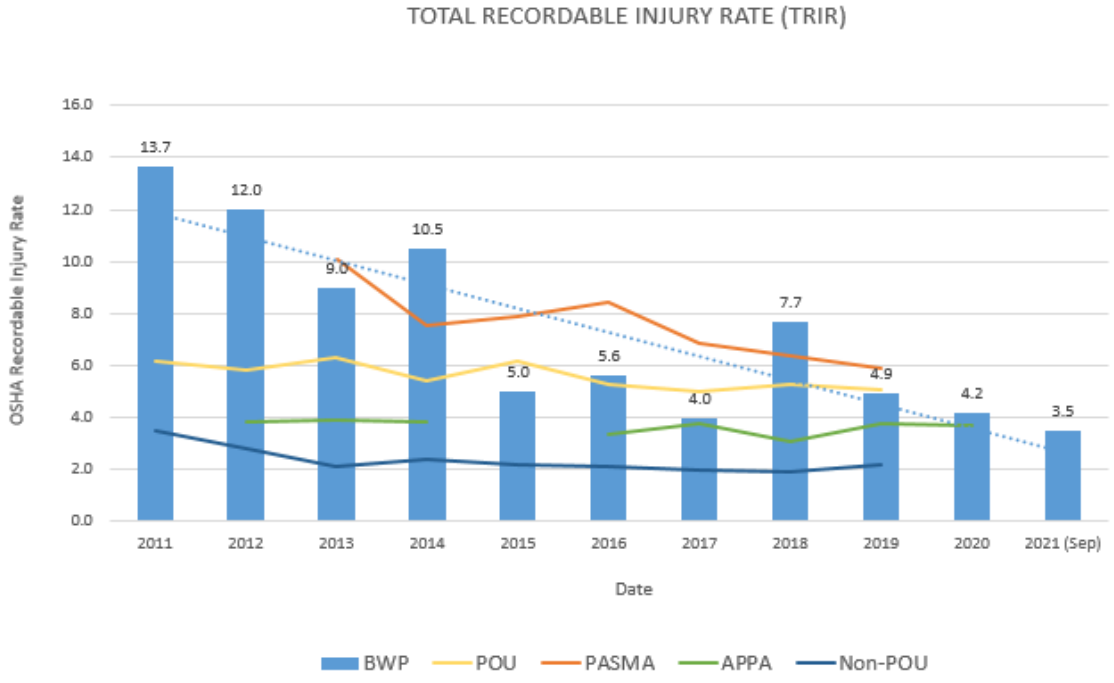
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: December 2, 2021
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP
SUBJECT: **October 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. Three additional cases are being reported for June and represented in the current Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR). These are cases identified as hearling loss during the annual Hearing Conservation Audiometric Testing campaign. BWP's 12 month rolling average rate is 3.5.



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 - Bureal 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-govenrnmental utility services

Electric Financial Results

For the electric fund, September energy demand was 9% below budget. For the month of September, net income (NI) was $451,000, which was $309,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed by lower retail sales than planned, and offset partially by lower than planned operating expenses.

Fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) energy usage was 6% below budget. For FYTD September, NI was a loss of $225,000, which was $1,855,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19, higher natural gas prices & transmission expenses, and Lake unit repairs, offset partially by lower operating expenses and the wholesale asset utilization program.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

Water Financial Results

For the water fund, MTD potable water demand was lower than budget. For the month of September, NI was $405,000, which was $49,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

FYTD potable water demand was 4% below budget. For FYTD September, NI was $1,438,000, which was $829,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses than planned, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

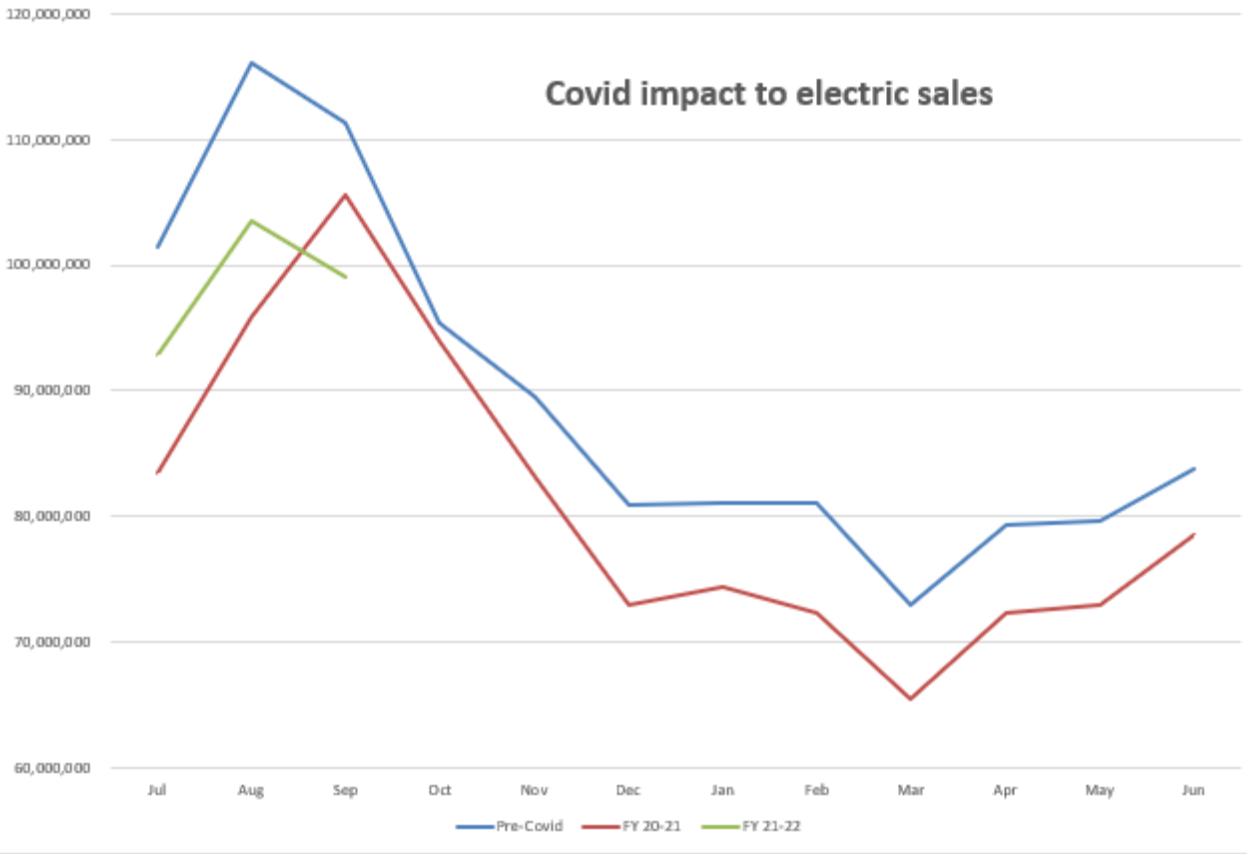
For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

