



CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK WATER AND POWER STAFF REPORT

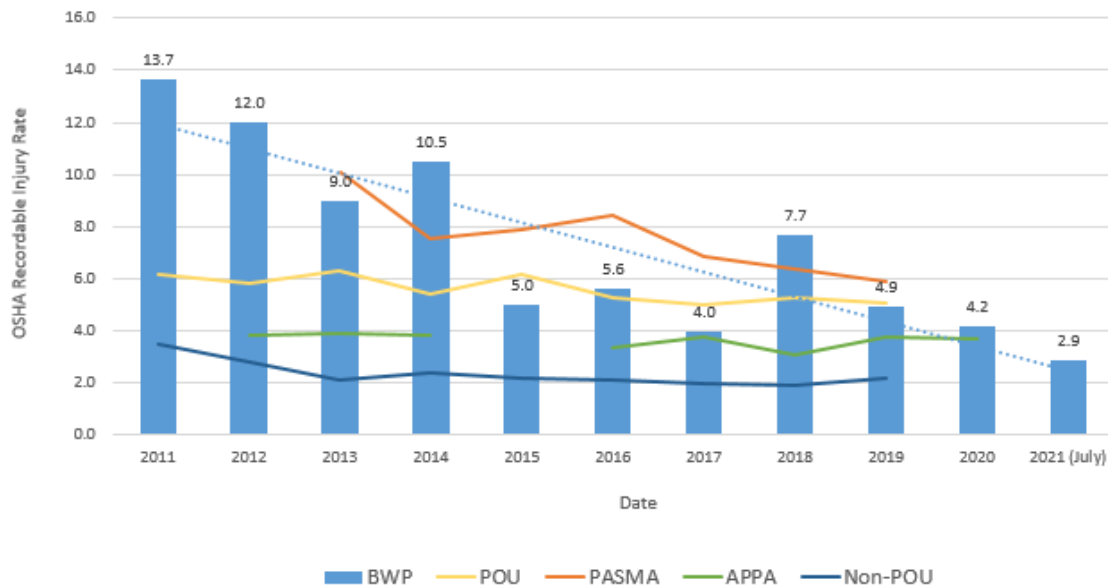
DATE: September 2, 2021
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP *Dawn Roth Lindell*
SUBJECT: July 2021 Operating Results

***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 2.9.

TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE (TRIR)



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)

POU - Publicly Owned Utilities - Bureau of Labor Statistics

APPA - American Public Power Authority - Average recordable injury rate for similar sized organization. Category F = 250K - 1MM manhours/year

Non-POU - Bureau of Labor Statistics, all non-governmental utility services

Water Estimated Financial Results

For the month of June, net income (NI) was \$494,000, which was \$102,000 less than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower potable water sales than planned.

For fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) June, NI was \$2,665,000, which was \$2,751,000 higher than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses and higher potable water 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.

Electric Estimated Financial Results

For the month of June, NI was \$1,276,000, which was \$2,200,000 higher than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to the wholesale asset utilization program and lower retail power supply and transmission expenses, offset slightly by lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19.

For FYTD June, NI was \$6,358,000, which was \$10,724,000 higher than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses, lower retail power supply and transmission expenses, and the wholesale asset utilization program, offset partially 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

June’s results reflect the fifteenth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With many Burbank commercial enterprises being closed or curtailing operations, this order has significantly impacted commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

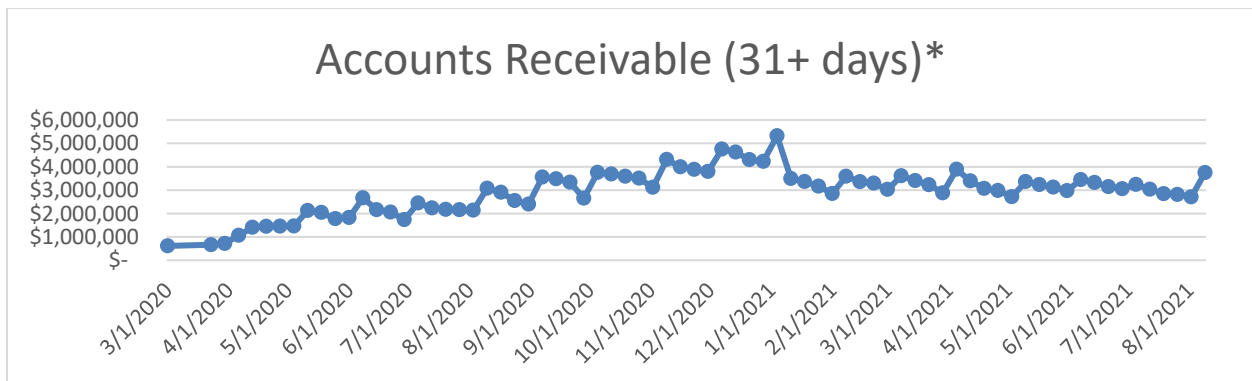
The current year’s adopted budget, based on the estimated impacts of the pandemic order at the time, reflects a 5% lower energy demand and a 3% lower potable water usage as compared to last year’s budget. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a significant reduction in electric 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, June energy demand was 2% below budget. COVID-19 has had a negative impact on energy sales, especially when commercial customers account for approximately 75% of electric sales. FYTD energy usage was 7% below budget and retail revenues were \$11,987,000 below budget. The loss in retail revenue was more than offset by retail load management, economic dispatch and the wholesale asset utilization program, resulting in a higher gross margin of \$1,707,000.

For the water fund, the decrease in demand from commercial customers related to COVID-19 was fully offset by an increase in demand from residential customers primarily driven by warmer summer temperatures and a drier winter. For the fiscal year, potable water demand is 5% higher than budget. There is a decrease in demand from commercial customers related to COVID-19, but it has 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.



*Excludes in-lieu and utility users tax. The COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program commenced on December 1, 2020. BWP also began engaging in customer outreach to key commercial accounts on December 17, 2020.

WATER DIVISION

State Water Project Update

On July 8, 2021 Governor Newsom signed executive order N-10-21, “To preserve the state's surface and groundwater supplies and better prepare for the potential for continued dry conditions next year, and to join existing efforts by agricultural water users, public water systems, and governmental agencies to respond to water shortages, I call on all Californians to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent from their 2020 levels.” The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall track and report monthly on the State's progress toward achieving a 15 percent reduction in statewide urban water use as compared to 2020 use.

The DWR State Water Project's (SWP) current allocation is 5% of requested supplies for the 2021 water year. 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 **24%** of capacity and **34%** of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at **30%** of capacity and **44%** of average. In southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at **36%** of capacity and **43%** of average.

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **July 2020** compared to **July 2021** 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
July 2020	157 gpcd	137 gpcd
July 2021	162 gpcd	143 gpcd

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

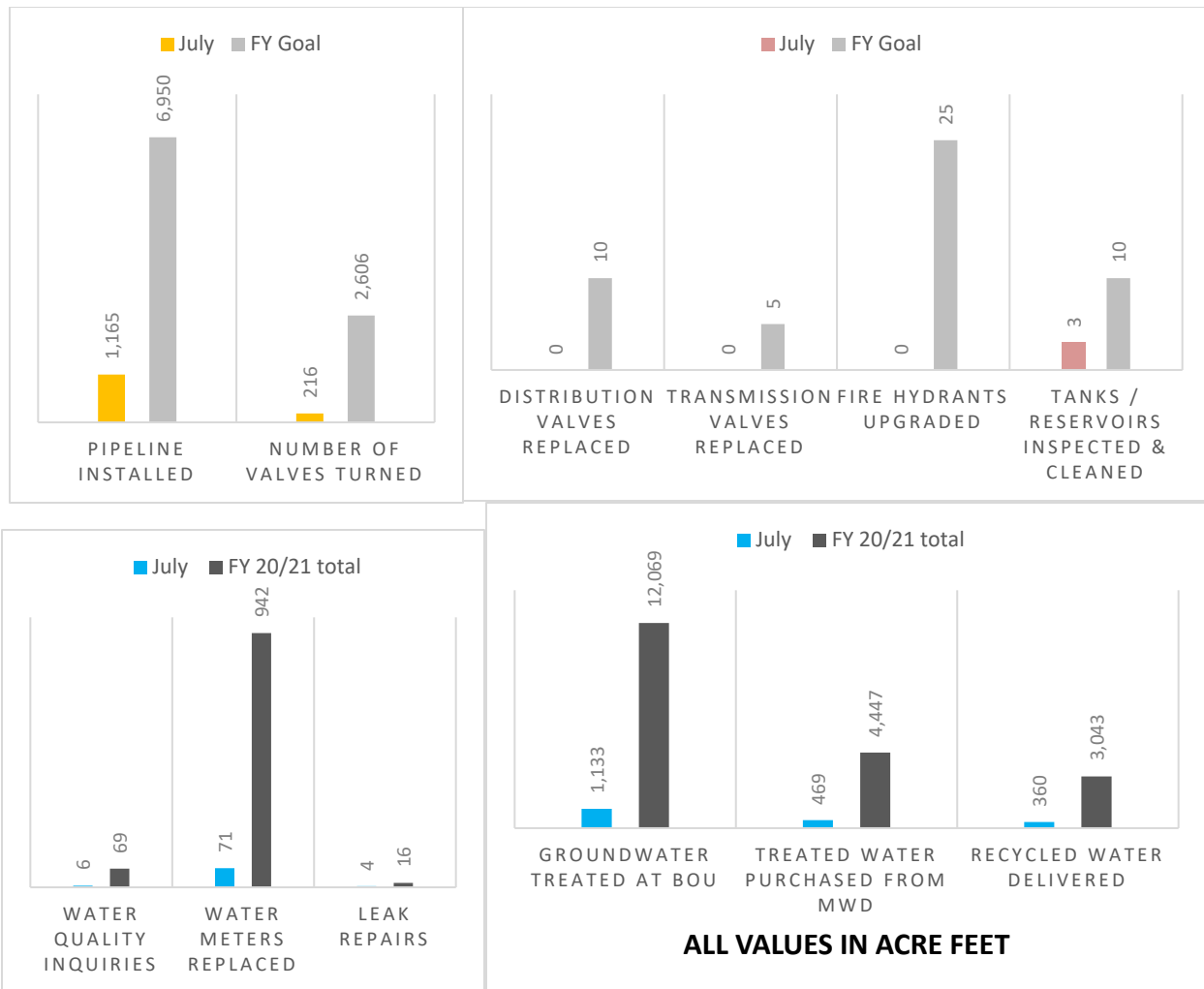
The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the months of **October 2020 through July 2021**.

