

LADWP – Challenges, Policies & Financial Stability

Presentation Outline

LADWP Overview

Ratepayer Advocate

Water and Energy Industry Transformation

Service Reliability Remains our Priority

A Sound Financial Picture for LADWP

Upcoming Public Input Process

We know we are working
for you 24/7.



We provide safe drinking water and
reliable electrical power to
4 million people, every day.

We deliver over 450 million gallons of water every day.



We provide Los Angeles with approximately 77 million kilowatt-hours of electricity on a typical day, and double that on hot summer days.



We are leading the state in the transition to green energy.

540 wind turbines

10 million square feet of solar panels

146 megawatts of small hydropower plants






To protect public health and natural resources, we check for over 200 contaminants by running more than 240,000 water quality tests a year.



We innovate
to save you money.

A woman with dark hair and a yellow shirt is crouching in a garden, holding a green garden hose. A young girl with pigtails and a purple floral dress is standing in front of her, also holding the hose. They are both smiling. The background is filled with green plants and purple flowers.

LA's per capita water use is the lowest of any major city.

Encouraged to conserve, Angelenos saved more than 70 billion gallons over the last two years.

Thank you!



We have more than 7,200 miles of drinking water pipelines in the City of L.A. They have to be kept in good condition to prevent breaks, spills and contamination.



We have 3,655 miles of transmission lines – 27% of the CA grid – and over 14,000 miles of distribution lines. We power over 260,000 streetlights every night.

L.A. has spoken and mandated a
Rate Payer Advocate.
LADWP supports this addition.

**We support a Rate Payer Advocate
immediately with funding, information
and cooperation.**

The water and power industry is undergoing a complete transformation and LADWP is at the epicenter.