COVID-19 "Safer at Home" Order Impacts

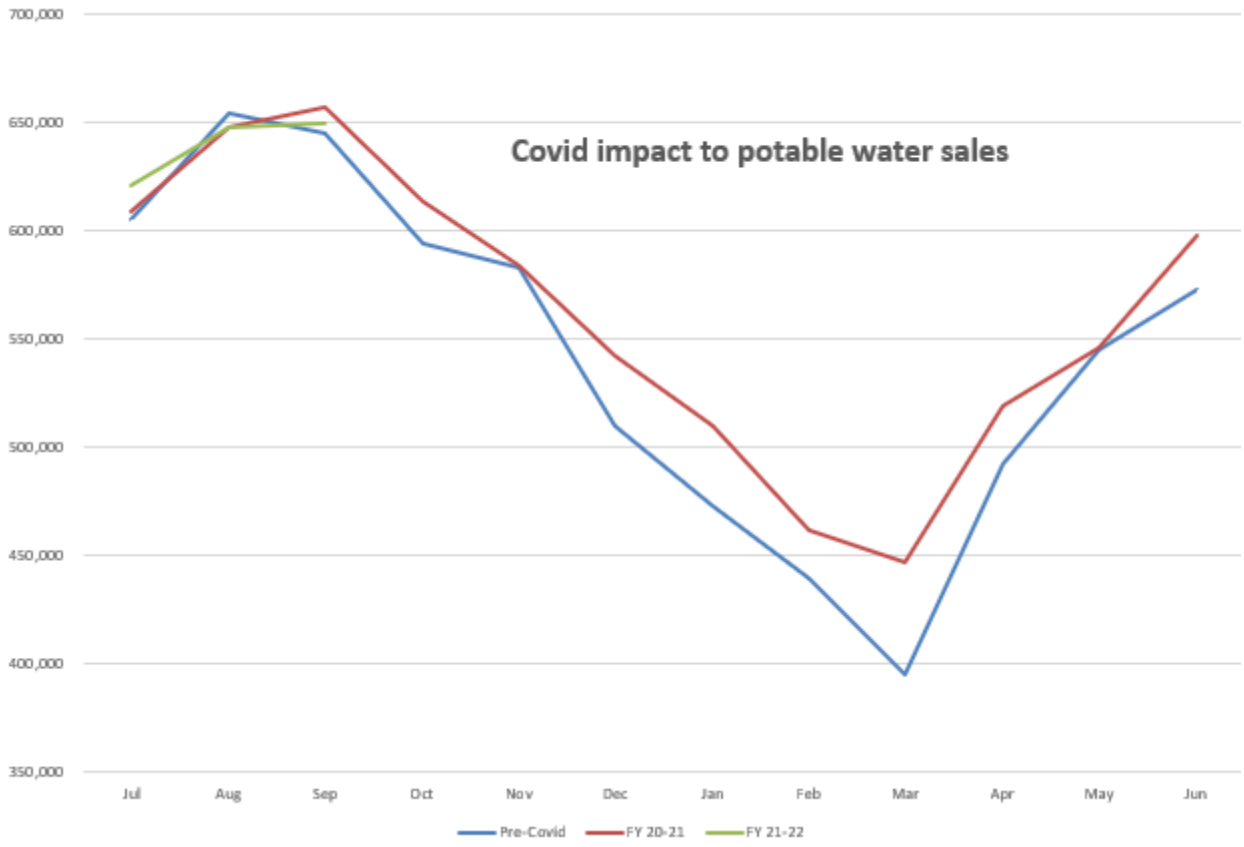
September's results reflect the eighteenth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With some Burbank commercial enterprises curtailing operations, this order has impacted commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

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

For the electric fund, September energy demand was 9% below budget primarily driven by COVID-19. The chart below shows current fiscal year sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather. September sales were 11% lower compared to September pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 10% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID.

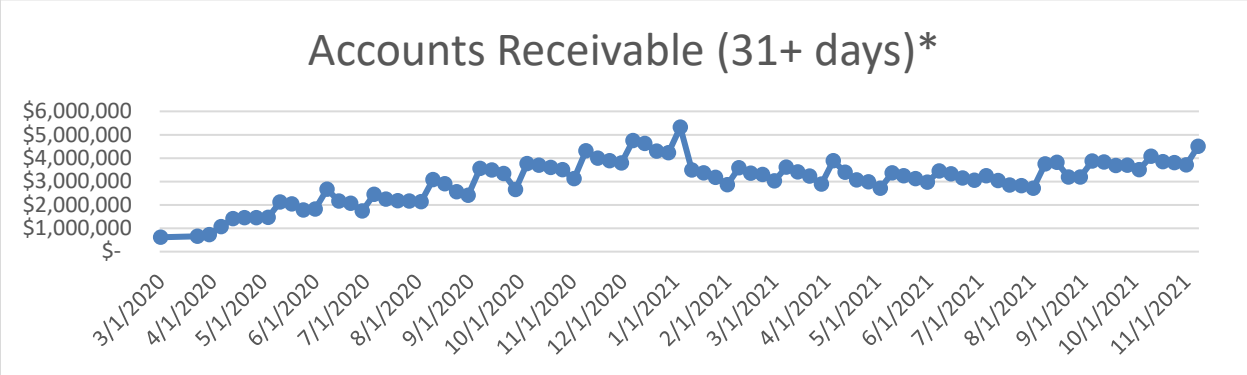


For the water fund, September's water demand was lower than budget. Water sales in general have been minimally impacted by the pandemic. The decrease in commercial sales have been offset by an increase in residential demand primarily driven by the pandemic. The chart below shows current fiscal year potable water sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather. September sales were 0.7% higher compared to September pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 0.7% higher compared to the same period pre-COVID.



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

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **October 2020** compared to **October 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
Oct 2020	153 gpcd	137 gpcd
Oct 2021	138 gpcd	141 gpcd

The drop in the monthly average water use between October 2020 and October 2021 is 9.8%. We will track and report monthly use with the 2020 values to compare with the governor's order to reduce consumption by 15%.

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2020	158	153					
2021	155	138					
	-1.9%	-9.8%					

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the months of **October 2020 through October 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%
21-Aug	84.43%	7,598 gpm	35% / 65%
21-Sep	95.98%	8,638 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Oct	91.06%	8,196 gpm	18% / 82%
		Ave Blend %-last 3 fiscal years	39% / 61 %

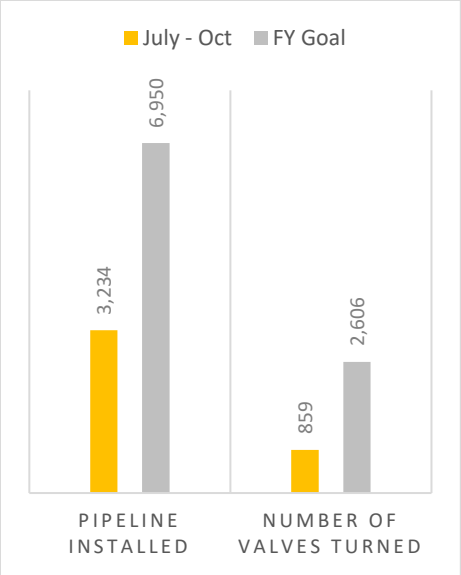
The total system blend percentage represents the total amount of water that was purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) vs. the amount treated by the BOU. This, along with the capacity factor, is an important measure of efficiency. The capacity factor may fluctuate based on demand and plant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

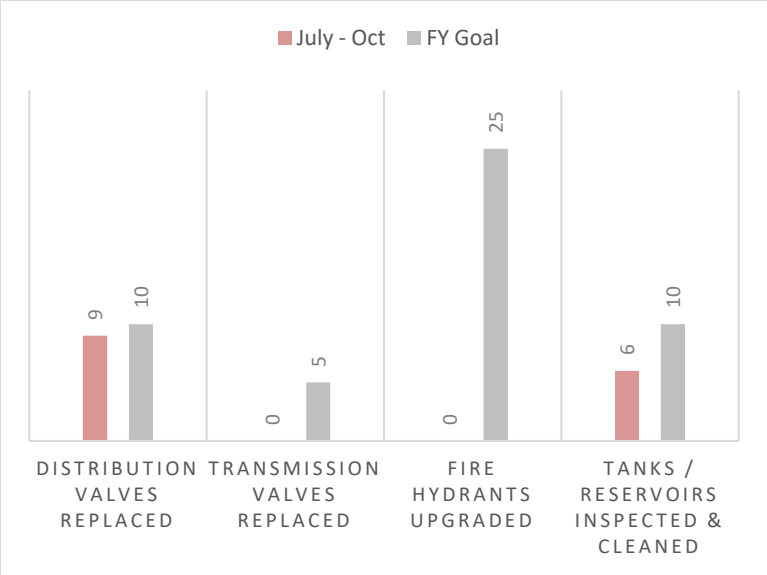
Key Performance Indicators

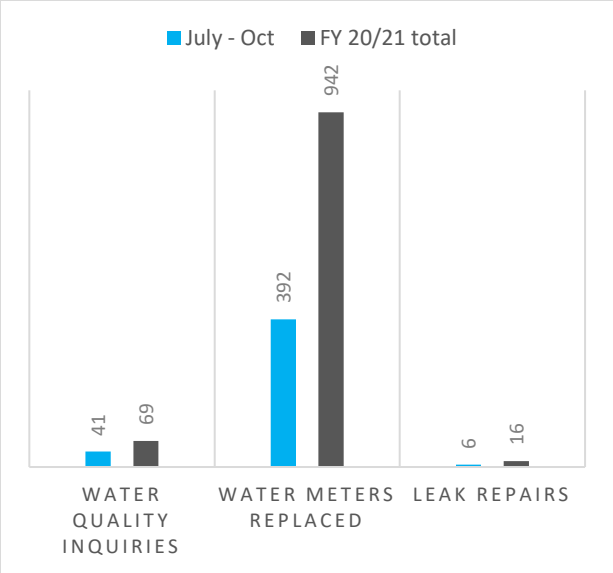
The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through **October.** Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is **47%** complete and we are **33%** through the fiscal year.

