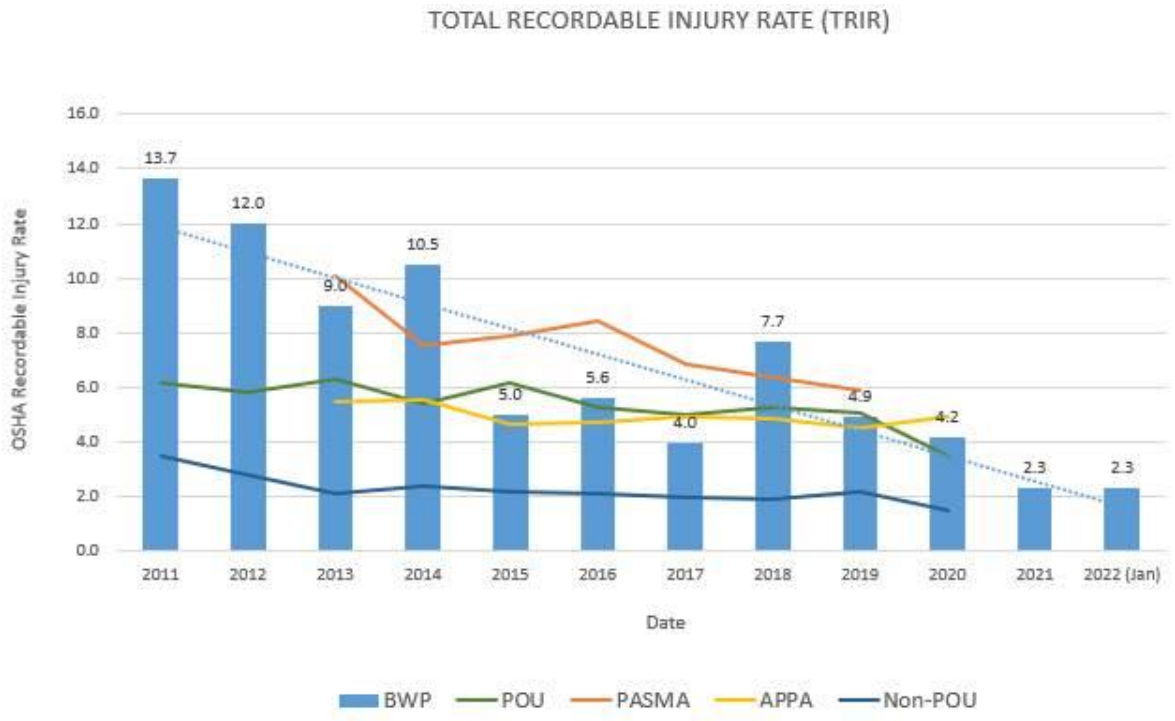
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: March 3, 2022
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP
SUBJECT: **January 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 2.3



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 Authority - Average recordable injury rate for similar sized organization
Non-POU - Bureau of Labor Statistics, all non-govenrnmental utility services

Electric Financial Results

For the electric fund, December energy demand was 5% below budget. For the month of December, net income (NI) was a loss of $1,603,000, which was $1,192,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales than planned and higher retail power supply expenses than planned.

Fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) energy usage was 7% below budget. For FYTD December, NI was a loss of $2,639,000, which was $4,635,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19, higher natural gas prices & transmission expenses, and Lake unit repairs, offset partially by lower operating expenses and the wholesale asset utilization program.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

Water Financial Results

For the water fund, MTD potable water demand was 8% lower than budget. For the month of December, NI was a loss of $249,000, which was $126,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower potable and recycled sales than planned and higher bond interest expense, offset partially by lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses.

FYTD potable water demand was 5% below budget. Recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. For FYTD December, NI was $2,187,000, which was $1,209,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

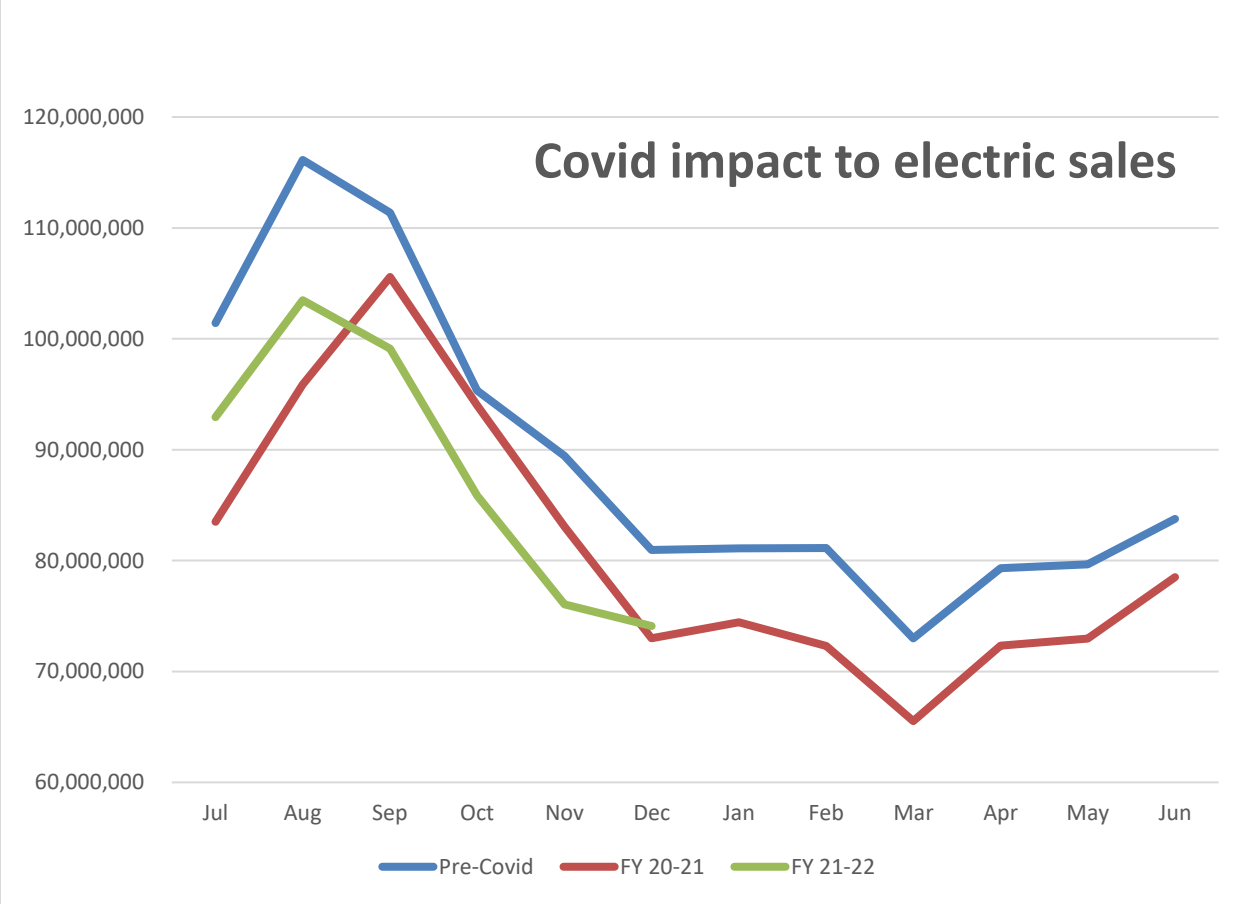
For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

COVID-19 and Drought Impacts

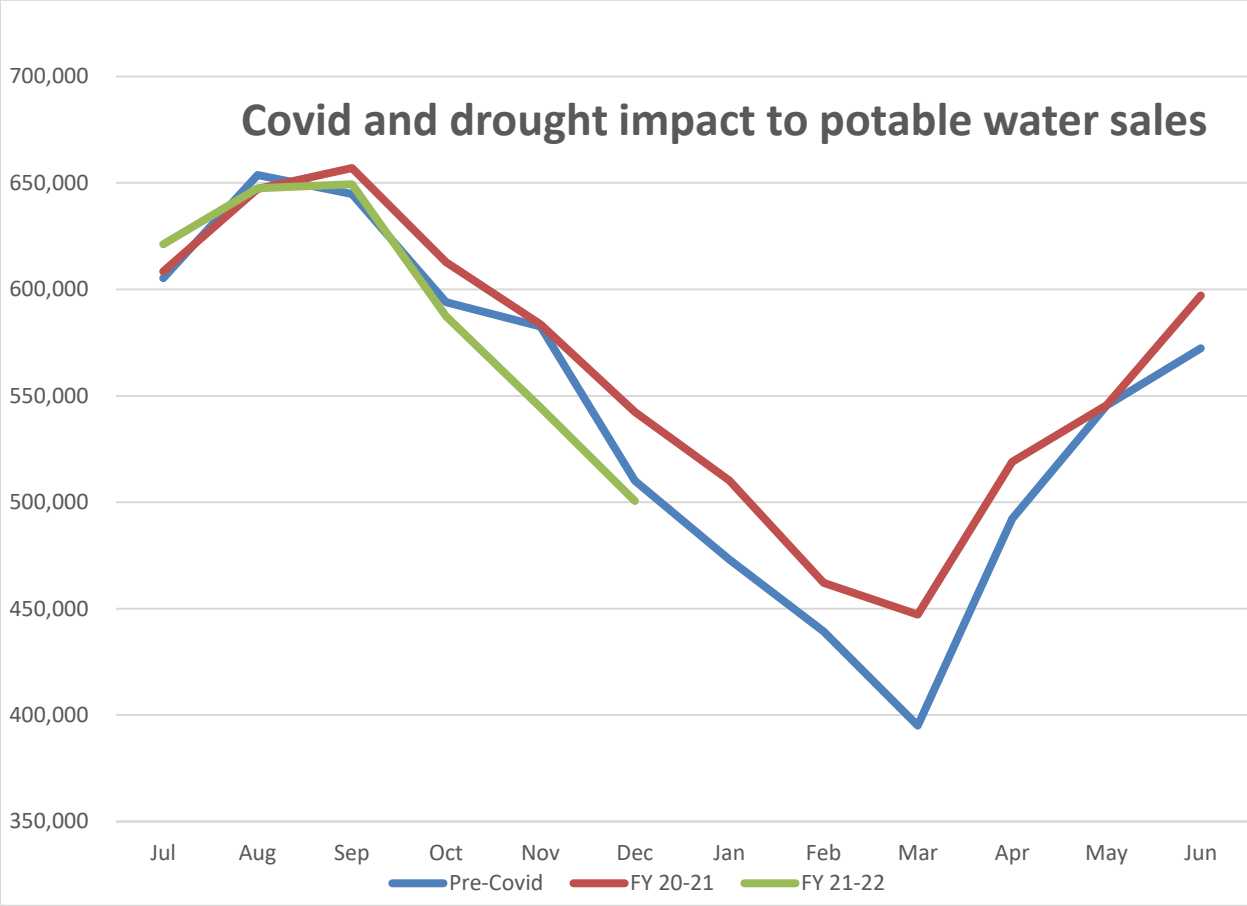
December's results reflect the twenty-first month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With some Burbank commercial enterprises curtailing operations, this order has impacted commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

