand Savings to Date

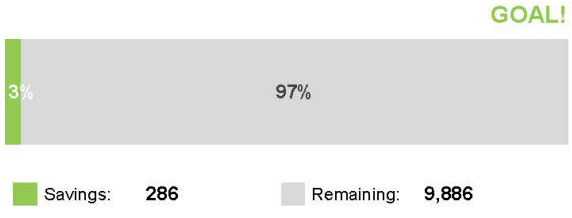


Savings by Program

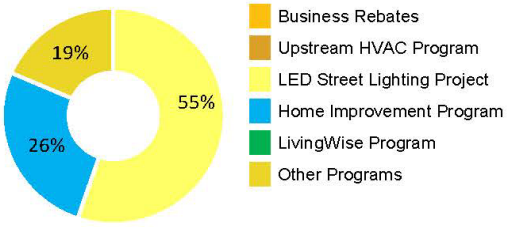


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,172 MWh

Savings to Date



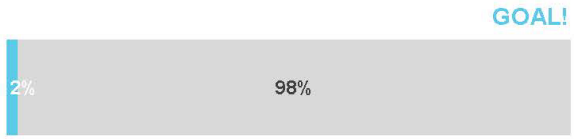
Savings by Program



Water Savings Goal FYTD 2022-2023

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

Savings to Date



963,333 Gallons of Water Saved

Savings by Program

Efficiency Investments FYTD 2022-2023

*Electric Programs: $174,651

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

Water Programs: $27,955

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

BWP plays a key role in facilitating the adoption of transportation electrification through education and the development of programs and initiatives.

The city now has seventy-three public EV charging ports, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. As of June 1, the public charging rate is $0.31 per kWh for level 1 and level 2 charging stations from 4 PM – 7 PM, and $0.18 for all other hours. The public charging rate is $0.51 per kWh for DC fast chargers from 4 PM – 7 PM and is $0.29 for all other hours.

Public Charging Energy Delivery

In August, the per-port average revenue was **$174, which is an increase from prior months. This is attributed to the increased adoption of electric vehicles**

Period	Average Usage	Average Total Revenue	Average Per Port Revenue	Notes
Dec 2019 - Feb 2020	28,047 kWh	$4,779	$101	Pre-COVID, all units operational
March 2020 - Feb 2021	14,211 kWh	$2,724	$60	COVID downturn
March 2021 - May 2021	23,889 kWh	$4,299	$91	COVID recovery period
June 2021 – August 2022	**43,004** kWh	$**7,301**	$**100**	Post-installation of new ports
August 2022	**59,883** kWh	$**12,691**	$**174**	Most recent month

New Public EV Charging Station Construction

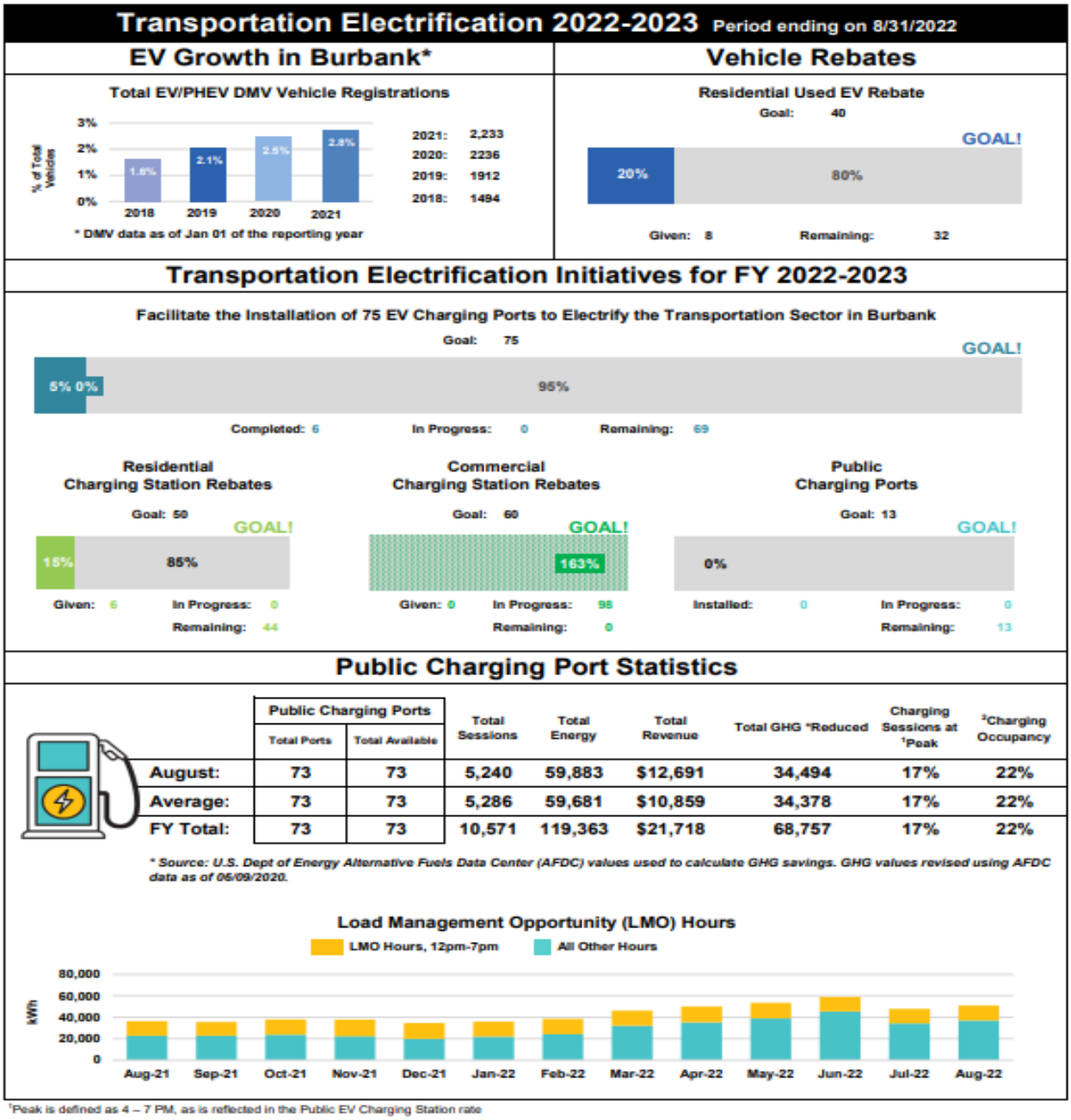
Due to supply chain issues for electric metering cabinets, the energization of all charging ports for this fiscal year will be delayed to January 2023. Construction started last fiscal year on four new public level 2 ports near John Burroughs High School. This was the first of 8 projects **that has now been delayed to fiscal year 2022/2023 from fiscal year 2021/2022 to** install 31 new level 2 ports and one new DC fast charging station. **BWP is facing supply chain issues** acquiring the service cabinets required to finish the installation of public EV charging stations. The current estimated delivery is October, delayed from June, with the vendor stating material and labor shortages. BWP is looking for alternative solutions to complete these projects. For the projects not in the right of way, we are exploring options that would use panels similar to house panels, mounted on H frames, that may have shorter delivery timelines. For the right of way, this would not be acceptable, and we would need to wait for the appropriate cabinets.

