

Where Does Burbank's Power Come From?

Burbank Water and Power gets electricity from a number of sources, using a wide variety of technologies and fuels, located in California, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Wyoming, and Utah. Here is one.....



INTERMOUNTAIN POWER

The Intermountain Power Project (IPP) comprises three different assets:

- A 1,900 megawatts (MW) coal-fired power plant located in Delta, Utah
- A 490-mile 500 kV direct current transmission line called the Southern Transmission System (STS)
- Two shorter 230 kV and 345 kV alternating current transmission lines called the Northern Transmission System (NTS).

IPP has operated since the mid-1980s and serves 36 publicly owned utilities in Utah and California. Each utility contracts to purchase power until June, 2027. BWP's share of IPP's generation capacity is approximately 74 MW plus about 108 MW (north to south) of capacity on the STS and about 27 MW (north to south) of capacity on the NTS.

IPP is designed to run continuously, is highly reliable, and cost-effective.

IPP is a large-scale generator and is slow moving when it comes to adjusting output in response to changes in demand. BWP uses its share of IPP to meet its continuous requirements and uses faster moving resources to match power generation to customer demand.

The STS is a crucial part of electricity transmission into the Los Angeles Basin and is important to BWP's operations. In the future, the STS could serve as a major gateway for additional wind and solar energy into the Basin.

Meanwhile, the 36 IPP participants are discussing the future of IPP past the 2027 contract expiration. Considerations include increasing regulatory burdens for fossil-fueled power generation and a transition to a more renewable future. The future of IPP is one of the important issues that BWP is examining in its upcoming Integrated Resource Plan.