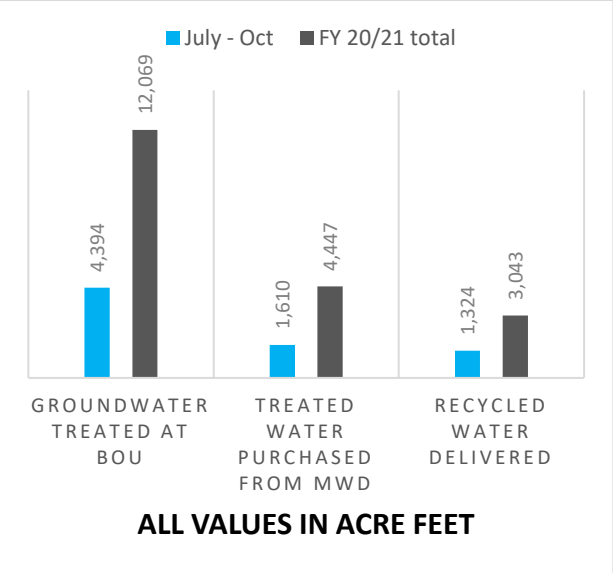
Chlorine gas deliveries have been sporadic and unreliable. Conditions have improved, but the main issue is the availability of truck drivers. To provide a backup to our chlorine gas supplies, staff installed a sodium hypochlorite tank and related equipment so that we now have two forms of chlorine to use (sodium hypochlorite is liquid chlorine – essentially bleach). This spreads the shortage risk across two forms of chlorine instead of relying on just one.

We closely monitor chorline gas supplies and track it daily.









Leak Alert Notifications

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

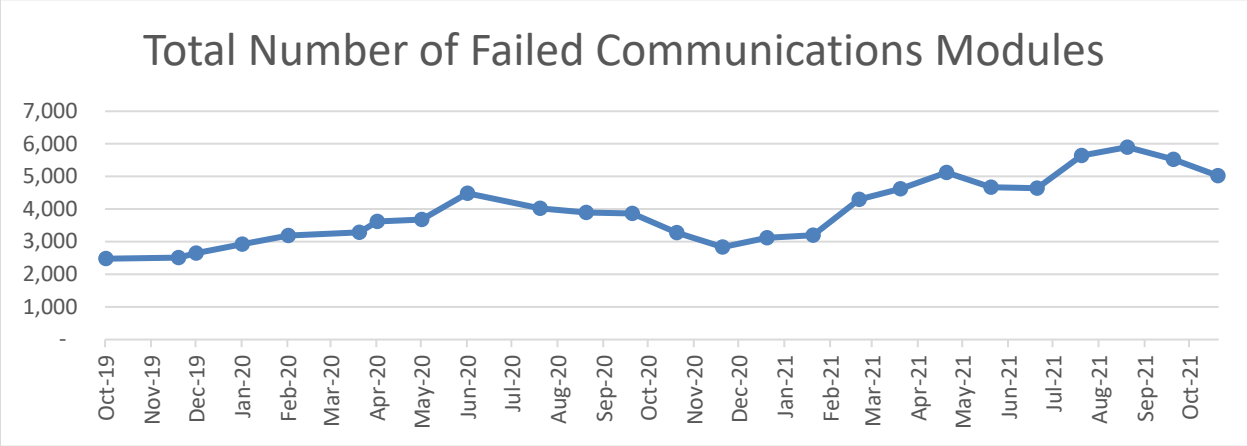
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing leak alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, called Water Smart, works by receiving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

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

As of **October 2021,** BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **5,021** water meters out of 27,060 **(19% 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. The AMR system unfortunately will not enable BWP to notify customers of leaks at all. This will leave customers vulnerable to unnoticed leaks causing water damage, bills that could reach thousands of dollars as well as unnecessary and significant water waste.

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



Projects

The water crew is shown replacing a broken 6” valve that was originally installed in the late 1960’s. This work is part of BWP’s CIP annual distribution valve maintenance replacement program. We have a goal or replacing 10 or more of these valves each year. This fiscal year we have replaced 9 valves so far. Valve replacement is an important part of our water master plan. It improves water quality and, in cases of emergency or maintenance, minimizes interruption of service to our customers.

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

In October 2021, BWP did not experience any sustained feeder outages. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,318,427 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	November 2019 – October 2020	November 2020 – October 2021
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.4754	0.2006
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	21.19 minutes	34.48 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.998%	99.999%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3396	0.3149
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	13	7
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	1	3
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	1	0
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	0	0

PROJECT UPDATES

Distribution Capital Projects

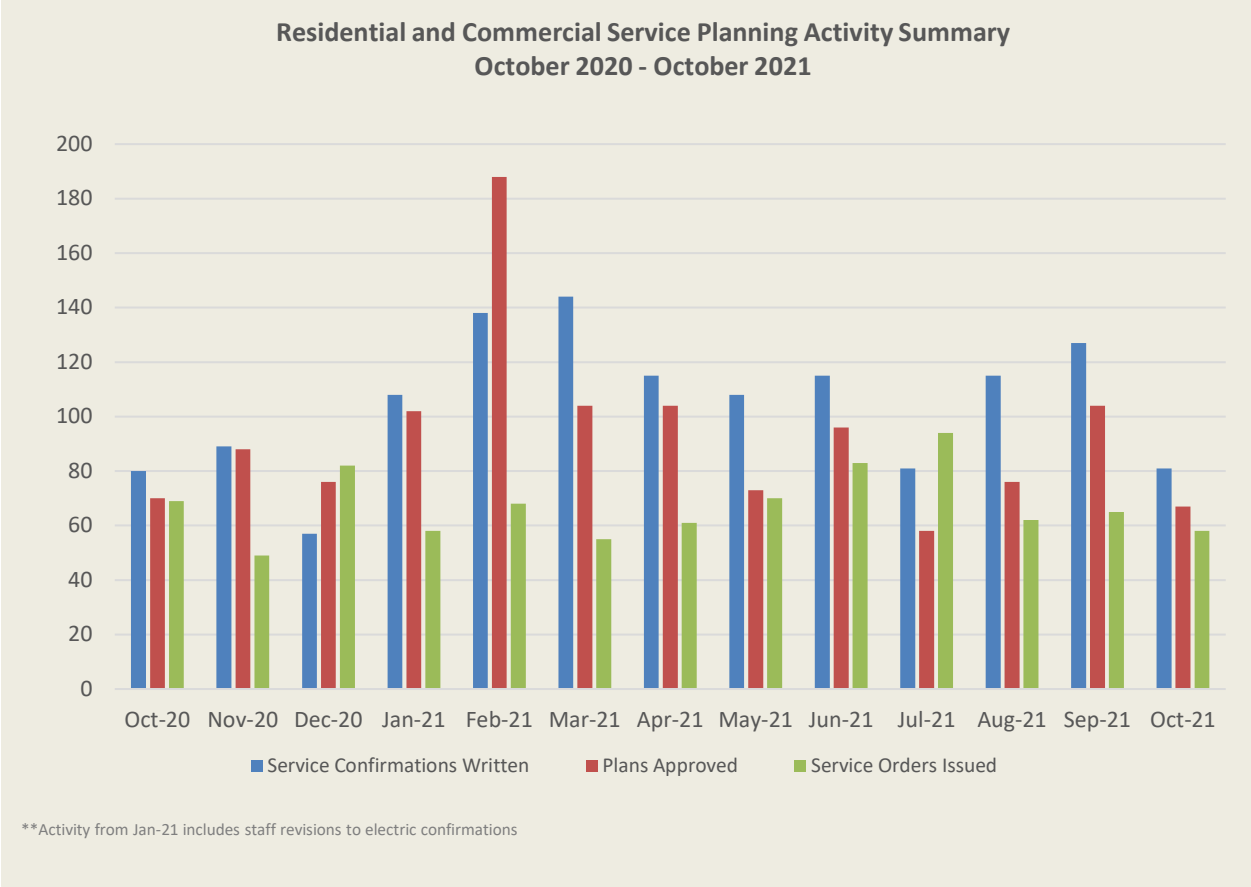
The electrical engineering section is seeing an unprecedented amount of development requests including large site developments, major housing developments, and accessory dwelling units. In the last decade, BWP has energized about 400 new residential units. Based on the current proposed development, BWP is on the path to energize more than 2,000 new residential units in the next three to four years.