Commercial Rebate Program

BWP currently has reservations for 58 commercial EV charging ports – 18 at one site, and 40 at another site that are planned to be installed this fiscal year. **An application is under review for 40 additional ports that have been installed.**

Residential Rebate Program

Four residential rebates were distributed in August 2022.



	Public Charging Ports		Total Sessions	Total Energy	Total Revenue	Total GHG *Reduced	Charging Sessions at [1]Peak	[2]Charging Occupancy
	Total Ports	Total Available						
August:	73	73	5,240	59,883	$12,691	34,494	17%	22%
Average:	73	73	5,286	59,681	$10,859	34,378	17%	22%
FY Total:	73	73	10,571	119,363	$21,718	68,757	17%	22%

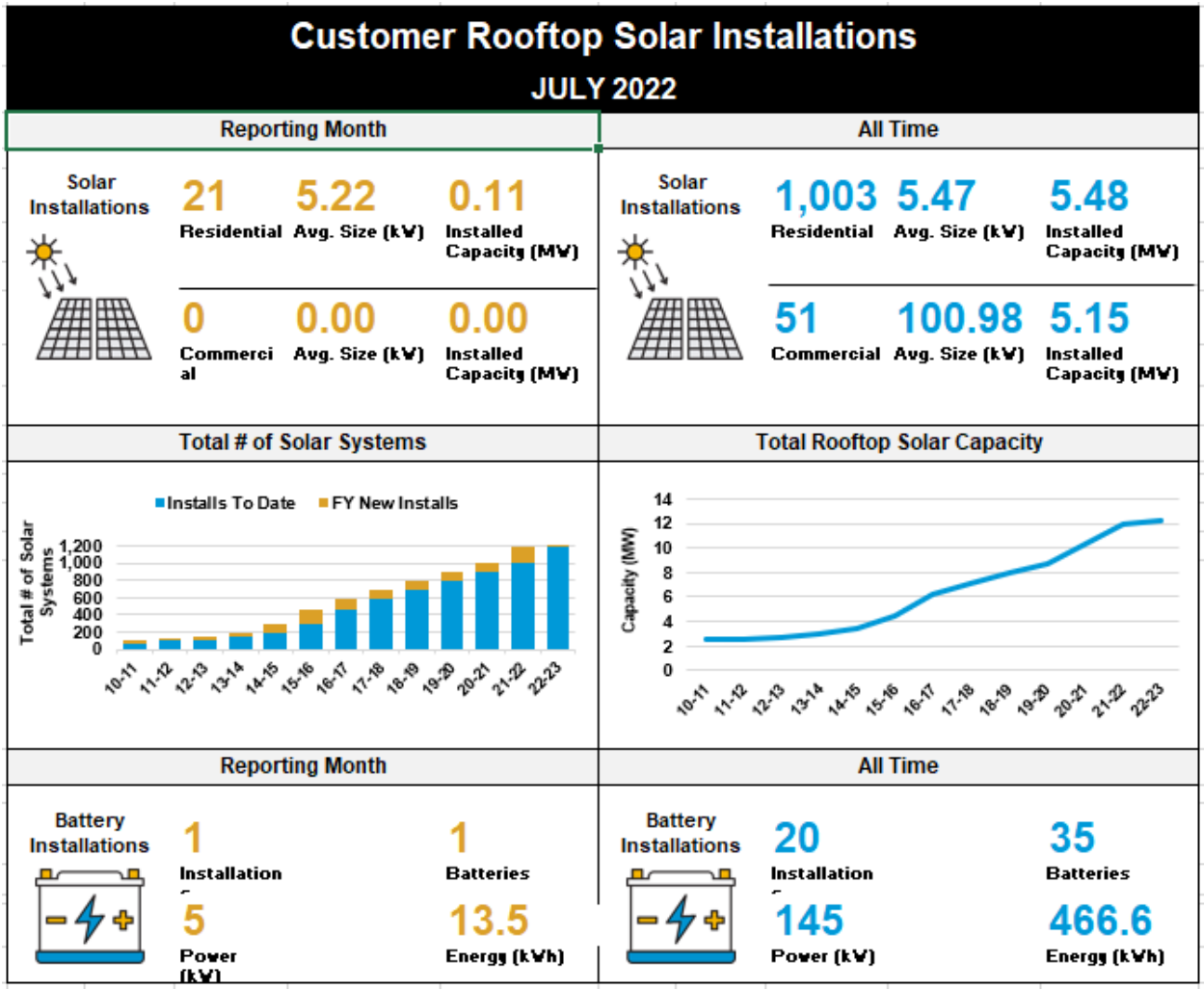
** Source: U.S. Dept of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) values used to calculate GHG savings. GHG values revised using AFDC data as of 06/09/2020.*

[1]Peak is defined as 4 – 7 PM, as is reflected in the Public EV Charging Station rate

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

Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

Customer-owned rooftop solar system installations continue to grow. Burbank Water and Power does not provide rebates for installing these systems. However, the 26% Federal Investment Tax Credit in 2020-2022 makes purchasing solar and/or battery systems more accessible. The tax credit expires starting in 2024 unless renewed by Congress.



