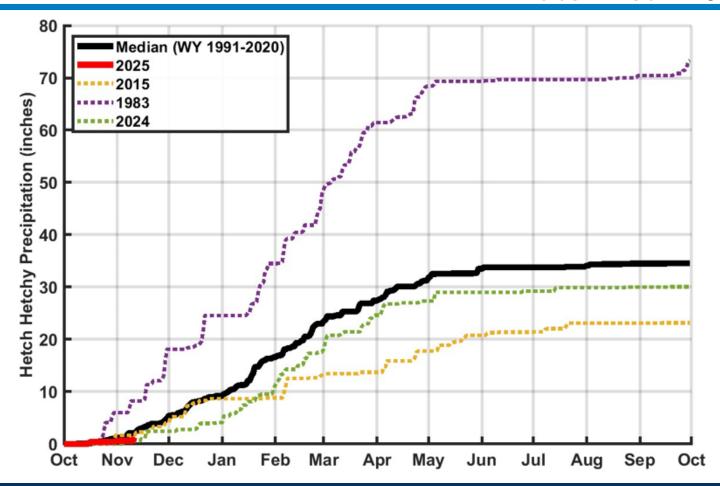




Precipitation at Hetch Hetchy Water Year 2023



A new water year (WY) starts every October. The graph charts cumulative precipitation at Hetch Hetchy Reservoir as the WY progresses. Precipitation is shown as a percentage of average, and curves for the current year and past year are shown. Cumulative preipitation curves for both dry and wet years are also shown, as well as a median. Why 1977? – It is the driest year on record. Why 1983? – It is the wettest year on record.



Reservoir Storage Levels

An acre foot is the volume of one acre of surface area (150 by 290 feet — 10 feet shorter than a football field) to a depth of one foot, also equal to approximately 325,851 gallons.

On average, 1 acre foot of water is enough to meet the demands of 4 people for a year. Tuolumne System storage includes Hetch Hetchy, Cherry (Lloyd), and Eleanor Reservoirs.

Local system includes Crystal Springs, Calaveras, San Antonio, San Andreas, and Pilarcitos Reservoirs. Storage as of:

12-Nov-2024

					Normal
				Percent of	Percent of
	Current	Maximum	Available	Maximum	Maximum
Reservoir	Storage ^{1,2,3}	Storage ⁴	Capacity	Storage	Storage⁵
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)		
Tuolumne System					
Hetch Hetchy	253,000	360,360	107,360	70.2%	71.9%
Cherry	244,200	273,345	29,145	89.3%	-
Eleanor	15,110	27,100	11,990	55.8%	-
Water Bank	570,000	570,000	0	100.0%	98.1%
Total Tuolumne Storage	1,082,310	1,230,805	148,495	87.9%	-
Local System					
Calaveras	80,755	96,670	15,915	83.5%	-
San Antonio	48,444	53,266	4,822	90.9%	-
Crystal Springs	50,542	68,953	18,411	73.3%	-
San Andreas	15,305	18,675	3,370	82.0%	-
Pilarcitos	2,245	3,125	880	71.8%	-
Total Local Storage	197,291	240,689	43,398	82.0%	-

Total System Storage	1,279,601	1,471,494	191,893	87.0%	78.3%
Total without water bank	709,601	901,494	191,893	78.7%	-

¹ Upcountry storage is the date's 8AM storage value taken from USGS data

² Water bank storage reported by HHWP for 11/11/2024

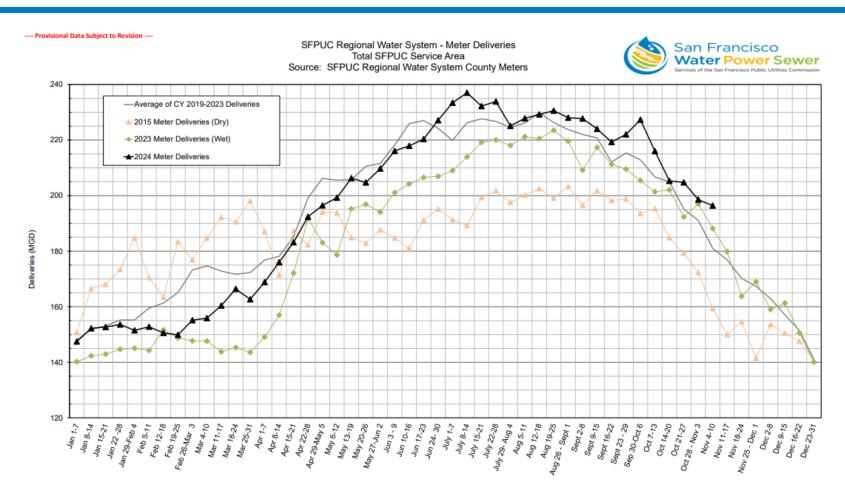
³ Local storage is the date's 8AM storage value taken from USGS data

⁴ Hetch Hetchy maximum storage is with drum gates activated. Cherry and Eleanor maximum storage is with flashboards in. All maximum storages taken from rating curve.