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
20-Oct	97.81%	8,803 gpm	21% / 79%
20-Nov	55.61%	5,005 gpm	49% / 51%
20-Dec	86.25%	7,762 gpm	19% / 81%
21-Jan	69.16%	6,224 gpm	24% / 76%
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%
	<i>Ave Blend %-last 3 fiscal years</i>		39% / 61 %

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 **July**. Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is **17%** complete and we are **8%** through the fiscal year. We have been fortunate on our Monterey, Orchard to Lincoln pipeline project that we have encountered relatively few utilities, boosting our production rate to 115 feet per day and for the first month of the new fiscal year we find ourselves ahead of our goal .



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.

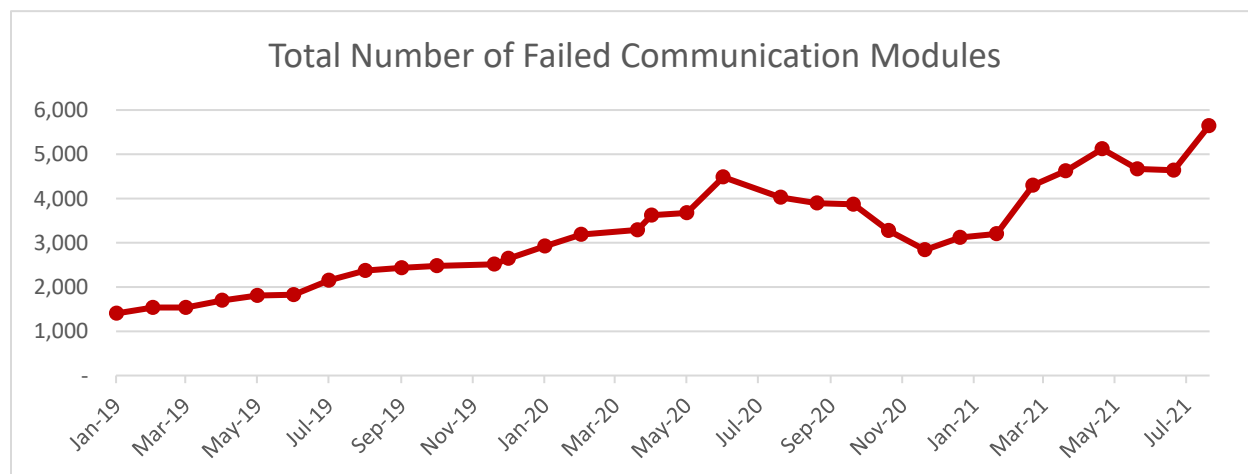
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing leak alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, called Water Smart, works by receiving 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 **July 2021**, BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **5,643** water meters out of 27,060 (**21% of the total**) due to failing communications modules and they had to be read manually. 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.

BWP is now exploring an updated AMI system. 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.



Projects

Monterey – Lincoln to Orchard; 8-inch Potable Water Main Project:

This capital improvement project (CIP) is an essential part of the Water Master Plan. We continue to upgrade our water distribution system by installing additional water mains to take the service connection load off of existing transmission mains. This improves the reliability of the transmission systems, which moves massive amounts of water between the different sections of town. Also, by having dedicated distribution mains for service connections, mains can be repaired without disrupting transmission service.



ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

In June 2021, BWP experienced one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately **1,262,841** customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	August 2019 – July 2020	August 2020 – July 2021
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.3982	0.2773
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	20.78 minutes	29.65 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.998%	99.998%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.4039	0.3016
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	9	11
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	2	3
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	1	0
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	0	0

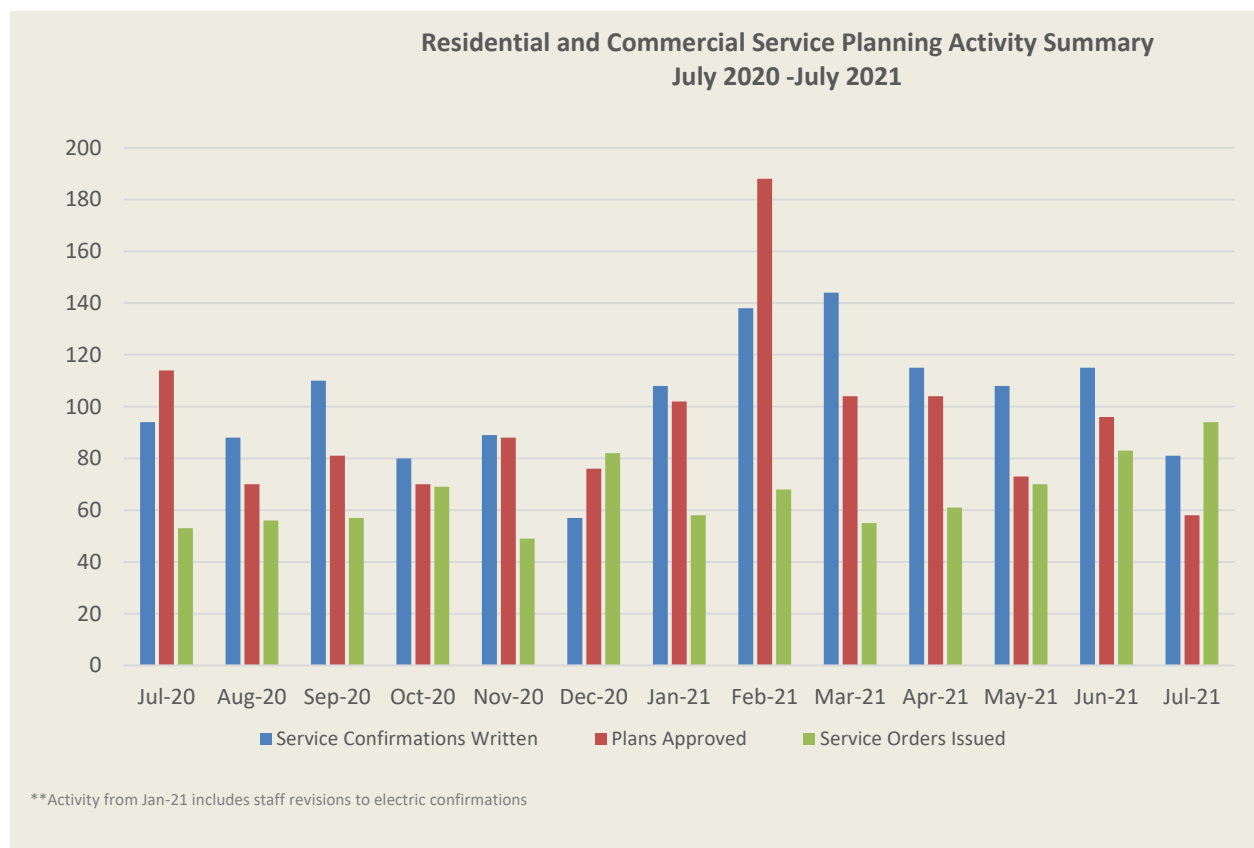
PROJECT UPDATES

Distribution Capital Projects

The electrical engineering section is seeing an unprecedented amount of development requests including large site developments, major housing developments, and accessory dwelling units. Staff is currently managing these requests with an acceptable turn-around time while utilizing overtime and consultant services. If this level of development is to continue, the electrical engineering section will need to staff accordingly to be able to keep up with the maintenance work that is currently being placed on hold to accommodate the development work and resulting capital projects.

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 T&D 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 looking south-west from Hollywood Way/Tulare (this is Phase 1 of Avion)



Figure 2 – Aerial photograph looking north-east from the airport parking lot (warehouses 5 & 6)



Figure 3 – Aerial photograph looking south from San Fernando (future hotel site, phase 2 in progress)

In order to provide electrical service to this development, two new 12 kV distribution feeders have been installed from the Ontario Substation to the project site. To date, all six warehouse buildings have been energized. Amazon, the tenant in warehouse buildings 1-4, is fully operational as of May 2021. As work progresses onsite, additional underground 12 kV electrical infrastructure will be installed over the coming months. The new streetlight system along the newly extended Tulare Avenue is also complete.