Electrical engineering staff is currently managing these requests 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

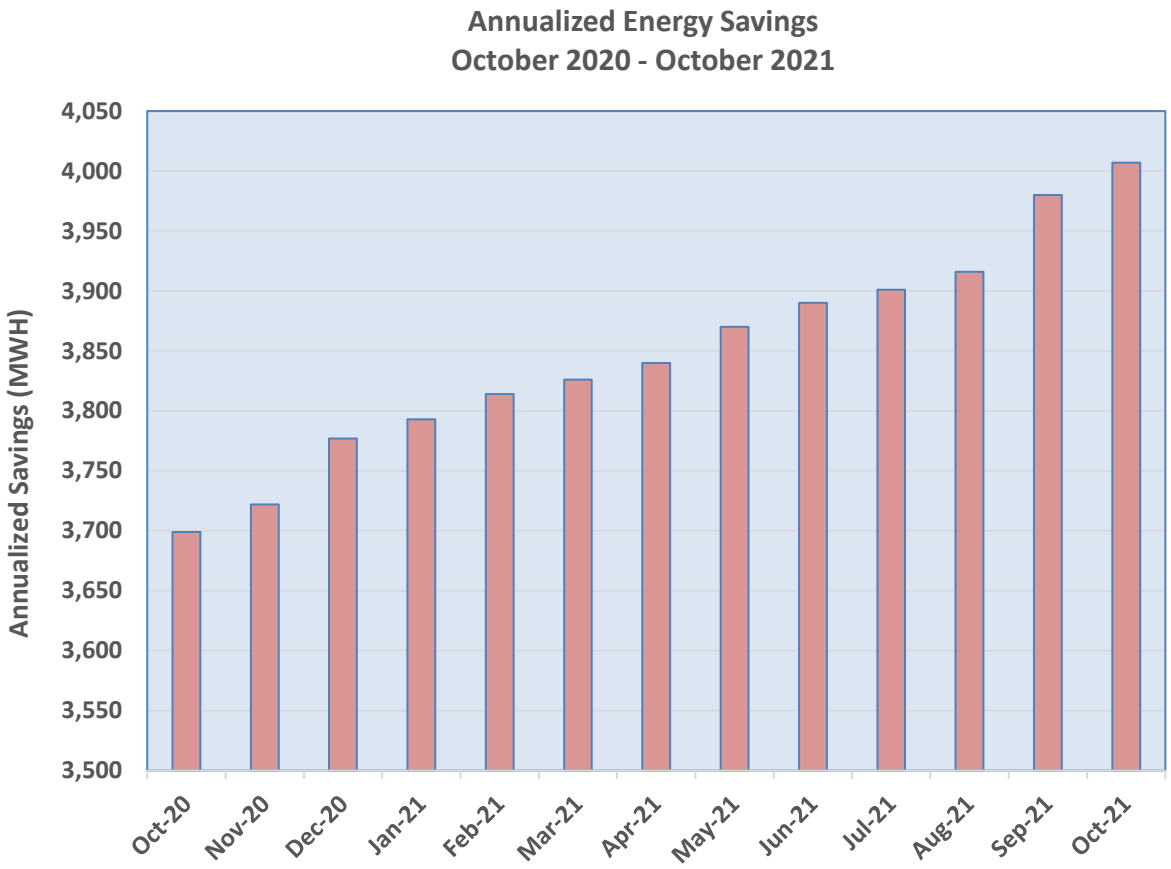
customer's electrical plans, BWP service planners issue service orders to our field crews to carry out the inspections and electrical service work. **The typical lead time for an electric service confirmation has been 2-3 days, however due to the recent increase in volume lead times have increased to an average of three to four weeks.** The graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



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, 74.45% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 4,007 MWh or a 43.24% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 928 kW,** which shortens the "neck of the duck curve" and reduces the amount of energy generation that BWP needs. The graph below shows the annualized energy savings in MWh for the past 13 months.



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

Wireless Telecom Attachments

BWP has entered into four master license agreements to allow communication carriers to attach, install, operate and maintain communication facilities on street light poles with the public right-of-way. 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	13	11	11
Verizon	88	110	-	-	-
Crown Castle	6	-	-	-	-
Total	**95**	**150**	**13**	**11**	**11**

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

BWP continues to assist customers through the **COVID-19 pandemic**. Customer service representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears, and provide additional resources to help customers **manage their finances related to** their utility bill. **Various financial programs are offered including the Low-Income Residential Assistance Program (LIRAP), California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP), and California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program CWWAPP.**

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	**13%**
Residential Start	**10%**
Update Account	**9%**
Residential Stop	**7%**
Solid Waste	**4%**

	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	**Oct-21**	**% Inc/Dec**
Call Volume	3,527	3,055	3,684	3,383	2,897	3,384	3,017	2,799	3,468	3,186	2,594	3,841	**3,235**	**12.0%**

Call volume decreased by 16% in October. The majority of the calls were related to balance and residential change of account requests. Customers continue to validate their balance, however, we are not seeing an uptake of customers requesting to set up payment arrangements. As BWP offers residents various financial assistance programs, we will continue to encourage payment arrangements and work with our customers to reduce our arrears.

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at **59%** 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 FY 2021-2022.

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.

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

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

Phase two efforts have not yielded a significant increase in OAM active users. To increase adoption, the marketing team believes customers may need incentives to convert to OAM. Phase three was initially targeted to begin in the third quarter of 2021. Marketing is currently operating with 40% of the planned headcount and is fully occupied with launching several new programs and services.[2] **Marketing researched incentives that other utilities offer their customers for online account registration and paperless billing. Most neighboring utilities are not currently offering an incentive for online account or paperless billing enrollment, as illustrated in the table below.**

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

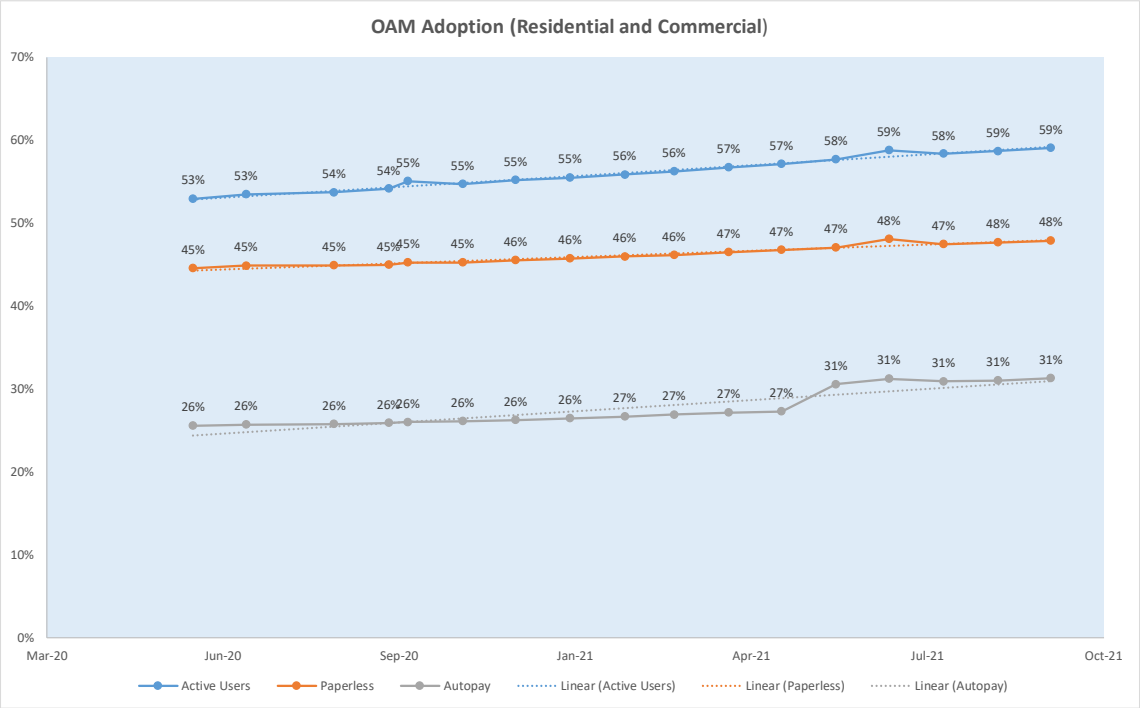
While researching, the Marketing team also reviewed a 2021 Customer Service Insights Study conducted by First Quartile Consulting. The study shows that more

[1] The average email open rate for government agencies is 23%.
[2] Electric Vehicle Charging Station Rebate Program, comprehensive drought-related marketing, education, outreach, and the relaunch of the Home Improvement Program.

than half of utility customers have set up online accounts. Utilities with the highest online account adoption have 66% of customers enrolled in an online account.

