



Power

Past & Present

Facts & Figures

Power Content Label

Integrated Resource Planning

Power Reliability

Power Quality

Renewable Energy

Projects

Energy Efficiency & Rebates

Electric Safety

Smart Grid L.A.

Rates

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	8,800 employees
Area Served	465 square miles
Population Served	Over 3.9 million residents Power Customers: 1.4 million in Los Angeles; 5,000 in the Owens Valley
Power System Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-2015 Budget	Total: \$3.9 billion \$962 million for operations and maintenance \$1.48 billion for capital projects \$1.5 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 \$265.6 million in FY 2014-15) is transferred to the City General Fund each year.

Power Resources (Calendar Year 2013) (As reported to CEC)

Renewable Energy*	23%
Natural Gas	17%
Nuclear	10%
Large Hydroelectric	4%
Coal	42%
Other/Unspecified Sources of Power	0%

*Renewable energy sources include biomass & waste (6%), geothermal (1%), small hydroelectric (1%), solar (1%), and wind (14%).

Electric Capacity

Total Megawatts Capacity	Over 7,460 megawatts (MW) from a diverse mix of energy resources
Record Instantaneous Peak Demand	6,396 megawatts (reached on September 16, 2014)

Power Use

--	--

Version 1.010

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.

Power Infrastructure

Generation Plants	19
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 Crossarms	1.3 million
Utilitarian Streetlights	31,728
Distribution Transformers	126,000

Energy Efficiency Accomplishments

To view the full list of Power System accomplishments, please view the [2015 Briefing Book](#).

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