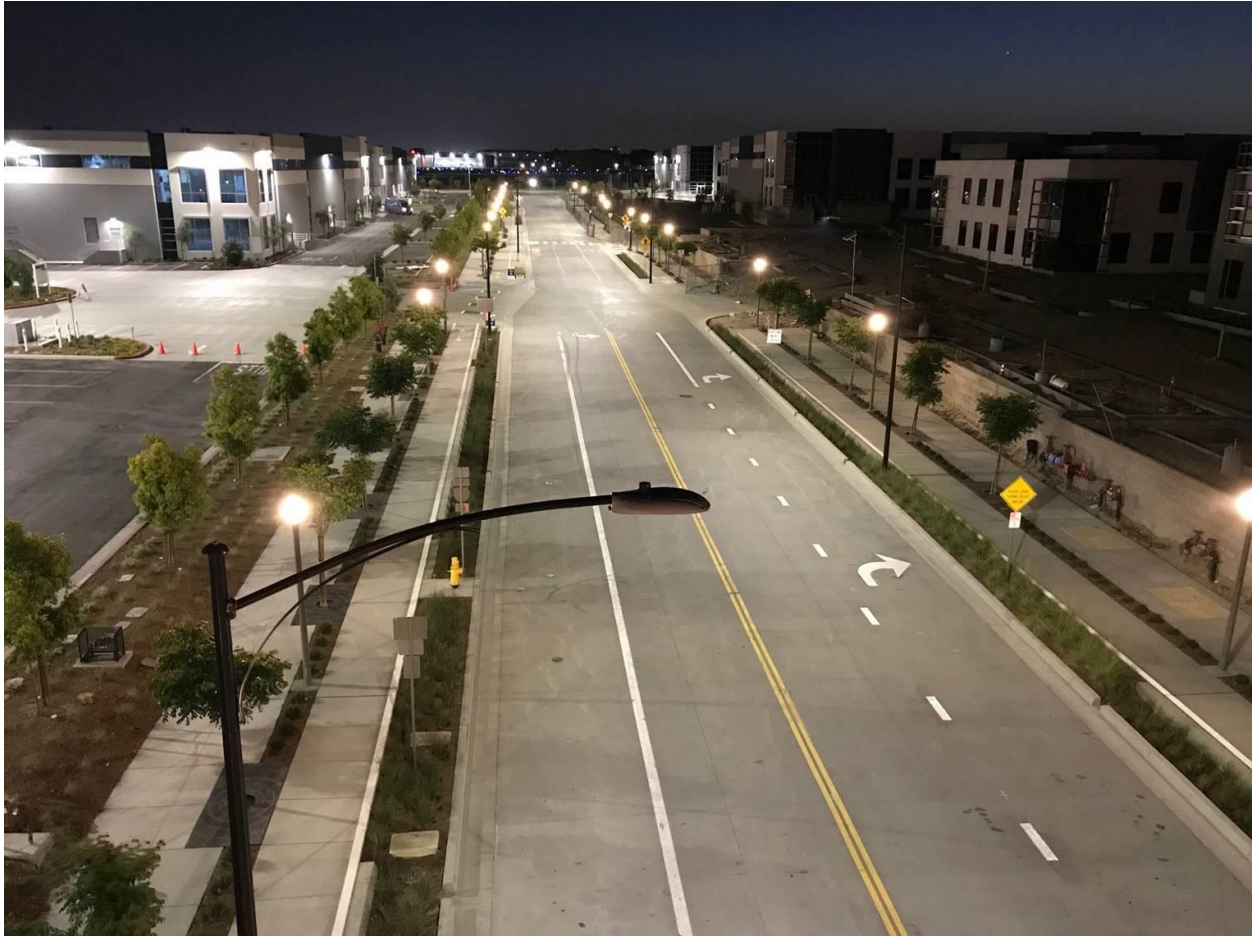


Figure 4 – New street lighting system along Tulare Ave (looking west from Hollywood Way)

Willow Substation and Distribution Work to Second Century Project at The Burbank Studios

Willow Substation is a new 69 kV to 12 kV electrical substation that will replace an existing 34 kV to 4 kV substation in the Media District area and provide capacity for serving the Second Century Project at The Burbank Studios. The request for proposal (RFP) and technical specifications for a design-build contract for this new substation is expected to be released in August with evaluations of bids concluding in late November. Expected completion of Willow Substation is currently scheduled for the 4th quarter 2023. Below is a conceptual drawing of Willow Substation:



Conceptual drawing

In order to serve the new Second Century development and existing load at The Burbank Studios, BWP is installing two 12 kV feeders from the Willow Substation and extending an existing feeder to the project site. In order to temporarily serve the project site while Willow Substation is being constructed, BWP's contractor has already completed a portion of the underground electric substructure work including the installation of a new manhole and conduit system on California Street. BWP crews are now working on pulling cables and installing electric equipment to serve Phase I of the Second Century project's load with an estimated energization of the service in September 2021. BWP engineering is currently working on the design for Phase 2 of the Second Century project.



Conduit installation on California St.



Manhole installation on California St.

Golden State Rebuild Project

As a result of the Golden State Substation transformer fire in April 2020, and the future need for additional capacity in the area, BWP is proceeding with a project to rebuild large portions of the substation. The rebuild would include two larger size transformers, a control building, 12 kV switchgear, capacitor banks, protection and control equipment, and other auxiliary equipment. The RFP and technical specifications are near ready to be released for bidding. The anticipated completion of the substation rebuild is currently scheduled for the 3rd quarter of 2023.

Regional Intermodal Transportation Center (RITC) Solar + Storage Project

The Regional Intermodal Transportation Center (RITC) Solar + Storage Project will feature a 1.5-2 MW rooftop solar PV generation plant with a 6-8 MWh energy storage technology. Renewable energy from the project will feed directly into BWP's 12 kV distribution system and will contribute to BWP's renewable energy goals. This project was conceived as part of the developer's agreement for future expansion plans of the Hollywood Burbank Airport. As part of the terms, BWP contributed electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure to the airport and in return BWP received the rights to build a rooftop solar PV generation at the RITC. The EV chargers have been installed at the airport and now BWP is beginning the process to install the solar PV.

In addition to working towards fulfilling BWP's renewable portfolio standards, the energy storage will provide BWP with many exciting opportunities to evolve the distribution grid and prepare it for an impending future of increased distributed

energy resources. The approach typically used to maximize the usefulness of energy storage is called “value stacking”, or put simply, using the energy storage for multiple prioritized applications. For example, the main use of the battery could be to peak shift, but it could also be used as needed to provide voltage or frequency support to the grid. This project is expected to begin preliminary engineering design work this fiscal year 21-22 with construction taking place sometime in the fiscal year 22-24 timeframe.

Hillside Vault Replacements

As identified in the Electric Distribution Master Plan, BWP established a program to modernize aging submersible transformers housed in deteriorating subsurface vaults in our residential underground distribution system. As part of this program, BWP plans to replace the 28 existing submersible transformers with above ground padmount transformers and convert the deteriorating vaults to new standard pullboxes. This modernization will provide improved safety, reduced maintenance and enhanced reliability.

So far, 7 vaults have been replaced as part of this program. In July, BWP issued a notice to proceed to the contractor, Doty Bros Construction Co, for the substructure work of 10 additional vault replacements and is currently expecting this work to be completed by mid-September, about 1 1/2 months ahead of the original schedule. The remaining BWP electrical work to install and wire the new padmount transformers will be completed several weeks after the contract work is done.



Vault 17 before and after (the new transformer will be installed off frame to the right)



Vault 16 before and after



Vault 14 before and after



Vault 15 before and after

Winona-Lincoln #1 Sub-Transmission Line Relay Replacement at Lincoln & Winona Substations

BWP is in the process of replacing its older electromechanical sub-transmission line relays with modern microprocessor relays. These older relays take about 6 times longer to isolate the electrical system from a fault, resulting in higher arc flash levels and a higher risk of additional equipment failure. Some of these older line relays currently installed in BWP's system have exceeded their typical life expectancy of 40 years. Pursuant to the Electric Distribution Master Plan, BWP has targeted to budget CIP funding to replace all of its older line relays by fiscal year 2022-23.

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



Prior to Replacement (old relays)



Post Replacement (new relays)

34.5 kV Lincoln Circuit Breaker Replacement

The 34.5 kV oil-filled circuit breaker (OCB) at Lincoln Substation, used to help isolate the Winona Lincoln #1 and Winona Lincoln #2 lines from the Lincoln 34.5 kV Bus, was not opening as quickly as designed. The existing unit was commissioned back in 1971. After performing additional maintenance on this circuit breaker, it was determined it could not be brought back to its original design specifications. As such, this circuit breaker was removed and replaced with a new vacuum circuit breaker (VCB). The new VCB opens faster than the original OCB, which means it does a better job of protecting equipment and reducing arc flash exposure to personnel.