New laws change how we
provide service and what
our Power System
needs to be

72% of electric
generation must be
replaced

33% new renewable energy

No more coal in CA

Currently 40% of City's energy is coal

No Ocean Water Cooling

3 of 4 local LADWP power plants
use ocean water



New regulations and mandates also are changing our Water System

No more open reservoirs

Owens Lake dust mitigation

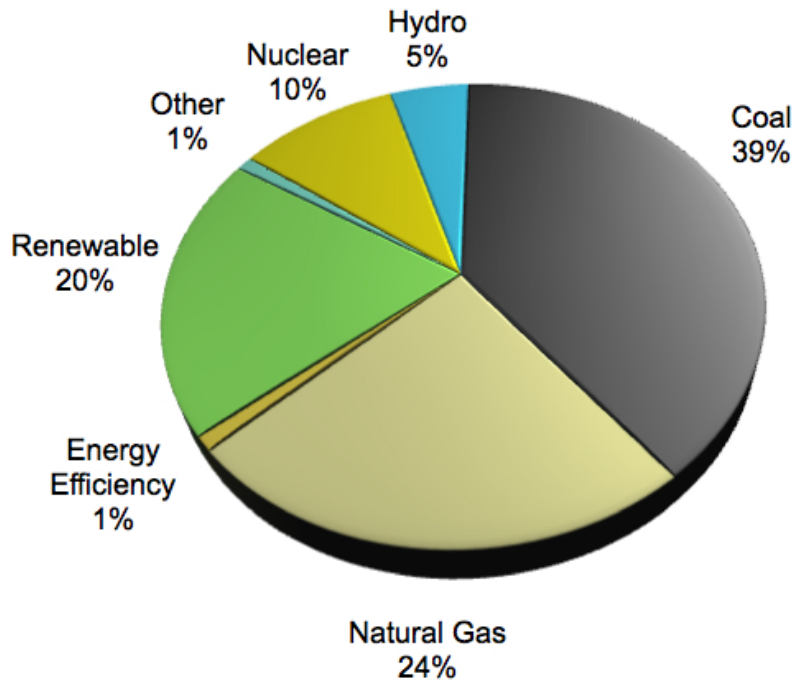
Conversion from chlorine to chloramine

20% conservation by 2020

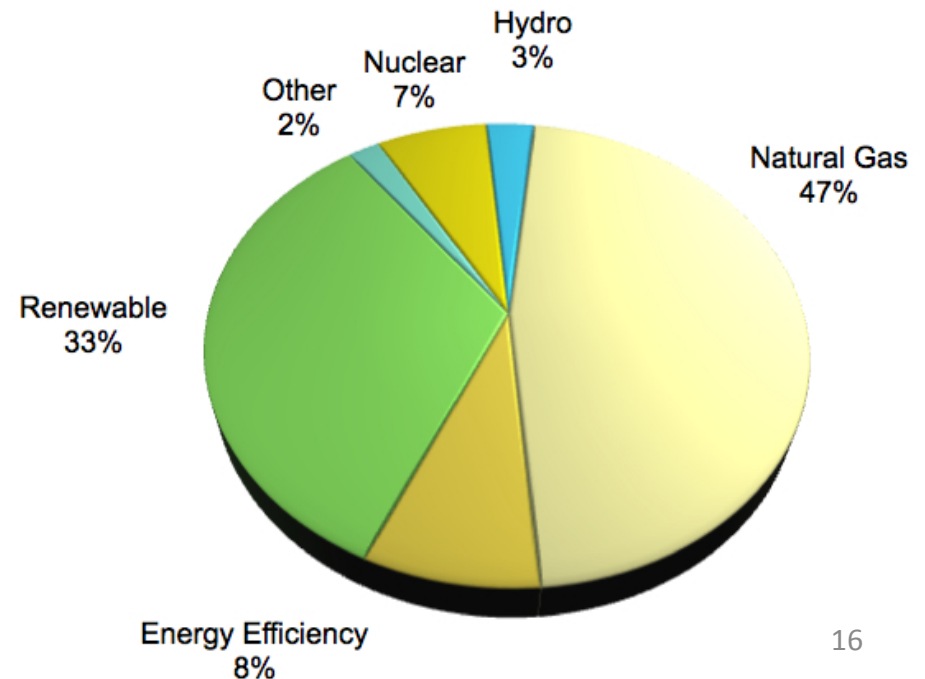


LADWP Energy Supplies Today and in the Future

2010

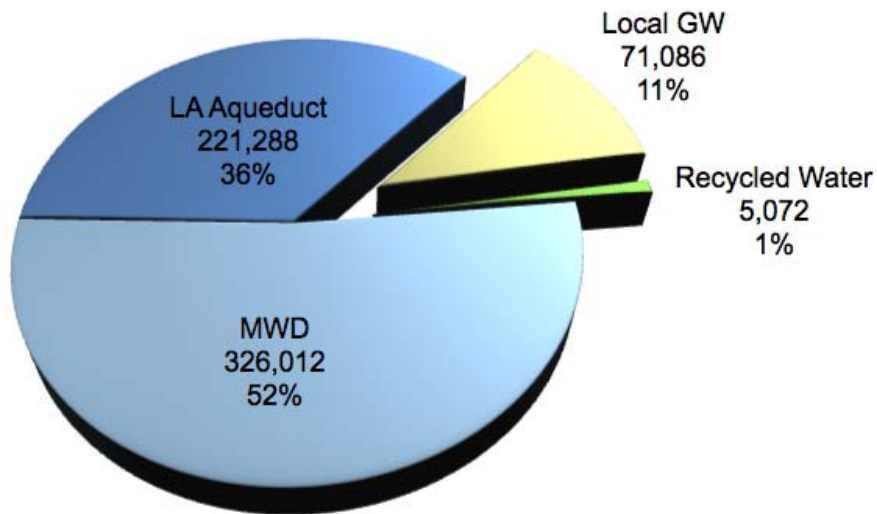


2030

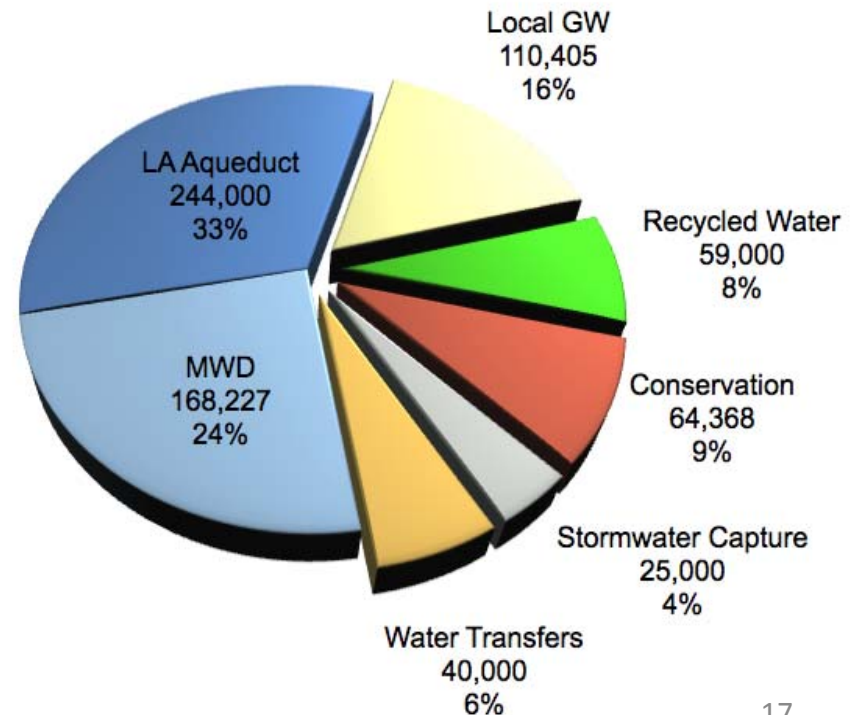


LADWP Water Supplies Today and in the Future

FY 2006 – 2010
Average Total: 621,700 AFY*



FY 2034 – 2035
Projected Total: 646,632 AFY*
(plus 64,368 AFY new conservation = 711,000)