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

For the electric fund, December energy demand was 5% below budget primarily driven by COVID-19. The chart below shows current fiscal year sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. December sales were 8% lower compared to December pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 11% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather.

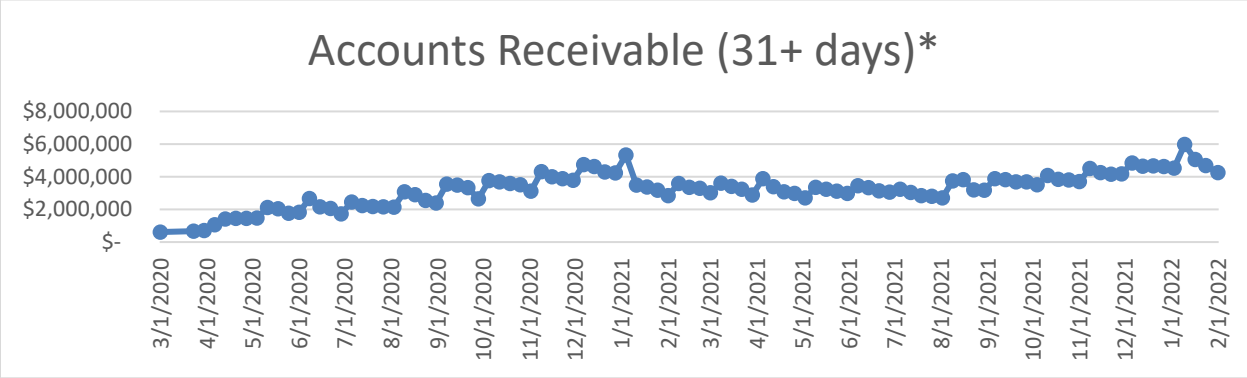


Water sales in general have been minimally impacted by the pandemic. The decrease in commercial sales were offset by an increase in residential demand primarily driven by the pandemic. More recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. December's potable water demand was 8% lower than budget and was 8% lower compared to December 2020. The chart below shows current fiscal year potable water sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. December sales were 1.9% lower compared to December pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 1.1% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather.



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.**

WATER DIVISION

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **January 2021** compared to **January 2022** 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
Jan 2021	**112 gpcd**	**137 gpcd**
Jan 2022	**106 gpcd**	**138 gpcd**

The drop in the monthly average water use between January 2021 and January 2022 is -5.4%. We will track and report monthly use with the 2021 values to compare with the Governor's order to reduce consumption by 15%.

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2021	158	153	135	132	112		
2022	155	138	134	110	106		
	-1.9%	-9.8%	-0.7%	-16.6%	-5.4%		

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

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

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
21-Feb	93.55%	8,402 gpm	25% / 75%
21-Mar	96.00%	8,640 gpm	27% / 73%
21-Apr	86.40%	7,776 gpm	21% / 79%
21-May	92.72%	8,344 gpm	20% / 80%
21-Jun	88.61%	7,975 gpm	31% / 69%
21-Jul	91.93%	8,274 gpm	29% / 71%
21-Aug	84.43%	7,598 gpm	35% / 65%
21-Sep	95.98%	8,638 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Oct	91.06%	8,196 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Nov	92.51%	8,326 gpm	14% / 86%
21-Dec	86.51%	7,786 gpm	16% / 84%
22-Jan	80.41%	7,237 gpm	20% / 80%
		Ave Blend %-last 12 months	24% / 76 %

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

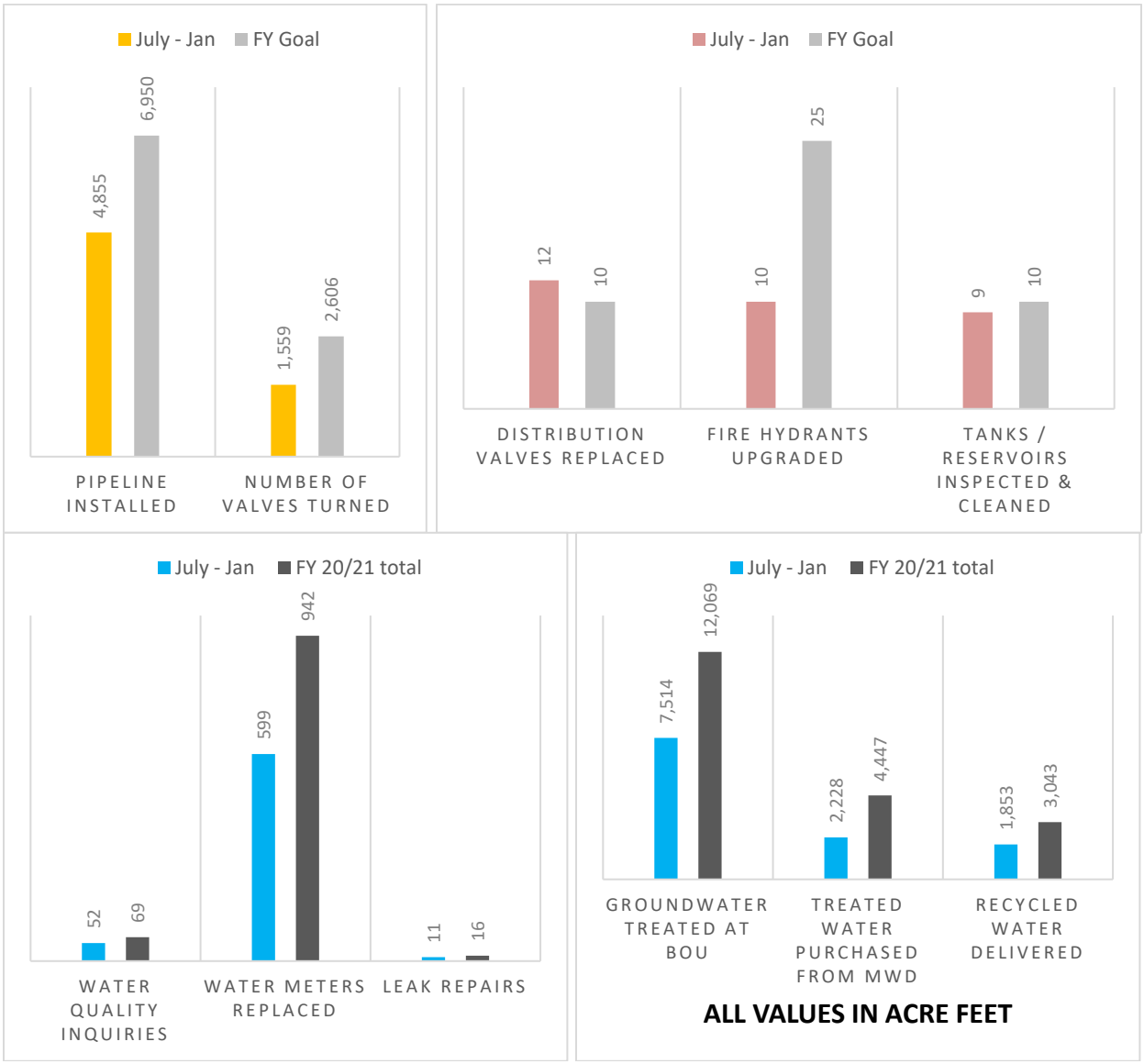
water. The amount of MWD water needed is determined by demand, availability of BOU water, and O&M outages.

Key Performance Indicators

The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through **January.** Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is **70%** complete and we are **58%** 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 it daily.



