

# CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK WATER AND POWER STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** February 4, 2021 **TO:** BWP Board

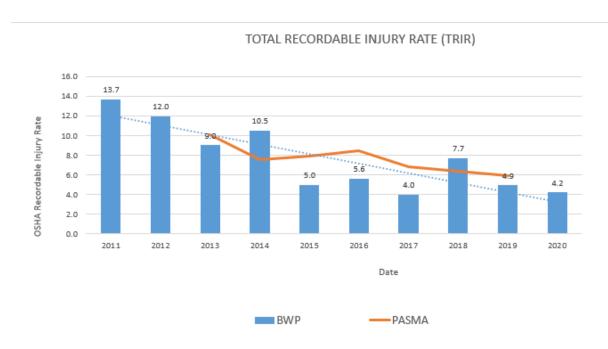
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP Dawn Roth Sindell

SUBJECT: December 2020 Operating Results

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

#### **SAFETY**

For this reporting period BWP experienced one OSHA recordable injury. BWP's 12 month rolling average rate is 4.2.



OSHA Recordable Injury Rate = No. of recordable cases per 100 full time employees. Current year expressed as 12 month rolling average PASMA - Public Agency Safety Management Association (Utilities only Data)

#### **Water Estimated Financial Results**

For the month of December, net income (NI) was a loss of \$43,000, which was \$218,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily the result of higher than planned potable sales due to lower than normal rainfall and lower water supply expenses due to using more ground water rather than the more expensive treated water from MWD.

For fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) December, NI was \$2,674,000, which was \$1,983,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses and lower water supply expenses due to using more ground water rather than the more expensive treated water from MWD.

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

#### **Electric Estimated Financial Results**

For the month of December, NI was a loss of \$1,392,000, which was \$852,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily the result of lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19, offset partially by lower retail power supply & transmission expenses.

For FYTD December, NI was \$7,418,000, which was \$4,924,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to our wholesale asset utilization program, lower operating expenses, and lower retail power supply & transmission expenses, offset by lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19.

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

#### **COVID-19 "Safer at Home" Order Impacts**

#### **Financial Impacts**

December's results reflect the ninth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic orders beginning on March 19, 2020. With many Burbank commercial enterprises being closed or curtailing operations, this order has, and is anticipated to continue to, significantly impact commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

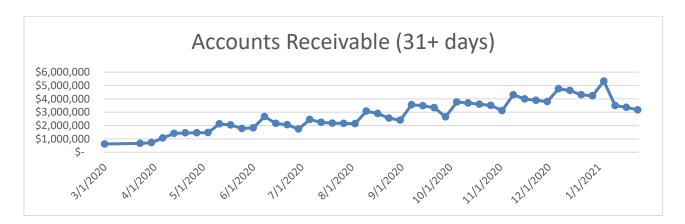
The current year's adopted budget, based on the estimated impacts of the pandemic order at the time, reflects a 5% lower energy demand and a 3% lower potable water usage as compared to last year's budget. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a significant reduction in electric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

For the Electric Fund, December energy demand was 7% below budget. COVID-19 has a tremendous negative impact on energy sales, especially when commercial customers account for approximately 75% of electric sales. FYTD energy usage was 5% below budget and retail revenues were \$4,953,000 below budget, while gross margin was \$1,255,000 higher than budget, primarily driven by increased revenues in the wholesale asset utilization program and lower power supply costs.

For the Water Fund, COVID-19 has had less of an impact than it has on the Electric Fund. For the fiscal year, potable water demand is occurring as budgeted. There is a decrease in demand from commercial customers related to COVID-19, but it has largely been offset by an increase in demand from residential customers.

#### **Accounts Receivables**

The chart below shows the drastic increase for receivables that are over 31 days old for BWP's Electric and Water Funds.



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes in-lieu and Utility Users Tax (UUT)

#### WATER DIVISION

#### **State Water Project Update**

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

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

Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 35% of capacity and 56% of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 44% of capacity and 74% of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at 78% of capacity and 96% of average.

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

The table below shows water use in Burbank during December 2020 compared to December 2019 measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Also shown is a comparison of Burbank's water use based on a 12-month rolling average.

	Average Monthly Use	Rolling 12-Month Average
December 2019	115 gpcd	132 gpcd
December 2020	130gpcd	136 gpcd

These figures show annual water use is on target to be below 157 gpcd that must be met by the year 2021.

#### <u>Grants</u>

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

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

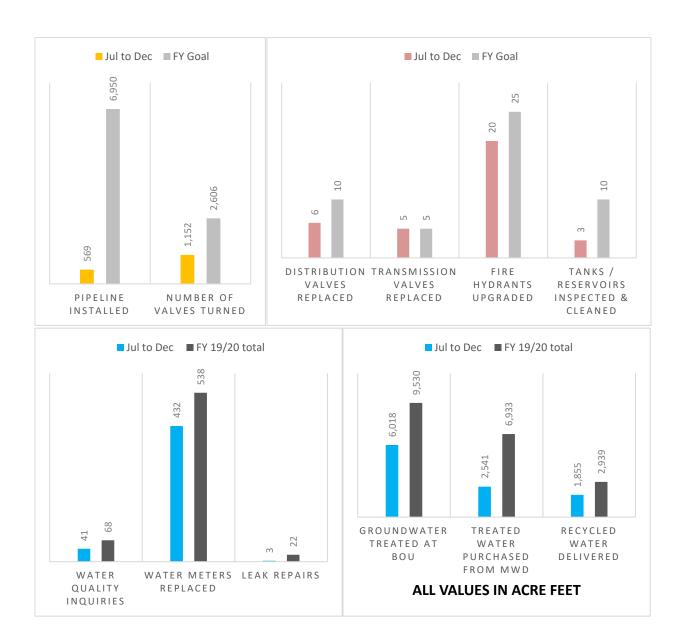
The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the rolling quarter of October through December.