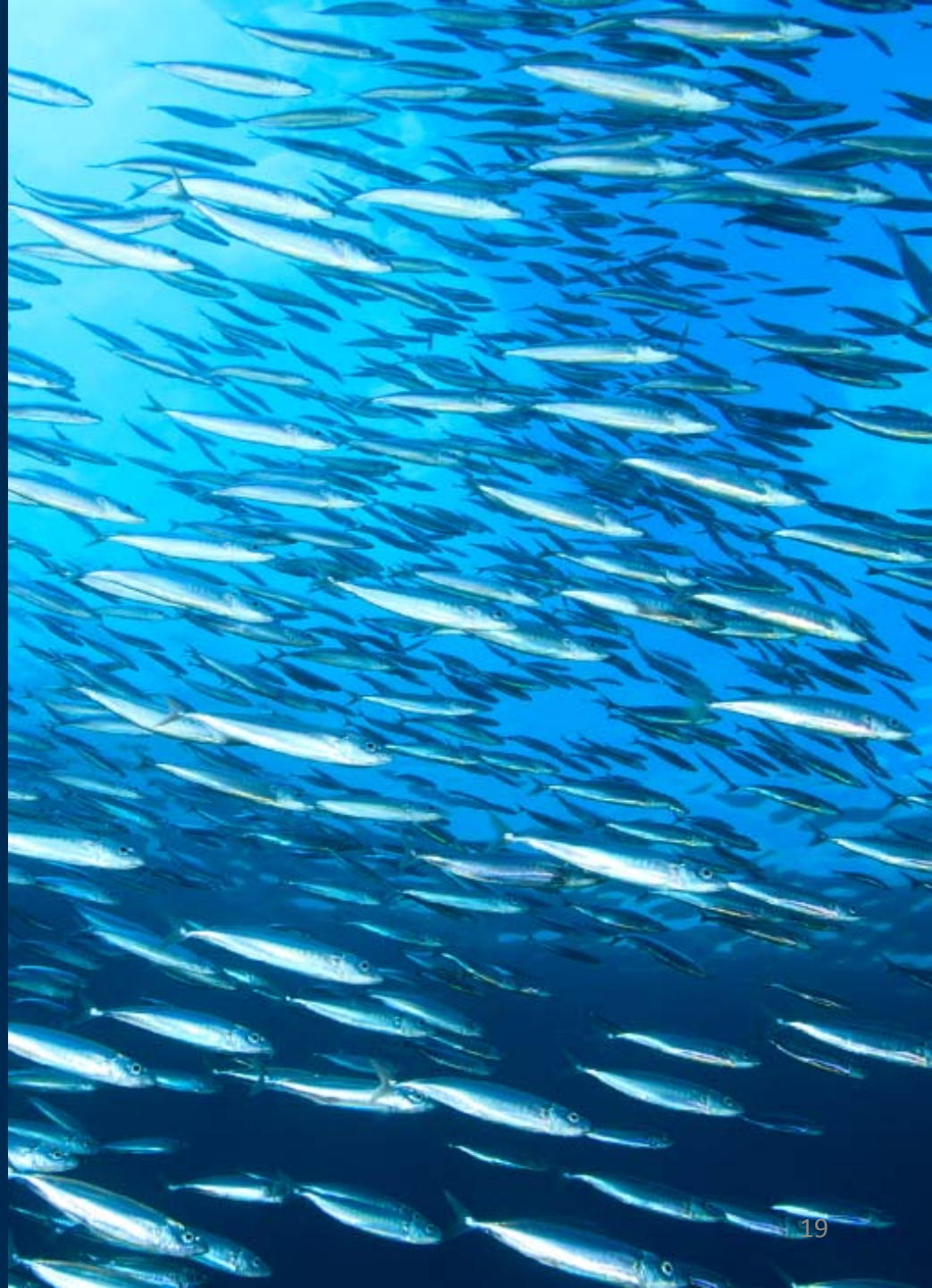


* Includes 100,000 AFY existing conservation

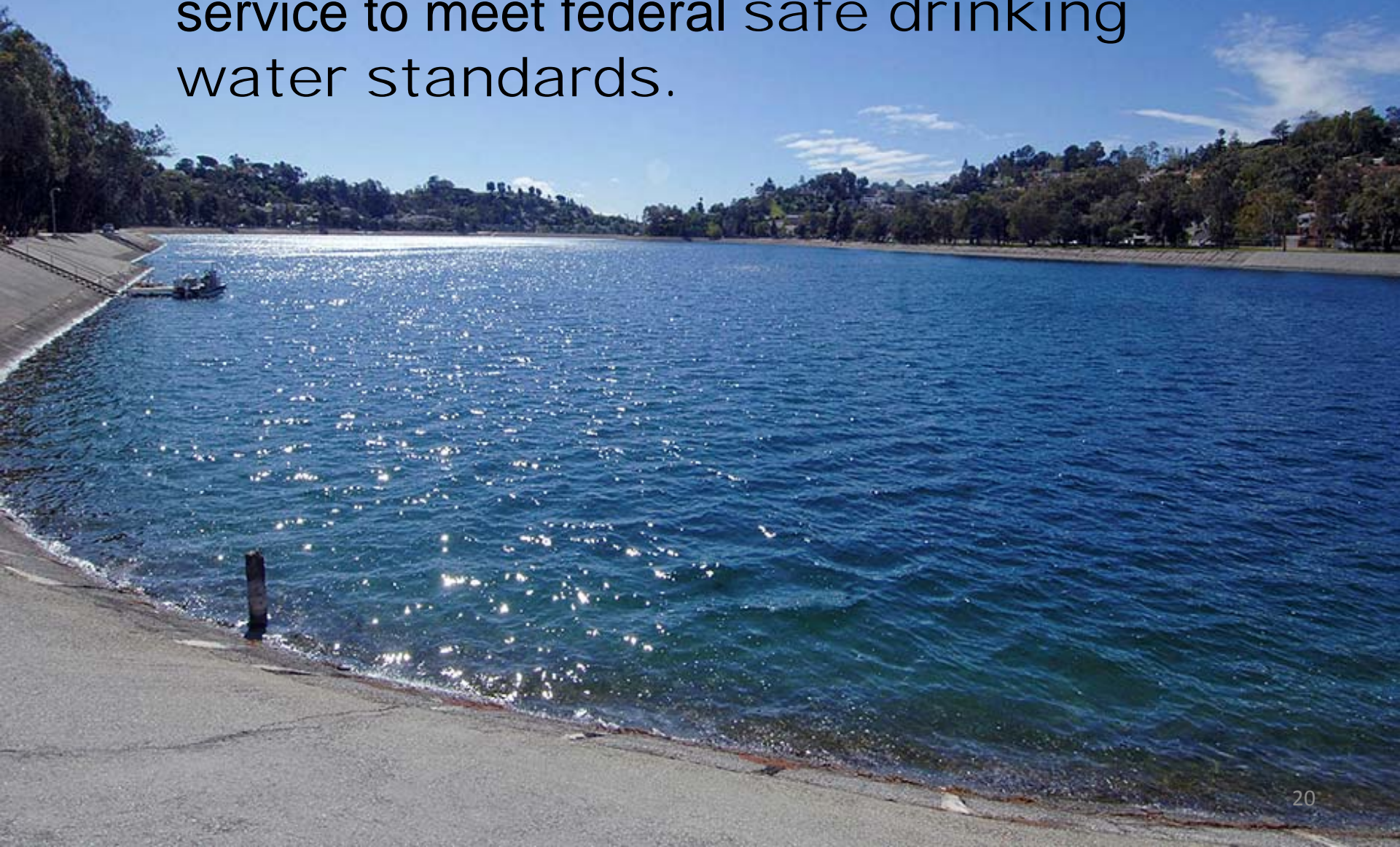
Over a short 15 years or less, we will replace **100%** of our coal use through renewable energy, greater energy efficiency, and natural gas.



We are totally eliminating ocean water cooling at our coastal power plants to protect marine habitats.



We are either covering or removing
all of our open reservoirs from
service to meet federal safe drinking
water standards.



We are working closely with sister agencies, departments, and bureaus to **integrate the planning of drinking water, stormwater, and wastewater facilities** as those organizations face rapid change, too.



Owens Valley

90% of dust on Owens Lake is now controlled

Restored Lower Owens River

Approximately \$1 billion spent to date

\$175 million additional capital required in the next 2 ½ years





Increasing our local water supplies can reduce by over half our dependence on purchasing imported water.

Achieving this transformation
requires financial commitment.

Our Water and Power Systems are
over 100 years old. Age takes its toll



We have an aging water distribution system

The average lifespan of a water main is less than 100 years

About 700,000 feet of our pipes are older than 100 years

With our current budget we can replace our pipelines only once every 400 years

This is not sustainable




Our power transmission system is getting older too.

With our current budget, we can replace our power poles once every 147 years and cables every 159 years.

This is not sustainable





When our water pipelines and power lines deteriorate, we are all at risk of disrupted services and costly emergency repairs.

Financial Background

The utility industry is very capital intensive

Issuing bonds is an essential part of DWP's financial planning so customers rates are reasonable

This is similar to taking out a mortgage to buy a house

In the last two years DWP has borrowed over \$2.5 billion and more is needed to continue the transformation.

Financial Challenges

Water and Power combined need to invest \$1.5 billion each year over the next 5 years to provide safe and reliable service, and to pay for legal mandates

The cost of financing (the mortgage) on these investments is going to require DWP to increase its revenue

DWP needs to maintain adequate financial reserves to enable this continued major financing

Water System

DWP's Water System has an \$830 million annual budget and has traditionally borrowed \$250 million per year