Leak Alert Notifications

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

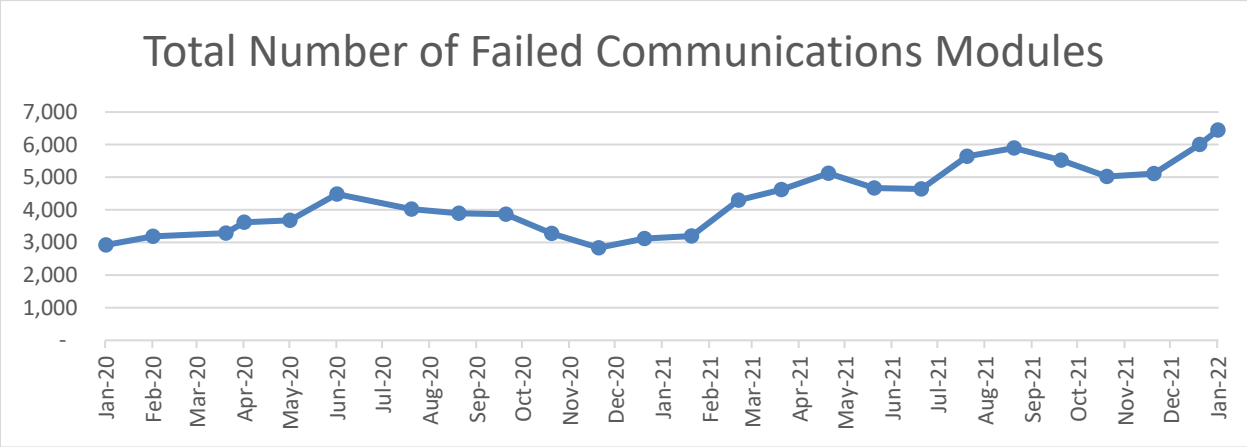
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing leak alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, called Water Smart, works by receiving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

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

As of **January 2022,** BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **6,447** water meters out of 27,060 **(24% of the total)** due to failing communications modules and they had to be read manually. **The graph below shows that since January 2020 the failure rate has averaged 146 failures per month.** In March 2021, staff deployed an interim automatic meter reading (AMR) system to read approximately 800 meters with failed communication modules and we are now able to read them.

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

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



Projects

Shown here is the water crew removing dirt and loose debris from the culverts around water reservoir # 1 and reservoir # 2 due to previous rainfalls. Burbank has many above ground and below ground water reservoirs throughout the city. This work is part of BWP's ongoing maintenance program to keep water reservoirs accessible and safe at all times.

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

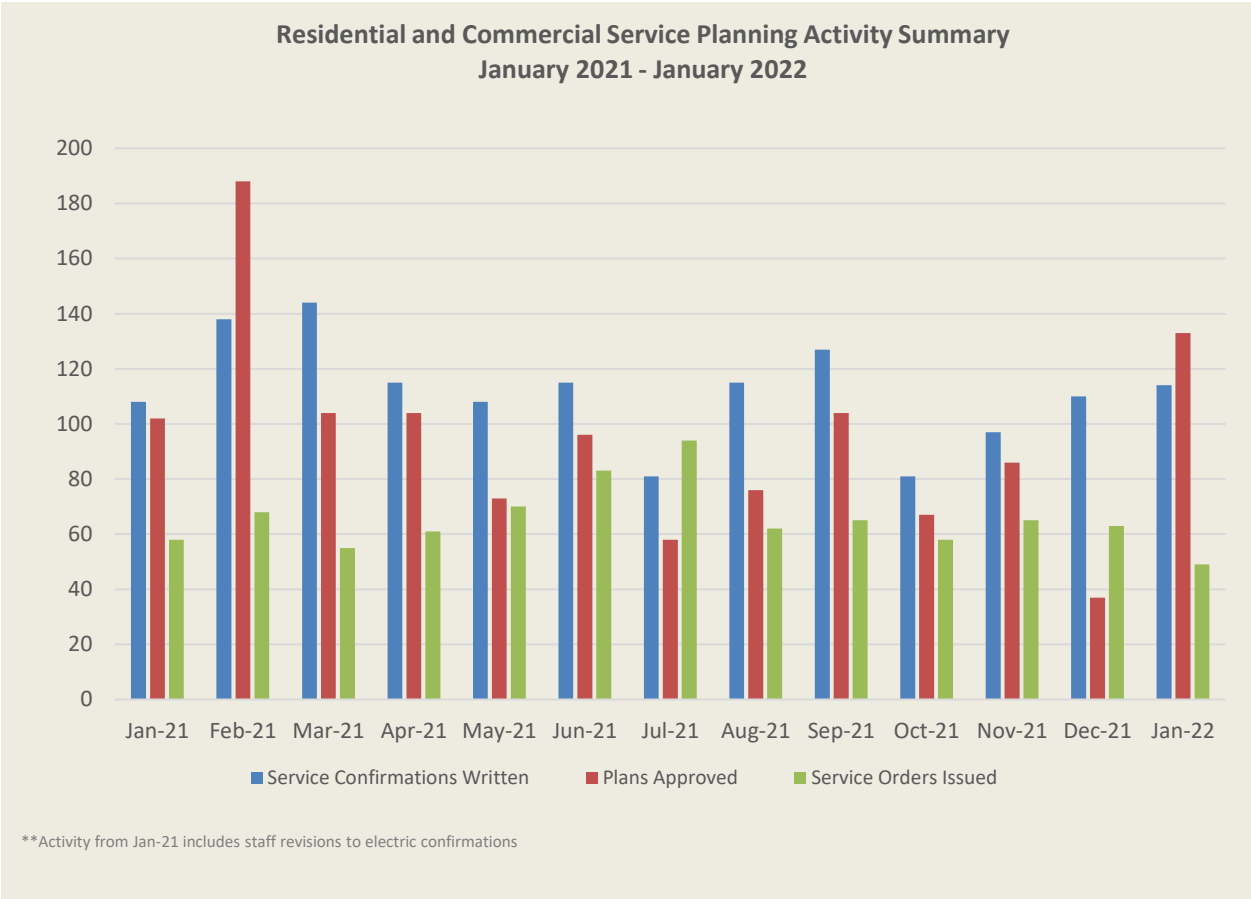
In January 2022, BWP experienced one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,318,587 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	February 2020 - January 2021	February 2021 - January 2022
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.4313	0.3054
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	25.01 minutes	52.13 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.998%	99.997%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3854	0.3149
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	15	13
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	3	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	1	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 service. In order for a customer to obtain a building permit for their construction, BWP service planners must visit the customer's facility and fill out an electric service confirmation form which details what type of service is required and how it will be served. After reviewing and approving a customer's electrical plans, BWP service planners issue service orders to our field crews to carry out the inspections and electrical service work. The typical lead time for an electric service confirmation has been 2-3 days, however, due to the recent increase in volume lead times have increased to an average of three to four weeks. The graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



Willow Community Substation

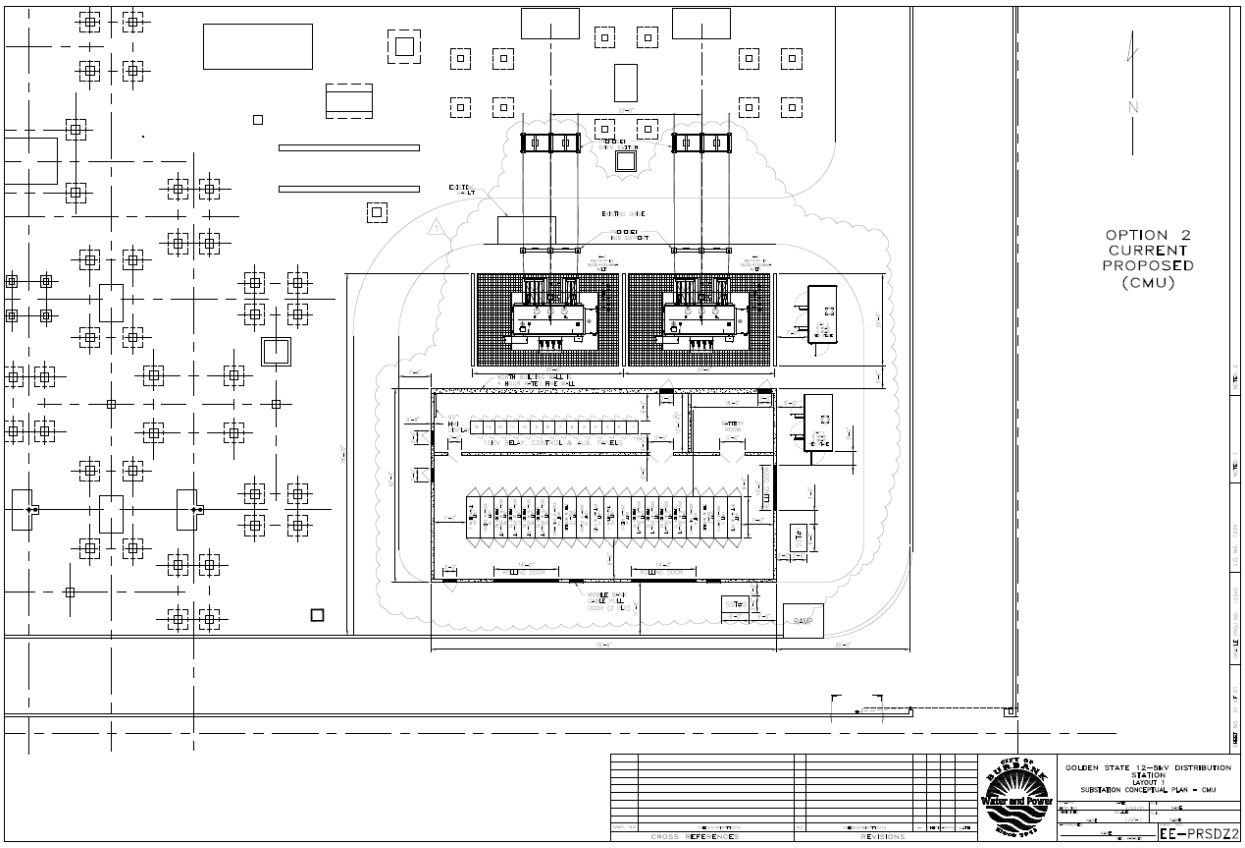
The Willow Community Substation is a project that will replace the existing 34 kV-4 kV Naomi Substation at 228 S. Naomi St., with the new 69 kV - 12 kV Willow Substation. Willow Substation will also enable the demolition of NBC Customer Substation and complete the 12 kV infrastructure buildout of the Media District. Willow will be able to serve almost 2½ times the load of Naomi and NBC combined and will be essential in supporting the increasing electric consumption in the Media District and freeing up capacity at other substations in the surrounding areas of the city.