TECHNOLOGY

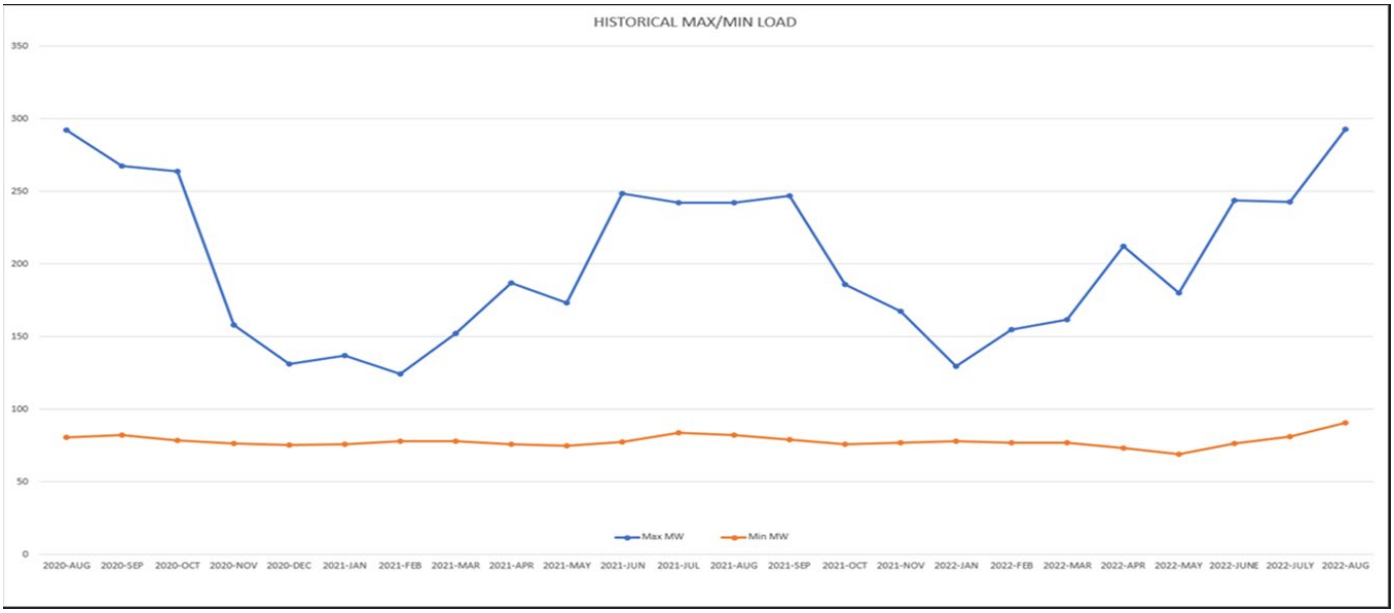
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	August 2022 New Orders	Revenues for August 2022	FYTD 2022-23 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	**3**	**$160,390**	**$320,851**	**$266,667**
Dark	**0**	**$188,890**	**$385,530**	**$400,000**
Total	**3**	**$349,280**	**$706,381**	**$666,667**

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for **August 2022 was 293.0 MW** at **4:11 PM** on **August 31, 2022,** and the minimum load was **90.8MW at 4:00 AM** on **August 29, 2022.**



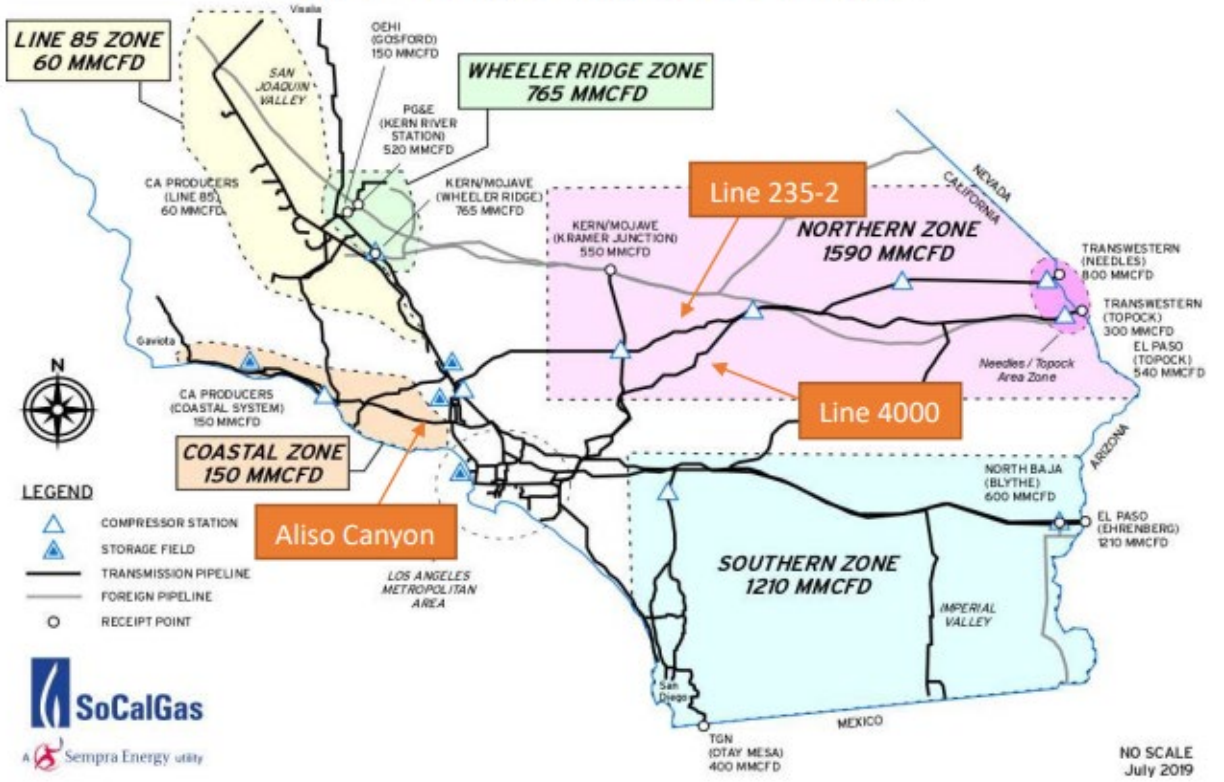
YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2022	293 MW	31-August-22 16:11
2021	248.5 MW	15-June-21 14:57
2020	292.3 MW	18-Aug-20 15:22
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41

The Burbank power system did not experience any natural gas supply issues for **August 2022.**

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

circumstances. We are keeping a close eye on labor issues and inflationary pressures and will provide an update as we get more information. We are also monitoring Senate Bill 1486, which would limit operations at Aliso Canyon, post 2027.

Image 1: Receipt Points & Transmission Zone Firm Capacities



ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Number of Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	**99%**	**27**	**847**	**11,403**	**3**
MPP	**100%**	**744**	**153,272**	**7,411**	**0**

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

Lake 1 was placed online **three** times during the month of **August.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	August	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**100%**	**99%**	94%
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**86%**	**83%**	**70%**

There were no outages at MPP during the month of August 2022. Preparations are underway for the upcoming planned outage. MPP will be shut down on September 23, 2022 to perform an offline water wash of the combustion turbine compressor. Balance of plant maintenance will also be performed during this outage. MPP is scheduled to be restarted on September 26, 2022.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton began generation on March 31, 2022, when sufficient water flow provided by the United States Bureau of Reclamation became available. **In August,** water flow **was reduced and a single generator was in operation a majority of the month. A total of 6,412 MWh were generated in August.**

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

There are no air quality updates at this time.

