Power

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General

About LADWP	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.
Workforce	8,800 employees
Area Served	465 square miles.
Population Served	Over 3.8 million residents Power Customers: 1.4 million in Los Angeles; 5,000 in the Owens Valley
Power System Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget	Total: $3.5 billion $1 billion for operations and maintenance $1.5 billion for capital projects $1.4 billion for fuel and purchased power
Funding Sources	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.
City Transfer	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)

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

Electric Capacity

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

Power Use for Fiscal Year ending June 2013

Total power use is 23.5 million megawatt-hours per year. The typical residential customer uses 500

kilowatt-hours per month.	
Residential	8.4 million megawatt-hours
Commercial	12.8 million megawatt-hours
Industrial	1.9 million megawatt-hours
Other	0.4 million megawatt-hours

Power Infrastructure

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

Energy Efficiency Accomplishments

Energy Efficiency Program Expenditures - Since 2000: $365 million

Energy Savings - Since 2000: 1,514 gigawatt-hours

Program Highlights

- Commercial Lighting Efficiency Offer (CLEO): 469 gigawatt-hours since 2000.
- Chiller Efficiency Program: Reduced peak demand by over 61 megawatts since 2001.
- Small Business Direct Install (SBDI) Program: 151 gigawatt-hours since 2008.
- Custom Performance Program: 264 gigawatt-hours since 2006.
- Refrigerator Exchange Program: Over 53,000 refrigerators replaced and recycled since 2007, energy savings of 56 gigawatt-hours.

Measurement Guide

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