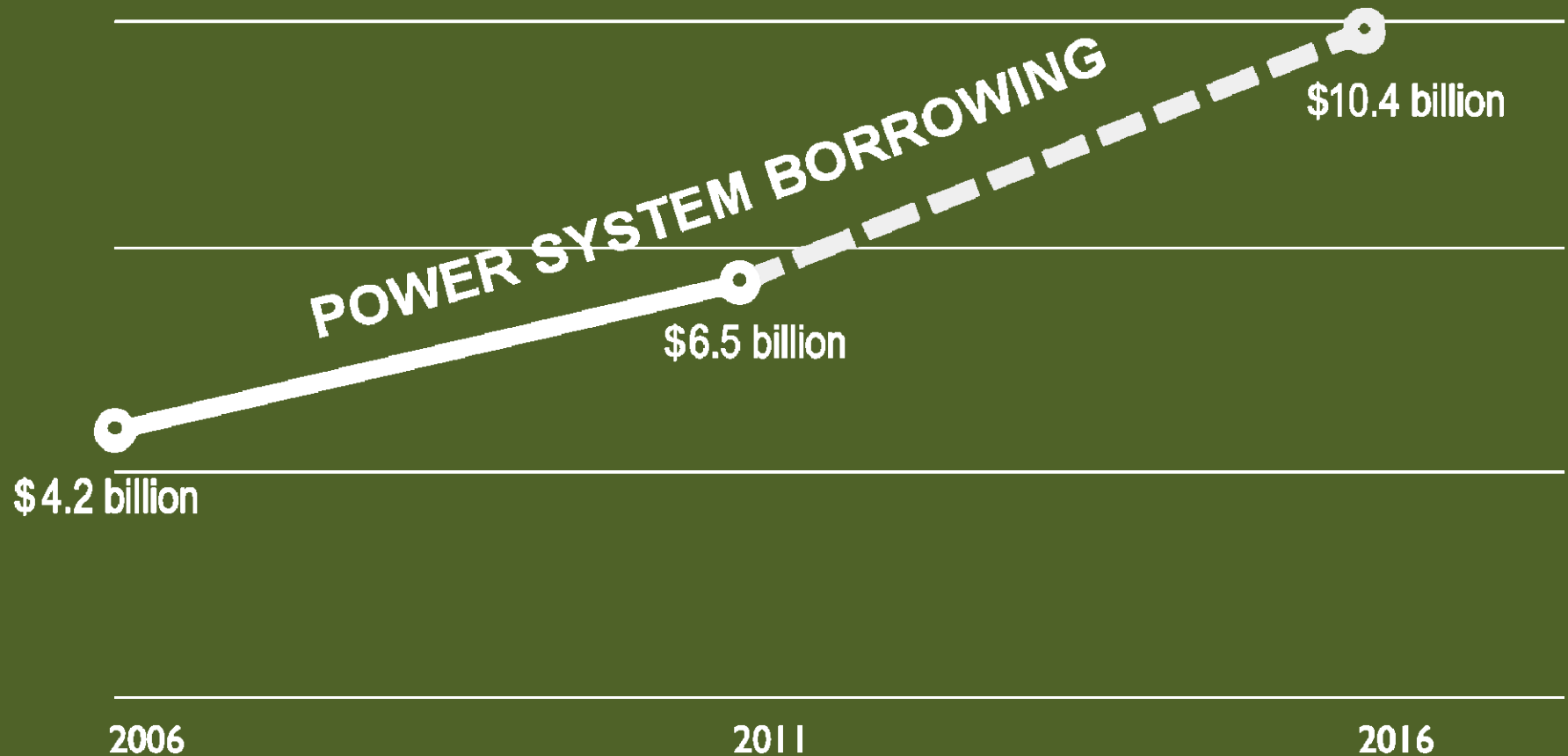
In the last two years the DWP Water System has borrowed nearly \$1 billion.

To maintain reliable service and pay for legal mandates we need to borrow \$1.1 billion over the next four years.

This is not sustainable without more revenue

Power System

\$3.3 billion total annual budget



Previous Year Programmatic Budget Cuts

**Budget cuts were made
in the following areas:**

Renewable Energy Projects

Energy Efficiency

Water Capital, Operations & Maintenance

We clamped down to save \$440 million in basic business costs out of our budget over the next three years.

