Power

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Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan
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Facts & Figures

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	10,000 employees
Area Served	465 square miles
Population Served	Over 4 million residents Power Customers: 1.54 million in Los Angeles; 6,000 in the Owens Valley
Power System Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 Budget	Total: $4.7 billion $1.4 billion for operations and maintenance $1.7 billion for capital projects $1.6 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 (estimated at $242 million in FY 2017-18) is transferred to the City General Fund each year.

Power Resources (Calendar Year 2019) – (As reported to CEC)		
Renewable Energy*		34%
Natural Gas		27%
Nuclear		14%
Large Hydroelectric Generation Plants	34	3%
Coal		21%
Other/Unspecified Sources of Power	1.6 MW	0%
*Renewable energy sources include biomass & waste (0%), geothermal (9%), eligible hydroelectric (3%), solar (12%), and wind (10%).		

Energy Storage	
City-Owned Energy Storage	
Utility-Scale Battery Energy Storage	21.5 MW
Pumped-Hydro Storage	1,244 MW

Overhead Transmission Circuits	3,636 miles (spanning five Western states)
Underground Transmission Circuits	124 miles
Transmission Towers	15,452
Overhead Distribution Lines	7,148 miles
Underground Distribution Cables	5,709 miles
Distributing Stations	177
Distribution Utility Poles	308,170
Pole-Mounted Capacitor Banks	3,166
Distribution Transformers	124,510

Electric Capacity	
Net Dependable Capacity	Over 8,009 megawatts (MW) from a diverse mix of energy resources
Record Instantaneous Peak Demand	6,502 megawatts (reached on August 31, 2017)

Power Use	
Residential	The typical residential customer uses 500 kilowatt-hours per month.
Commercial/Industrial	Business and industry consume about 70% of the electricity in Los Angeles.

Measurement Guide	
Volt (V)	Unit of measurement of electrical pressure
Ampere (A)	Unit of measurement of rate of electrical flow

Power Infrastructure

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Power Infrastructure

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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