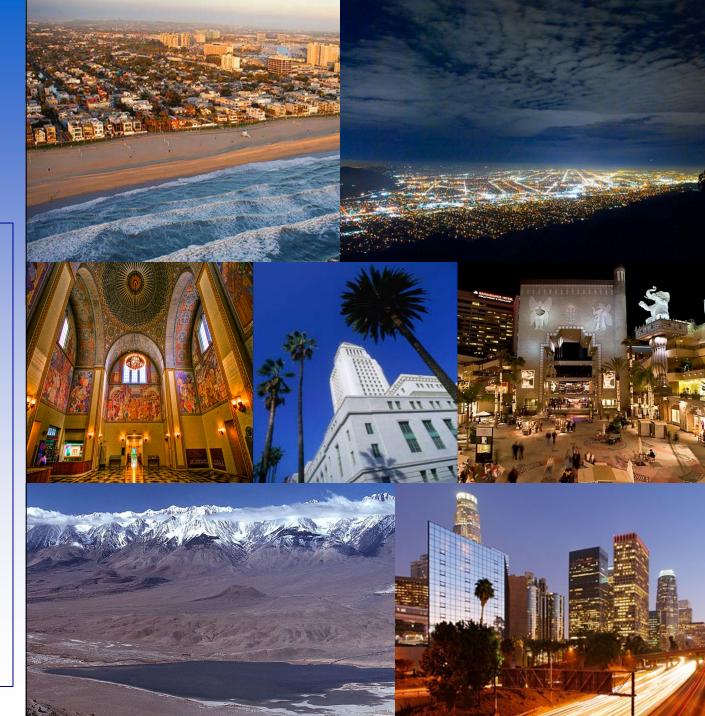


Power Industry Overview & Timelines

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December 5, 2020

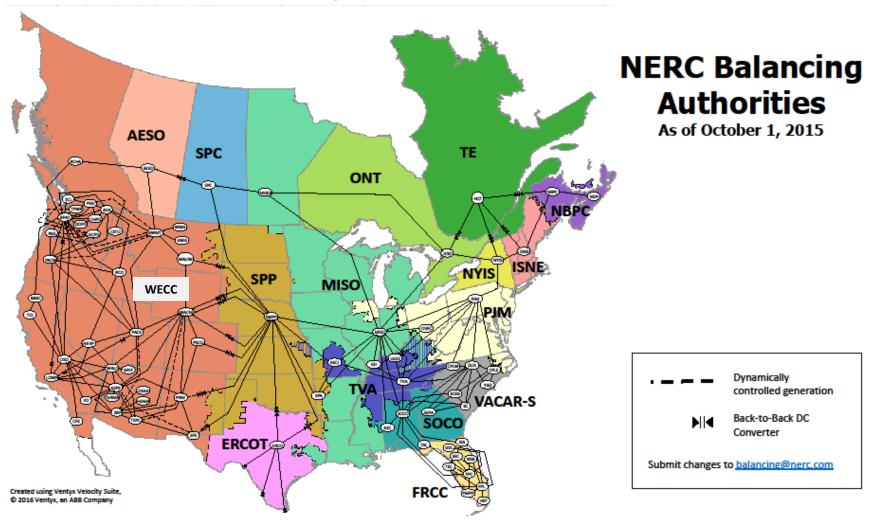


Overview

- Scale of North American electric system
 - Geographic scope
 - How big is big in power and energy?
 - Scope of DWP's system
 - Segments of the technology
- Power industry timeline
 - Power systems generation & transmission planning & operation timeline
 - Timeline with bulk power markets
 - Innovation timelines

Today's National Electric Reliability Corp.

About 350 million people, 1,000 GW capacity, 211,000 miles HV transmission, and over \$1 trillion in assets



How Big is Big, in Power Capacity?

LED light equivalent to 60 W incandescent

Standard incandescent light

Typical house load

Big stand-by generator

100,000 sq ft office building

• 100,000 sq ft "server farm"

Refinery

• 1,000,000 sq ft "server farm"

Typical new generation plant

Nuclear unit

City of Los Angeles DWP, 2015 resources

Southern California Edison

• California peak resources, summer

WECC summer peak resources (US, BC, BC, AB)

US & Canada, peak resources, summer

9 watts or 0.009 kW

60 watts or 0.060 kW

1 - 4 kW

1000 kW or 1 MW

1200 kW or 1.2 MW

12,000 kW or 12 MW est.