Original 34.5 kV Oil Circuit Breaker at Lincoln

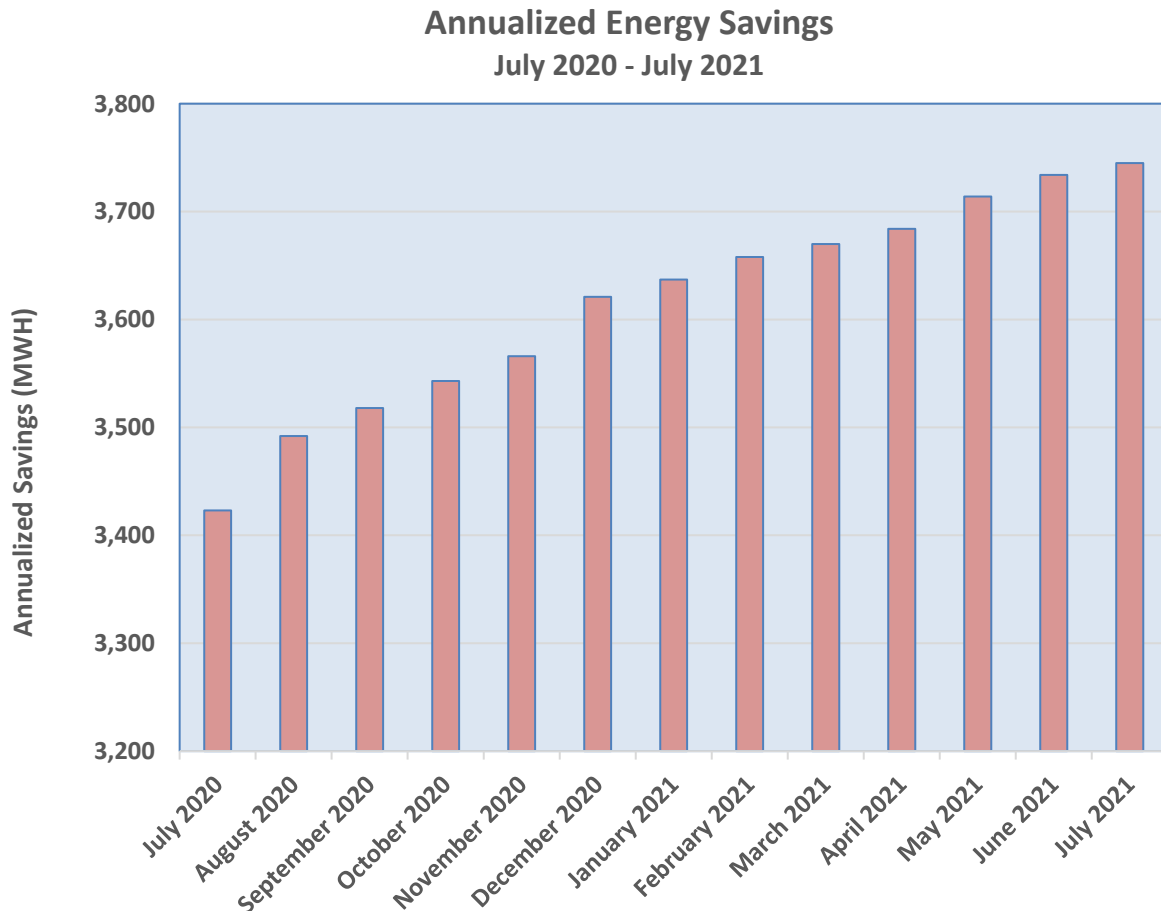


New 34.5 kV Vacuum Circuit Breaker at Lincoln

STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high pressure sodium (HPS) street light luminaires with light emitting diodes (LED) luminaires. Replacement is carried out on a maintenance basis, and LEDs are installed daily as the HPS luminaires burn out. The LED replacements consume approximately 60% less energy. **To date, 70.73% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 3,745 MWh or a 40.41% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 855 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.



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. These agreements are currently with AT&T, Verizon, Extenet, and Crown Castle.

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 Sign-offs	WTA Work Orders Issued	WTA Sites Energized
AT&T	1	40	12	9	9
Verizon	115	75	-	-	-
Crown Castle	6	-	-	-	-
Total	122	115	12	9	9

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

Call volumes decreased by 8% in July. 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.

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	12%
Update Account Info	8%
Residential Stop	6%
Residential Start	5%
Solid Waste	3%

	Jul - 20	Aug - 20	Sep - 20	Oct - 20	Nov - 20	Dec - 20	Jan - 21	Feb - 21	Mar - 21	Apr - 21	May - 21	Jun - 21	Jul - 21	% Inc/Jun
Call Volume	4,055	3,812	3,783	3,527	3,055	3,684	3,383	2,897	3,384	3,017	2,799	3,468	3,186	-8.1%

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at **58%** 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. 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.

The images below are examples of marketing messaging aimed at key customer segments including: General Market, Seniors, Green, and Constrained.



Find Your Zenergy

BWP's **Online Account Manager** takes the stress out of paying your bill and managing your account.

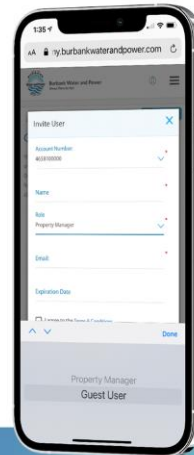
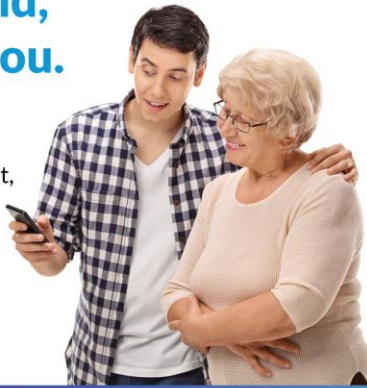
Register now at my.BurbankWaterAndPower.com



General Market

Peace of mind, for both of you.

BWP's **Online Account Manager** lets you set up a Guest User for any account, so you can get help from someone you trust to manage your account.



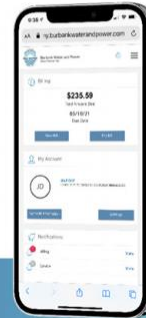
Register now at: my.burbankwaterandpower.com

Seniors and Adult Children



Whatever schedule you have to keep, we're right there with you.

BWP's **Online Account Manager** is available 24/7, so you can manage your account no matter where you have to be.



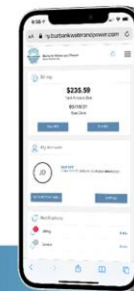
Register now at: my.burbankwaterandpower.com

Constrained



Choosing **green** is choosing the future.

BWP's **Online Account Manager** is paperless. It's one small decision you can make for the planet, and for those who will live in the future we create.

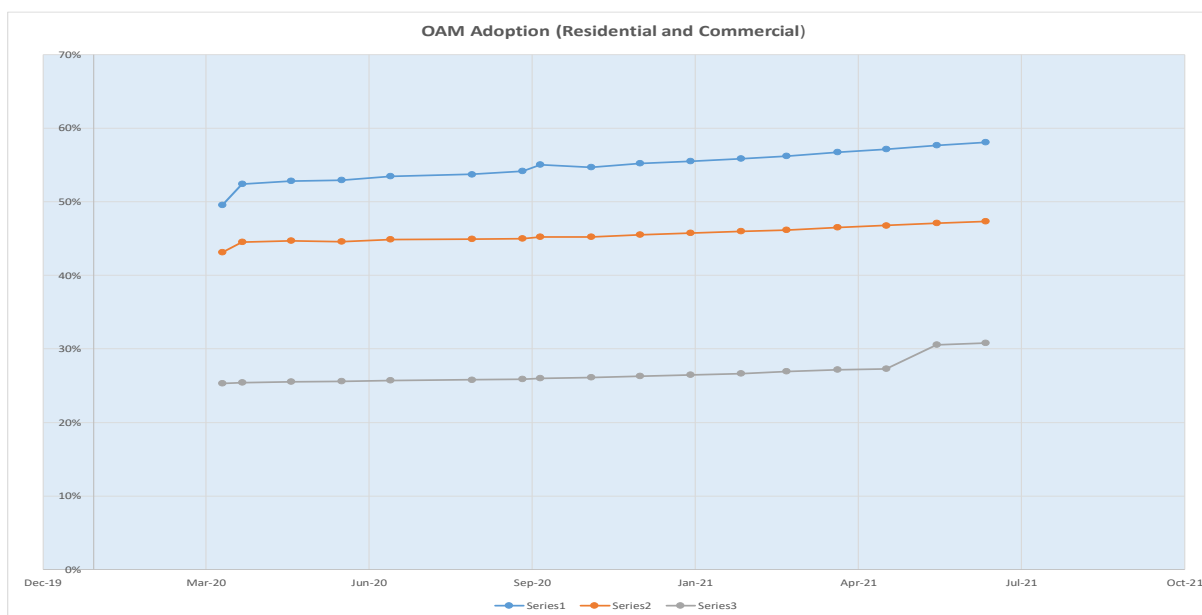


Make the switch at: my.burbankwaterandpower.com

Green

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

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	30,306	58%
Paperless	24,689	47%
Autopay	16,058	31%