Hiring freeze and staff reductions

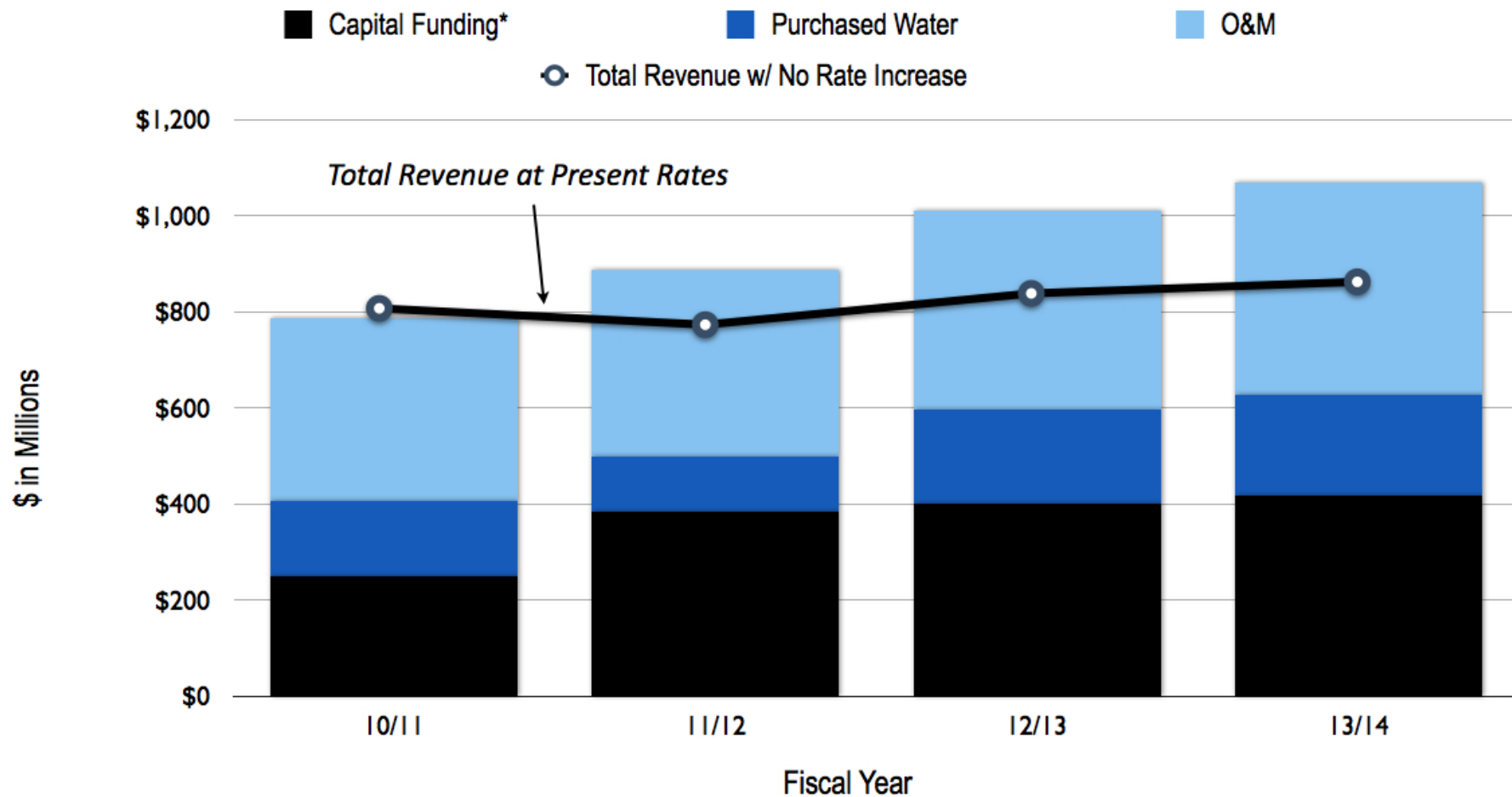
Reduced overtime

More efficient operations

Reduced capital expenditures

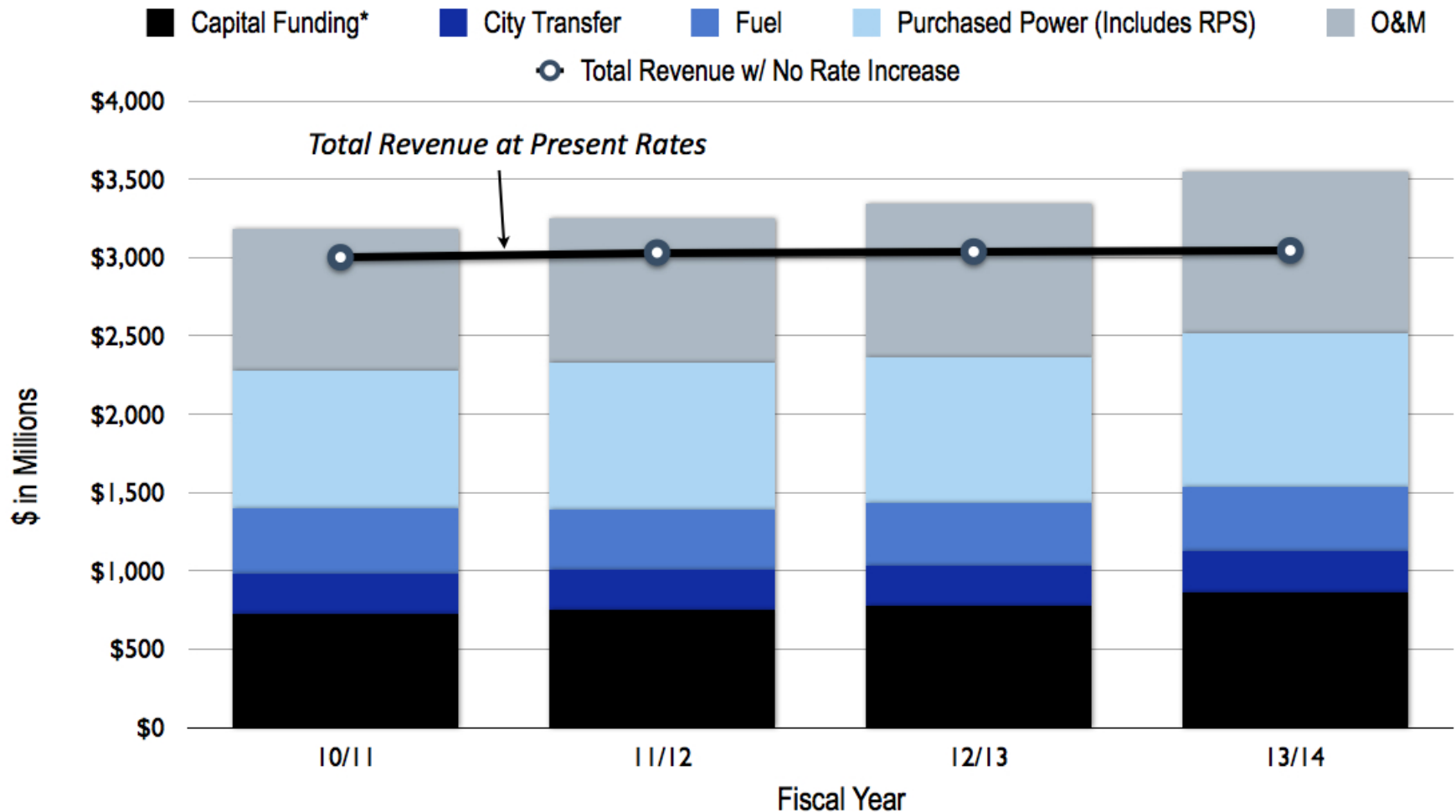


Water Budget Requirement for Basic Business Needs



* Capital Funding includes depreciation and net interest expense

Power Budget Requirement for Basic Business Needs



* Capital Funding includes depreciation and net interest expense



We are stretching our resources, but time and transformation require more money.

Capital costs of Water Regulatory Mandates

Basic Business Needs

	2011-12	5-year total
Total Cost of Mandates	\$285 Million	\$1.4 Billion

Examples:

Owens Lake Dust Mitigation	\$62 Million	\$196 Million
Reservoir Covers & Bypass	\$148 Million	\$811 Million
Water Treatment Facilities	\$71 Million	\$351 Million