Storm Water

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, four stormwater samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. No samples have been collected for the current reporting year of July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The results from previous samples continue to indicate ongoing compliance issues with metals, specifically zinc and copper. Samples were also collected from the offsite influent that commingles with BWP's stormwater discharge. The offsite samples also exceeded the limits for metals.

In order to address the stormwater compliance issues, BWP is in the process of implementing a campus stormwater improvement project. BWP initially completed the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in 2019. However, recent amendments to the CEQA guidelines now require an update to the CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The updated Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration CEQA public review period ended on July 22, 2022 and responses to comments on the document are being prepared. The environmental review was expected to be finalized when the project was approved by the Burbank City Council. However, the engineering design and permitting phase have taken longer than originally expected due to the complexity of the project as well as other factors, including the onset of a pandemic. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the

final design plans, as well as provide engineering support and permitting support for the project. The project's final design is complete and bid specifications will be prepared, and a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued for the construction activities. As an interim measure, BWP has also applied for time schedule orders (TSOs) that include interim limits, which are achievable for this site. The final TSOs were approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LAWQCB) on June 7, 2021. These TSOs and interim limits will apply until the improvement project is complete. Milestone achievements are required, and project completion must be achieved by November 17, 2023. BWP submitted a TSO amendment request to the LAWQCB. The amendment consists of consolidating the BWP and MPP facilities into one TSO, requesting coverage for copper and updating the project schedule. The TSO amendment public review process ended on July 21, 2022 and no comments were received. **The amended TSO was finalized on July 31, 2022 and was received in August.**

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance

BWP continues to be on track to meet RPS compliance requirements for the calendar year 2022. The calendar year 2022 goal is 38.5% RPS. BWP staff continues to evaluate renewable resources in order to meet future compliance requirements. Staff updated the RPS Procurement Plan and Enforcement Program in December 2021, which shows BWP's path forward with RPS compliance. Staff recently purchased Portfolio Content Category (PCC) 3 RPS products and is in the process of procuring PCC 2 RPS products to meet CY2022 regulatory compliance at least cost. Staff is currently working on three new renewable contracts, in order to maintain RPS compliance for future years.

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Update

BWP has selected a vendor for the IRP, which is due to the CEC in 2024. Stakeholder engagement efforts, compliance, and costs will be some of the major factors in the 2024 IRP. The IRP development and stakeholder engagement process is expected to take 6-12 months to complete.

Transmission Update

BWP is partnering with LADWP on additional renewable contracts and opportunities. BWP will continue to meet with LADWP monthly to discuss transmission needs. BWP is working with LADWP on the update to the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) process. LADWP has delayed the implementation of new rates by 2-3 months, with an implementation date in early **calendar year** 2023. The rates are expected to increase significantly, and final numbers will be known **until 2023**.

Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress

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

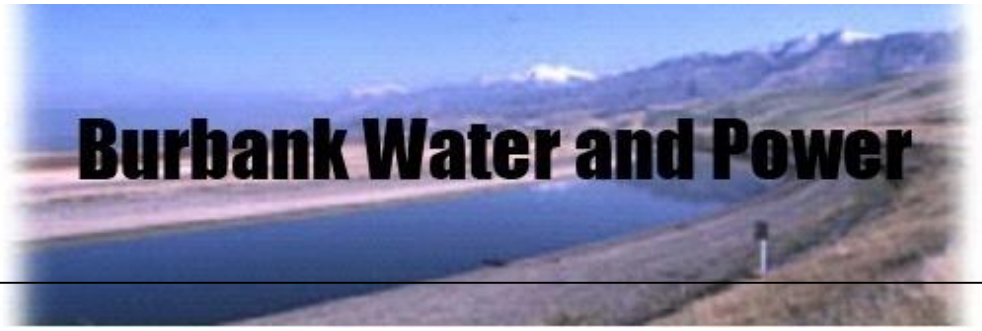
Staff continues to actively work with Intermountain Power Agency on cost increases due to the Hydrogen Betterments Project and coal supply issues. In regard to the coal supply concerns, IPP participants agreed to limit the output of the IPP units, for the past 9 months, to maintain a minimum megawatt supply sufficient to preserve the integrity of the Southern Transmission System direct current lines and meet the participants' minimal needs during the less critical times of the year. This operational change allowed for the growth of the existing coal pile, to a sufficient level, to meet the critical needs of the participants, during the third quarter of the calendar year. As of July 1, 2022, BWP's share of the two units was increased to 70 MW and can be dispatched as needed. The current coal supply estimates, which are subject to change, show that we will be able to run two units up to an average of an 80% capacity factor, from July 2022 to October 2022. Due to the coal supply being under the forecast, it is expected that only one unit will be running, **with some limited ability to ramp up, starting November 1, 2022.**

Power Production

Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project

The engineering and design work is currently underway for the Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project. Staff has reviewed and provided comments on the submittals provided by the contractor. Major equipment items, including the dual-function catalyst, have been ordered and are being manufactured and tested. The construction is currently scheduled for the first quarter of 2023.

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



Preliminary Financial Report
June-22

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD June 2022 (Preliminary)
($ in 000's except MWh Sales)