	Capacity Factor	Average Flow Rate (FY Total)
October 20	97.81%	8,803gpm
November 20	55.61%	5,005gpm
December 20	86.25%	7,762 gpm

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The graphs below illustrate the progress the Water Division has made on key performance measures through December. Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Our construction crew started a pipeline project on Cypress at Third Street and is phasing that work to focus on replacing transmission valves. Note that pipeline installation is eight percent complete even though we are halfway through the year. There are several reasons for this, chief among them is that we shifted resources to complete the installation of all five transmission valves slated for this year. The work was complex and time consuming, but badly needed.

Also, the Water Division is understaffed by four workers and at times, this was made worse due to COVID, when staff had to be quarantined. This further reduced our workforce and affected productivity. Note that the number of valves turned is closely on pace with our goal and we are exceeding our pace on replacing distribution valves and upgrading fire hydrants. Tank and reservoir cleaning is conducted during the winter months when demands are low, so we expect to catch up on this activity in the coming months.



#### **Leak Alert Notifications**

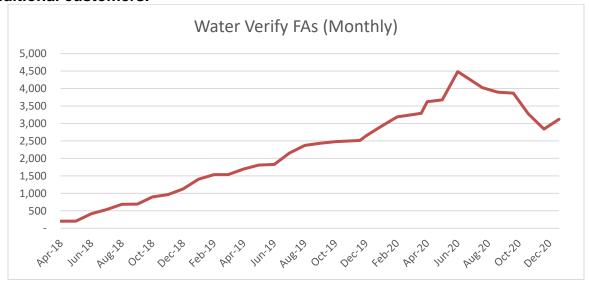
In 2009, BWP began installing an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system by Itron. The system consists of endpoints that connect directly to the meter to get the meter read. The meter read was transmitted by radio from the endpoints located in the meter box and received by 10 collectors stationed 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 December 2020, BWP was not able to receive remote reads for 3,121 out of 26,985 water meters. That is an increase of 281 meters (10%) since last month. The increase in manual reads is a result of several factors including: resolving software issues with the database changes made in July, and working through bugs with a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system. The AMR is currently being tested and in use in the field. BWP is working on automating the process to integrate with various billing systems. Note that in August, September, October, and November during testing of the AMR system, some meters were incorrectly reported as reporting when they were not reporting through the AMI system. We have updated the statistics accordingly.

BWP previously notified customers who participate in the leak alert program that the failure of these communication modules prevents the sending of leak alert notifications, and due to continued failures BWP is now in the process of notifying additional customers.



#### **Projects**

On December 17 at 1516 Oak Street crews worked quickly to repair a broken 6-inch water main. Shown here is a section of cast iron pipe with a 5-foot lateral crack that started to undermine the street and the parkway. Unfortunately, BWP does have an older system in areas of the City of Burbank, which will continue to have breaks, but fortunately, BWP had a team that responded quickly. BWP has an ongoing water main replacement program that will help to further mitigate future main breaks and improve system reliability.







#### **ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION**

#### **ELECTRIC RELIABILITY**

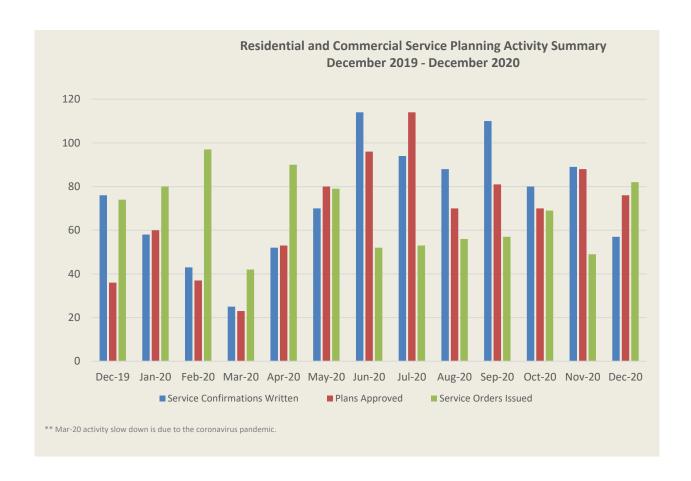
In December 2020, BWP experienced one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,602,736 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	January 2019 - December 2019	January 2020 - December 2020
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.3145	0.4238
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	14.75 minutes	23.86 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.999%	99.998%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3470	0.3828
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	10	14
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	2	3
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	2	0

#### **PROJECT UPDATES**

#### Residential and Commercial Service Planning Activities

BWP provides our residential and commercial customers with the electrical power they need for new services or upgrades to their existing service. In order for a customer to obtain a building permit for their construction, BWP Service Planners must visit the customer's facility and fill out an electric service confirmation form which details what type of service is required and how it will be served. After reviewing and approving a customer's electrical plans, BWP Service Planners issue service orders to our field crews to carry out the inspections and electrical service work. The graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the electrical engineering section.