Capital costs of Power Regulatory Mandates

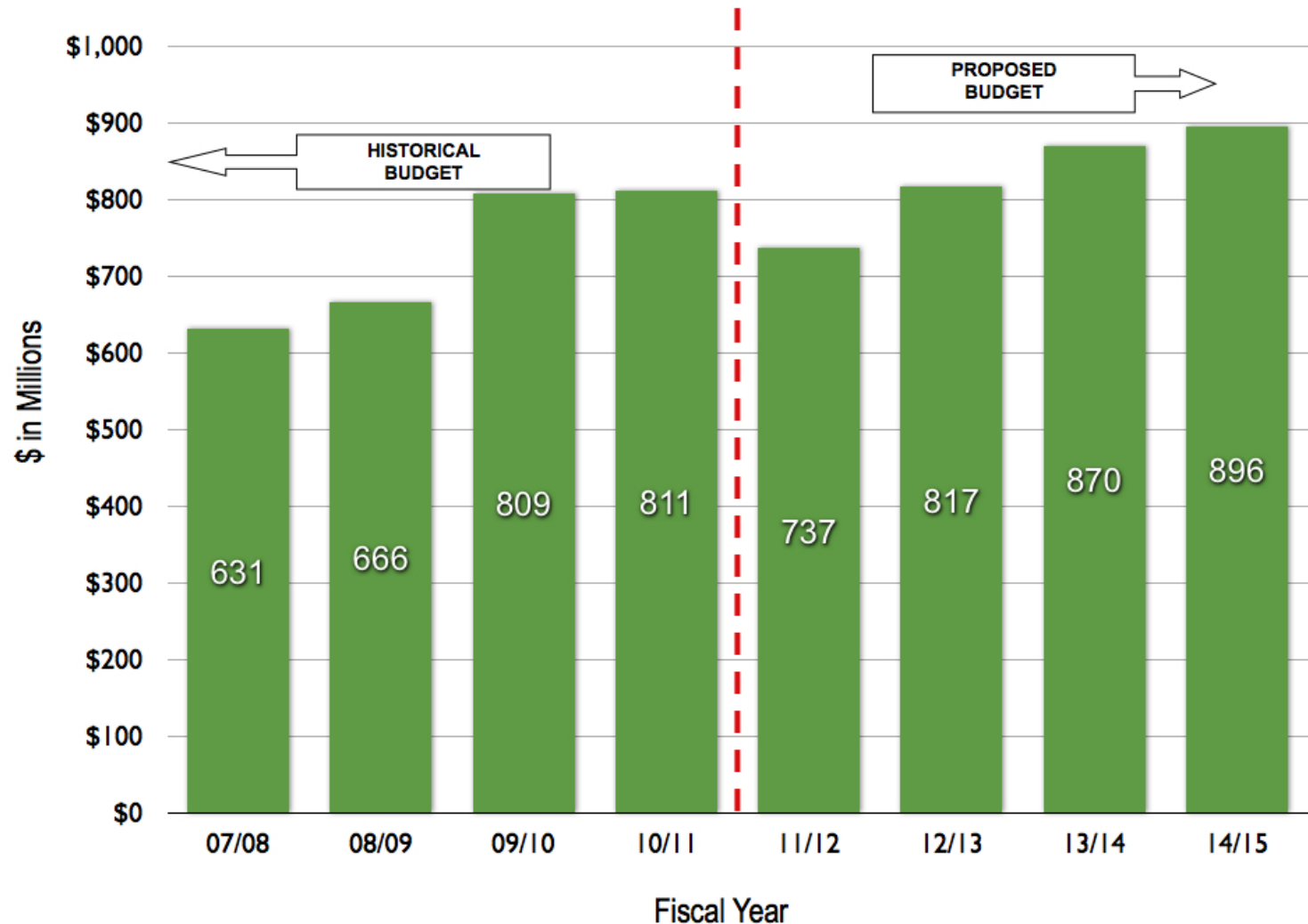
Basic Business Needs

	2011-12	5-year total
Total Cost of Mandates	\$593 Million	\$3.3 Billion

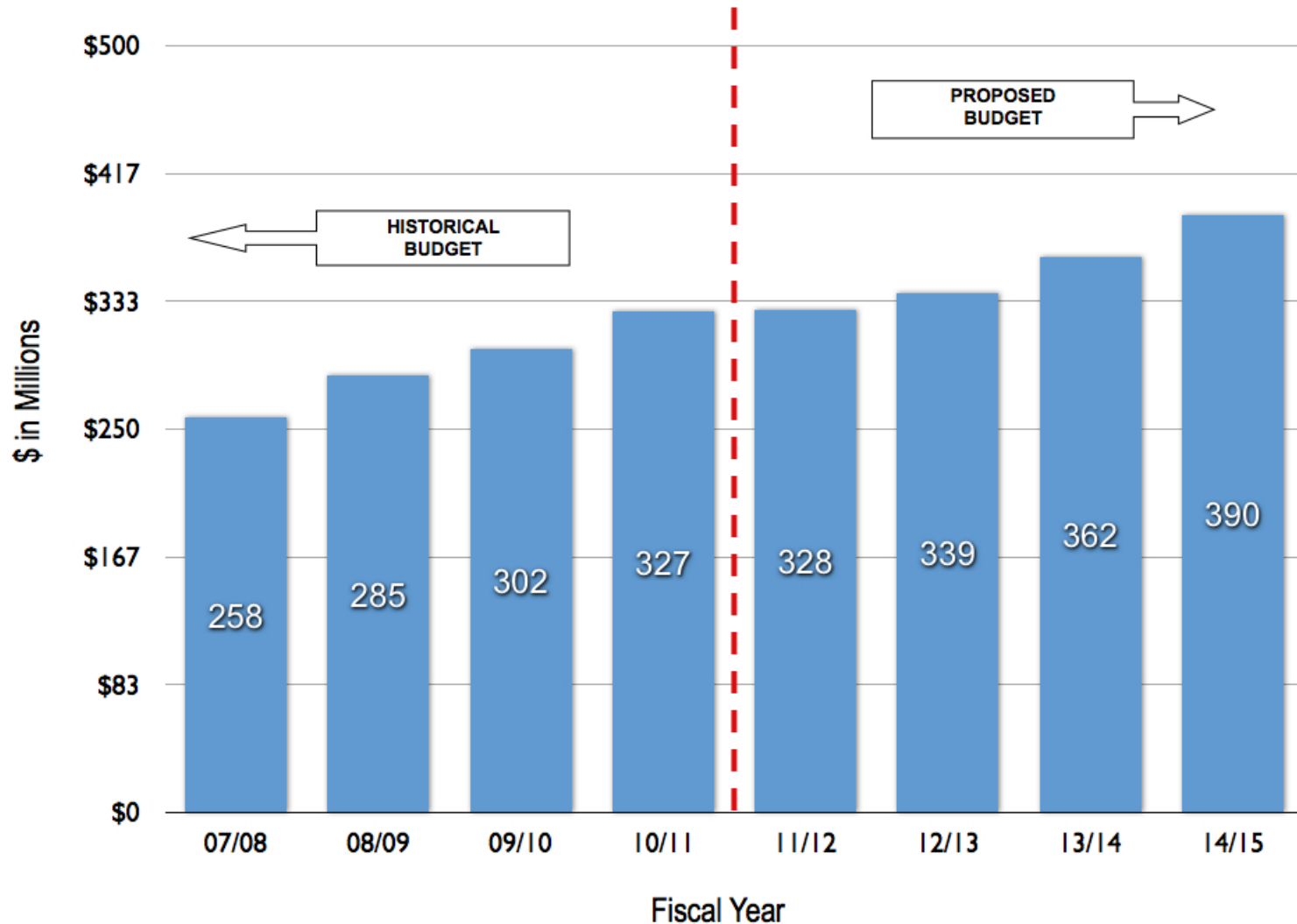
Examples:

Solar	\$163 Million	\$391 Million
Other RPS	\$28 Million	\$1.7 Billion
Once Through Cooling	\$403 Million	\$1.3 Billion

Power Reliability Program Budget Basic Needs



Water Reliability Program Budget Basic Needs



Basic business costs for our Water System are going to be higher

	<u>Avg 3-Year</u> <u>Annual Increased Cost</u>
Regulatory Mandates	\$13 M
Local Water Supply	\$7 M
Protecting Ability to Borrow	\$60 M
Inflation	\$23 M
Pensions	\$23 M
Purchased Water	\$21 M
Reliability Investments	\$-12 M
Water Conservation	\$-16 M
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Net Total Increase	\$119 M

Basic business costs for our Power System will be higher too

	<u>Avg 3-Year Annual Increased Cost</u>
Regulatory Mandates	\$99M
Energy Efficiency	\$25M
Solar Incentive Program	\$10M
Fuel Price	\$23M
Protecting Ability to Borrow	\$175M
Inflation	\$60M
Pensions	\$55M
Reliability	\$-133M
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Net Total Increase	\$314 M

The basic levels of investments still do not cover critical strategic objectives in our Power Integrated Resources Plan or our Urban Water Management Plan.