MTD Actual FY 21-22	MTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 21-22	YTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance	
96,446	93,780	2,666	3%	(a) NEL MWh	1,025,706	1,099,384	(73,678)	(7%)	(A)
				Retail					
$ 13,950	$ 13,910	$ 39	0%	Retail Sales	$ 154,324	$ 165,998	$ (11,674)	(7%)	
575	566	9	2%	Other Revenues (3)	5,162	6,796	(1,634)	(24%)	(B)
12,860	9,524	(3,336)	(35%)	(b) Retail Power Supply & Transmission	121,290	109,040	(12,250)	(11%)	(C)
1,665	4,952	(3,287)	(66%)	**Retail Margin**	38,196	63,755	(25,559)	(40%)	
				Wholesale					
3,071	4,955	(1,885)	(38%)	Wholesale Sales	16,221	50,000	(33,779)	(68%)	
2,121	4,804	2,683	56%	Wholesale Power Supply	13,574	49,000	35,426	72%	
950	151	798	529%	**Wholesale Margin**	2,647	1,000	1,647	165%	
2,615	5,103	(2,489)	(49%)	**Gross Margin**	40,843	64,755	(23,911)	(37%)	
				Operating Expenses					
836	957	121	13%	Distribution	8,392	11,757	3,366	29%	(D)
144	128	(15)	(12%)	(c) Administration/Safety	1,709	1,710	2	0%	
144	255	111	44%	(d) Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	2,037	3,260	1,223	38%	(E)
516	519	3	1%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	6,191	6,226	36	1%	
496	727	230	32%	(e) Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	5,078	6,961	1,883	27%	(F)
310	385	75	20%	(f) Public Benefits	1,982	4,591	2,609	57%	(G)
317	166	(151)	(91%)	(g) Security/Oper Technology	2,399	1,771	(628)	(35%)	(H)
194	124	(70)	(57%)	(h) Telecom	1,364	1,537	173	11%	(I)
269	202	(66)	(33%)	(i) Construction & Maintenance	2,104	2,435	331	14%	(J)
2,086	1,881	(206)	(11%)	Depreciation	21,654	22,566	912	4%	
5,312	5,344	32	1%	Total Operating Expenses	52,909	62,814	9,905	16%	
$ (2,697)	$ (240)	$ (2,457)	1022%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ (12,065)	$ 1,941	$ (14,006)	(722%)	

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD June 2022 (Preliminary)

($ in 000's)

MTD Actual FY 21-22	MTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance			YTD Actual FY 21-22	YTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance	
$ (2,697)	$ (240)	$ (2,457)	1022%		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ (12,065)	$ 1,941	$ (14,006)	(722%)	
					Other Income/(Expenses)					
67	66	1	2%		Interest Income	1,092	795	298	37%	(K)
(26)	26	(52)	(200%)	(j)	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	484	(2,346)	2,830	121%	(L)
(279)	(279)	0	0%		Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(3,352)	(3,352)	0	0%	
(238)	(187)	(51)	27%		Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,776)	(4,904)	3,128	(64%)	
(2,935)	(427)	(2,508)	587%		**Net Income**	(13,841)	(2,963)	(10,878)	367%	
(95)	1,215	(1,309)	(108%)	(k)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	4,679	14,574	(9,895)	(68%)	(M)
$ (3,030)	$ 787	$ (3,817)	(485%)		**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ (9,162)	$ 11,611	$ (20,774)	(179%)	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable.
3. Other Revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension), revenues and expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD June 2022
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
(a)	Electric Usage in MWh	96,446	93,780	2,666	-	NEL is 2.8 higher than budget, which is driven primarily by warmer weather offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature in Jun was 86.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.0°F. The average low temperature was 59.7°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 59.0°F. MTD CDD were 243 versus the 15-year average of 163.
(b)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	12,860	9,524	(3,336)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
(c)	Administration/Safety	144	128	(15)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of payments for travel & training, offset by savings from vacancies.
(d)	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	144	255	111	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and unbudgeted work for others.
(e)	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	496	727	230		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional services and vacancies.
(f)	Public Benefits	310	385	75	-	The favorable variance is attributable to the timing of professional services, unplanned work for others and vacancies.
(g)	Security/Oper Technology	317	166	(151)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of software/hardware, and unplanned internal work from others.
(h)	Telecom	194	124	(70)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and private contractual services, and departmental supplies.
(i)	Construction & Maintenance	269	202	(66)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of custodial services and higher than planned work from others.
(j)	Other Income/(Expense)	(26)	26	(52)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to higher than planned LCFS (low carbon fuel standards) expenses.
(k)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	(95)	1,215	(1,309)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to an AIC customer deposit reclass and a delay in AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD June 2022
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
(A)	Electric Usage in MWh	1,025,706	1,099,384	(73,678)	- NEL is 6.7% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The YTD average high temperature was 78.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 77.9°F. The YTD average low temperature was 51.6°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 52.5°F. YTD CDD were 1,470 versus the 15-year average of 1,422.
(B)	Other Revenues	5,162	6,796	(1,634)	- Other revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees which tend to fluctuate. The unfavorable variance is also attributable to the moratorium on fees in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
(C)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	121,290	109,040	(12,250)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
(D)	Distribution	8,392	11,757	3,366	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, lower than planned private and landscaping contractual services, and higher than planned capital labor, work for other departments and fleet usage to others.
(E)	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	2,037	3,260	1,223	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, unbudgeted work for others, and lower than planned software and hardware expense.
(F)	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	5,078	6,961	1,883	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, lower than planned professional services, and pending uncollectible expense.
(G)	Public Benefits	1,982	4,591	2,609	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, and lower than planned professional and private contractual services.
(H)	Security/Oper Technology	2,399	1,771	(628)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to delays in capital labor and work for others.
(I)	Telecom	1,364	1,537	173	- The favorable variance is attributable to vacancies and more than planned work for others.
(J)	Construction & Maintenance	2,104	2,435	331	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and to lower than planned spending on building ground maintenance and repairs.
(K)	Interest Income	1,092	795	298	The favorable variance is attributable to higher cash on hand than planned.
(L)	Other Income/(Expense)	484	(2,346)	2,830	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to lower than planned LCFS (low carbon fuel standards) expenses.
(M)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	4,679	14,574	(9,895)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the delay of AIC projects.

June 2022 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): $(2,935)	$ -	$ (2,508)	$ (2,508)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	39	-	39
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Higher retail load	-	(61)	(61)
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	527	-	527
- Higher transmission	-	(76)	(76)
- Higher energy prices	-	(2,379)	(2,379)
- New minimum for IPP and Hydrogen Betterment	-	(1,259)	(1,259)
- Higher O&M excluding Lake Unit repairs	-	(87)	(87)
Other Revenues	9	-	9
Wholesale Margin	798	-	798
Total	$ 1,374	$ (3,862)	$ (2,488)
MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	121	-	121
Administration/Safety	-	(15)	(15)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	111	-	111
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	230	-	230
Public Benefits	75	-	75
Security/Oper Technology	-	(151)	(151)
Telecom	-	(70)	(70)
Construction & Maintenance	-	(66)	(66)
Depreciation expense	-	(206)	(206)
All other	-	(48)	(48)
Total	$ 537	$ (557)	$ (19)