#### **AVION Burbank Development Update**

The AVION Burbank development is a large planned development near the airport currently under construction. The on-site development includes six warehouses, nine office buildings, two retail buildings, and a hotel. This development contributed to a portion of the cost to construct the Ontario Substation as well as the underground conduit on Winona Ave. between Ontario St. and Hollywood Way.



Figure 1 – Aerial photograph of Avion development looking west across Hollywood Way



Figure 2 - Underground electrical substructure installations on the project site

In order to provide electrical service to this development, two new 12kV distribution feeders will be installed from the Ontario Substation to the project site. In December, one of the six warehouses was energized. To date, approximately 2,500' of underground 12kV cable has been installed and energized. Additionally, one pad-mounted switch and one pad-mounted transformer have been installed to serve the first warehouse building. As work progresses onsite, additional underground 12kV electrical infrastructure will be installed over the coming months.

#### STREET LIGHTING

#### <u>Wireless Telecommunication Facilities on Street Lights</u>

In 2019, BWP worked closely with other City Departments to develop design standards to provide guidance to communication companies looking to install additional wireless telecommunication facilities (WTF) on street light poles. These design standards helped ensure that these installations would match the aesthetic of existing nearby street lights and would ensure that the small cell antennas mounted on top would have minimal visual impact. Additionally, in an effort to reduce the amount of service pedestals within the public right-of-way, BWP developed a design standard to mount a lower profile electrical meter within the WTF enclosure on top of the street light.

Two new street lights with WTF installations were installed in late November and December, the first at 1904 W. Alameda Ave. (below left) and the second at 240 W. Verdugo Ave. (below right).





One more installation is planned to be completed at 703 S. Victory Blvd. in early February. All three of the WTF facilities are owned by AT&T.

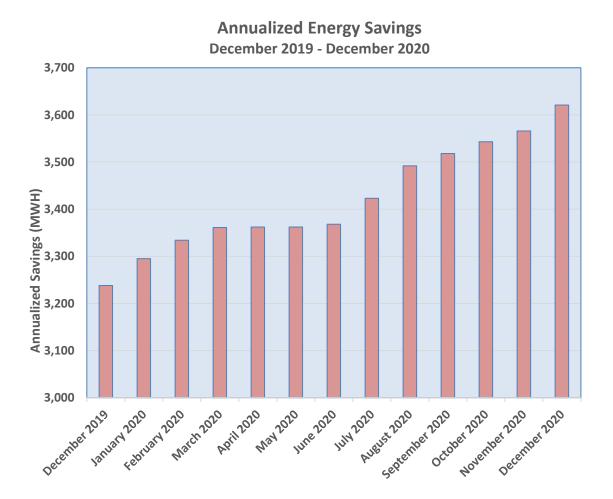
#### Street Light Series Circuit Conversion to Low Voltage 120V on Buena Vista St.

In December 2020, the overhead street light circuit on Buena Vista St., between Winona Ave. and Glenoaks Blvd., was converted from a high voltage series circuit

to low voltage 120V overhead circuits. Fifteen street light standards were converted and all high-pressure sodium (HPS) luminaires were replaced with light-emitting diode (LED) luminaires.

#### **LED Replacement Program**

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing HPS street light luminaires with 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, 68.20% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 3,621 MWh or a 39.07% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 827 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.



#### **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

#### **Customer Service Operations**

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program. Customer Service Representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears, and provide additional resources to help customers manage their utility bill.

In December 2020, two Customer Service Supervisors completed their initial training after joining the team in November 2020. All Customer Service Supervisor positions have been filled and we look forward to developing our team and providing better service to our customers and the community.

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

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	22%
Update Account Info	10%
Residential Stop	8%
Residential Start	6%
Solid Waste Transfer	5%

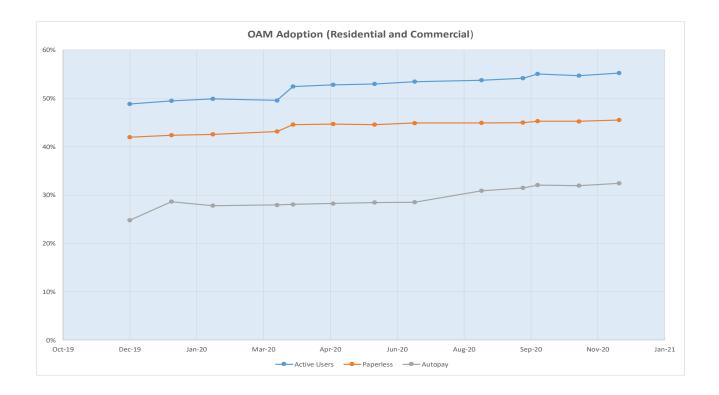
	Dec - 19	Jan - 20	Feb - 20 I	Mar - 20 /	Apr - 20	May - 20 J	Jun - 20 🕟	Jul - 20	Aug - 20	Sep -20	Oct - 20	Nov - 20 I	Dec - 20	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	5,389	4,778	4,337	4,320	3,543	3,392	3,582	4,055	3,812	3,783	3,527	3,055	3,684	20.6%

#### **Online Account Manager**

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at 55% of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 80% are paperless customers helping BWP reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions. BWP will continue its efforts to drive customers to the OAM, paperless, and auto pay. These initiatives will continue to drive down costs. BWP's second milestone is to have 80% of all active accounts registered on the OAM by the end of 2021.