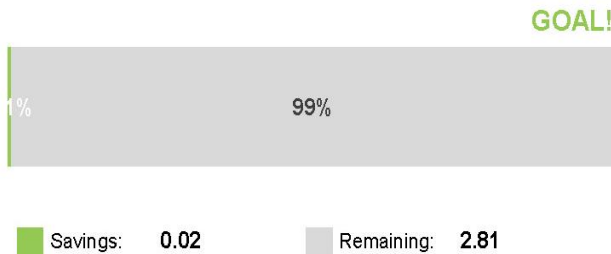
BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to July 31, 2021

Changes in state and local COVID-19 orders allow for more services to be restored for efficiency programs that require home or onsite visits. BWP collaborated with vendors to ensure proper protocols are in place to restore services and comply with health orders. As a result, the Refrigerator Exchange Program has been resumed as of June 2021. It is feasible that all remaining onsite services may be restored during the month of September 2021. Meanwhile, other energy efficiency and water conservation programs that do not require onsite visits such as BWP's rebate programs continue to operate. As a result of the program suspensions due to COVID-19, program activities continued to be significantly reduced for the month of **July 2021**. In April 2020, the online Home Energy Audit was launched as part of a larger suite of online resources for residential customers. Promotion for the suite of resources has appeared in the *Currents* newsletter and other communication channels. The Home Energy Audit allows residential customers to complete the audit, analyze their energy use, and receive energy saving tips. Commercial program participation continues to significantly contribute to the reported savings for the month of **July**, mostly from the BWP business rebates program utilized by some of the largest commercial customers. Incentives for large projects have incentive caps but yield total project efficiency savings.

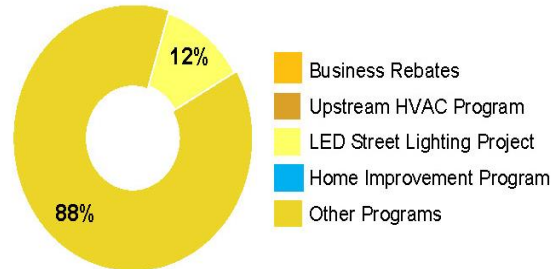
Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2021-2022 Period ending on 7/31/2021

1% Demand Goal = 2.92 MW

Demand Savings to Date

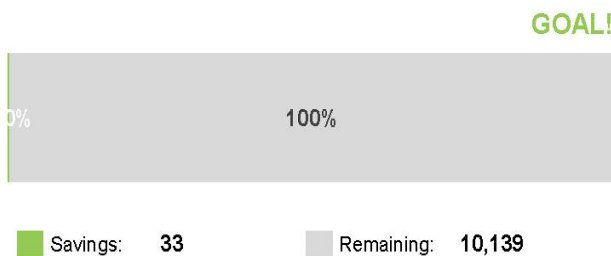


Savings by Program

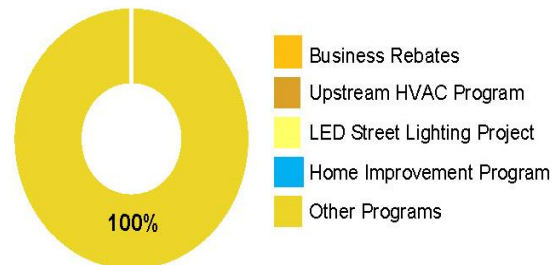


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,172 MWh

Savings to Date



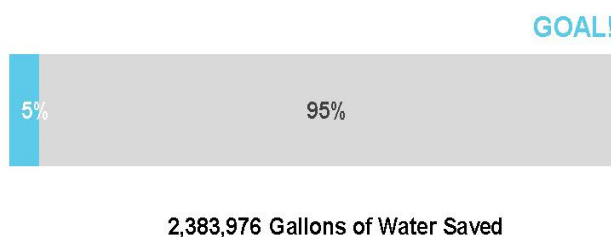
Savings by Program



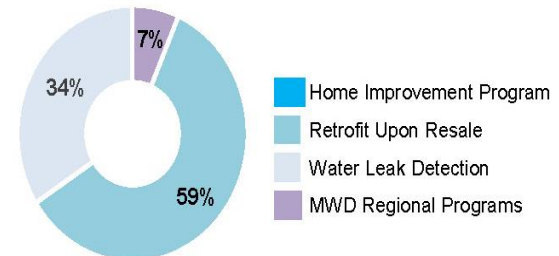
Water Savings Goal FYTD 2021-2022

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

Savings to Date

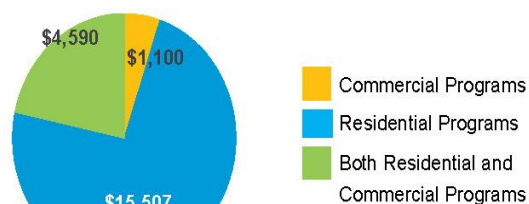


Savings by Program



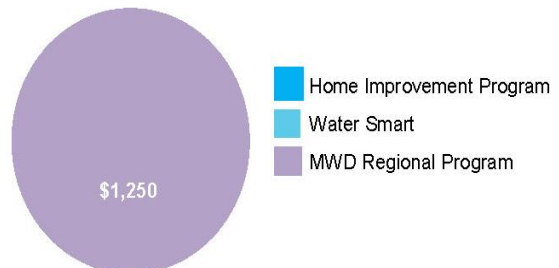
Efficiency Investments FYTD 2021-2022

*Electric Programs: \$21,197



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

Water Programs: \$1,250



Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

73 public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. As of July 1, 2021, summer peak pricing is in effect for public EV charging stations. The public charging rate is \$0.3069 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) from 4PM to 7PM and \$0.1753 per kWh for all other hours for Level 1 and Level 2. For DC fast chargers, the charging rate is \$0.4980 per kWh from 4PM to 7PM and is \$0.2817 per kWh for all other hours.

Data from the California DMV indicates that as of December 2020, there are now 2,233 registered plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) and EVs in the City of Burbank, versus 2,236 registered PHEVs and EVs in December of 2019. However, the total share of electric vehicles rose from 2.5% to 2.8% in that time. The reason for this is the total number of internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles changed from 88,378 to 78,710, for a total reduction of 9,668 ICE vehicles. This does show a greater resiliency in the EV market in Burbank as this is a 10.9% reduction in ICE vehicle numbers, while there was only a 0.13% reduction in total EV numbers.

BWP surpassed the goal to install 24 publicly available EV charging ports during fiscal year 2020-2021 and installed 26 ports. The goal was completed as of June 10 and all new 26 EV charging ports are installed and available to the public.

The 26 EV charging ports are as follows:

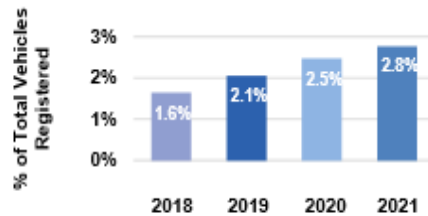
Curbside EV Chargers Project – Six new curbside charging ports are operational in three locations with existing curbside chargers with two ports at each location. The three locations are N. Hollywood Way, near Victory Blvd., Buena Vista Street, adjacent to the Buena Vista Library and Alameda Ave., near Main Street.

- **Community Services Building – 16 Ports**

In collaboration with the Community Development and Public Works Departments, publicly available charging ports are available in the Community Services building parking lot. The charging ports are in the parking lot nearest the intersection of Olive Ave. and Glenoaks Blvd. Repaving and restriping was added to the project at the request of the Public Works Department and was completed the week of July 6. A ribbon cutting ceremony occurred on July 12, 2021, which was attended by Congressman Schiff, City Council, Board Member Brody, and was covered by CBS, KTLA, and Fox News.

Transportation Electrification 2021-2022 Period ending on 7/31/2021

EV Growth in Burbank*



Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations

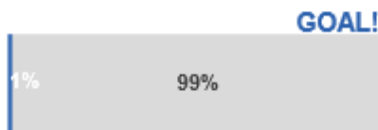
2021:	2,233
2020:	2,236
2019:	1,912
2018:	1,494

* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2021-2022

Used EV Rebates

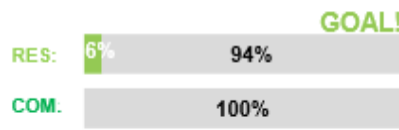
Goal: 40



Given: 1 Remaining: 39

Charging Station Rebates

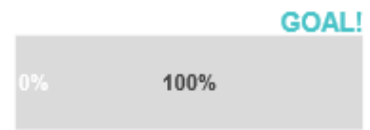
RES. Goal: 50 COM. Goal: 40



Residential: 5 Remaining (Res): 45
Commercial: 0 Remaining (Com): 40

Public Charging Ports

Goal: 40



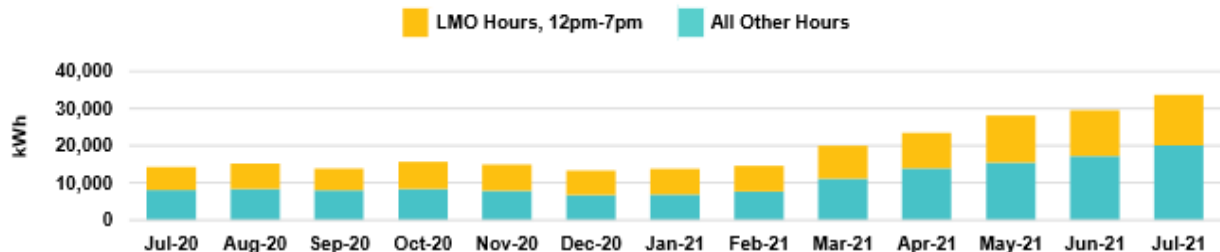
Installed: 0 Remaining: 40

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						
July:	73	73	3,376	33,631	\$7,006	19,373	23%	12%
Average:	73	73	3,376	33,631	\$7,006	19,373	23%	12%
FY Total:	73	73	3,376	33,631	\$7,006	19,373	23%	12%