A commitment to invest now in future reliability, efficiency, and sustainability is needed.

Strategic Water Investments

- Increase Pipeline Replacement

- Conserve more water

- Expand recycled water & storm water capture

- Clean up groundwater


Strategic Power Investments

- More energy efficiency

- Balanced renewable energy mix

- Increase reliability

- Begin coal replacement

A photograph of a garden scene. In the foreground, there is a large, smooth, white, oval-shaped rock on the left. A path made of small, light-colored stones leads from the bottom center towards the background. The garden is filled with various green plants and shrubs. In the upper right, a tall, columnar cactus is planted in a brown, textured pot. The background shows more garden elements, including some wooden stakes or supports. A semi-transparent text box is overlaid in the center of the image.

Investing in the future of L.A.'s water means putting resources towards increasing our local water supplies – recycled water, groundwater cleanup, stormwater capture and reuse, water conservation – and cutting back on hundreds of millions of dollars spent annually for imported water.

Strategic water investments

Pipeline & Related Infrastructure Replacement

Increase rate of replacements to once every 250 years

\$37M

Local Water Supply

Expand recycled water & groundwater replenishment

Enhance stormwater capture

Increase groundwater cleanup

\$30M

Water Conservation

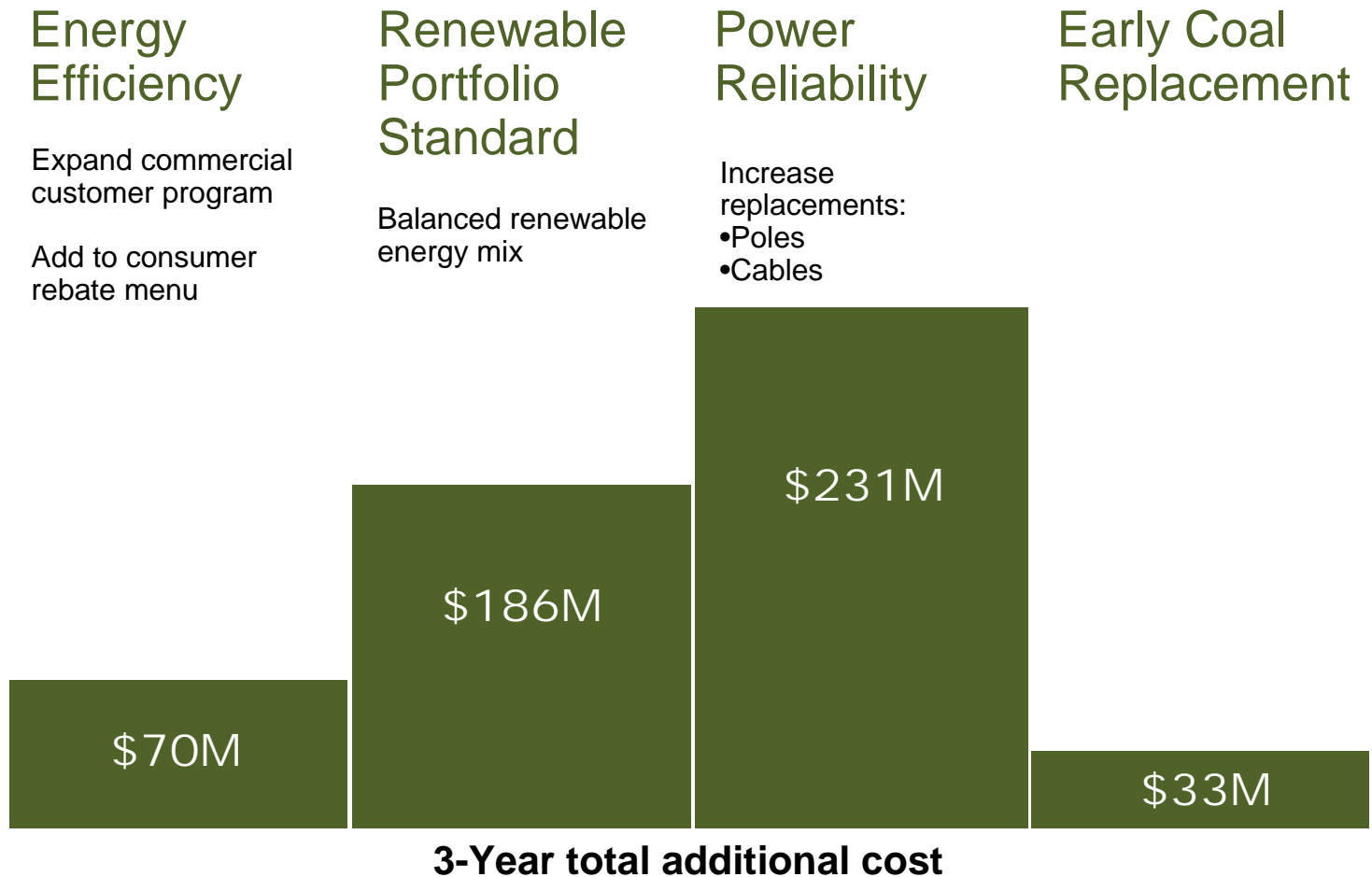
Achieve goal of 22,000 AFY in new water conservation by 2020