June 2022 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): $(13,841)	$ -	(10,878)	$ (10,878)
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(11,674)	(11,674)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	1,695	-	1,695
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	2,004	-	2,004
- Higher transmission	-	(116)	(116)
- Higher energy prices	-	(10,172)	(10,172)
- New minimum for IPP and Hydrogen Betterment	-	(6,500)	(6,500)
- Lower O&M excluding Lake Unit repairs	2,207	-	2,207
- Lake unit repairs	-	(4,794)	(4,794)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	2,282	-	2,282
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	1,144	-	1,144
Other Revenues	-	(1,634)	(1,634)
Wholesale Margin	1,647	-	1,647
Total	$ 10,979	$ (34,890)	$ (23,912)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	3,366	-	3,366
Administration/Safety	2	-	2
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,223	-	1,223
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,883	-	1,883
Public Benefits	2,609	-	2,609
Security/Oper Technology	-	(628)	(628)
Telecom	173	-	173
Construction & Maintenance	331	-	331
Depreciation expense	912	-	912
All other	3,163	-	3,163
Total	$ 13,661	$ (628)	$ 13,033

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

	Jun-22	May-22	Apr-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Jun-21	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments								
General Operating Reserve	$ 69,201	$ 74,169	$ 77,593 [e]	$ 79,152	$ 78,621 [c]	$ 73,156	$ 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 [d]	3,794	3,793	3,792	3,792	3,771	3,740		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	82,996	87,962	91,386	92,944	92,392	86,896	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(8,071)	(10,105)	(10,232)	(10,297)	(10,762)	(4,245)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(9,315)	(9,314)	(9,146)	(9,065)	(8,883)	(8,128)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [b]	(3,464)	(3,604)	(3,239)	(3,786)	(2,767)	(2,999)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**60,145**	**62,940**	**66,769**	**67,796**	**67,980**	**69,523**	**73,010**	**42,770**

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

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

[c] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $2.75M.

[d] Includes a $4.4M drawdown to pay SCPPA for June and July power invoices, $4.6M for July and August power invoices, $4.6M for August and September power invoices, and $2.3M for December and January power invoices

[e] The $6.45M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water was paid back.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD June 2022 (Preliminary)
($ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD Actual FY 21-22	MTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 21-22	YTD Budget FY 21-22	$ Variance	% Variance	
460	470	(10)	(2%)	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	5,171	5,161	10	0%	(A)
77	102	(25)	(25%)	(a) Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	962	968	(6)	(1%)	
				Operating Revenues					
$ 2,513	$ 2,550	$ (37)	(1%)	Potable Water	$ 27,927	$ 28,816	$ (888)	(3%)	
328	426	(98)	(23%)	(b) Recycled Water	4,035	3,966	70	2%	
105	120	(16)	(13%)	Other Revenue [3]	1,599	1,445	154	11%	
2,946	3,096	(150)	(5%)	Total Operating Revenues	33,562	34,226	(665)	(2%)	
1,153	1,184	30	3%	Water Supply Expense	12,750	13,030	281	2%	(B)
1,793	1,913	(120)	(6%)	**Gross Margin**	20,812	21,196	(384)	(2%)	
				Operating Expenses					
1,012	549	(463)	(84%)	(c) Operations & Maintenance - Potable	8,454	9,125	671	7%	(C)
154	141	(13)	(9%)	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	1,625	1,687	62	4%	
259	229	(30)	(13%)	(d) Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	2,300	2,758	458	17%	(D)
143	144	0	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	1,720	1,722	2	0%	
423	373	(51)	(14%)	Depreciation	4,108	4,472	364	8%	
1,991	1,434	(557)	(39%)	Total Operating Expenses	18,207	19,764	1,557	8%	
(198)	479	(677)	(141%)	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	2,605	1,432	1,173	82%	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
11	11	0	0%	Interest Income	169	128	41	32%	(E)
73	49	24	49%	(e) Other Income/(Expense) [4]	267	56	210	372%	(F)
(163)	(268)	105	(39%)	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(2,307)	(2,496)	190	(8%)	
(80)	(209)	129	(62%)	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,871)	(2,312)	441	(19%)	
(278)	270	(548)	(203%)	**Net Income/(Loss)**	734	(880)	1,614	(183%)	
0	33	(33)	(101%)	(f) Capital Contributions (AIC)	(615)	392	(1,007)	(257%)	(G)
$ (278)	$ 303	$ (581)	(192%)	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 119	$ (488)	$ 607	(124%)	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable
3. Other Revenue includes items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD June 2022
($ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
(a)	Recycled Water Usage in Millions of Gallons	77	102	(25)	-	Potable water demand was lower than budget. Burbank received 0.01 inches of rainfall in Jun as compared to the monthly normal of 0.09 inches. The average high temperature in Jun was 86.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.0°F. The average low temperature was 59.7°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 59.0°F. MTD CDD were 243 versus the 15-year average of 163.
(b)	Recycled Water Revenue	328	426	(98)	-	The Recycled Water revenue is lower due to a planned shutdown of MPP for three days.
(c)	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	1,012	549	(463)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional services, auto and general equipment maintenance & repair, and a pending overhead recovery credit from Recycled Water.
(d)	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	259	229	(30)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to higher than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.
(e)	Other Income/(Expense)	73	49	24	-	Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, which tend to fluctuate.The favorable variance is primarily attributable to proceeds from an unplanned MWD grant.
(f)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	0	33	(33)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to the delay of AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD June 2022
($ 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	5,171	5,161	10	- Potable water demand was on budget. FYTD Burbank received 9.96 inches of rainfall compared to the FYTD normal of 13.91 inches. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 87.9°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 918 versus the 15-year average of 944.
(B)	Water Supply Expense	12,750	13,030	281	The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
(C)	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	8,454	9,125	671	The favorable variance is attributable primarily to vacancies and lower than planned professional and private/landscape services.
(D)	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	2,300	2,758	458	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.
(E)	Interest Income	169	128	41	The favorable variance is attributable to higher cash on hand than planned.
(F)	Other Income/(Expense)	267	56	210	Other Income/(Expense) include miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, which tend to fluctuate. The favorable variance is primarily attributable to higher than planned BABs subsidy payments.
(G)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	(615)	392	(1,007)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the delay of AIC projects.