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 adoption to reach the 80% overall adoption goal. The adoption plan is currently in phase two and will move into phase three during the last quarter of this calendar year.

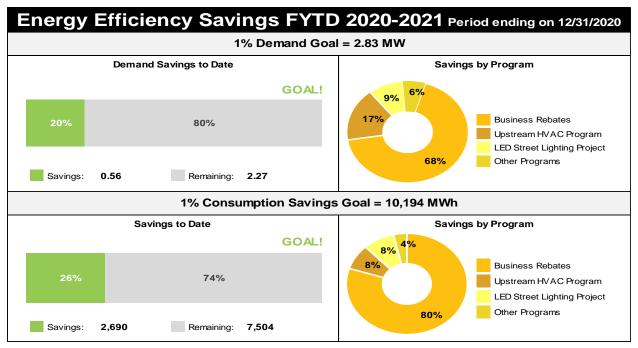
Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:

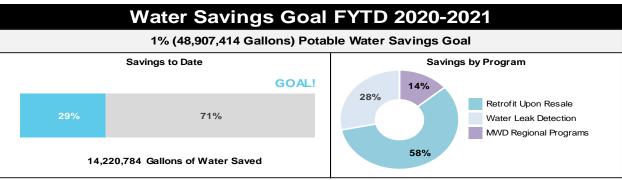


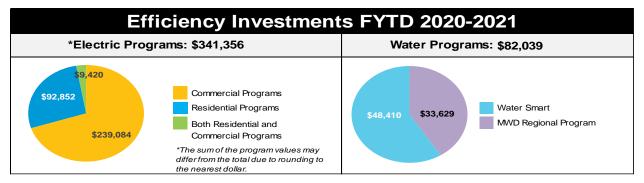
	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	28,802	55%
Paperless	23,759	46%
Autopay	16,691	32%

#### BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings - Fiscal Year to December 31, 2020

To comply with state and local COVID-19 orders, both residential and commercial energy efficiency programs that required home/on-site visits have been suspended since March 2020. Despite the imposed restrictions, other energy efficiency and water conservation programs that do not require on-site visits such as BWP's rebate programs continue to operate. As a result of the continued program suspensions due to COVID-19, program activities continued to be significantly reduced for the month of **December 2020**. However, commercial program participation continues to significantly contribute to the reported savings for the month of **December**, mostly from the BWP business rebates program utilized by some of the largest commercial customers. Incentives for large projects have incentive caps but yield total project efficiency savings.







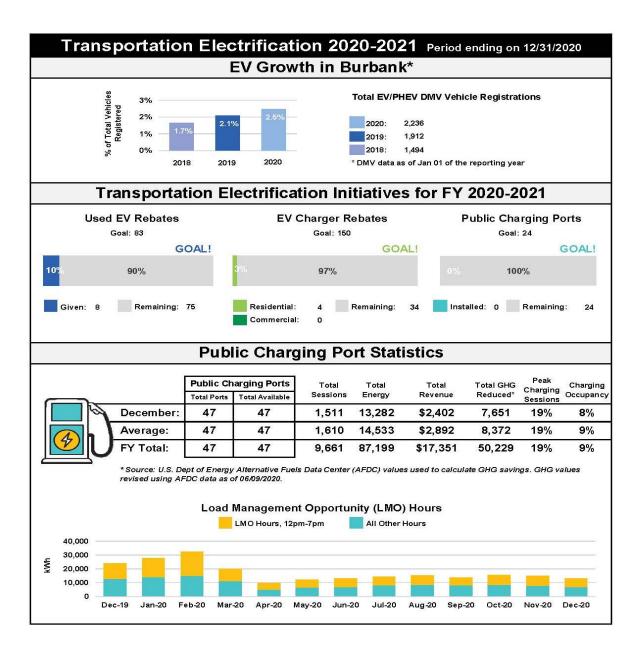
#### **Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program**

Forty-seven public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 18 curbside chargers. As of **December 1, 2020**, pricing for public EV charging is \$0.1753 per kWh for all hours for Level 1 and Level 2. For the DC fast chargers, the charging rate is \$0.2817 per kWh for all hours. Reduced public charger usage can likely be attributed to the safer-at-home order issued in March. Lower than expected participation in the rebate programs can likely also be attributed to COVID-19. Car sales are low across the board, which may have influenced low participation in the used car EV rebate. BWP has provided the required startup funding to the Program Administrator acting on behalf of the California Air Resources Board for the clean fuel rewards program. The clean fuel rewards statewide rebate is now available to California

residents. The rebate provides up to \$1,500 for battery electric and plug-in electric vehicles that are leased or purchased.