Continue & enhance long-term conservation programs

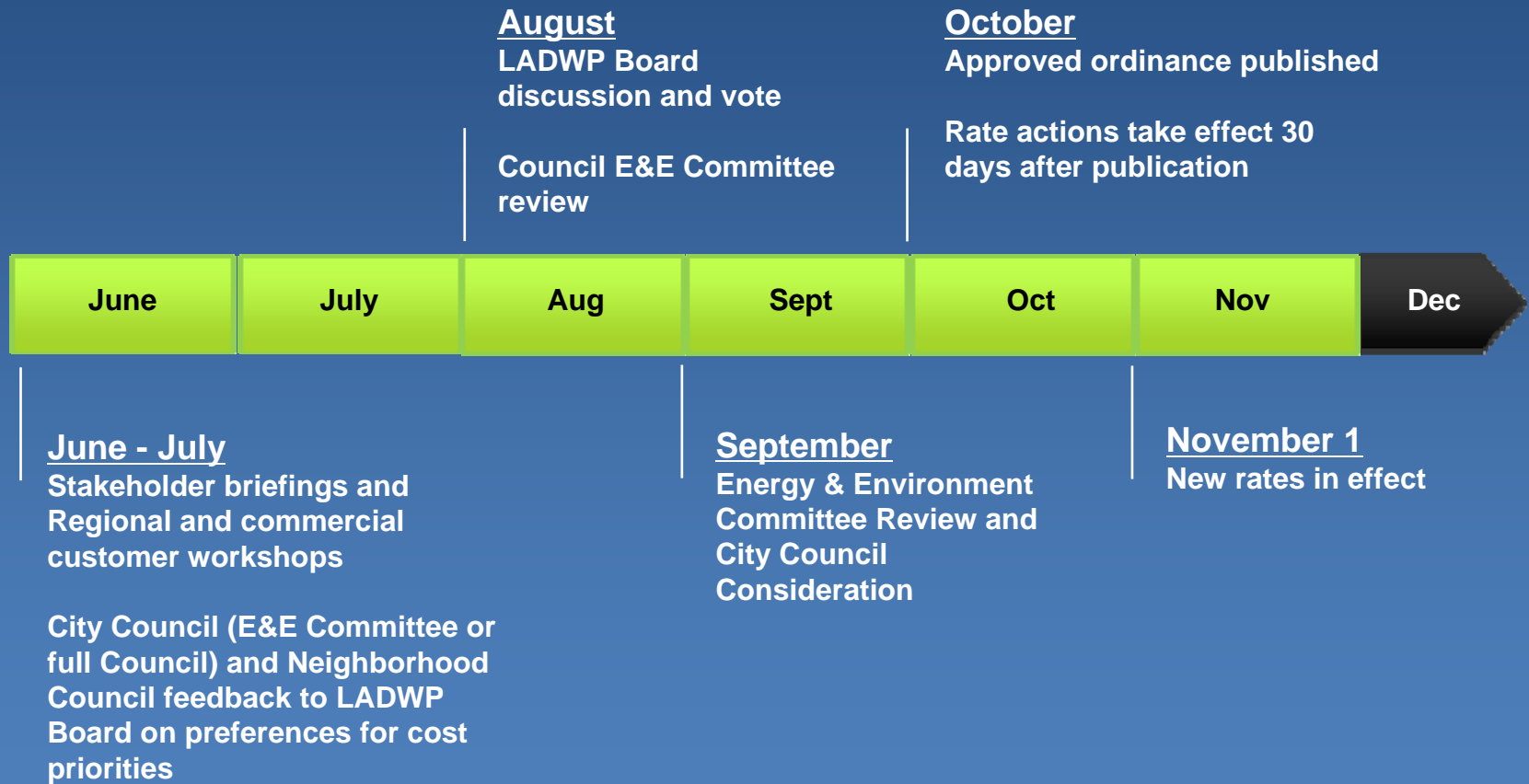
\$16M

3-year total additional cost

Strategic power investments

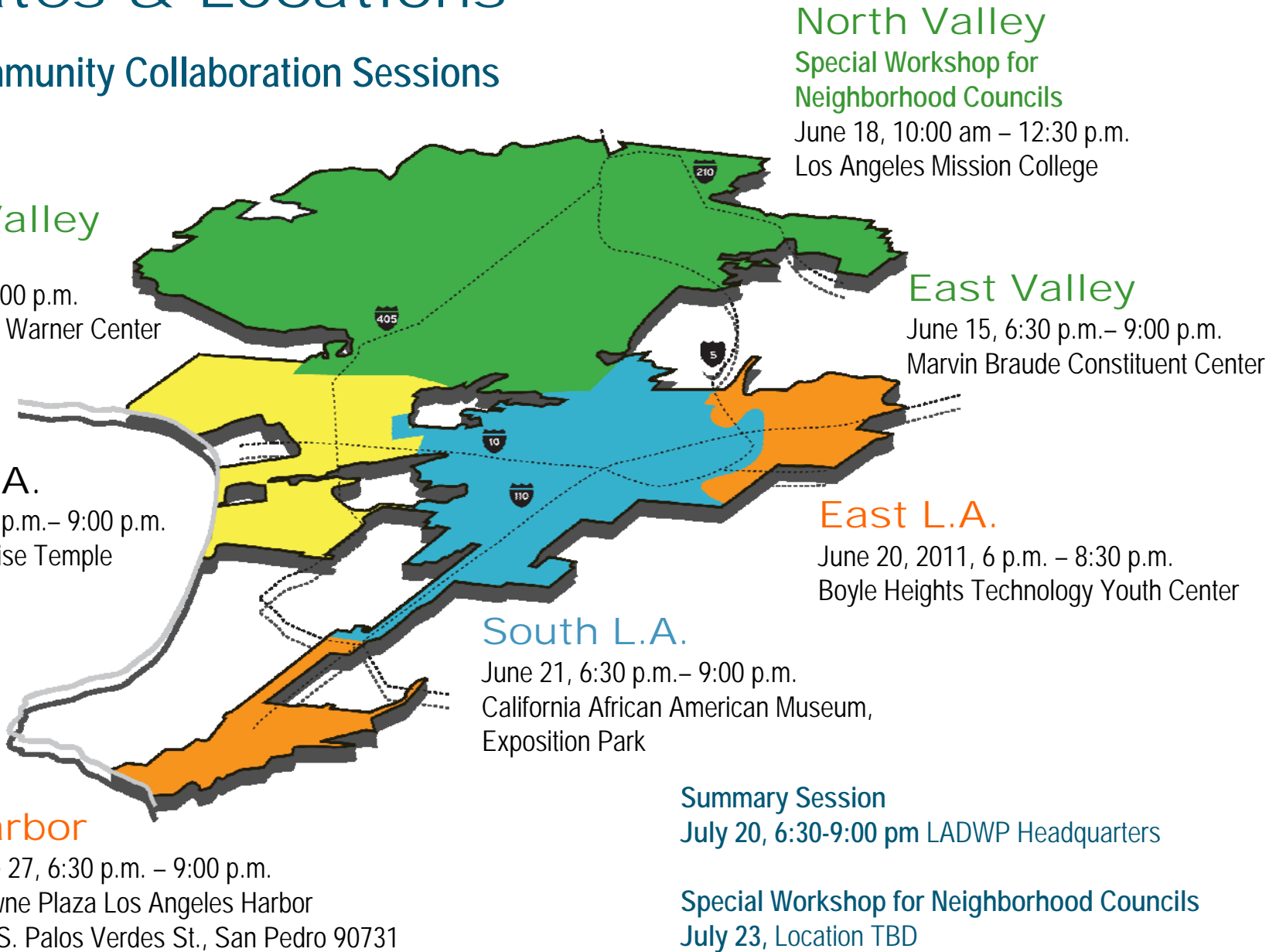


Revenue and Rate Review Process



Dates & Locations

Community Collaboration Sessions



The dialogue is just beginning.

What do you want for L.A.'s water and energy future?