Conceptual drawing

Staff conducted an RFP and the on-site meeting has been completed for five pre-qualified contractors. After the solicitation period concluded, BWP received two proposals from the purchasing department that met all bid requirements. Staff is currently evaluating these bids and expect to make a selection and complete negotiations by the end of February 2022. Following negotiations, staff is planning to gain support from the BWP Board and approval of the negotiated design-build contract by City Council. In parallel, BWP has been working with the planning department to secure the appropriate zoning and permits for the new substation. The site rezone has already been approved by the Planning Board and City Council, and there are upcoming dates in March and April to complete the development review/variance process with the Planning Board and City Council.

<u>Golden State Rebuild Project</u>

BWP has proceeded with a project to rebuild large portions of Golden State substation due to the transformer fire that occurred in April 2020. The rebuild would include two new larger capacity transformers, new control building, new switchgear, new cap banks, and other miscellaneous protection and control equipment. BWP received two proposals and is conducting evaluations. The anticipated completion date of the project is the third quarter of 2023. Once evaluations are complete BWP will approach the BWP Board and City Council for contract award.

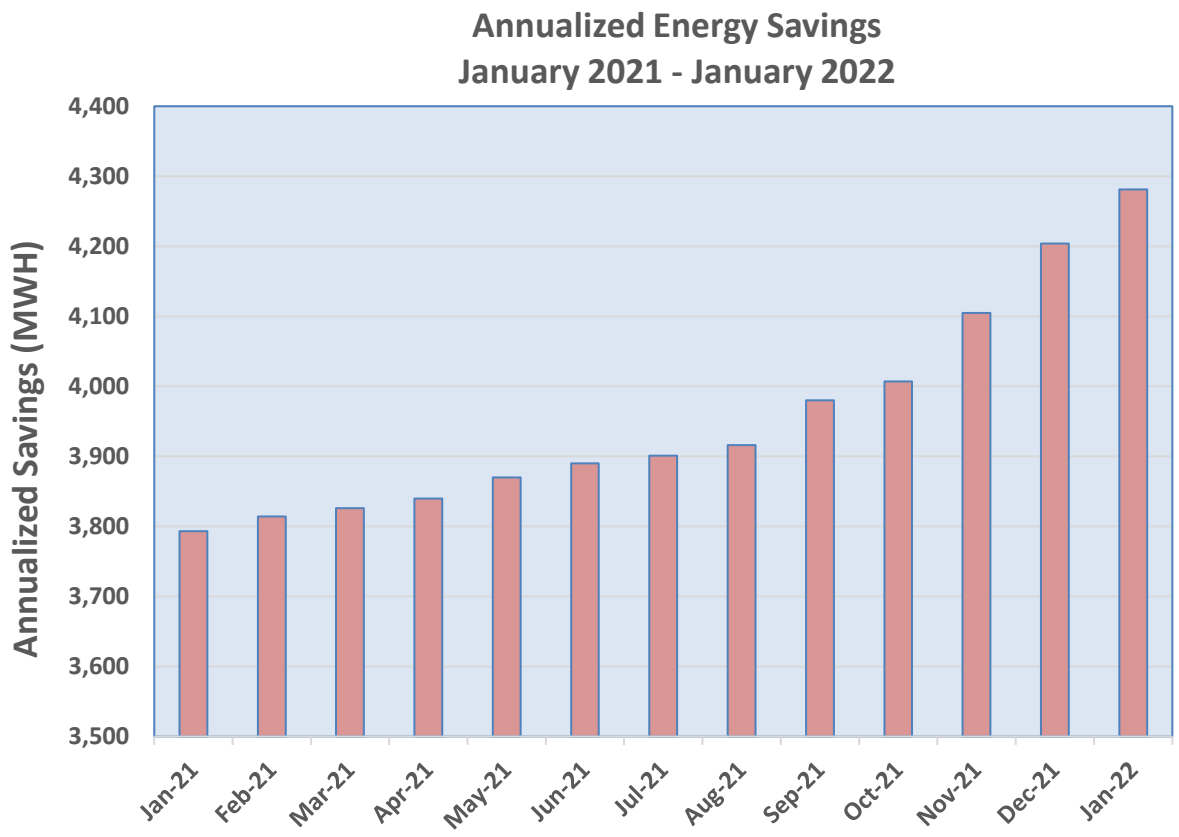


Golden State Substation: Proposed Rebuild Layout

STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) street light luminaires with light-emitting diodes (LED) luminaires. Replacement is carried out on a maintenance basis, and LEDs are installed daily as the HPS luminaires burn out. The LED replacements consume approximately 60% less energy. **To date, 78.24% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 4,280 MWh or a 46.18% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 992 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.

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

	Confirmations in Progress	Written Confirmations	Plan Signoffs	WTA Work Orders Issued	WTA Sites Energized
Total	**67**	**180**	**13**	**3**	**21**

CUSTOMER SERVICE OPERATIONS

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 pandemic. Customer Service Representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears and provide additional resources to help customers manage their finances related to their utility bill. On January 21, 2022, BWP received the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) credit of $2,236,319 and on January 26, 2022, BWP received the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP) credit of $373,517 for our customers. **Staff will be applying the associated credits to customer's past due electric and water bills in February.**

As of February 7, 2022, the following is the current outstanding debt by commodity before applying CAPP or CWWAP credits:

Aging By Service Type					
Service Type	31-60	61-90	91+	Total	% of Total
ELECTRIC	$ 1,313,704	$ 437,085	$ 2,810,146	$ 4,560,935	63%
WATER	$ 169,733	$ 96,106	$ 564,619	$ 830,459	12%
SEWER	$ 173,090	$ 101,183	$ 531,057	$ 805,330	11%
SOLID WASTE	$ 148,438	$ 98,828	$ 552,248	$ 799,514	11%
FIBER OPTIC	$ 133,535	$ 22,345	$ 27,093	$ 182,973	3%
GENERAL SERVICE	$ 1,330	$ 616	$ 2,777	$ 4,723	0%
MISCELLANEOUS	$ -	$ -	$ 38	$ 38	0%
Grand Total	**$1,939,831**	**$756,164**	**$4,487,977**	**$7,183,972**	**100%**

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	**10%**
Residential Start	**7%**
Residential Stop	**7%**
Update Account	**6%**
Solid Waste	**4%**

	Jan - 21	Feb - 21	Mar - 21	Apr - 21	May - 21	Jun - 21	Jul - 21	Aug - 21	Sep - 21	Oct - 21	Nov - 21	Dec - 21	Jan - 22	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	3,383	2,897	3,384	3,017	2,799	3,468	3,186	2,594	3,841	3,235	2,845	3,102	**3,234**	**4.3%**

Call volume **increased by 4%** in **January**. The majority of the calls were related to balance and residential change of account requests. Customers continue to validate their balance; however, **they have not been requesting to set up payment arrangements. Eligible customers will receive CAPP and/or CWWAPP credits in their February/March bills. BWP continues to pursue additional state funding for our customers, specifically wastewater (sewer) charges. BWP will be actively reaching out to customers that have outstanding arrears in March to offer available financial assistance programs from the state and BWP to establish payment arrangements to further mitigate overall arrears. If customers fail to make payment arrangements and continue to have outstanding arrears greater than 91 days, they could be subject to disconnection as early as mid-May 2022.**

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at **60%** of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 82% are paperless customers helping BWP reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions. BWP will continue its efforts to drive customers to the OAM, paperless, and auto pay. These initiatives will continue to drive down costs.

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

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

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

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

Phase two efforts have not yielded a significant increase in OAM active users. To increase adoption, the marketing team believes customers may need incentives to convert to OAM. **As part of phase three**, Marketing researched incentives that other utilities offer their customers for online account registration and paperless billing.