⁵The ratio of median storage for this day over maximum storage capacity. Median storage for this day is based on historical storage data from years 1991 - 2020

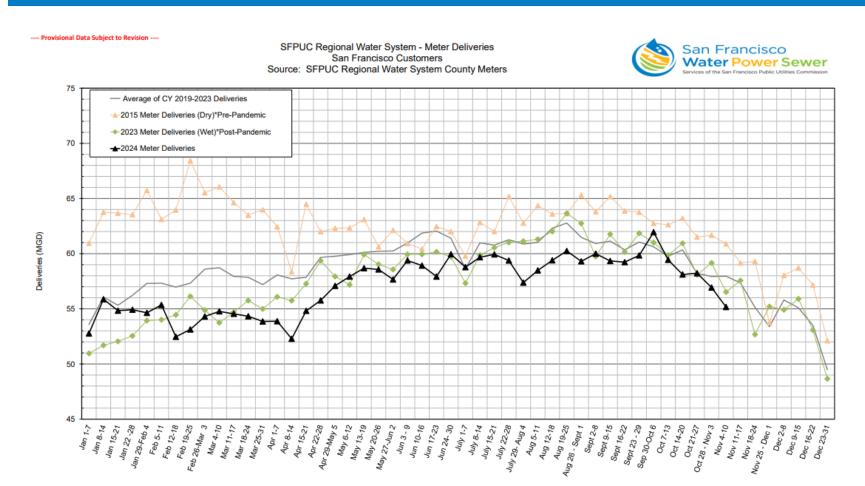


Total Deliveries – Total Service Area



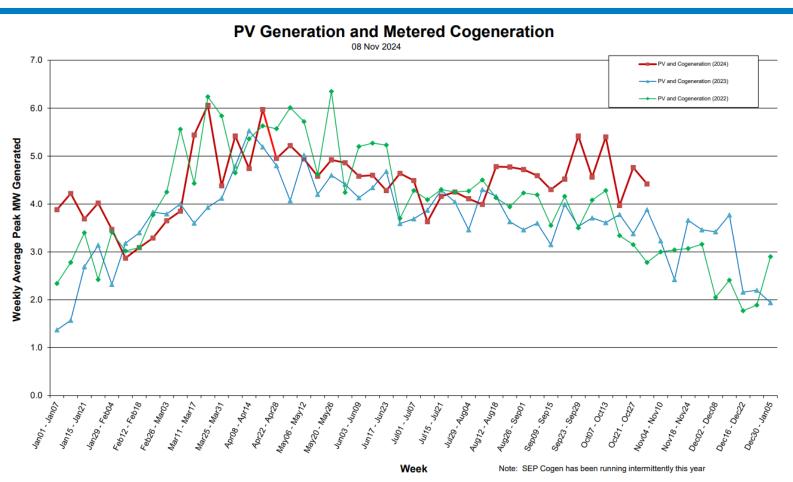


Total Deliveries – SF Customers





Photovoltaic Gen & Metered Cogeneration

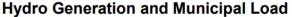


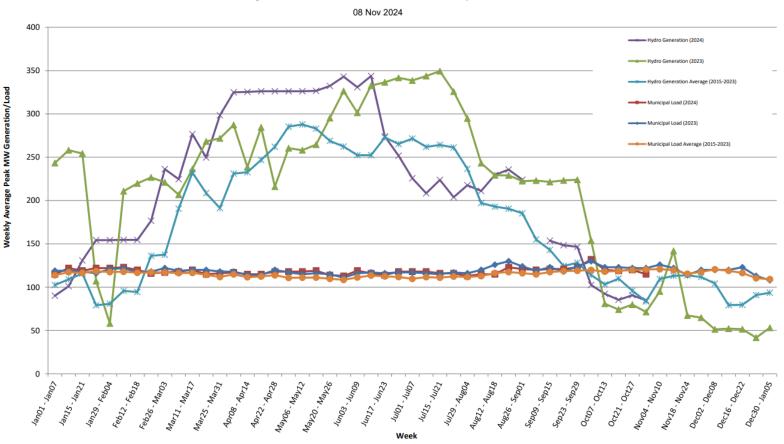
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) technology uses semiconductors to convert solar radiation into DC Electricity. Cogeneration is the process of capturing and using the by-products of electrical generation or wastewater treatment facilities. In the case of wastewater treatment facilities, cogeneration systems use the anaerobic digester gas to generate electricity. Rather than directly releasing these by-products back into the environment, they can be used to generate electricity for the facility.

MW=megawatts



Hydro Generation & Municipal Load





Municipal load is the amount of energy needed to power our municipal facilities. On average that is about 120 MW. These facilities include the San Francisco Municipal Railway, SF General Hospital, SF Unified School District, SFO, SFPD, SFFD, the Port of SF, and the SFPUC's regional and local water and wastewater systems. Hydropower is produced at Kirkwood, Moccasin, and Holm powerhouses.