100 MW

120 - 200 MW est.

300-600 MW

650 - 1200 MW

7,640 MW

22,771 MW

53,458 MW

184,000 MW

1,012 GW or 1,012,000 MW

Sources: F H Pickel, NERC ESD 2017 for 2017, SCE and CAISO reports, LADWP 2015 Power is an instantaneous measurement, typically measured in Watts, which are Volts times Amperes.

How Big is Big, in Energy Terms?

LED 60 W equivalent, half time

60 W incandescent, half time

Single family residential bill

Average US residential user

Average US commercial user

Standby generator, 200 hr

Average US industrial user

Average US nuclear unit

City of Los Angeles DWP, 2017

SoCal Edison customers, 2017

All California generated

US, Baja, Canadian WECC generated

US and Canada generated

3.3 kWh/month 21.9 kWh/month

300 - 1000 kWh/month

10,000 kWh/year

70,000 kWh/year

240,000 kWh/yr

1,200 kW for 200 hours

1,900,000 kWh/year or

or an average of 220 kW for 24/7

5,600,000,000 kWh or 5,600,000 MWh

or 5.6 TeraWh/yr (TWh)

or annual average of 650 MW 24/7

22,700,000,000 kWh/yr or 22,700 GWh or 22.7 TWh

72,200,000,000 kWh/yr

or 72.2 TeraWatt-hours/yr (TWh)

271 TWh or 271 billion kWh/yr

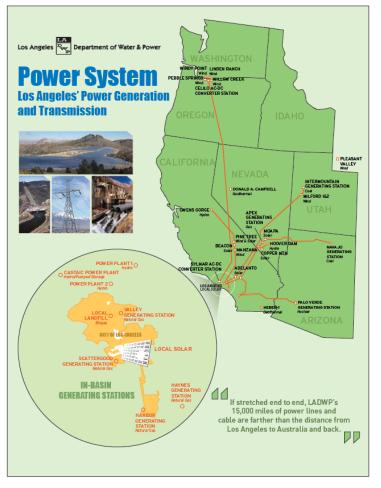
893 TWh or 893 billion kWh/yr

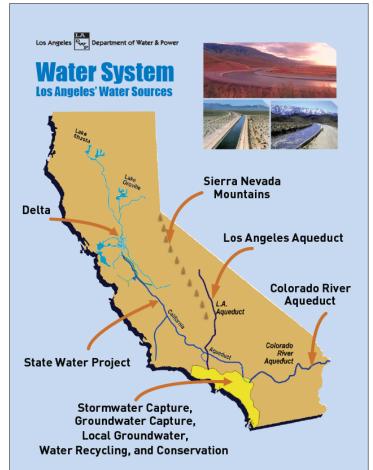
4,550 TWh

Sources: F H Pickel, NERC ESD 2017 for 2017, SCE and CAISO reports, DOE/EIA 2017 Electric energy is typically measured in Watt-hours, which is Watts times hours.

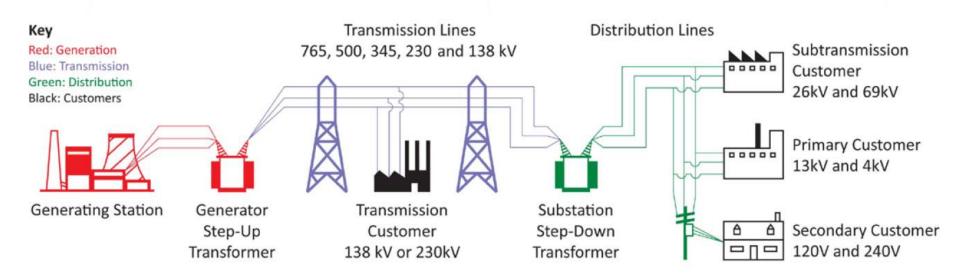
Geographic reach of Water & Power

(15th US on power revenue, 32nd on MWh sales, 18th on customers)