The Marketing team will use this new information to work with the City's legal team to develop a formal recommendation for a online account management registration. Additionally**, the team is developing** a supporting marketing and outreach campaign in the month of November and will launch in January 2022.

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	**30,979**	59%
Paperless	**25,127**	48%
Autopay	**16,415**	31%

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

Changes in state and local COVID-19 orders allow more services to be restored for efficiency programs requiring home or onsite visits. BWP collaborated with vendors to ensure proper protocols to restore services and comply with health orders.

As a result, the Refrigerator Exchange Program was resumed in June 2021, resulting in **30** refrigerators being exchanged. In addition, the Home Improvement Program (HIP) was resumed in September 2021, with its new and refreshed program offerings. With the re-

launch of these two key efficiency programs, all programs that were temporarily suspended due to the COVID-19 are now back in operation.

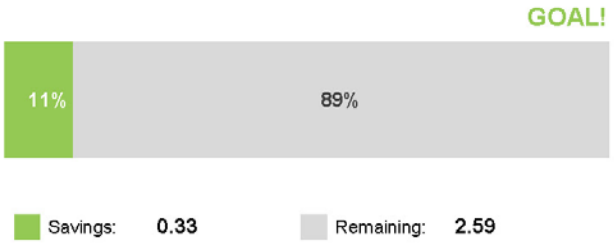
The HIP offers energy-water surveys and efficiency measure installations to all Burbank single-family and multi-family residential customers. Some of the HIP new services include direct installation services of weather-based irrigation controllers, high-efficiency sprinkler heads, soil moisture sensors for low-income single-family and multi-family common area customers, and the properties within the disadvantaged community areas of Burbank. Furthermore, the program now offers energy-water surveys and installation of efficiency measures for multi-family common area customers.

As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 impacts to our customers' needs and priorities, program activities continued to be significantly reduced for the month of **October 2021.** Residential program participation continues to contribute substantially to the reported savings for the month of **October,** mostly from the BWP residential rebates program. Staff will continue to promote all energy and water efficiency services to increase adoption throughout the year.

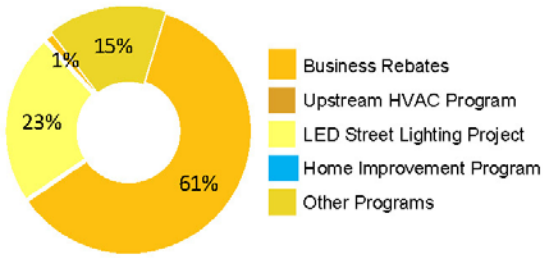
Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2021-2022 Period ending on 10/31/2021

1% Demand Goal = 2.92 MW

Demand Savings to Date

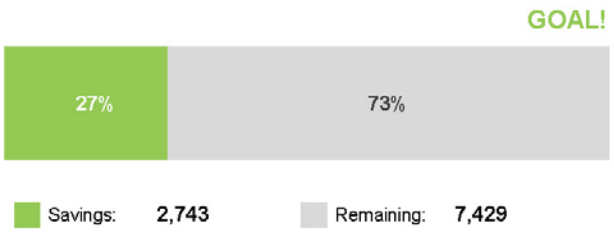


Savings by Program

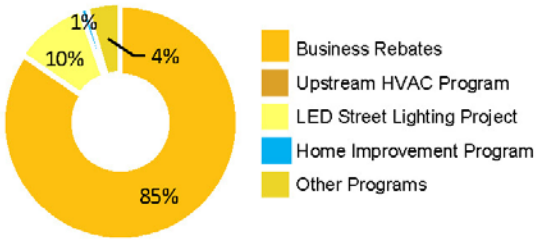


1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,172 MWh

Savings to Date



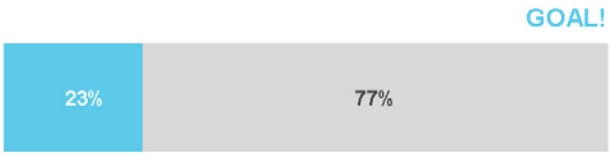
Savings by Program



Water Savings Goal FYTD 2021-2022

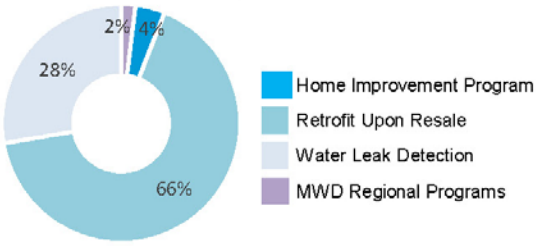
1% (49,630,000 Gallons) Potable Water Savings Goal

Savings to Date



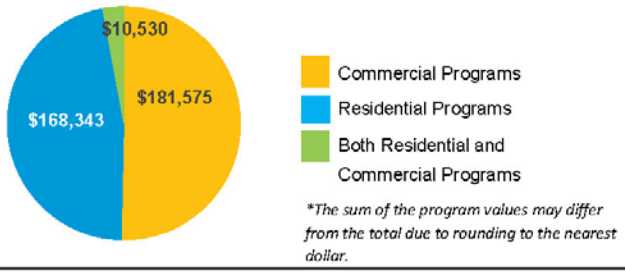
11,457,006 Gallons of Water Saved

Savings by Program



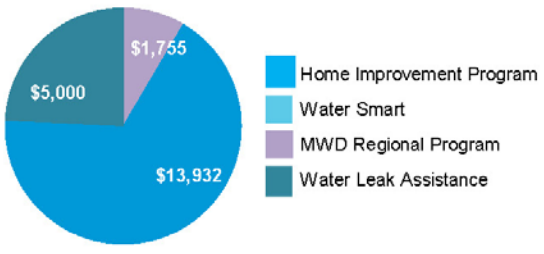
Efficiency Investments FYTD 2021-2022

*Electric Programs: $360,449



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

Water Programs: $20,687



Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

Seventy-three public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. **The public charging rate is $0.1753 per kWh for Level 1 and Level 2 charging stations, and $0.2817 per kWh for DC fast chargers.**

Public Charging Energy Delivery

Public charging station usage has grown and has surpassed pre-COVID usage for October. The pre-COVID average was $101 per port, and our **October** monthly average is now at **$103** per port, after having dipped as low as $60 per port during 2020.

Period	Average Usage	Average Total Revenue	Average Per Port Revenue	Notes
December 2019 - February 2020	28,047 kWh	$ 4,779	$ 101	Pre-COVID, all units operational
March 2020 - February 2021	14,211 kWh	$ 2,724	$ 60	COVID downturn
March 2021 - May 2021	23,889 kWh	$ 4,299	$ 91	COVID recovery period
June 2021 - September 2021	**35,264** kWh	$ **7,136**	**$ 98**	Post-installation of new ports
October 2021	**38,105** kWh	**$ 7,545**	**$ 103**	Most recent month

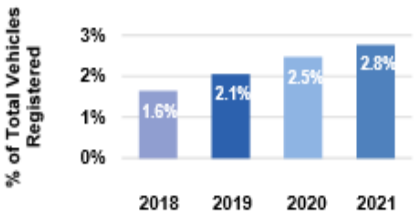
Commercial Rebate Program

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

An application for 24 ports is currently being processed, and staff has received calls from commercial customers interested in applying for as many as 40 ports (the maximum allowed under the new rebate program).

Transportation Electrification 2021-2022 Period ending on 10/31/2021

EV Growth in Burbank*



Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations

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

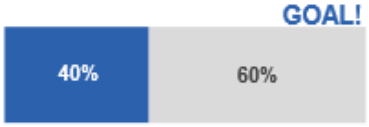
* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2021-2022

Used EV Rebates

Goal: 40

GOAL!

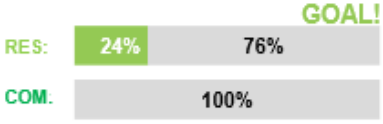


Given: 16 Remaining: 24

Charging Station Rebates

RES. Goal: 50 COM. Goal: 40

GOAL!