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

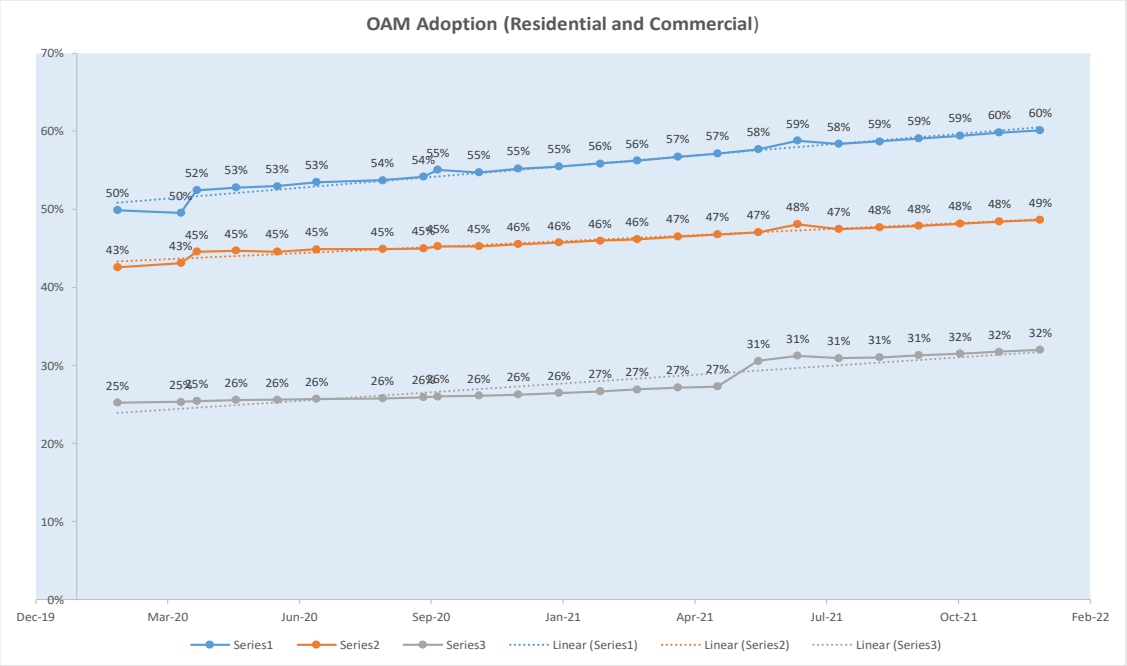
[1] The average email open rate for government agencies is 23%.

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

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

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

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	31,524	60%
Paperless	25,947	49%
Autopay	16,786	32%

Sustainability, Marketing, and Strategy

BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to January 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.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and state and local stay home orders, energy efficiency programs that provided on-site visits were temporarily suspended starting March 2020. Changes in state and local COVID-19 orders allowed services to be performed again for efficiency programs requiring home or onsite visits. BWP collaborated with vendors to ensure proper protocols to provide services and comply with health orders. As a result, programs that were suspended started resuming in June of 2021. With the most recent Omicron surge, BWP suspended the programs again in December 2021, with hopes to resume programs once it is safe to do so.

The Refrigerator Exchange Program has had a total of **52** refrigerators exchanged, since June 2021. In addition, the Home Improvement Program (HIP) resumed in September 2021, with its new and refreshed program offerings. With the recent COVID-19 surge, the programs were once again temporarily suspended and will be reevaluated to restart in **March 2022.** Staff will continue to promote all in-home energy and water efficiency services to increase adoption throughout the year as soon as **the services restart in March**.

The Home Improvement Program (HIP) resumed in September 2021. The HIP offers energy-water surveys and efficiency measure installations to all Burbank single-family residential, multi-family residential, and multi-family common area customers. Some of the HIP new services include direct installation services of weather-based irrigation controllers, high-efficiency sprinkler heads, soil moisture sensors for low-income single-family and multi-family common area customers, and the properties within the disadvantaged community areas of Burbank. Furthermore, the program now offers energy-water surveys and the installation of efficiency measures for multi-family common area customers. Since resuming services, a total of 112 customers 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, Shade Tree, LivingWise, and Refrigerator Exchange.

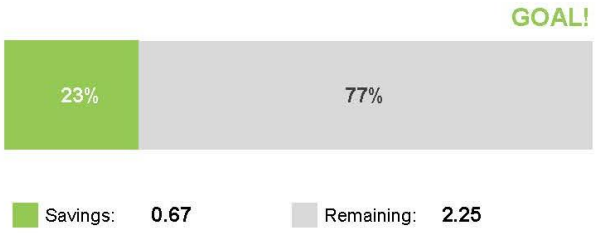
In the month of January, business rebates program participation contributes substantially to the reported savings.

BWP also offers a variety of water conservation programs to Burbank residents and businesses. BWP customers can take advantage of regional rebate programs offered by the MWD. Burbank residents and businesses are eligible for rebates for various water-saving technologies to help encourage water efficiency and conservation. Since the beginning of this fiscal year, 127 customers have participated in regional water conservation rebate programs.

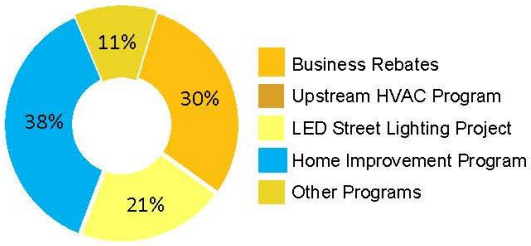
Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2021-2022 Period ending on 1/31/2022

1% Demand Goal = 2.92 MW

Demand Savings to Date

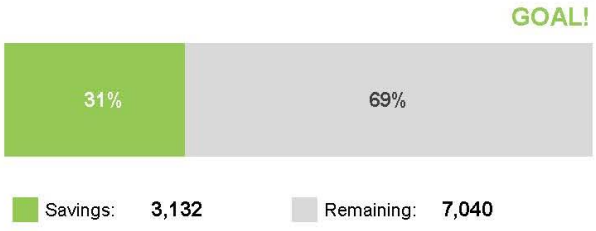


Savings by Program

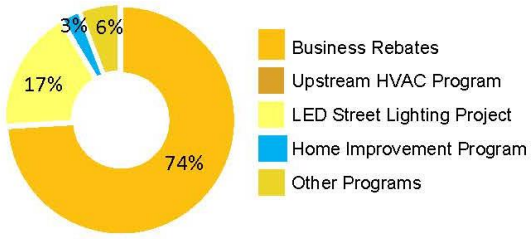


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,172 MWh

Savings to Date



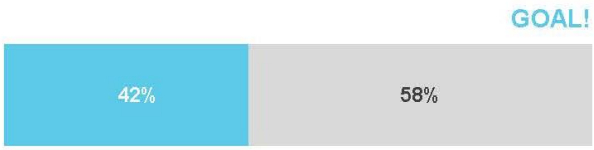
Savings by Program



Water Savings Goal FYTD 2021-2022

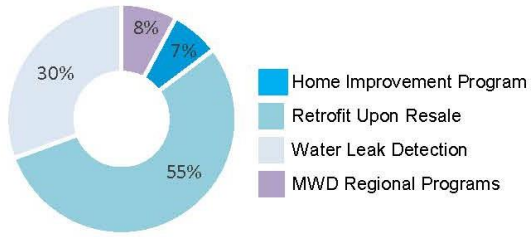
1% (49,630,000 Gallons) Potable Water Savings Goal

Savings to Date



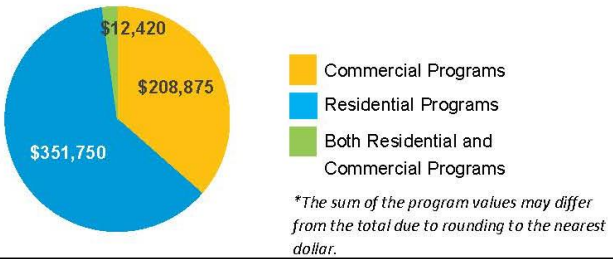
20,610,986 Gallons of Water Saved

Savings by Program



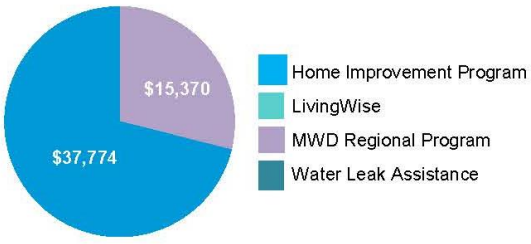
Efficiency Investments FYTD 2021-2022

*Electric Programs: $573,045



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

Water Programs: $53,144



Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

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

The city now has seventy-three public EV charging ports, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. The public charging rate is $0.1753 per kWh for Level 1 and Level 2 charging stations, and $0.2817 per kWh for DC fast chargers.

Public Charging Energy Delivery

In **January**, the per port average revenue was **$99**. Per port monthly revenues continue to stay above $90, much improved from our average monthly low of $60 per port March 2020 to February 2021.

Period	Average Usage	Average Total Revenue	Average Per Port Revenue	Notes
December 2019 - February 2020	28,047 kWh	$ 4,779	$ 101	Pre-COVID, all units operational
March 2020 - February 2021	14,211 kWh	$ 2,724	$ 60	COVID downturn
March 2021 - May 2021	23,889 kWh	$ 4,299	$ 91	COVID recovery period
June 2021 - December 2021	**35,128** kWh	$ **6,999**	**$ 96**	Post-installation of new ports
January 2022	**35,932** kWh	**$ 7,200**	**$ 99**	Most recent month

Commercial Rebate Program

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

BWP has reserved $80,000 for 21 ports installed at IKEA. Another key account has applied for a rebate for an additional 8 charging ports, and staff has received calls from commercial customers interested in applying for as many as 40 ports (the maximum allowed under the new rebate program).

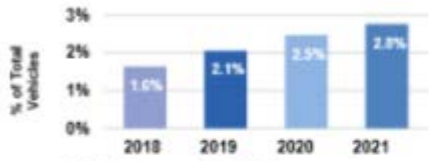
Residential Rebate Program

The revamped Residential Electric Vehicle Charging Station Rebate Program will launch by the end of February. This will include a panel upgrade adder, and additional funds for customers in disadvantaged communities. Customers will now be able to receive 2 rebates per service address instead of only 1 rebate, and there will now be increased incentives for smart charging stations.