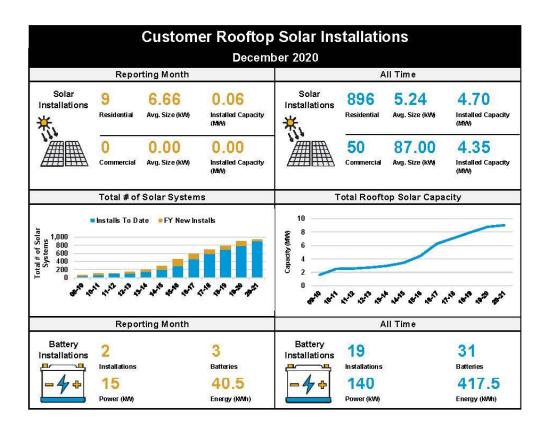
## The following charging ports are currently in process that comprise the goal of 24 charging ports for fiscal year 2020-21:

Project / Location	Status	Quantity
Ports added to existing	Ready for Construction	6
Public Chargers		
Locations - Various		
Locations		
Downtown Project - Olive	Design	16
Ave. and Glenoaks Blvd.		
BWP Workplace / Public	Design	2
Chargers Lake St. or		
Magnolia Blvd.		



#### **Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations**

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



#### **TECHNOLOGY**

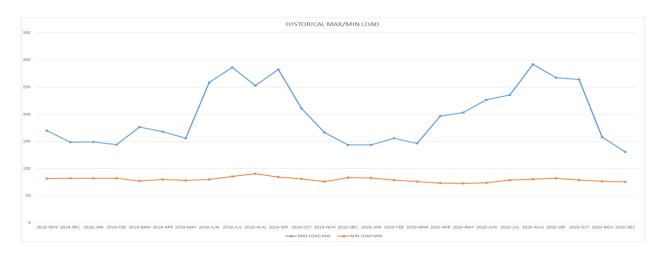
#### **Broadband Services (ONE Burbank)**

	December 2020	Revenues for	FYTD 2020-21	FYTD budget
	New Orders	December 2020	Revenues	
Lit	2	\$128,365	\$741,472	\$790,000
Dark	1	\$187,751	\$1,170,991	\$1,185,000
Total	3	\$316,116	\$1,912,463	\$1,975,000

#### **POWER SUPPLY**

#### **BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:**

The maximum load for December 2020 was 131 MW at 5:32 PM on December 7, and the minimum load was 75.7 MW at 4:21 AM on December 28.



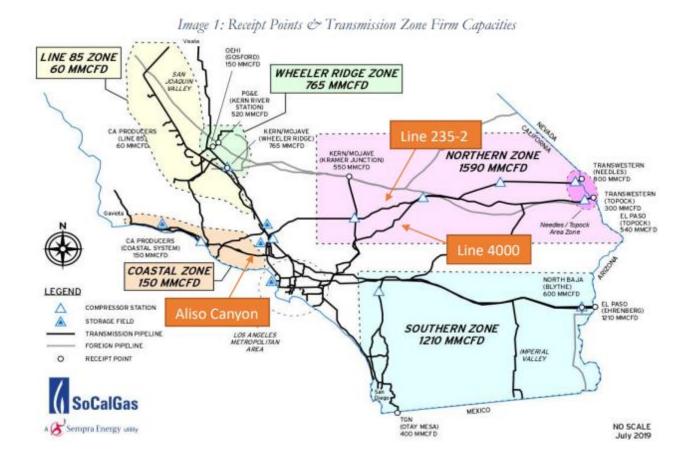
Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2020	292.3 MW	18-August-20
2020	292.3 IVIVV	15:22:41
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19
2019	282.00 IVIVV	15:31:17
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18
2018	306.3 IVIVV	16:41:28
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17
2017	322.1 IVIVV	16:02:52
2016	308.52 MW	20-Jun-16
2016	300.32 IVIVV	16:46:20

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for December 2020. BWP had two days of red flag warnings.

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.



Line 235-2

Line 235-2 (largely a 1957 vintage pipeline) SoCalGas used two vendors to perform Inline Inspections (ILI) in October 2019. The ILI reports showed the repairs needed to be made to the line. Those repairs are now complete, and the line was returned to service on September 1, 2020.

#### Line 4000

Following the Line 235-2 rupture, SoCalGas reduced the pressure of Line 4000 (largely a 1960 vintage pipeline) because it is in the same "family" of pipelines as Line 235-2. SoCalGas lowered the pressure to increase the factor of safety on the pipeline until SoCalGas can conduct further analysis of Line 4000 based on what is learned from Line 235-2. In addition, this increased safety margin reduced the safety risk to employees working on Line 235-2, which is in close proximity to Line 4000 for the first 5-6 miles.

#### **ELECTRICITY GENERATION:**

#### **BWP Generating Facilities**

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	0%	0.1	0	-	1
MPP	100%	744	109,818	8,130	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 one time during the month of December. Lake 1 is currently unavailable. The turbine was removed and shipped to a certified facility in Houston, TX for inspection and repairs. Lake 1 is expected to be returned to service in early spring 2021.

#### Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	December	FYTD	YTD
Availability	100%	98%	86%
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	62%	71%	63%

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

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

#### **Air Quality**

Emissions source testing was completed at MPP on December 3, 2020. The results from the test met the compliance requirements, as well as the annual incentive values.

#### **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. BWP collected storm water samples on December 28, 2020. The results from the testing indicate ongoing compliance issues with metals, specifically zinc. 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 has completed an environmental review of the project required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The environmental review will be finalized when the project is approved by the Burbank City Council. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering support 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.

#### **PROJECT UPDATES:**

#### **Power Resources**

#### **Transmission Update**

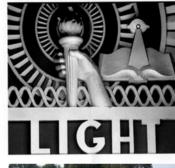
Negotiations with LADWP regarding the renewal of several existing transmission service agreements (TSA), including those associated with Hoover and IPP, are ongoing. An amendment for a one-year extension of the existing Hoover TSA was approved by consent by City Council on April 28, 2020. This amendment extended the Hoover TSA through September 30, 2021. The IPP related TSA expires in 2027.

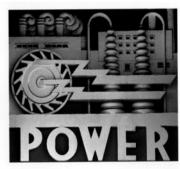
#### Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress

LADWP, BWP and GWP (the IPP repowering participants) are working together to create a detailed roadmap for green hydrogen production, storage, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the repowered project is scheduled to come on-line.

# Burbank Water and Power













**Estimated Financial Report December-20** 

### Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (1) (2) (5)

#### MTD and FYTD December 2020

(\$ in 000's except MWh Sales)

D Estimate Y 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Estimate FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
77,529	83,119	(5,590)	-7% <sup>(a)</sup>	NEL MWh	551,699	580,130	(28,431)	-5% <sup>(A)</sup>
				Retail				
\$ 11,400	\$ 12,321	\$ (921)	-7%	Retail Sales	\$ 83,923	\$ 88,876	\$ (4,953)	-6%
424	622	(198)	-32% <sup>(b)</sup>	Other Revenues	2,605	3,732	(1,127)	-30% <sup>(B)</sup>
 8,351	8,608	257	3% (c)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	54,470	57,489	3,019	5% (C)
3,473	4,335	(862)	-20%	Retail Margin	32,057	35,119	(3,061)	-9%
				Wholesale				
1,043	4,622	(3,579)	-77%	Wholesale Sales	17,886	27,918	(10,032)	-36%
 940	4,529	3,590	79%	Wholesale Power Supply	13,011	27,360	14,349	52%
103	92	11	11%	Wholesale Margin	4,875	558	4,317	773%
3,576	4,427	(852)	-19%	Gross Margin	36,932	35,677	1,255	4%
				Operating Expenses				
934	934	-	0%	Distribution	5,973	5,761	(212)	-4%
110	110	-	0%	Administration/Safety	915	692	(223)	-32% <sup>(D)</sup>
236	236	-	0%	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,153	1,427	274	19% <sup>(E)</sup>
525	525	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	3,138	3,148	11	0%
476	476	-	0%	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,604	2,850	246	9%
350	350	-	0%	Public Benefits	2,168	2,523	356	14% <sup>(F)</sup>
208	208	-	0%	Security/Oper Technology	1,219	1,323	104	8%
110	110	-	0%	Telecom	591	683	92	13% <sup>(G)</sup>
187	187	-	0%	Construction & Maintenance	803	1,123	320	28% <sup>(H)</sup>
 1,781	1,781		0%	Depreciation	8,048	10,687	2,639	25% <sup>(I)</sup>
4,917	4,917	-	0% <sup>(d)</sup>	Total Operating Expenses	26,610	30,218	3,607	12%
\$ (1,341)	\$ (489)	\$ (852)	-174%	Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 10,322	\$ 5,459	\$ 4,863	89%

.

## Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (1) (2) (5) MTD and FYTD December 2020

(\$ in 000's)

D Estimate Y 20-21	Budget idget	Vari	\$ ance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance	Operating Income/(Loss)		YTD Estimate FY 20-21		YTD Budget  Budget		\$ iance <sup>(2)</sup>	% Variance
\$ (1,341)	\$ (489)	\$	(852)	(174%)			10,322	\$	5,459	\$	4,863	89%
					Other Income/(Expenses)							
142	142		-	0%	Interest Income		728		851		(123)	(14%)
91	91		-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) (4)		(1,929)		(2,113)		184	9%
(284)	(284)		-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)		(1,703)		(1,703)		-	0%
(51)	 (51)	-	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)		(2,905)		(2,966)		61	0%
 (1,392)	(540)		(852)	(158%)	Net Income		7,418		2,494		4,924	197%
1,054	1,054		-	0%	Capital Contributions (AIC)		1,480		6,326		(4,846)	(77%) <sup>(J)</sup>
\$ (338)	\$ 514	\$	(852)	(166%)	Net Change in Net Assets	\$	8,897	\$	8,820	\$	78	1%

<sup>1.</sup> This report may not foot due to rounding.

<sup>2. ( ) =</sup> Unfavorable.

<sup>3.</sup> 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.

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.

<sup>5.</sup> MTD is estimated for December 2020; FYTD reports July, August, September, October, and November 2020 actuals.

# Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes MTD December 2020 (\$ in 000's)

Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	77,529	83,119	(5,590)	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 average high temperature was 72.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. MTD HDD were 268 versus the 15-year average of 293.
b.	Other Revenues	424	622	(198)	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
c.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	8,351	8,608	257	The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
d.	Total Operating Expenses	4,917	4,917		- Expenses for December 2020 are estimated at budgeted values.

# Burbank Water and Power Electric Fund (496) Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes FYTD December 2020

(\$	in	000's)
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Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	551,699	580,130	(28,431)	- 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, partially offset by warmer summer temperatures. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929.
В.	Other Revenues	2,605	3,732	(1,127)	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
C.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	54,470	57,489	3,019	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Administration / Safety	915	692	(223)	<ul> <li>The unfavorable variance is attributable to timing of expenditures on membership dues and higher leave expense.</li> </ul>
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,153	1,427	274	<ul> <li>The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and the timing of expenditures for software &amp; hardware, and for professional services.</li> </ul>
F.	Public Benefits	2,168	2,523	356	<ul> <li>Lifeline discounts of \$293k 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.</li> </ul>
G.	Telecom	591	683	92	<ul> <li>The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on professional and private contractual services.</li> </ul>
H.	Construction & Maintenance	803	1,123	320	<ul> <li>The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures on building grounds maintenance &amp; repair, and custodial services, and more work for others and capital than planned.</li> </ul>
I.	Depreciation	8,048	10,687	2,639	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capitalizing assets.
J.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,480	6,326	(4,846)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	Variance Month-to-Date								
	Favorable Items			avorable tems	А	dget to ctual riance			
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$(1,392)	\$	-	\$	(852)	\$	(852)			
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE									
Retail Sales		-		(921)		(921)			
Power Supply and Transmission:		-		-					
- Lower retail load		117		-		117			
- higher than planned renewables cost and other				(134)		(134)			
- lower transmission		144		-		144			
- Economic dispatch and higher energy prices		-		(293)		(293)			
- higher true up credit and prior period adjustments		423		-		423			
Other Revenues		-		(198)		(198)			
Wholesale Margin		11		-		11			
Total	\$	694	\$	(1,546)	\$	(852)			

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

	Month-to-Date							
		Varia	nce Fis	cal Year-to	-Date			
					Bu	dget to		
	Fa	vorable	Unf	Unfavorable		Actual		
		Items	I	tems	Va	riance		
FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$7,418	\$	4,924		-	\$	4,924		
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE								
Retail Sales		-		(4,953)		(4,953)		
Power Supply and Transmission								
- Lower retail load		597				597		
- prior period true up credits and adjustments		1,457				1,457		
- lower transmission		413				413		
- higher than planned renewables cost and other				(386)		(386)		
- Lower O&M		594				594		
<ul> <li>Economic dispatch offset by higher energy prices</li> </ul>		343				343		
Other Revenues		-		(1,127)		(1,127)		
Wholesale Margin		4,317		=		4,317		
Total	\$	7,721	\$	(6,466)	\$	1,255		
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES								
Distribution		-		(212)		(212)		
Administration/Safety		-		(223)		(223)		
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse		274		-		274		
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation		246		-		246		
Public Benefits		356		-		356		
Security/Oper Technology		104		-		104		
Telecom		92		-		92		
Construction & Maintenance		320		-		320		
Depreciation expense		2,639		-		2,639		
All other		72		-		72		
Total	\$	4,103	\$	(435)	\$	3,668		

## Estimated Statement of Cash Balances <sup>(a)</sup> (\$ in 000's)

	Dec-20	Nov-20	Oct-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserve	\$ 64,789	\$ 68,671	\$ 68,117	\$ 65,133 <sup>(f)</sup>	\$ 52,719 <sup>(d) (e)</sup>	\$ 67,481	\$ 67,320 <sup>(t)</sup>	s 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 (9)	6,021	5,591	3,769	3,769	17,163	17,014	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	80,810	84,261	81,887	78,902	79,882	94,495	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(3,083)	(4,072)	(2,870)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(6,632)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,333)	(8,170)	(8,085)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(7,125)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	(45)	(45)	(46)	(48)	(62)	(855)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard (c)	(3,273)	(3,280)	(3,374)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)	(2,267)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	66,076	68,693	67,511	66,149	67,376	77,615	77,942	73,010	42,770

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Burbank Water and Power** Water Fund (497)

#### Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (1) (2) (5) MTD and FYTD December 2020