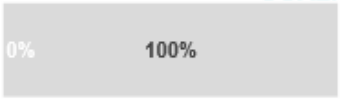
Residential: 12 Remaining (Res): 38

Commercial: 0 Remaining (Com): 40

Public Charging Ports

Goal: 40

GOAL!



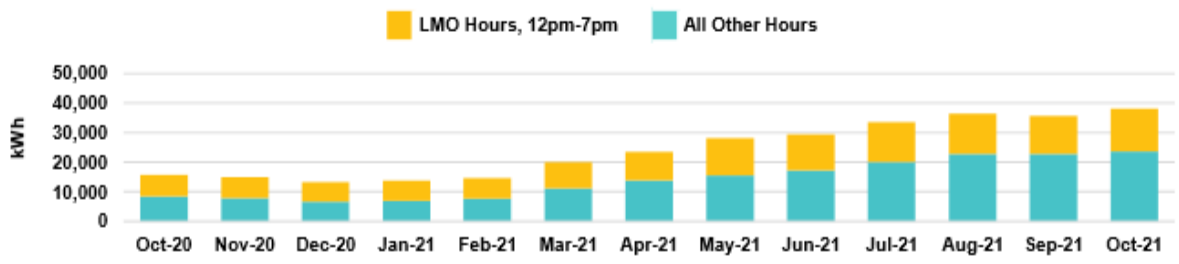
Installed: 0 Remaining: 40

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						
August:	73	73	3,737	38,105	$7,545	21,950	22%	14%
Average:	73	73	3,615	35,974	$7,238	20,722	19%	13%
FY Total:	73	73	14,458	143,897	$28,952	82,889	19%	13%

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

Load Management Opportunity (LMO) Hours



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

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

Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

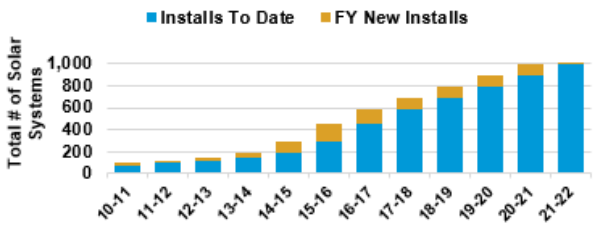
Customer owned rooftop solar system installations continue to grow. Burbank Water and Power does not provide rebates for installing these systems. However, overall, lower equipment costs and 26% Federal Investment Tax Credit in 2021 make purchasing solar and/or battery systems more accessible. System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

Customer Rooftop Solar Installations

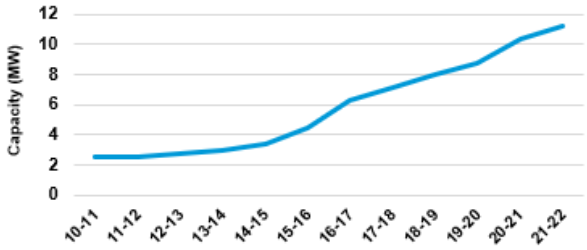
OCTOBER 2021

Reporting Month				All Time			
Solar Installations	9	6.01	0.05	Solar Installations	994	5.48	5.44
	Residential	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)		Residential	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)
	20	17.23	0.34		77	74.65	5.75
	Commercial	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)		Commercial	Avg. Size (kW)	Installed Capacity (MW)

Total # of Solar Systems



Total Rooftop Solar Capacity



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

TECHNOLOGY

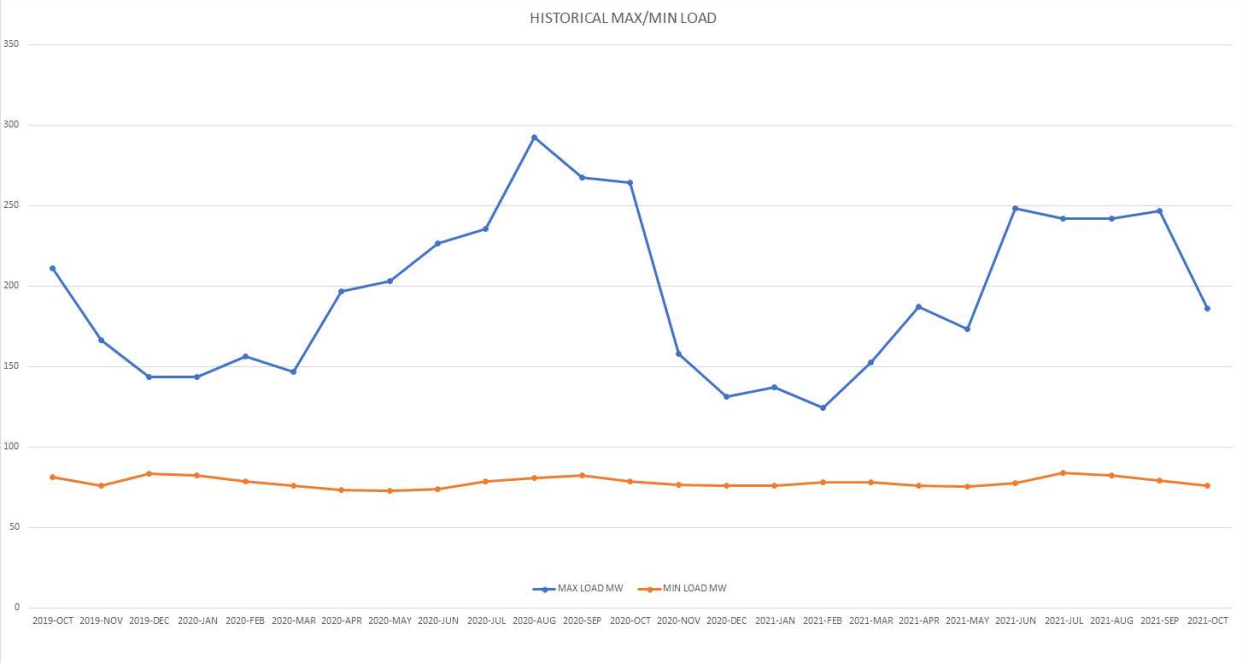
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	October 2021 New Orders	Revenues for October 2021	FYTD 2021-22 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	2	$143,942	$588,985	$540,000
Dark	2	$177,190	$740,860	$810,000
Total	4	$321,132	$1,329,845	$1,350,000

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for October 2021 was 186 MW at 3:54 PM on October 4, and the minimum load was 77 MW at 3:56 AM on October 9.



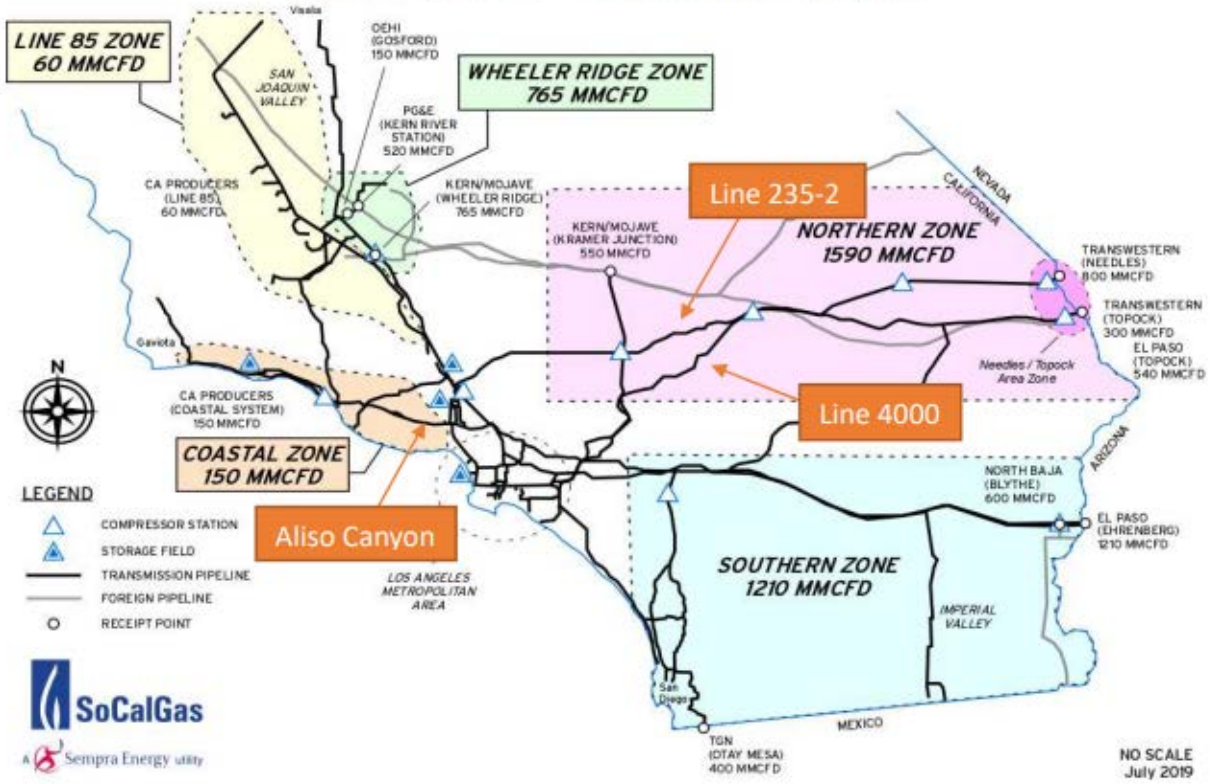
Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

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 October 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.