Transportation Electrification 2021-2022 Period ending on 1/31/2022

EV Growth in Burbank*

Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations



2021:	2,233
2020:	2236
2019:	1912
2018:	1494

* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

Vehicle Rebates

Residential Used EV Rebate

Goal: 40

GOAL!

Given: 26 Remaining 33

Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2021-2022

Facilitate the Installation of 75 EV Charging Ports to Electrify the Transportation Sector in Burbank

Goal: 75

GOAL!

Given: 17 In Progress: 22 Remaining: 36

Residential Charging Station Rebates

Goal: 50

GOAL!

Given: 17 In Progress: 0

Remaining: 33

Commercial Charging Station Rebates

Goal: 40

GOAL!

Given: 0 In Progress: 22

Remaining: 18

Public Charging Ports

Goal: 40

GOAL!

Installed: 0 In Progress: 0

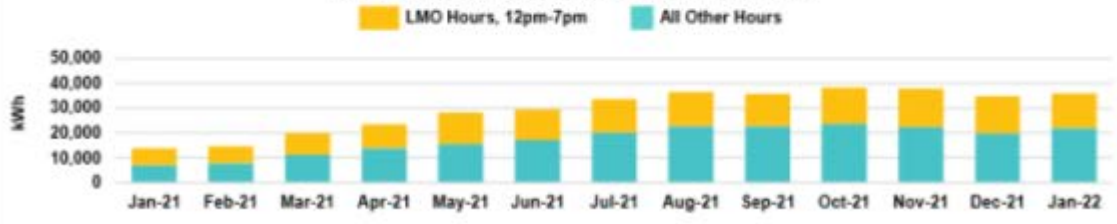
Remaining: 40

Public Charging Port Statistics

	Public Charging Ports		Total Sessions	Total Energy	Total Revenue	Total GHG Reduced*	[1]Peak Charging Sessions	[2]Charging Occupancy
	Total Ports	Total Available						
January:	73	73	3,705	35,932	$7,200	20,698	26%	14%
Average:	73	73	3,683	36,048	$7,170	21,072	21%	14%
FY Total:	73	73	25,778	252,335	$50,192	147,503	21%	14%

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

Load Management Opportunity (LMO) Hours



[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

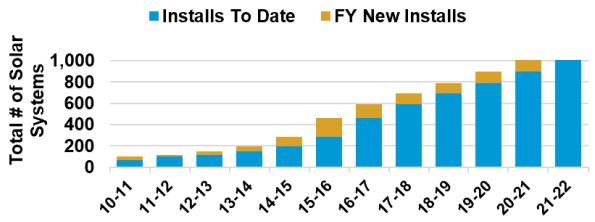
Customer owned rooftop solar system installations continue to grow. Burbank Water and Power does not provide rebates for installing these systems. However, overall, lower equipment costs and 26% Federal Investment Tax Credit in 2021 made purchasing solar and/or battery systems more accessible. System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

Customer Rooftop Solar Installations

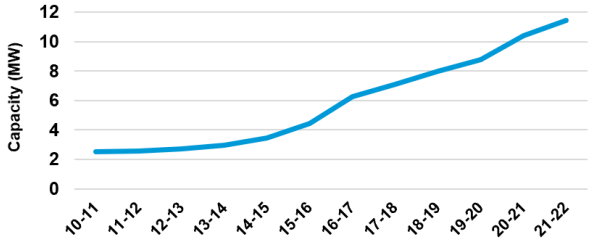
JANUARY 2022

Reporting Month				All Time			
Solar Installations	11	5.15	0.06	Solar Installations	1,028	5.52	5.67
	Residential	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)		Residential	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)
	0	0.00	0.00		77	74.65	5.75
	Commercial	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)		Commercial	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)

Total # of Solar Systems



Total Rooftop Solar Capacity



Reporting Month				All Time			
Battery Installations	0	0		Battery Installations	19	34	
	Installations	Batteries			Installations	Batteries	
	0	0.0			140	453.1	
	Power (kW)	Energy (kWh)			Power (kW)	Energy (kWh)	

TECHNOLOGY

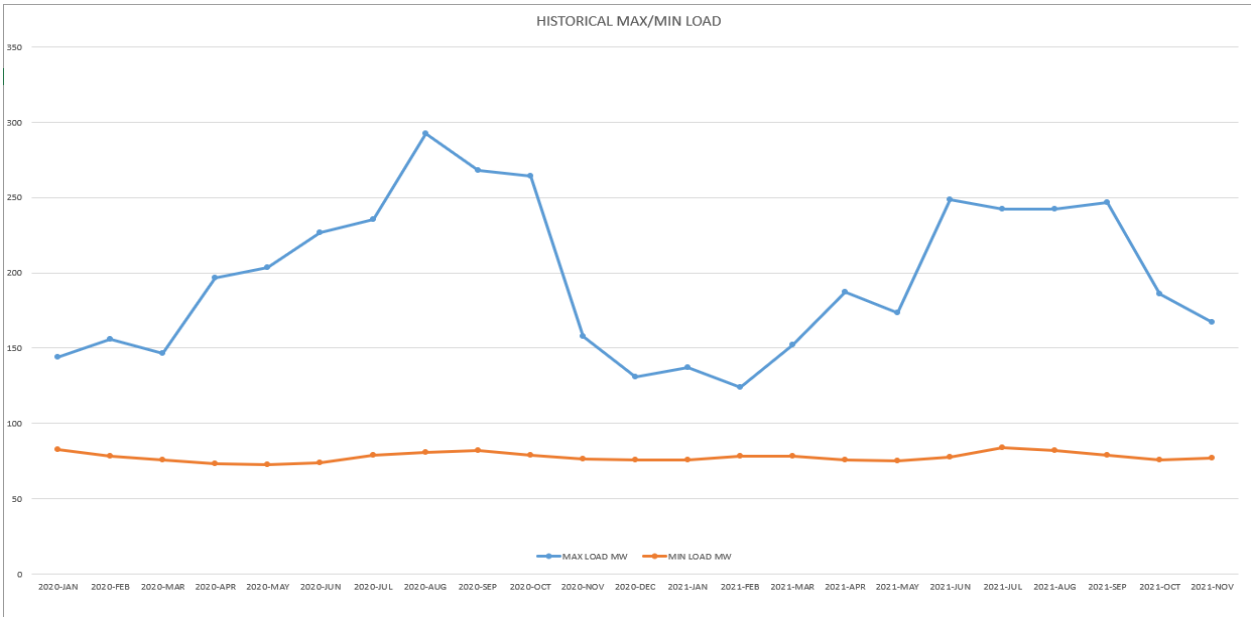
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	January 2022 New Orders	Revenues for January 2022	FYTD 2021-22 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	4	$151,380	$1,036,508	$945,000
Dark	2	$177,940	$1,274,730	$1,417,500
Total	6	$329,320	$2,311,238	$2,362,500

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for January 2022 was 129.89 MW at 11:46 AM on January 31, 2022, and the minimum load was 78.1 MW at 2:51 AM on January 17, 2022.



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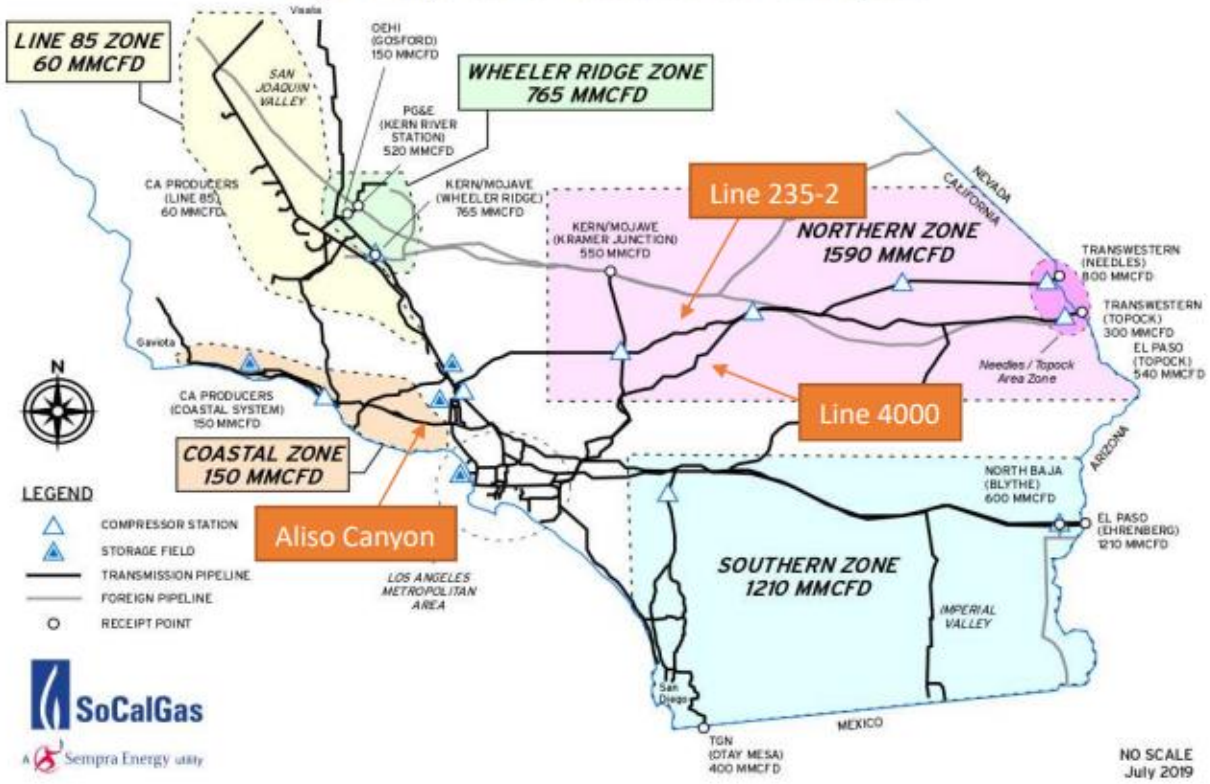
YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2022	129.8 MW	31-January-22 11:46
2021	248.5 MW	15-June-21 14:57
2020	292.3 MW	18-Aug-20 15:22
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for January 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.