June 2022 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): $(278)	$ -	$ (548)	$ (548)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(37)	(37)
Recycled Revenues	-	(98)	(98)
Other Revenue	-	(16)	(16)
Water Supply Expense	30	-	30
Total	30	$ (150)	$ (120)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	-	(463)	(463)
Recycled Water O&M	-	(13)	(13)
Allocated O&M	-	(30)	(30)
Depreciation Expense	-	(51)	(51)
All Other	129	-	129
Total	$ 129	$ (557)	$ (428)

June 2022 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: $734	$ 1,614	$ -	$ 1,614
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(888)	(888)
Recycled Revenues	70	-	70
Other Revenue	154	-	154
Water Supply Expense	281	-	281
Total	$ 504	$ (888)	$ (384)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	671	-	671
Recycled Water O&M	62	-	62
Allocated O&M	458	-	458
Depreciation Expense	364	-	364
All Other	443	-	443
Total	$ 1,998	$ -	$ 1,998

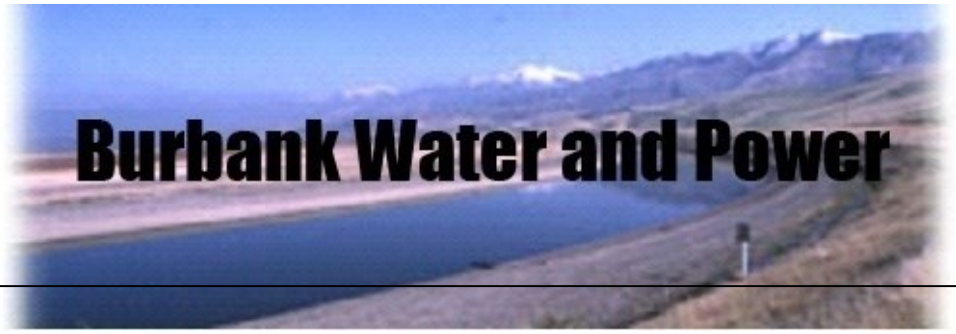
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Cash and Investment Balances [a]
($ in 000's)

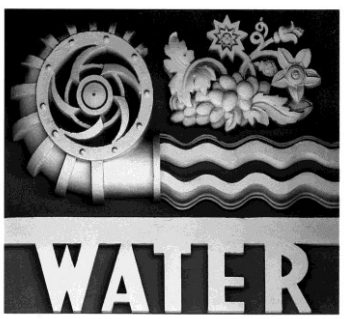
	Jun-22	May-22	Apr-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserves	$ 12,237	$ 12,379	$ 11,199 [c]	$ 12,544	$ 11,294	$ 14,287 [b]	$ 12,181	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	14,457	14,599	13,419	14,764	13,514	16,507	14,401	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(873)	(1,050)	(1,053)	(1,013)	(1,002)	(1,021)	(1,125)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 13,584**	**$ 13,549**	**$ 12,366**	**$ 13,751**	**$ 12,512**	**$ 15,487**	**$ 13,276**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

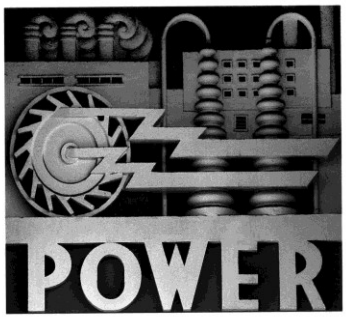
[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

[b] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $440k.

[c] The $6.45M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water was paid back.







Financial Report
July-22

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD July 2022
($ in 000's except MWh Sales)

MTD Actual FY 22-23	MTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 22-23	YTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance
102,014	106,312	(4,298)	(4%) [a]	NEL MWh	102,014	106,312	(4,298)	(4%)
				Retail				
$ 16,655	$ 17,686	$ (1,031)	(6%)	Retail Sales	$ 16,655	$ 17,686	$ (1,031)	(6%)
416	573	(157)	(27%)	Other Revenues [3]	416	573	(157)	(27%)
10,336	11,919	1,583	13% [b]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	10,336	11,919	1,583	13%
6,735	6,339	396	6%	**Retail Margin**	6,735	6,339	396	6%
				Wholesale				
4,293	4,388	(95)	(2%)	Wholesale Sales	4,293	4,388	(95)	(2%)
3,485	4,300	815	19% [c]	Wholesale Power Supply	3,485	4,300	815	19%
808	88	720	821%	**Wholesale Margin**	808	88	720	821%
7,543	6,427	1,116	17%	**Gross Margin**	7,543	6,427	1,116	17%
				Operating Expenses				
785	1,116	331	30% [d]	Distribution	785	1,116	331	30%
95	145	50	35% [e]	Administration/Safety	95	145	50	35%
225	368	143	39% [f]	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	225	368	143	39%
538	538	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	538	538	-	0%
275	513	239	47% [g]	Customer Service	275	513	239	47%
59	218	159	73% [h]	Marketing & Sustainability	59	218	159	73%
51	398	347	87% [i]	Public Benefits	51	398	347	87%
345	151	(194)	(129%) [j]	Security/Oper Technology	345	151	(194)	(129%)
83	158	74	47% [k]	Telecom	83	158	74	47%
113	229	116	51% [l]	Construction & Maintenance	113	229	116	51%
1,664	1,831	167	9%	Depreciation	1,664	1,831	167	9%
4,233	5,666	1,432	25%	Total Operating Expenses	4,233	5,666	1,432	25%
$ 3,310	$ 762	$ 2,548	335%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 3,310	$ 762	$ 2,548	335%

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD July 2022

($ in 000's)

MTD Actual FY 22-23	MTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 22-23	YTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance
$ 3,310	$ 762	$ 2,548	335%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 3,310	$ 762	$ 2,548	335%
				Other Income/(Expenses)				
91	87	4	4%	Interest Income	91	87	4	4%
(2,490)	(2,522)	31	(1%)	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(2,490)	(2,522)	31	(1%)
(279)	(406)	-126	31%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(279)	(406)	126	(31%)
(2,679)	(2,840)	161	(6%)	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,679)	(2,840)	161	(6%)
631	(2,079)	2,709	(130%)	**Net Income**	631	(2,079)	2,709	(130%)
-	601	(601)	(100%) [m]	Capital Contributions (AIC)	0	601	(601)	(100%)
$ 631	$ (1,478)	$ 2,108	(143%)	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 631	$ (1,478)	$ 2,108	(143%)

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable.
3. Other Revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension), revenues and expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD July 2022
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
(a)	Electric Usage in MWh	102,014	106,312	(4,298)	-	NEL is 4.0% lower than budget due primarily to conservation. The average high temperature in Jul was 87.3°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 86.4°F. The average low temperature was 62.6°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 62.9°F. MTD CDD were 316 versus the 15-year average of 309.
(b)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	10,336	11,919	1,583	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
(c)	Wholesale Margin	808	88	720	-	The wholesale margin is higher than budget driven by our wholesale asset utilization program.
(d)	Distribution	785	1,116	331		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of private contractual services and other professional services.
(e)	Administration/Safety	95	145	50	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of private contractual services, other professional services and training.
(f)	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	225	368	143	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, work for others and the timing of other professional services and software support.
(g)	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	275	513	239		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, work for others and the timing of other professional services and software support.
(h)	Marketing & Sustainability	59	218	159		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of private contractual services and other professional services.
(i)	Public Benefits	51	398	347	-	The favorable variance is attributable to vacancies and lower than planned programs spending.
(j)	Security/Oper Technology	345	151	(194)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to lower than planned work for others, as well as the timing of software purchases/support and membership dues.
(k)	Telecom	83	158	74	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of private contractual services and other professional services.
(l)	Construction & Maintenance	113	229	116	-	The favorable variance is attributable to vacancies and the timing of private contractual services, custodial services, special departmental supplies, and grounds maintenance and repair.
(m)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	-	601	(601)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