Image 1: Receipt Points & Transmission Zone Firm Capacities



ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Number of Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**
MPP	**100%**	**744**	**131,917**	**7,592**	**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 January 2022 return to service and a leased turbine remains installed to mitigate risks. The leased turbine was placed online zero times during the month of October.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	October	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**100%**	**98%**	**68%**
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**74%**	**69%**	**47%**

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

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). **The generation season for 2021 ended on October 18 when water flow was no longer available.**

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

There are no air quality updates at this time.

Storm Water

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, four storm water samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. No samples have been collected for the current reporting year of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The results from the previous reporting year 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 initially completed the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in 2019. However, recent amendments to the CEQA Guidelines now require an update to the CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The environmental review was expected to be finalized when the project was approved by the Burbank City Council. However, the engineering design and permitting phase have taken longer than originally expected due to the complexity of the project as well as other factors including the onset of a pandemic.** MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering support and permitting support for the project. After the final design is completed, bid specifications will be prepared and a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued for the construction activities. As an interim measure, BWP has also applied for time schedule orders (TSOs) that include interim limits which are achievable for this site. The final TSOs were approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2021. These TSOs and interim limits will apply until the improvement project is complete. Milestone achievements are required, and project completion must be achieved by November 17, 2023.

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance

BWP continues to be on track to meet RPS compliance requirements for calendar year 2021. The calendar year 2021 goal is 35.75% RPS. BWP staff continues to evaluate renewable resources in order to meet future compliance requirements. Staff submitted the RPS report to the California Energy Commission in August. **Staff is in the process of negotiating two long-term power contracts in order to meet future compliance obligations.**

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 BWP's 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. **The first draft of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the IRP is done. The plan is to release the RFP in spring of 2022 after it has been reviewed by additional staff members and legal.**

Transmission Update

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 were signed and forwarded to LADWP. On September 14, 2021, LADWP Board approved both agreements. LADWP's signed original copies of both agreements are expected to be received by BWP by the end of October.

Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress

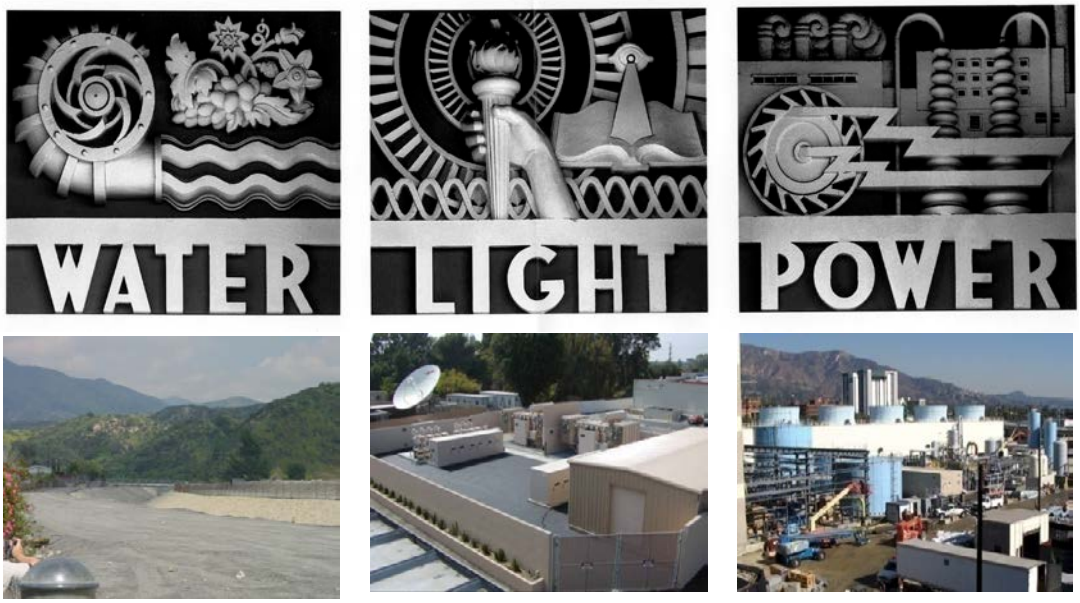
LADWP, BWP and GWP (the IPP repowering participants) are working together to create a detailed roadmap for green hydrogen production, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the IPP Renewal participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the IPP repower project is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

Staff is actively working with Intermountain Power Agency on cost increases due to the Hydrogen Betterments as well as coal supply issues. Updates will be provided as more details are made available.

Power Production

Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project

BWP is in the process of developing a bid schedule documents for the Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project. The new emissions control system will allow Lake One to remain in compliance with upcoming air quality requirements. The project consists of designing, engineering, permitting, constructing/installing, commissioning, and testing the new emissions system. This project is planned to conclude in the first half of 2023.



Financial Report
September-21

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD September 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	
95,280	104,143	(8,863)	(9%)	[a]	NEL MWh	307,799	328,110	(20,311)	(6%)	[A]
					Retail				
$ 14,871	$ 15,725	$ (855)	(5%)		Retail Sales	$ 47,311	$ 50,070	$ (2,758)	(6%)	
454	566	(113)	(20%)		Other Revenues	1,177	1,699	(522)	(31%)	[B]
10,153	9,992	(160)	(2%)	[b]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	32,903	31,172	(1,731)	(6%)	[C]
5,172	6,299	(1,127)	(18%)		**Retail Margin**	15,585	20,597	(5,012)	(24%)	
					Wholesale					
1,918	2,839	(921)	(32%)		Wholesale Sales	7,146	17,674	(10,528)	(60%)	
1,727	2,797	1,071	38%		Wholesale Power Supply	6,087	17,422	11,335	65%	
191	42	150	359%		**Wholesale Margin**	1,060	252	808	321%	
5,363	6,341	(978)	(15%)		**Gross Margin**	16,645	20,848	(4,204)	(20%)	
					Operating Expenses					
1,017	970	(48)	(5%)		Distribution	2,313	3,008	694	23%	[D]
120	128	8	6%		Administration/Safety	435	400	(35)	(9%)	
206	261	55	21%		Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	423	801	379	47%	[E]
513	519	6	1%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	1,540	1,557	17	1%	
570	727	157	22%	[c]	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,379	1,771	392	22%	[F]
357	435	78	18%		Public Benefits	1,144	1,385	241	17%	[G]
195	148	(47)	(32%)		Security/Oper Technology	733	427	(307)	(72%)	[H]
133	124	(9)	(8%)		Telecom	292	395	103	26%	
136	202	66	33%		Construction & Maintenance	293	613	320	52%	[I]
1,551	1,881	330	18%	[d]	Depreciation	5,533	5,642	108	2%	
4,798	5,394	596	11%		Total Operating Expenses	14,085	15,998	1,912	12%	
$ 565	$ 947	$ (382)	(40%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 2,559	$ 4,851	$ (2,291)	(47%)	

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

($ in 000's)

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance	
$ 565	$ 947	$ (382)	(40%)	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 2,559	$ 4,851	$ (2,291)	(47%)	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
82	66	16	24%	Interest Income	256	199	57	29%	
83	26	57	218%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(2,202)	(2,581)	379	15%	
(279)	(279)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(838)	(838)	-	0%	
(114)	(187)	73	39%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,784)	(3,221)	436	(14%)	
451	760	(309)	(41%)	**Net Income**	(225)	1,630	(1,855)	(114%)	
24	1,215	(1,190)	(98%)	[e] Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,079	3,644	(2,564)	(70%)	[J]
$ 475	$ 1,974	$ (1,499)	(76%)	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 854	$ 5,274	$ (4,419)	(84%)	