* 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

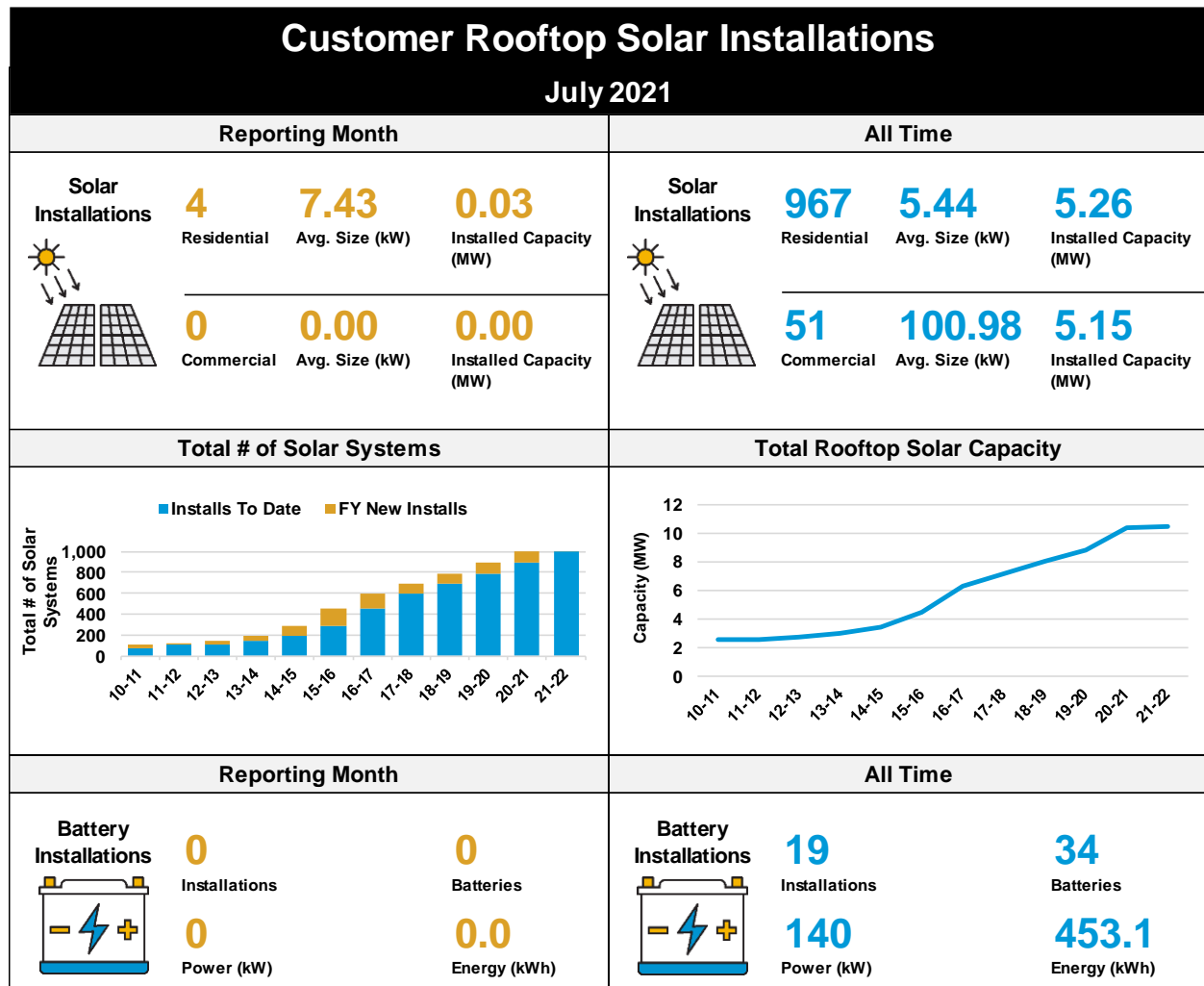


¹Peak is defined as 4 – 7 PM, as is reflected in the Public EV Charging Station rate

²Charging 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 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

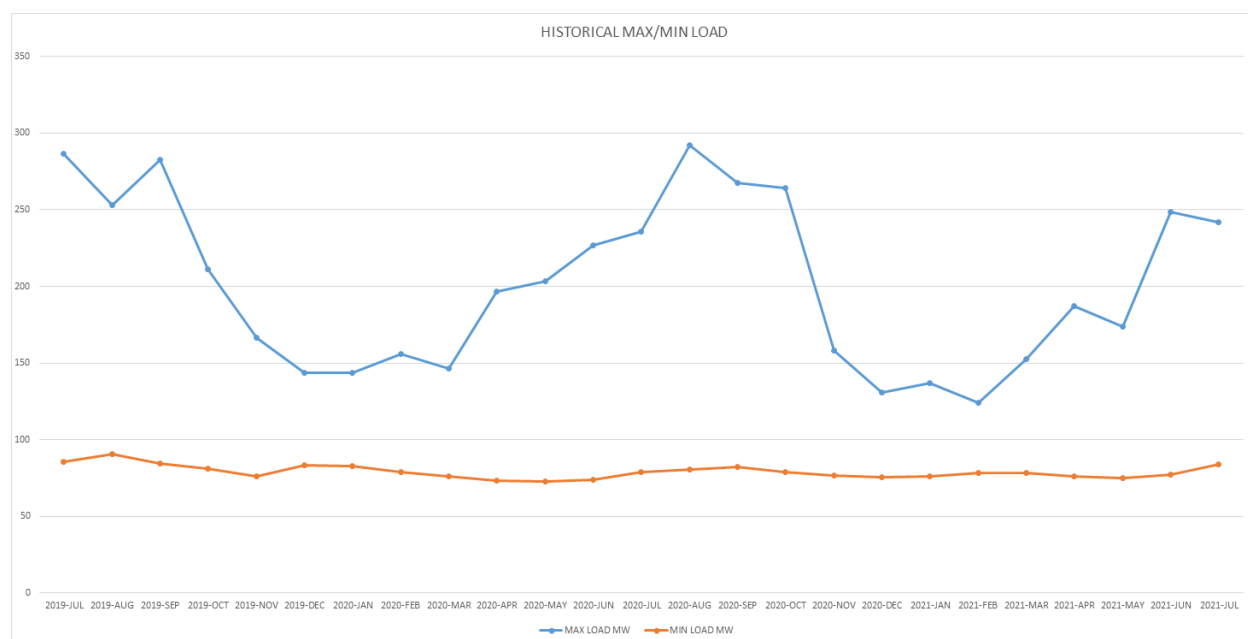
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	July 2021 New Orders	Revenues for July 2021	FYTD 2021-22 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	1	\$140,941	\$140,941	\$135,000
Dark	1	\$181,465	\$181,465	\$202,500
Total	2	\$322,406	\$322,406	\$337,500

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for July 2021 was 242.1 MW at 4:02 PM on July 22, and the minimum load was 84 MW at 3:58 AM on July 5.