July 2022 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): $631	$ 2,709	$ -	$ 2,709
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(1,031)	(1,031)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	379	-	379
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	171	-	171
- Lower transmission	39	-	39
- Higher energy prices	-	(432)	(432)
- New minimum for IPP and Hydrogen Betterment	-	(105)	(105)
- Lower O&M excluding Lake Unit repairs	460	-	460
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	418	-	418
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	653	-	653
Other Revenues	-	(157)	(157)
Wholesale Margin	720	-	720
Total	2,840	(1,725)	1,115
MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	331	-	331
Administration/Safety	50	-	50
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	143	-	143
Customer Service	239	-	239
Marketing & Sustainability	159	-	159
Public Benefits	347	-	347
Security/Oper Technology	-	(194)	(194)
Telecom	74	-	74
Construction & Maintenance	116	-	116
Depreciation expense	167	-	167
All other	161	-	161
Total	1,788	(194)	1,594

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

	Jul-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserve [c],[d]	$ 58,507	$ 72,239	$ 79,152	$ 78,621	$ 70,437	[c] $ 75,226	$ 73,156	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA	4,452	3,794	3,792	3,771	3,762	3,761	3,740		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	72,958	86,033	92,944	92,392	84,199	88,988	86,896	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(9,867)	(9,939)	(10,297)	(10,762)	(7,870)	(5,701)	(4,245)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(9,211)	(9,315)	(9,065)	(8,883)	(8,584)	(8,243)	(8,128)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [b]	(3,460)	(3,464)	(3,786)	(2,767)	(2,855)	(2,998)	(2,999)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**48,420**	**61,315**	**67,796**	**67,980**	**62,889**	**70,046**	**69,523**	**73,010**	**42,770**

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

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

[c] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $2.75M.

[d] Includes a one-time prepayment to CalPERS of $6.59M to paydown the Electric unfunded liability, and a SCPPA wire payment of $2.53M.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD July 2022
($ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD Actual FY 22-23	MTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 22-23	YTD Budget FY 22-23	$ Variance	% Variance
485	474	11	2%	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	485	474	11	2%
88	108	(20)	(19%) [a]	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	88	108	(20)	(19%)
				Operating Revenues				
$ 2,909	$ 3,110	$ (201)	(6%) [b]	Potable Water	$ 2,909	$ 3,110	$ (201)	(6%)
437	503	(66)	(13%) [c]	Recycled Water	437	503	(66)	(13%)
181	113	68	61% [d]	Other Revenue [3]	181	113	68	61%
3,527	3,725	(199)	(5%)	Total Operating Revenues	3,527	3,725	(199)	(5%)
1,177	1,281	104	8%	Water Supply Expense	1,177	1,281	104	8%
2,350	2,445	(94)	(4%)	**Gross Margin**	2,350	2,445	(94)	(4%)
				Operating Expenses				
706	840	134	16% [e]	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	706	840	134	16%
126	145	19	13%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	126	145	19	13%
188	345	157	45% [f]	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	188	345	157	45%
152	148	(4)	(3%)	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	152	148	(4)	(3%)
367	370	3	1%	Depreciation	367	370	3	1%
1,539	1,848	309	17%	Total Operating Expenses	1,539	1,848	309	17%
811	597	215	36%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	811	597	215	36%
				Other Income/(Expenses)				
13	13	-	0%	Interest Income	13	13	-	0%
(469)	(485)	16	3%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(469)	(485)	16	3%
(216)	(216)	0	0%	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(216)	(216)	0	0%
(672)	(687)	16	2%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(672)	(687)	16	2%
140	(91)	230	254%	**Net Income/(Loss)**	140	(91)	230	254%
0	57	(57)	(100%) [g]	Capital Contributions (AIC)	0	57	(57)	(100%)
$ 140	$ (34)	$ 173	512%	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 140	$ (34)	$ 173	512%

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable
3. Other Revenue includes items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD July 2022
($ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
(a)	Recycled Water Usage in Millions of Gallons	88	108	(20)	- Recycled water demand was lower than budget. Burbank received 0.01 inches of rainfall in Jul as compared to the Jul 2021 of 0.03 inches. The average high temperature in Jul was 87.3°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 86.4°F. The average low temperature was 62.6°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 62.9°F. MTD CDD were 316 versus the 15-year average of 309.
(b)	Potable Water Revenue	2,909	3,110	(201)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing difference between the budget and the billing system for the new fiscal year rate increase.
(c)	Recycled Water Revenue	437	503	(66)	- The unfavorable variance is due to failures with the recycled water system, which resulted in MPP using GAC (granular activated carbon) water as a replacement.
(d)	Other Revenue	181	113	68	- Other revenues include items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
(e)	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	706	840	134	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services.
(f)	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	188	345	157	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.
(g)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	-	57	(57)	The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

July 2022 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): $140	$ 230	$ -	$ 230
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(201)	(201)
Recycled Revenues	-	(66)	(66)
Other Revenue	68	-	68
Water Supply Expense	104	-	104
Total	172	$ (267)	$ (94)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	134	-	134
Recycled Water O&M	19	-	19
Allocated O&M	157	-	157
Depreciation Expense	3	-	3
All Other	16	(4)	12
Total	$ 329	$ (4)	$ 325

Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Cash and Investment Balances [a]
($ in 000's)

	Jul-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserves [b], [c]	$ 11,689	$ 12,759 [c]	$ 12,544	$ 11,294	$ 14,287 [b]	$ 13,839	$ 12,181	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	13,909	14,979	14,764	13,514	16,507	16,059	14,401	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(477)	(1,052)	(1,013)	(1,002)	(1,021)	(1,198)	(1,125)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 13,432**	**$ 13,927**	**$ 13,751**	**$ 12,512**	**$ 15,487**	**$ 14,861**	**$ 13,276**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.
[b] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $440k.
[c] Includes a one-time prepayment to CalPERS of $1.12M to paydown the Water unfunded liability.