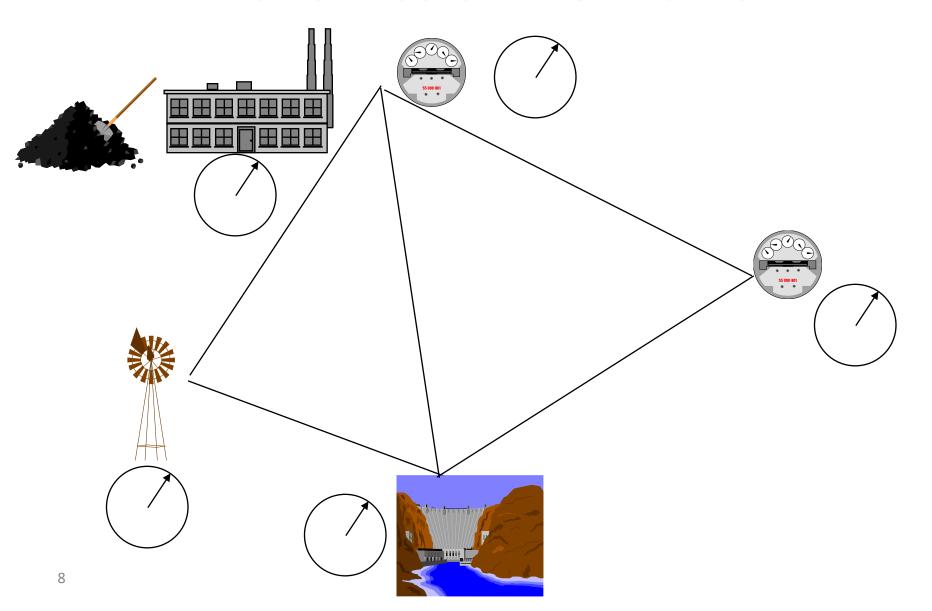


"Bulk Power System"