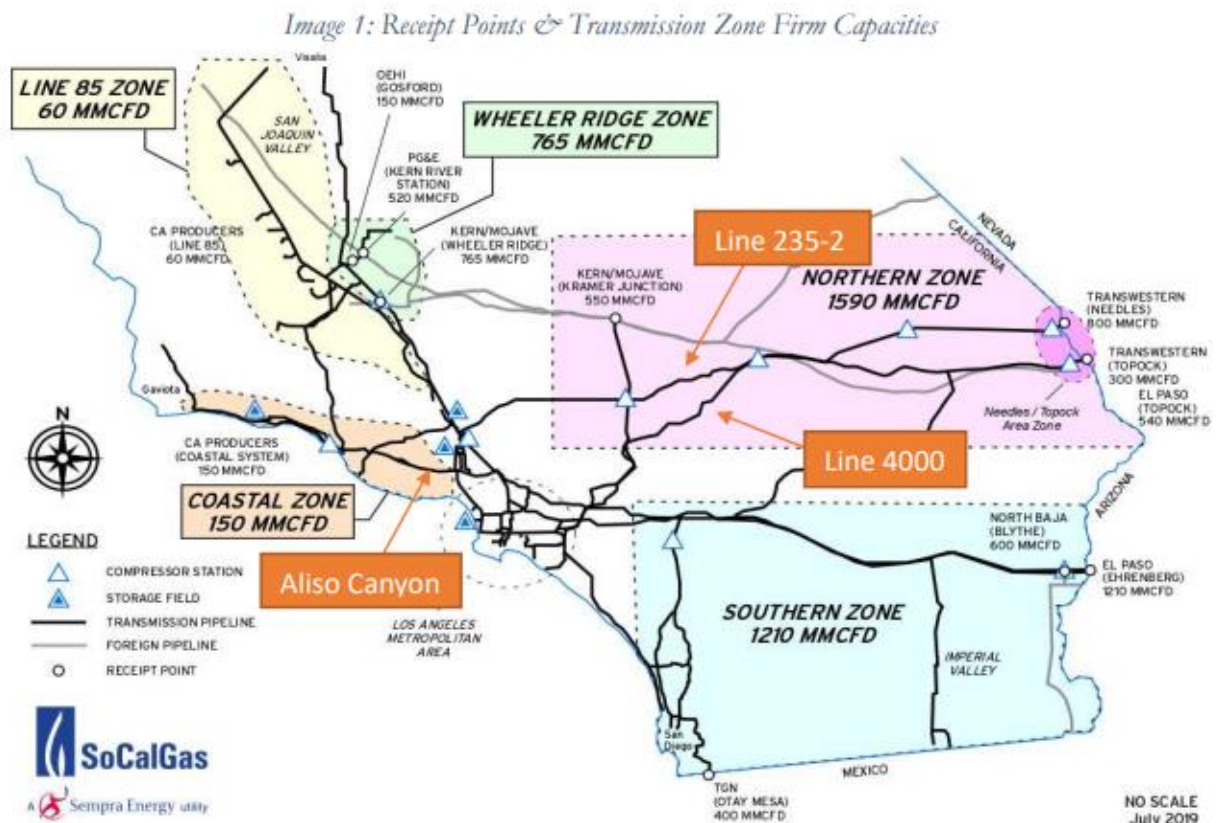
Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
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
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for July 2021. BWP had zero 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.



ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Number of Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	99%	227	7,792	10,475	25
MPP	100%	744	127,961	7,613	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 December. 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 December 2021 return to service and a leased turbine remains installed to mitigate summer risks. The leased turbine was placed online twenty five times during the month of July.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	July	FYTD	YTD
Availability	100%	100%	55%
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	72%	72%	38%

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

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton's 2021 generation season began April 5, 2021 with a single generation unit due to limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). **In July, the Rimrock Reservoir, which supplies Tieton, was reduced to 93% capacity and water flow to Tieton allowed operation of a single generation unit. Approximately 6,560 MWh were generated in July for the project.**

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

Air quality tests were conducted on MPP on June 3 and June 4, 2021 and on the Lake unit on June 7, 2021. The tests were completed successfully, and the formal reports are pending. Air quality testing is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to ensure the facility is operating in accordance with its permit to operate.

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 January 28, 2021, a second set of storm water samples was collected. The results from the last two samples continue to 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. 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 will submit the RPS report to the California Energy Commission in August.

On December 22, 2020, the California Energy Commission (CEC) adopted new regulations on several important RPS regulations. The regulations were finalized on July 12, 2021. The CEC provided clarification on how to count resources towards the long term requirement (LTR), which requires that 65% of RPS compliance come from contracts that are 10 years or longer in duration, as well as set new interim targets, post calendar year 2020. The new regulations now comply with the SB 100 requirement of utilities needing to meet a 60% RPS by 2030, meaning that 60% of BWP's retail load requirement will need to come from renewable resources by 2030.

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Update

As BWP moves forward with an update to the IRP, it is possible that it may look different and it may be a document that provides a path towards BWPs many compliance requirements. Concurrently, 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.

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. **In mid-July, staff worked with LADWP to finalize the TSA documents for both Hoover and IPP. Staff took the agreements to the Board on August 5, 2021 and to City Council on August 10, 2021 and received unanimous approval. These agreements will be signed and forwarded to LADWP in the near future.**

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. At the

June 3, 2021, BWP Board meeting staff provided an IPP update. The update included details on the IPP renewal contract, costs and how the green hydrogen will be incorporated into the IPP renewal. Staff will provide updates on IPP as costs are refined and as the project breaks ground.

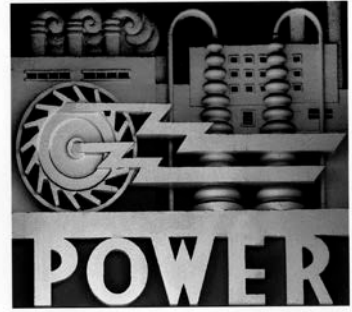
Staff is presently working with IPA and SCPPA on agreements which relate to funding and bond issuances in support of construction at IPP. As these items are finalized, staff will be bringing them to the Board seeking their support and recommendation to City Council.

Power Production

Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project

BWP is in the process of developing a bid specification and front-end documents for the retrofit of the Lake One power plant emissions control system. The new emissions control system will allow Lake One to remain in compliance with upcoming SCAQMD 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.

Burbank Water and Power



Financial Report
June-21

UNAUDITED

**Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets ^{(1) (2)}
MTD and FYTD June 2021
(\$ in 000's except MWh Sales)**

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
91,087	92,663	(1,576)	(2%) ^(a)	NEL MWh	1,015,538	1,086,294	(70,756)	(7%) ^(A)
				Retail				
\$ 12,965	\$ 13,621	\$ (655)	(5%)	Retail Sales	\$ 151,329	\$ 163,316	\$ (11,987)	(7%)
626	622	4	1%	Other Revenues	5,270	7,464	(2,193)	(29%) ^(B)
9,844	10,218	374	4% ^(b)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	103,656	112,650	8,994	8% ^(C)
3,748	4,025	(276)	(7%)	Retail Margin	52,944	58,130	(5,186)	(9%)
				Wholesale				
8,271	4,955	3,315	67%	Wholesale Sales	29,504	50,000	(20,496)	(41%)
5,696	4,856	(840)	(17%)	Wholesale Power Supply	21,610	49,000	27,390	56%
2,575	99	2,476	2498% ^(c)	Wholesale Margin	7,893	1,000	6,893	689% ^(D)
6,323	4,124	2,199	53%	Gross Margin	60,837	59,130	1,707	3%
				Operating Expenses				
958	958	0	0%	Distribution	10,749	11,438	690	6% ^(E)
110	110	0	0%	Administration/Safety	1,443	1,489	46	3%
221	221	0	0%	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	2,137	2,910	773	27% ^(F)
525	525	0	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	6,273	6,296	23	0%
472	472	0	0%	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	4,342	5,705	1,363	24% ^(G)
386	387	0	0%	Public Benefits	3,827	4,637	809	17% ^(H)
246	246	0	0%	Security/Oper Technology	2,215	2,754	539	20% ^(I)
110	110	0	0%	Telecom	1,212	1,374	163	12%
187	187	0	0%	Construction & Maintenance	1,536	2,246	710	32% ^(J)
1,781	1,781	0	0%	Depreciation	17,462	21,374	3,913	18% ^(K)
4,996	4,997	0	0% ^(d)	Total Operating Expenses	51,196	60,225	9,029	15%
\$ 1,327	\$ (873)	\$ 2,200	252%	Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 9,642	\$ (1,095)	\$ 10,737	981%

**Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets ^{(1) (2)}
MTD and FYTD June 2021**

MTD				(\$ in 000's)		YTD			
Actual	Budget	\$	%			Actual	Budget	\$	%
FY 20-21	FY 20-21	Variance	Variance			FY 20-21	Budget	Variance ⁽²⁾	Variance
\$ 1,327	\$ (873)	\$ 2,200	252%	Operating Income/(Loss)		\$ 9,642	\$ (1,095)	\$ 10,737	981%
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
142	142	0	0%	Interest Income		1,217	1,702	(485)	(28%) ^(L)
91	91	0	0%	Other Income/(Expense) ⁽⁴⁾		(1,093)	(1,567)	473	30% ^(M)
(284)	(284)	0	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)		(3,408)	(3,407)	(1)	(0%)
(51)	(51)	0	0% ^(e)	Total Other Income/(Expenses)		(3,284)	(3,272)	(12)	(0%)
1,276	(924)	2,200	238%	Net Income		6,358	(4,366)	10,724	246%
1,054	1,054	0	0% ^(f)	Capital Contributions (AIC)		1,562	12,651	(11,089)	(88%) ^(N)
<u>\$ 2,330</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 2,199</u>	<u>1689%</u>	Net Change in Net Assets		<u>\$ 7,920</u>	<u>\$ 8,285</u>	<u>\$ (364)</u>	<u>(4%)</u>

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.

2. () = Unfavorable.