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 September 2021
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	95,280	104,143	(8,863)	-	NEL is 9% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature in September was 86.6°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.8°F. The average low temperature was 59.6°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 61.0°F. MTD CDD were 254 versus the 15-year average of 287.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	10,153	9,992	(160)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	570	727	157		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services.
d.	Depreciation	1,551	1,881	330	-	The favorable variance is attributable to the timing of projects.
e.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	24	1,215	(1,190)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	307,799	328,110	(20,311)	- NEL is 6% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The YTD average high temperature was 87.9°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. The YTD average low temperature was 61.4°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 62.4°F. YTD CDD were 918 versus the 15-year average of 944.
B.	Other Revenues	1,177	1,699	(522)	- 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	32,903	31,172	(1,731)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Distribution	2,313	3,008	694	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more capital labor and work for others than planned, vacancies and the timing of private contractual services.
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	423	801	379	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases and professional services.
F.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	1,379	1,771	392	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services.
G.	Public Benefits	1,144	1,385	241	- Lifeline discounts of $161k are recorded as a reduction to retail sales but are budgeted as an expense. The balance of the variance is attributable to lower than planned electric retail sales.
H.	Security/Oper Technology	733	427	(307)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and to the timing of software and hardware purchases.
I.	Construction & Maintenance	293	613	320	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and custodial services and building ground maintenance and repairs.
J.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,079	3,644	(2,564)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): $451	$ -	$ (309)	$ (309)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(855)	(855)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	195	-	195
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	135	-	135
- Lower transmission	92	-	92
- Higher energy prices	-	(824)	(824)
- Higher O&M	-	(93)	(93)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	335	-	335
Other Revenues	-	(113)	(113)
Wholesale Margin	150	-	150
Total	$ 907	$ (1,884)	$ (978)
MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	-	(48)	(48)
Administration/Safety	8	-	8
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	55	-	55
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	157	-	157
Public Benefits	78	-	78
Security/Oper Technology	-	(47)	(47)
Telecom	-	(9)	(9)
Construction & Maintenance	66	-	66
Depreciation expense	330	-	330
All other	79	-	79
Total	$ 773	$ (103)	$ 669

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

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): $(225)	$ -	(1,855)	$ (1,855)
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(2,758)	(2,758)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	447	-	447
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	603	-	603
- Lower transmission	350	-	350
- Higher energy prices	-	(1,925)	(1,925)
- Lake unit repairs		(2,750)	(2,750)
- Lower O&M	659	-	659
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	885	-	885
Other Revenues	-	(522)	(522)
Wholesale Margin	808	-	808
Total	$ 3,752	$ (7,956)	$ (4,204)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	694	-	694
Administration/Safety	-	(35)	(35)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	379	-	379
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	392	-	392
Public Benefits	241	-	241
Security/Oper Technology	-	(307)	(307)
Telecom	103	-	103
Construction & Maintenance	320	-	320
Depreciation expense	108	-	108
All other	453	-	453
Total	$ 2,691	$ (342)	$ 2,349

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

	Sep-21	Aug-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments											
General Operating Reserve	$ 70,437	$ 75,742 [f]	$ 75,226	$ 73,156	$ 70,186	$ 65,223	$ 65,133 [f]	$ 52,719 [d] [e]	$ 67,320 [b]	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA [g]	3,762	3,762	3,761	3,740	4,210	6,021	3,769	17,163	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	84,199	89,503	88,988	86,896	84,396	81,244	78,902	79,882	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(7,870)	(5,204)	(5,701)	(4,245)	(2,722)	(3,083)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,584)	(8,357)	(8,243)	(8,128)	(8,198)	(8,287)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	(48)	(62)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [c]	(2,855)	(2,988)	(2,998)	(2,999)	(2,470)	(3,273)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-					
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**62,889**	**70,954**	**70,046**	**69,523**	**71,005**	**66,556**	**66,149**	**67,376**	**77,942**	**73,010**	**42,770**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD September 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	
484	542	(58)	(11%)	[a]	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	1,526	1,595	(69)	(4%)	[A]
104	100	4	4%		Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	340	319	21	7%	
					Operating Revenues					
$ 2,737	$ 2,988	$ (251)	(8%)		Potable Water	$ 8,413	$ 8,819	$ (407)	(5%)	
436	393	43	11%		Recycled Water	1,379	1,255	124	10%	
155	120	34	28%		Other Revenue [3]	400	361	38	11%	
3,327	3,501	(174)	(5%)		Total Operating Revenues	10,191	10,436	(244)	(2%)	
1,067	1,381	315	23%	[b]	Water Supply Expense	3,483	4,059	577	14%	[B]
2,261	2,120	141	7%		**Gross Margin**	6,709	6,376	332	5%	
					Operating Expenses					
841	793	(48)	(6%)		Operations & Maintenance - Potable	1,967	2,328	361	16%	[C]
260	139	(121)	(87%)	[c]	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	516	417	(99)	(24%)	[D]
196	227	32	14%		Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	583	678	95	14%	
143	144	0	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	430	431	1	0%	
345	373	28	7%		Depreciation	1,037	1,118	81	7%	
1,785	1,676	(109)	(7%)		Total Operating Expenses	4,533	4,971	438	9%	
476	444	31	7%		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	2,175	1,405	771	55%	
					Other Income/(Expenses)					
16	11	5	50%		Interest Income	43	32	11	34%	
56	49	7	15%		Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(352)	(383)	31	8%	
(143)	(148)	(5)	(4%)		Bond Interest/(Expense)	(428)	(444)	16	4%	
(71)	(89)	18	20%		Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(738)	(796)	58	7%	
405	356	49	14%		**Net Income/(Loss)**	1,438	609	829	136%	
80	33	47	144%	[d]	Capital Contributions (AIC)	411	98	313	320%	[E]
$ 485	$ 389	$ 96	25%		**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 1,849	$ 707	$ 1,142	161%	

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 September 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	484	542	(58)	-	Potable water demand was below budget. The average high temperature in September was 86.6°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.8°F. The average low temperature was 59.6°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 61.0°F. MTD CDD were 254 versus the 15-year average of 287.
b.	Water Supply Expense	1,067	1,381	315	-	The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
c.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	260	139	(121)	-	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional services.
d.	Capital Contributions (AIC)		33	47	-	The favorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD September 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	1,526	1,595	(69)	- Potable water demand was below budget. The FYTD average high temperature was 87.9°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. The FYTD average low temperature was 61.4°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 62.4°F. FYTD CDD were 918 versus the 15-year average of 944.
B.	Water Supply Expense	3,483	4,059	577	- The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
C.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	1,967	2,328	361	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and private contractual services.
D.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	516	417	(99)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional services.
E.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	411	98	313	- The favorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

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

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): $405	$ 49	$ -	$ 49
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(251)	(251)
Recycled Revenues	43	-	43
Other Revenue	34	-	34
Water Supply Expense	315	-	315
Total	392	$ (251)	$ 141
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	-	(48)	(48)
Recycled Water O&M	-	(121)	(121)
Allocated O&M	32	-	32
Depreciation Expense	28	-	28
All Other	18	-	18
Total	$ 77	$ (169)	$ (91)

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

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME: $1,438	$ 829	$ -	$ 829
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(407)	(407)
Recycled Revenues	124	-	124
Other Revenue	38	-	38
Water Supply Expense	577	-	577
Total	$ 739	$ (407)	$ 332
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	361	-	361
Recycled Water O&M	-	(99)	(99)
Allocated O&M	95	-	95
Depreciation Expense	81	-	81
All Other	59	-	59
Total	$ 595	$ (99)	$ 496

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

	Sep-21	Aug-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments											
General Operating Reserves	$ 14,287	$ 14,398 [e]	$ 13,839	$ 12,181	$ 15,066	$ 13,972	$ 10,972 [e]	$ 8,395 [c] [d]	$ 11,555 [b]	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	16,507	16,618	16,059	14,401	17,286	16,192	13,192	10,615	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,021)	(1,062)	(1,198)	(1,125)	(1,151)	(1,311)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 15,487**	**$ 15,556**	**$ 14,861**	**$ 13,276**	**$ 16,136**	**$ 14,882**	**$ 12,060**	**$ 9,388**	**$ 12,321**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.
[b] Includes a $3.95M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.
[c] Includes early redemption of the 2010A Water Bonds ($2.07M).
[d] Includes a $2.5M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.
[e] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $440k.