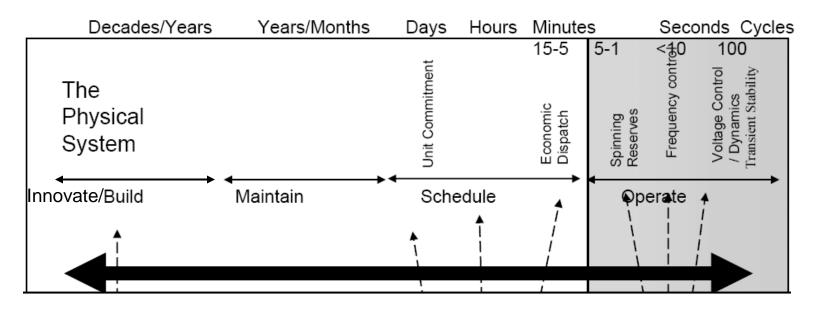


Source: NERC

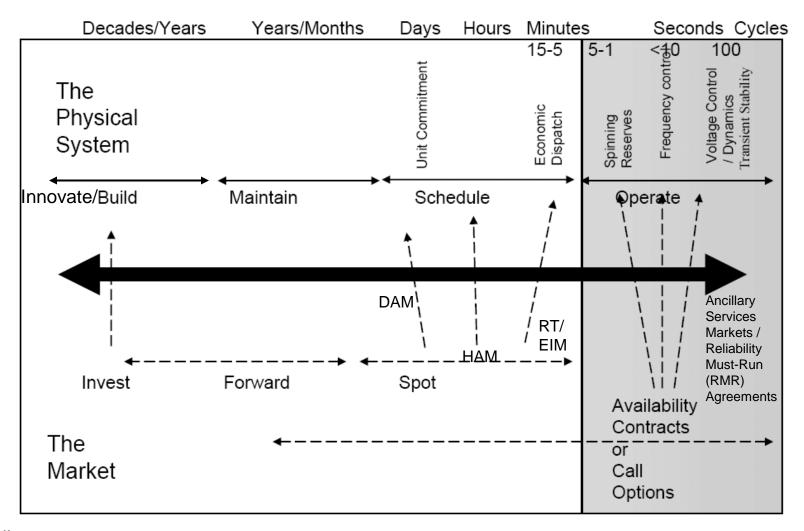
Transmission Networks



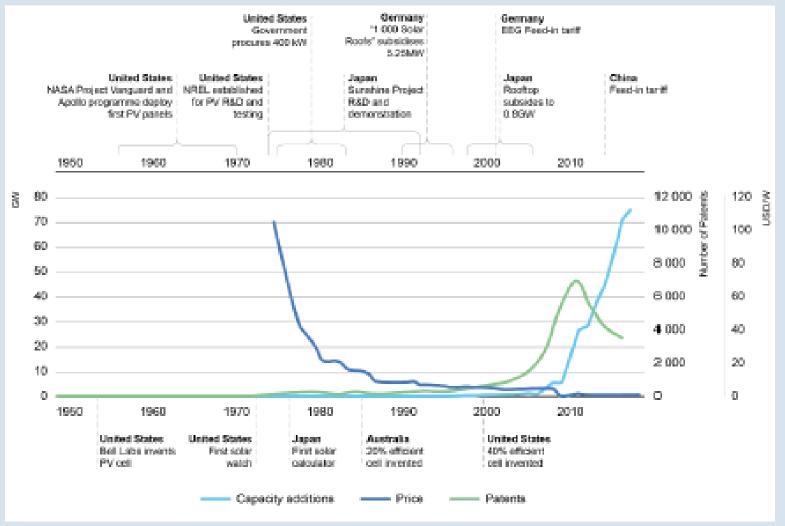
Power Systems Generation & Transmission Planning & Operation Timeline



Timeline With Bulk Power Markets



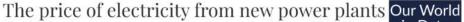
Key government programmes (top) and milestones (bottom) in PV development



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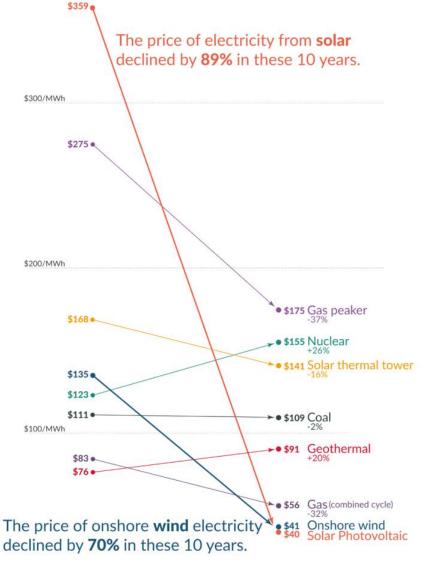
Note: NREL = National Renewable Energy Laboratory; EEG = Renewable Energy Sources Act in German; PV = photovoltaics; R&D = research and development.

Source: Nemet (2019); Persat et al. (2019); Kaylak, McNerney and Trancik (2018).



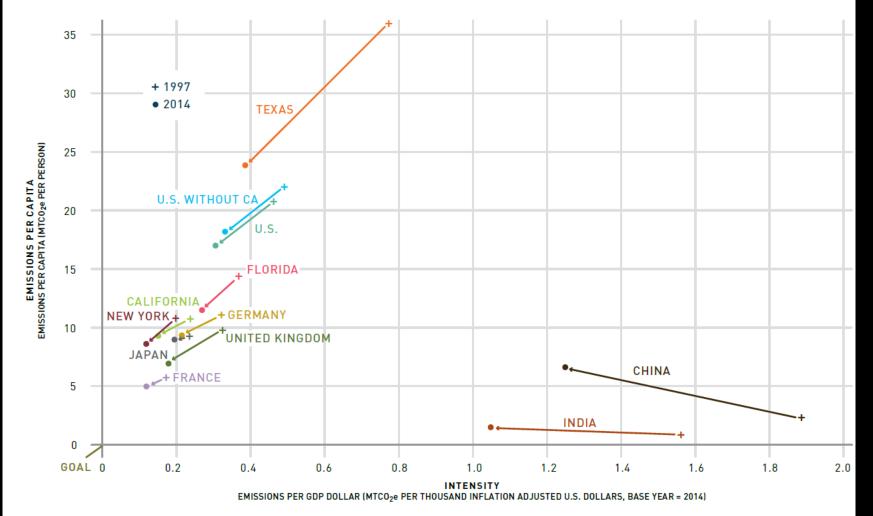
Electricity prices are expressed in 'levelized costs of energy' (LCOE). LCOE captures the cost of building the power plant itself as well as the ongoing costs for fuel and operating the power plant over its lifetime.





\$0/MWh 2009 2019

FIGURE 1. GLOBAL FOSSIL FUEL COMBUSTION IN CALIFORNIA AND OTHER REGIONS CARBON INTENSITY & EMISSIONS PER CAPITA 1997 TO 2014



NEXT 10 CALIFORNIA GREEN INNOVATION INDEX. Note: GDP in Real 2014 U.S. Dollars. Greenhouse gas emissions are from consumption of energy. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, USDA Economic Research Service; U.S. Census Bureau. NEXT 10 / SF · CA · USA