3. Other Revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.

4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension), revenues and expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	91,087	92,663	(1,576)	- NEL is 2% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020, and is partially offset by higher than average temperature in June. The average high temperature was 83.5°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.3°F. The average low temperature was 59.1°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 59.2°F. MTD CDD were 206 versus the 15-year average of 168.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	9,844	10,218	374	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Wholesale Margin	2,575	99	2,476	- The wholesale margin is higher than budget driven by heatwaves in the Pacific Northwest and the Southwest.
d.	Total Operating Expenses	4,996	4,997	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and expenses are estimated at budgeted values.
e.	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(51)	(51)	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and total other income/expenses are estimated at budgeted values.
f.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,054	1,054	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and capital contributions are estimated at budgeted values.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	1,015,538	1,086,294	(70,756)	- 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, and is 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.
B.	Other Revenues	5,270	7,464	(2,193)	- 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	103,656	112,650	8,994	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Wholesale Margin	7,893	1,000	6,893	- The wholesale margin is higher than budget driven by BWP's asset optimization strategy during persistent and record breaking heatwave this past summer.
E.	Distribution	10,749	11,438	690	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more capital labor and work for others than planned.
F.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	2,137	2,910	773	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and lower than planned spending on software purchases and professional services.
G.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	4,342	5,705	1,363	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and lower than planned spending on professional services.
H.	Public Benefits	3,827	4,637	809	- Lifeline discounts of \$533k 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.
I.	Security/Oper Technology	2,215	2,754	539	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to lower than planned spending on software purchases and professional services.
J.	Construction & Maintenance	1,536	2,246	710	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more work for others and capital than planned and to lower than planned spending on building grounds maintenance & repair.
K.	Depreciation	17,462	21,374	3,913	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to delays in capital projects.
L.	Interest Income	1,217	1,702	(485)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to a lower rate of return than planned.
M.	Other Income/(Expense)	(1,093)	(1,567)	473	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to higher than planned miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.
N.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,562	12,651	(11,089)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

June 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
<u>MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$1,276</u>	\$ 2,200	\$ -	\$ 2,200
<u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Retail Sales	-	(655)	(655)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	33	-	33
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	793	-	793
- Lower transmission	215	-	215
- Higher energy prices offset by retail load management	-	(416)	(416)
- Prior period adjustment	-	(251)	(251)
Other Revenues	4	-	4
Wholesale Margin	2,476	-	2,476
Total	\$ 3,521	\$ (1,322)	\$ 2,200

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

	Month-to-Date		
	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
<u>FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$6,358</u>	\$ 10,724	-	\$ 10,724
<u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Retail Sales	-	(11,987)	(11,987)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	1,468	-	1,468
- Prior period true up credits and adjustments	1,457	-	1,457
- Lower transmission	1,005	-	1,005
- Financing savings	417	-	417
- Higher than planned renewables cost and other	-	(274)	(274)
- Lower O&M	1,113	-	1,113
- Lake Unit Repairs	-	(1,014)	(1,014)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch offset by higher energy prices	5,073	-	5,073
- Prior period adjustment	-	(251)	(251)
Other Revenues	-	(2,193)	(2,193)
Wholesale Margin	6,893	-	6,893
Total	\$ 17,427	\$ (15,720)	\$ 1,707
<u>FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u>			
Distribution	690	-	690
Administration/Safety	46	-	46
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	773	-	773
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,363	-	1,363
Public Benefits	809	-	809
Security/Oper Technology	539	-	539
Telecom	163	-	163
Construction & Maintenance	710	-	710
Depreciation expense	3,913	-	3,913
All other	11	-	11
Total	\$ 9,017	\$ -	\$ 9,017

**Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Cash Balances ^(a)
(\$ in 000's)**

	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments								
General Operating Reserve	\$ 73,291	\$ 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	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA ^(g)	3,740	4,210	6,021	3,769	17,163	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	<u>87,031</u>	<u>84,396</u>	<u>81,244</u>	<u>78,902</u>	<u>79,882</u>	<u>94,137</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>
Customer Deposits	(4,245)	(2,722)	(3,083)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,216)	(8,198)	(8,287)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	-	-	(45)	(48)	(62)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard ^(c)	(2,999)	(2,470)	(3,273)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	<u>71,570</u>	<u>71,005</u>	<u>66,556</u>	<u>66,149</u>	<u>67,376</u>	<u>77,942</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>

^(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 June 2021
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)**

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	\$ Variance	% Variance
499	467	31	7% ^(a)	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	5,404	5,134	270	5% ^(A)
115	105	10	10%	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	976	995	(19)	(2%) ^(B)
Operating Revenues								
\$ 2,542	\$ 2,627	\$ (85)	(3%)	Potable Water	\$ 28,384	\$ 27,702	\$ 682	2%
461	427	34	8%	Recycled Water	3,924	4,052	(128)	(3%)
123	122	1	1%	Other Revenue ⁽³⁾	1,536	1,462	75	5%
3,126	3,175	(49)	(2%)	Total Operating Revenues	33,844	33,216	629	2%
1,159	1,107	(52)	(5%) ^(b)	Water Supply Expense	12,131	12,324	193	2% ^(C)
1,967	2,069	(102)	(5%)	Gross Margin	21,714	20,892	821	4%
Operating Expenses								
502	502	0	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	7,914	8,760	845	10% ^(D)
142	141	0	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	1,465	1,695	230	14%
207	207	0	0%	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	1,940	2,522	582	23% ^(E)
175	175	0	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	2,101	2,101	-	0%
356	355	0	0%	Depreciation	3,884	4,263	379	9% ^(F)
1,381	1,381	0	0% ^(c)	Total Operating Expenses	17,303	19,340	2,037	11%
586	688	(102)	(15%)	Operating Income/(Loss)	4,410	1,552	2,858	184%
Other Income/(Expenses)								
21	21	0	0%	Interest Income	203	257	(54)	(21%)
45	45	0	0%	Other Income/(Expense) ⁽⁴⁾	(203)	6	(209)	(3249%) ^(G)
(158)	(158)	0	0%	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(1,745)	(1,900)	155	8%
(92)	(92)	0	0% ^(d)	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,745)	(1,637)	(108)	(7%)
494	595	(102)	(17%)	Net Income/(Loss)	2,665	(85)	2,751	3229%
94	94	0	0% ^(e)	Aid in Construction	231	1,124	(893)	(79%) ^(H)
\$ 588	\$ 689	\$ (102)	(15%)	Net Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,896	\$ 1,039	\$ 1,858	179%

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.

2. () = Unfavorable

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

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

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD June 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	499	467	31	- Potable water demand was higher than budget, which was driven by higher than average temperature in June. The average high temperature was 83.5°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 81.3°F. The average low temperature was 59.1°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 59.2°F. MTD CDD were 206 versus the 15-year average of 168.
b.	Water Supply Expense	1,159	1,107	(52)	- The unfavorable variance was primarily a result of higher demand.
c.	Total Operating Expenses	1,381	1,381	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and expenses are estimated at budgeted values.
d.	Other Income/(Expense)	45	45	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and total other income/expenses are estimated at budgeted values.
e.	Aid in Construction	94	94	0	- The accounting books have not closed for the month of June 2021 and capital contributions are estimated at budgeted values.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD June 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	5,404	5,134	270	- Potable water demand is higher than 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 4.9 inches of rainfall FYTD as compared to the normal of 13.8 inches.
B.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	976	995	(19)	- FYTD Recycled water demand was lower than budget as a result of the MPP major overhaul, offset by 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 4.9 inches of rainfall FYTD as compared to the normal of 13.8 inches.
C.	Water Supply Expense	12,131	12,324	193	- The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water which is less costly than imported MWD water.
D.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	7,914	8,760	845	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and lower than planned spending on professional and private contractual services.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	1,940	2,522	582	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration).
F.	Depreciation	3,884	4,263	379	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to delays in capital projects.
G.	Other Income/(Expense)	(203)	6	(209)	Other Income/(Expense) include miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, which tend to fluctuate.
H.	Aid in Construction	231	1,124	(893)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

June 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<u>MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): \$494</u>	\$ -	\$ (102)	\$ (102)
<u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Potable Revenues	-	(85)	(85)
Recycled Revenues	34	-	34
Other Revenue	1	-	1
Water Supply Expense	-	(52)	(52)
Total	<u>35</u>	<u>\$ (137)</u>	<u>\$ (102)</u>

June 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<u>FYTD NET INCOME: \$2,665</u>	\$ 2,751	\$ -	\$ 2,751
<u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Potable Revenues	682	-	682
Recycled Revenues	-	(128)	(128)
Other Revenue	75	-	75
Water Supply Expense	193	-	193
Total	<u><u>\$ 949</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (128)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 821</u></u>
<u>FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u>			
Potable O&M	845	-	845
Recycled Water O&M	230	-	230
Allocated O&M	582	-	582
Depreciation Expense	379	-	379
All Other	-	(108)	(108)
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,037</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (108)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,929</u></u>

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

	<u>Jun-21</u>	<u>Mar-21</u>	<u>Dec-20</u>	<u>Sep-20</u>	<u>Jun-20</u>	<u>Jun-19</u>	<u>Recommended Reserves</u>	<u>Minimum Reserves</u>
Cash and Investments								
General Operating Reserves	\$ 12,459	\$ 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	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	<u>14,679</u>	<u>17,286</u>	<u>16,192</u>	<u>13,192</u>	<u>10,615</u>	<u>13,775</u>	<u>17,830</u>	<u>9,370</u>
Customer Deposits	(1,125)	(1,151)	(1,311)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	<u>\$ 13,554</u>	<u>\$ 16,136</u>	<u>\$ 14,882</u>	<u>\$ 12,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,388</u>	<u>\$ 12,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>\$ 9,370</u>

^(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.