



# Power

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## Facts & Figures

### General

<b>About LADWP</b>	LADWP was established in 1902 to deliver water to the City of Los Angeles. Electric distribution began in 1916.  A five-member Board of Water and Power Commissioners establishes policy for LADWP. The Board members, as well as the General Manager, are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. Board members are appointed for five-year terms.
<b>Workforce</b>	8,800 employees
<b>Area Served</b>	465 square miles
<b>Population Served</b>	Over 3.8 million residents Power Customers: 1.4 million in Los Angeles; 5,000 in the Owens Valley
<b>Power System Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget</b>	Total: \$3.5 billion \$1 billion for operations and maintenance \$1.5 billion for capital projects \$1.4 billion for fuel and purchased power
<b>Funding Sources</b>	LADWP's operations are financed solely through sales of water and electric services. Capital funds are partially funded through the sale of bonds. No tax support is received.
<b>City Transfer</b>	8% of gross operating revenue is transferred to the City General Fund each year. \$253 million was transferred in Fiscal Year 2013-14.

### Power Resources (Calendar Year 2012) (As reported to CEC)

<b>Eligible Renewables*</b>	20%
<b>Natural Gas</b>	21%
<b>Nuclear</b>	10%
<b>Large Hydroelectric</b>	4%
<b>Coal</b>	33%
<b>Other/Unspecified Sources of Power</b>	12%
*Renewable energy sources include biomass & waste (5%), geothermal (0%), small hydroelectric (2%), solar (0%), and wind (13%).	

### Electric Capacity

<b>Total Megawatts Capacity</b>	Over 7,300 megawatts from a diverse mix of energy resources
<b>All-Time Peak Demand</b>	6,177 megawatts (September 27, 2010)(instantaneous peak)

**Power Use for Fiscal Year ending June 2013**

<b>Total power use is 23.5 million megawatt-hours per year. The typical residential customer uses 500 kilowatt-hours per month.</b>	
<b>Residential</b>	8.4 million megawatt-hours
<b>Commercial</b>	12.8 million megawatt-hours
<b>Industrial</b>	1.9 million megawatt-hours
<b>Other</b>	0.4 million megawatt-hours

**Power Infrastructure**

<b>Overhead Transmission Circuits</b>	3,507 miles (spanning five Western states)
<b>Underground Transmission Circuits</b>	124 miles
<b>Transmission Towers</b>	15,452
<b>Overhead Distribution Lines</b>	6,800 miles
<b>Underground Distribution Cables</b>	3,597 miles
<b>Distributing Stations</b>	162
<b>Receiving Stations</b>	21
<b>Substructures</b>	50,636
<b>Distribution Utility Poles</b>	321,516
<b>Pole Mounted Capacity Banks</b>	3,166
<b>Distribution Cross-arms</b>	1.3 million
<b>Utilitarian Streetlights</b>	29,550
<b>Distribution Transformers</b>	126,000

**Energy Efficiency Accomplishments**

<b>Energy Efficiency Program Expenditures</b> - Since 2000: \$365 million
<b>Energy Savings</b> - Since 2000: 1,514 gigawatt-hours
<b>Program Highlights</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial Lighting Efficiency Offer (CLEO): 469 gigawatt-hours since 2000.</li> <li>• Chiller Efficiency Program: Reduced peak demand by over 61 megawatts since 2001.</li> <li>• Small Business Direct Install (SBDI) Program: 151 gigawatt-hours since 2008.</li> <li>• Custom Performance Program: 264 gigawatt-hours since 2006.</li> <li>• Refrigerator Exchange Program: Over 53,000 refrigerators replaced and recycled since 2007, energy savings of 56 gigawatt-hours.</li> </ul>

**Measurement Guide**

<b>Volt (V)</b>	Unit of measurement of electrical pressure
<b>Ampere (A)</b>	Unit of measurement of rate of electrical flow
<b>Watt (W)</b>	Unit of measurement of electrical power
<b>Kilowatt-hour (kWh) - One Power Billing Unit</b>	1,000 watts of power at work for one hour, or a 100-watt light bulb operating for 10 hours
<b>Megawatt-hour (MWh)</b>	1,000 kilowatt-hours
<b>Gigawatt-hour (GWh)</b>	One million kilowatt-hours