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	**96%**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**
MPP	**100%**	**744**	**127,625**	**7,598**	**0**

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

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

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	January	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**100%**	**97%**	**100%**
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**72%**	**68%**	**72%**

There were no plant trips or other outages at MPP during the month of January 2022.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton is currently undergoing minor maintenance in preparation of the next operating season. There are no unanticipated inspection findings so far and generation is estimated to begin in March when water flow becomes available.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

There are no air quality updates at this time.

Storm Water

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, four storm water samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. On December 14, 2021, the second set of storm water samples was collected for the current reporting year and the results are pending. 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 storm water discharge. The offsite samples also exceeded the limits for metals.

In order to address the storm water compliance issues, BWP is in the process of implementing a campus storm water improvement project. BWP initially completed the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in 2019. However, recent amendments to the CEQA Guidelines now require an update to the CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The environmental review was expected to be finalized when the project was approved by the Burbank City Council. However, the engineering design and permitting phase have taken longer than originally expected due to the complexity of the project as well as other factors including the onset of a pandemic. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering support and permitting support for the project. After the final design is completed, bid specifications will be prepared and a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued for the construction activities. As an interim measure, BWP has also applied for time schedule orders (TSOs) that include interim limits which are achievable for this site. The final TSOs were approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2021. These TSOs and interim limits will apply until the improvement project is complete. Milestone achievements are required, and project completion must be achieved by November 17, 2023.

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance

BWP continues to be on track to meet RPS compliance requirements for calendar year 2021. The calendar year 2021 goal is 35.75% RPS. BWP staff continues to evaluate renewable resources in order to meet future compliance requirements. **Staff updated the RPS Procurement Plan and Enforcement Program in December 2021 which shows BWP's path forward with RPS compliance.**

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Update

BWP is starting to review options for a new IRP which is due to the CEC in 2024. Stakeholder engagement efforts, compliance and costs will be some of the major factors in the 2024 IRP. The first draft of the request for proposal (RFP) for the IRP is done. The plan is to release the RFP in spring of 2022 after it has been reviewed by additional staff members and legal.

Transmission Update

BWP is partnering with LADWP on additional renewable contraction and opportunities. BWP will meet with LADWP monthly to discuss transmission needs.

Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress

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

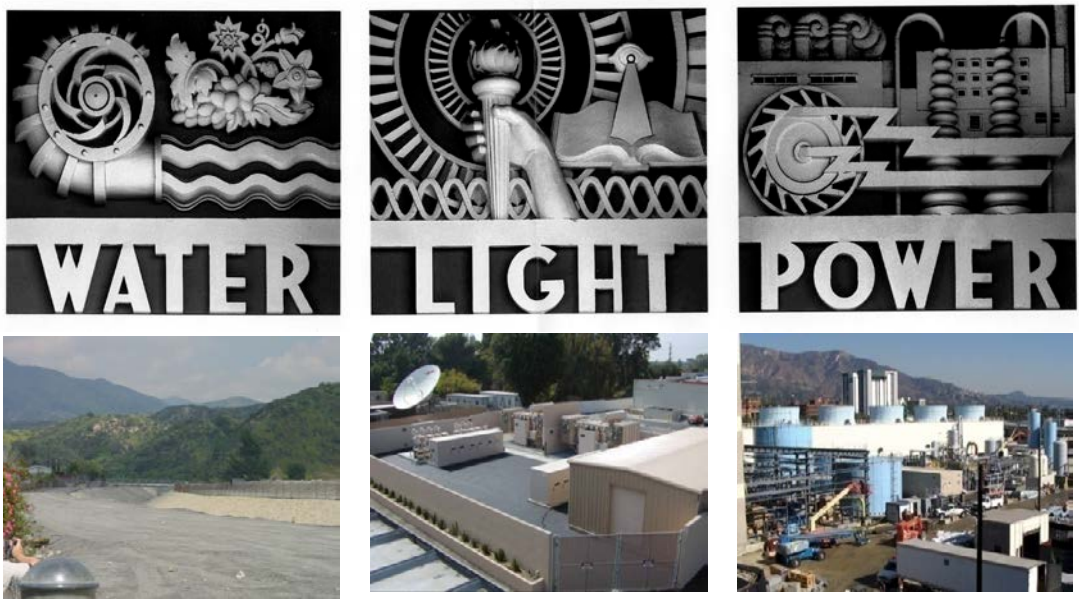
Staff continues to actively work with Intermountain Power Agency on cost increases due to the Hydrogen Betterments Project and coal supply issues. In regard to the coal supply concerns, IPP participants have agreed to limit output of the IPP units to maintain a minimum megawatt supply sufficient to preserve the integrity of the Southern Transmission System direct current lines and meet the participants minimal needs during the less critical times of the year. This operational change should allow for growth of the existing coal pile sufficient to meet the critical needs of the participants which more typically occur during the third quarter of the calendar year. Updates will be provided as more details are made available. **BWP's share of the unit will remain at 11 MW until June 30, 2022. Our rights to the unit are 89 MW, so the coal supply shortage has decreased our share of IPP by 78 MW.**

Power Production

Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project

The request for proposals (RFP) package for the Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project has been reviewed by Purchasing and the City Attorney's Office. The comments received are currently being addressed and once the package is finalized, it will be routed for City Manager's approval and released for bidding. We estimate that the RFP will be released for bidding during the first quarter of 2022.

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



Financial Report
December-21

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD December 2021
($ 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	
80,224	84,120	(3,896)	(5%)	[a]	NEL MWh	544,201	587,120	(42,919)	(7%)	[A]
					Retail					
$ 11,882	$ 12,706	$ (825)	(6%)		Retail Sales	$ 83,275	$ 89,203	$ (5,928)	(7%)	
442	566	(125)	(22%)		Other Revenues	2,601	3,398	(797)	(23%)	[B]
8,804	8,274	(529)	(6%)	[b]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	59,115	55,693	(3,422)	(6%)	[C]
3,520	4,998	(1,479)	(30%)		**Retail Margin**	26,761	36,909	(10,148)	(27%)	
					Wholesale					
780	4,622	(3,842)	(83%)		Wholesale Sales	9,296	27,918	(18,622)	(67%)	
712	4,563	3,852	84%		Wholesale Power Supply	8,015	27,511	19,495	71%	
69	59	10	17%		**Wholesale Margin**	1,280	407	873	214%	
3,588	5,057	(1,468)	(29%)		**Gross Margin**	28,041	37,316	(9,275)	(25%)	
					Operating Expenses					
1,140	959	(181)	(19%)	[c]	Distribution	4,787	5,940	1,153	19%	[D]
136	128	(8)	(6%)		Administration/Safety	850	797	(53)	(7%)	
179	265	86	33%	[d]	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	966	1,620	653	40%	[E]
513	519	6	1%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	3,079	3,113	34	1%	
551	727	176	24%	[e]	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,616	3,501	886	25%	[F]
289	351	62	18%		Public Benefits	1,980	2,467	487	20%	[G]
320	125	(195)	(156%)	[f]	Security/Oper Technology	1,471	831	(640)	(77%)	[H]
107	124	17	14%		Telecom	606	767	161	21%	[I]
166	202	36	18%		Construction & Maintenance	723	1,220	497	41%	[J]
1,721	1,881	160	8%		Depreciation	10,697	11,283	586	5%	
5,122	5,281	159	3%		Total Operating Expenses	27,776	31,539	3,763	12%	
$ (1,534)	$ (224)	$ (1,310)	(585%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 266	$ 5,777	$ (5,512)	(95%)	

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD December 2021

($ 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	
$ (1,534)	$ (224)	$ (1,310)	(585%)	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 266	$ 5,777	$ (5,512)	(95%)	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
86	66	20	30%	Interest Income	468	397	71	18%	
124	26	98	374%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(1,697)	(2,503)	806	32%	(K)
(279)	(279)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(1,676)	(1,676)	-	0%	
(69)	(187)	118	63%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,905)	(3,782)	877	23%	
(1,603)	(411)	(1,192)	(290%)	**Net Income**	(2,639)	1,996	(4,635)	(232%)	
3,208	1,215	1,994	164%	Capital Contributions (AIC)	4,489	7,287	(2,798)	(38%)	(L)
$ 1,606	$ 804	$ 802	100%	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 1,850	$ 9,283	$ (7,433)	(80%)	

(g) (h)