(\$ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD Estimate FY 20-21		MTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance (2)	% Variance		YTD Estimate FY 20-21	YTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance (2)	% Variance
	426	385	41	11% <sup>(a)</sup>	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,875	2,862	13	0% <sup>(A)</sup>
	66	67	(1)	(1%)	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	596	563	33	6% <sup>(B)</sup>
					Operating Revenues				
\$	2,171	\$ 2,007	\$ 163	8%	Potable Water	\$ 15,667	\$ 15,530	\$ 137	1%
	234	271	(37)	(14%)	Recycled Water	2,275	2,293	(18)	(1%)
	140	122	18	15% <b>(b)</b>	Other Revenue (3)	761	731	30	4% (C)
	2,545	2,401	144	6%	Total Operating Revenues	18,703	18,554	149	1%
					Water Supply Expenses				
	874	947	74	8% <sup>(c)</sup>	Water Supply Expense	6,452	7,022	570	8% (D)
	1,671	1,453	218	15%	Gross Margin	12,251	11,532	720	6%
					Operating Expenses				
	748	748	-	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,957	4,490	533	12% <sup>(E)</sup>
	140	140	-	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	740	837	97	12%
	204	204	-	0%	Allocated O&M	913	1,247	334	27% <b>(F)</b>
	175	175	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	1,050	1,050	-	0%
	355	355		0%	Depreciation	1,940	2,131	191	9%
	1,622	1,622	-	0% <sup>(d)</sup>	Total Operating Expenses	8,601	9,757	1,156	12%
	49	(169)	218	129%	Operating Income/(Loss)	3,650	1,775	1,875	106%
					Other Income/(Expenses)				
	21	21	-	0%	Interest Income	106	128	(22)	(17%)
	45	45	-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) (4)	(201)	(262)	61	23%
	(158)	(158)	-	0%	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(882)	(950)	69	7%
	(92)	(92)	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(976)	(1,084)	107	10%
	(43)	(261)	218	83%	Net Income/(Loss)	2,674	692	1,983	287%
	94	94	-	0%	Aid in Construction	148	562	(414)	(74%) (G)
\$	50	\$ (167)	\$ 218	130%	Net Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,822	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,569	125%

This report may not foot due to rounding.

<sup>( ) =</sup> Unfavorable

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

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

MTD is estimated for December 2020; FYTD reports July, August, September, October, and November 2020 actuals. 8

#### **Burbank Water and Power**

#### Water Fund (497)

# Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes MTD December 2020 (\$ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	426	385	41	<ul> <li>Potable water demand was higher than budget, which was perhaps driven by warmer temperatures and low rainfall, offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature was 72.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.</li> </ul>
b.	Other Revenue	140	122	18	- Other revenues include items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
c.	Water Supply Expense	874	947	74	<ul> <li>The favorable variance was primarily a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.</li> </ul>
d.	Total Operating Expenses	1,622	1,622	-	- Expenses for December 2020 are at budgeted values.

#### **Burbank Water and Power**

#### Water Fund (497)

#### Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes

FYTD December 2020 (\$ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,875	2,862	13	- Potable water demand is on budget, which is driven by warmer summer temperatures and a drier winter, offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.
В.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	596	563	33	- FYTD Recycled water demand was higher than budget as a result of warmer summer temperatures and a drier winter. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.
C.	Other Revenue	761	731	30	<ul> <li>Other revenues include items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.</li> </ul>
D.	Water Supply Expense	6,452	7,022	570	- The favorable variance was a result of using more Valley/BOU water which is less costly than imported MWD water.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,957	4,490	533	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on professional and private contractual services.
F.	Allocated O&M	913	1,247	334	<ul> <li>Allocated O&amp;M is lower than budget due to favorable variances in allocated expenses (Administration, Safety, Finance, Customer Service, Marketing, Construction and Maintenance) from the Electric Fund.</li> </ul>
G.	Aid in Construction	148	562	(414)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	Variance Month-to-Date								
					Buc	lget to			
	Fav	orable	Unfa	vorable	Ad	tual			
	Items		Items		Var	iance			
MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): \$(43)	\$	218	\$	_	\$	218			
	·		•		·				
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE									
Datable Davison		462				4.60			
Potable Revenues		163		-		163			
Recycled Revenues		-		(37)		(37)			
Other Revenue		18		-		18			
Water Supply Expense		74				74			
Total		255	\$	(37)	\$	218			

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

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date								
		vorable	Unfa	vorable		Idget to			
	_								
		Items	IT	ems	Va	ariance			
FYTD NET INCOME: \$2,674	\$	1,983	\$	-	\$	1,983			
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE									
Potable Revenues		137		-		137			
Recycled Revenues		-		(18)		(18)			
Other Revenue		30		-		30			
Water Supply Expense		570		-		570			
Total	\$	737	\$	(18)	\$	720			
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES									
Potable O&M		533		-		533			
Recycled Water O&M		97		-		97			
Allocated O&M		334		-		334			
Depreciation Expense		191		-		191			
All Other		107				107			
Total	\$	1,263	\$	-	\$	1,263			

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

	 Dec-20		Nov-20		Oct-20		Sep-20	Jun-20		Dec-19		Jun-19		Recommended Reserves		Minimum Reserves	
Cash and Investments																	
General Operating Reserves	\$ 14,156	\$	13,029	\$	12,381	\$	10,972 <sup>(e)</sup> \$	8,395 <sup>(c)</sup>	(d) \$	16,341	\$	11,555 <sup>(1</sup>	b) \$	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	 16,376		15,249		14,601		13,192	10,615		18,561		13,775		17,830		9,370	
Customer Deposits	(1,311)		(1,367)		(1,396)		(1,133)	(1,227)		(1,650)		(1,454)					
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	\$ 15,065	\$	13,881	\$	13,205	\$	12,060 \$	9,388	\$	16,911	\$	12,321	\$	17,830	\$	9,370	

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

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

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

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

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