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 December 2021
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	80,224	84,120	(3,896)	-	NEL is 5% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature in December was 63.2°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. The average low temperature was 40.4°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 42.2°F. MTD CDD were 2 versus the 15-year average of 2.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	8,804	8,274	(529)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Distribution	1,140	959	(181)		The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others.
d.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	179	265	86	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases.
e.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	551	727	176		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to delaying the adjustment for uncollectible debt in light of federal funds received to pay down customer arrearages.
f.	Security/Oper Technology	320	125	(195)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of software/hardware purchases and the timing of capital labor and work for others.
g.	Other Income/(Expense)	124	26	98	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits.
h.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	3,208	1,215	1,994	-	The favorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	544,201	587,120	(42,919)	- NEL is 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 FYTD average high temperature was 80.9°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.7°F. The FYTD average low temperature was 54.0°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 55.2°F. FYTD CDD were 1,050 versus the 15-year average of 1,121.
B.	Other Revenues	2,601	3,398	(797)	- 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	59,115	55,693	(3,422)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Distribution	4,787	5,940	1,153	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more capital labor and work for others than planned, vacancies and the timing of private contractual services.
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	966	1,620	653	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases and professional services.
F.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,616	3,501	886	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services and to delaying the adjustment for uncollectible debt in light of federal funds received to pay down customer arrearages.
G.	Public Benefits	1,980	2,467	487	- Lifeline discounts of $282k are recorded as a reduction to retail sales but are budgeted as an expense. The balance of the variance is attributable to lower than planned electric retail sales.
H.	Security/Oper Technology	1,471	831	(640)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and to the timing of software and hardware purchases.
I.	Telecom	606	767	161	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies, the timing of expenditures for private contractual services and to the timing of capital labor and work for others.
J.	Construction & Maintenance	723	1,220	497	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others, custodial services, and building ground maintenance and repairs.
K.	Other Income/(Expense)	(1,697)	(2,503)	806	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits and to higher than planned miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.
L.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	4,489	7,287	(2,798)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): $(1,603)	$ -	$ (1,192)	$ (1,192)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(825)	(825)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	90	-	90
- Higher than planned renewables cost and other	-	(123)	(123)
- Higher transmission	-	(89)	(89)
- Higher energy prices	-	(194)	(194)
- New minimum for IPP	-	(467)	(467)
- Lower O&M	108	-	108
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	-	(140)	(140)
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	286	-	286
Other Revenues	-	(125)	(125)
Wholesale Margin	10	-	10
Total	$ 494	$ (1,962)	$ (1,468)
MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	-	(181)	(181)
Administration/Safety	-	(8)	(8)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	86	-	86
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	176	-	176
Public Benefits	62	-	62
Security/Oper Technology	-	(195)	(195)
Telecom	17	-	17
Construction & Maintenance	36	-	36
Depreciation expense	160	-	160
All other	124	-	124
Total	$ 660	$ (384)	$ 276

December 2021 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): $(2,639)	$ -	(4,635)	$ (4,635)
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(5,928)	(5,928)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	944	-	944
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	941	-	941
- Lower transmission	240	-	240
- Higher energy prices	-	(3,297)	(3,297)
- New minimum for IPP	-	(1,053)	(1,053)
- Lower O&M	878	-	878
- Lake unit repairs	-	(2,750)	(2,750)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	699	-	699
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	-	(25)	(25)
Other Revenues	-	(797)	(797)
Wholesale Margin	873	-	873
Total	$ 4,575	$ (13,850)	$ (9,275)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	1,153	-	1,153
Administration/Safety	-	(53)	(53)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	653	-	653
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	886	-	886
Public Benefits	487	-	487
Security/Oper Technology	-	(640)	(640)
Telecom	161	-	161
Construction & Maintenance	497	-	497
Depreciation expense	586	-	586
All other	910	-	910
Total	$ 5,333	$ (693)	$ 4,640

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

	Dec-21	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments												
General Operating Reserve	$ 73,877	$ 73,809	$ 73,747	$ 70,437 [f]	$ 73,156	$ 70,186	$ 65,223	$ 65,133 [f]	$ 52,719 [d] [e]	$ 67,320 [b]	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA [g]	3,771	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,740	4,210	6,021	3,769	17,163	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	87,647	87,571	87,509	84,199	86,896	84,396	81,244	78,902	79,882	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(10,762)	(9,642)	(7,544)	(7,870)	(4,245)	(2,722)	(3,083)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,883)	(8,738)	(8,620)	(8,584)	(8,128)	(8,198)	(8,287)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	(48)	(62)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [c]	(2,767)	(2,775)	(2,850)	(2,855)	(2,999)	(2,470)	(3,273)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-					
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**63,235**	**64,416**	**66,495**	**62,889**	**69,523**	**71,005**	**66,556**	**66,149**	**67,376**	**77,942**	**73,010**	**42,770**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD December 2021
($ 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	
355	387	(32)	(8%)	[a]	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,745	2,877	(133)	(5%)	[A]
44	65	(21)	(32%)		Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	543	548	(5)	(1%)	
					Operating Revenues					
$ 1,869	$ 2,237	$ (368)	(16%)		Potable Water	$ 15,120	$ 16,087	$ (967)	(6%)	
190	267	(77)	(29%)		Recycled Water	2,225	2,188	37	2%	
129	120	9	7%		Other Revenue [3]	838	723	115	16%	
2,188	2,625	(437)	(17%)		Total Operating Revenues	18,184	18,998	(815)	(4%)	
755	985	230	23%	[b]	Water Supply Expense	6,025	7,257	1,232	17%	[B]
1,434	1,640	(206)	(13%)		**Gross Margin**	12,159	11,741	418	4%	
					Operating Expenses					
716	794	78	10%		Operations & Maintenance - Potable	4,016	4,668	652	14%	[C]
121	139	19	13%		Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	904	833	(70)	(8%)	[D]
205	225	20	9%		Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	1,091	1,360	269	20%	[E]
143	144	0	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	860	861	1	0%	
345	373	27	7%		Depreciation	2,071	2,236	165	7%	
1,530	1,674	144	9%		Total Operating Expenses	8,942	9,959	1,017	10%	
(96)	(34)	(62)	(182%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	3,217	1,782	1,435	81%	
					Other Income/(Expenses)					
16	11	6	54%		Interest Income	85	64	21	33%	
57	49	8	16%		Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(175)	(237)	62	26%	
(226)	(148)	(78)	(53%)	[c]	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(939)	(888)	(51)	(6%)	[F]
(153)	(89)	(64)	(73%)		Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,030)	(1,061)	32	3%	
(249)	(123)	(126)	(103%)		**Net Income/(Loss)**	2,187	721	1,466	203%	
10	33	(22)	(68%)		Capital Contributions (AIC)	409	196	213	109%	
$ (239)	$ (90)	$ (149)	(165%)		**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 2,597	$ 917	$ 1,680	183%	

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 December 2021
($ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	355	387	(32)	-	Potable water demand was below budget most likely due to higher than normal parcipitation. Burbank received 7.14 inches of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.02 inches. The average high temperature in December was 63.2°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. The average low temperature was 40.4°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 42.2°F. MTD CDD were 2 versus the 15-year average of 2.
b.	Water Supply Expense	755	985	230	-	The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
c.	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(226)	(148)	(78)	-	The unfavorable variance is due to the timing of interest expense associated with the 2021 bond issuance.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,745	2,877	(133)	- Potable water demand was below budget most likely due to conservation and higher than normal participation. FYTD Burbank received 7.92 inches of rainfall compared to the FYTD normal of 3.44 inches. The FYTD average high temperature was 80.9°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.7°F. The FYTD average low temperature was 54.0°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 55.2°F. FYTD CDD were 1,050 versus the 15-year average of 1,121.
B.	Water Supply Expense	6,025	7,257	1,232	- 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	4,016	4,668	652	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and private contractual services and vacancies.
D.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	904	833	(70)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to more labor on recycled O&M than planned and the timing of professional services.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	1,091	1,360	269	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.
F.	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(939)	(888)	(51)	The unfavorable variance is due to the timing of interest expense associated with the 2021 bond issuance.

December 2021 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): $(249)	$ -	$ (126)	$ (126)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(368)	(368)
Recycled Revenues	-	(77)	(77)
Other Revenue	9	-	9
Water Supply Expense	230	-	230
Total	239	$ (446)	$ (206)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	78	-	78
Recycled Water O&M	19	-	19
Allocated O&M	20	-	20
Depreciation Expense	27	-	27
All Other		(64)	(64)
Total	$ 144	$ (64)	$ 80

December 2021 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: $2,187	$ 1,466	$ -	$ 1,466
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(967)	(967)
Recycled Revenues	37	-	37
Other Revenue	115	-	115
Water Supply Expense	1,232	-	1,232
Total	$ 1,385	$ (967)	$ 418
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	652	-	652
Recycled Water O&M	-	(70)	(70)
Allocated O&M	269	-	269
Depreciation Expense	165	-	165
All Other	33	-	33
Total	$ 1,119	$ (70)	$ 1,049

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

	Dec-21	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments												
General Operating Reserves	$ 15,800	$ 15,514	$ 15,097	$ 14,287 [e]	$ 12,181	$ 15,066	$ 13,972	$ 10,972 [e]	$ 8,395 [c] [d]	$ 11,555 [b]	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	18,020	17,734	17,317	16,507	14,401	17,286	16,192	13,192	10,615	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,002)	(1,013)	(944)	(1,021)	(1,125)	(1,151)	(1,311)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 17,019**	**$ 16,721**	**$ 16,373**	**$ 15,487**	**$ 13,276**	**$ 16,136**	**$ 14,882**	**$ 12,060**	**$ 9,388**	**$ 12,321**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

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

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

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

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

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