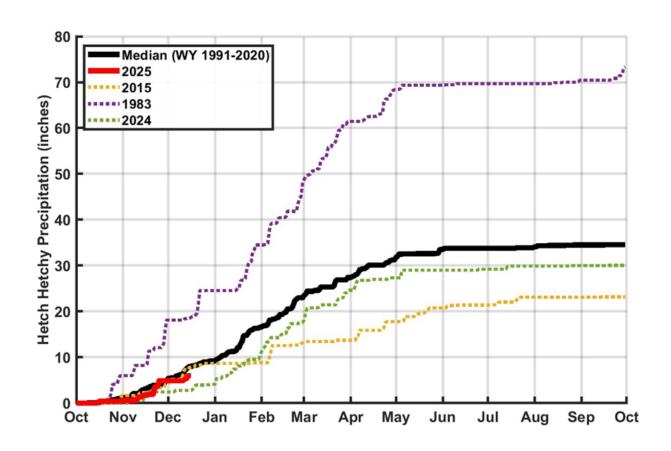




Precipitation at Hetch Hetchy Water Year 2023



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: 16-Dec-2024

					Normal
				Percent of	Percent of
	Current	Maximum	Available	Maximum	Maximum
Reservoir	Storage ^{1,2,3}	Storage ⁴	Capacity	Storage	Storage ⁵
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)		
Tuolumne System					
Hetch Hetchy	235,000	360,360	125,360	65.2%	67.0%
Cherry	247,900	273,345	25,445	90.7%	-
Eleanor	17,090	27,100	10,010	63.1%	•
Water Bank	566,104	570,000	3,896	99.3%	97.7%
Total Tuolumne Storage	1,066,094	1,230,805	164,711	86.6%	-
<u>Local System</u>					
Calaveras	78,161	96,670	18,509	80.9%	-
San Antonio	47,948	53,266	5,318	90.0%	-
Crystal Springs	52,239	68,953	16,714	75.8%	-
San Andreas	16,285	18,675	2,390	87.2%	-
Pilarcitos	2,369	3,125	756	75.8%	-
Total Local Storage	197,002	240,689	43,687	81.8%	-
Total System Storage	1,263,096	1,471,494	208,398	85.8%	78.0%
Total without water bank	696,992	901,494	204,502	77.3%	_

Total System Storage	1,263,096	1,471,494	208, 398	85.8%	78.0%
Total without water bank	696,992	901,494	204,502	77.3%	-

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

² Water bank storage reported by HHWP for 12/15/2024

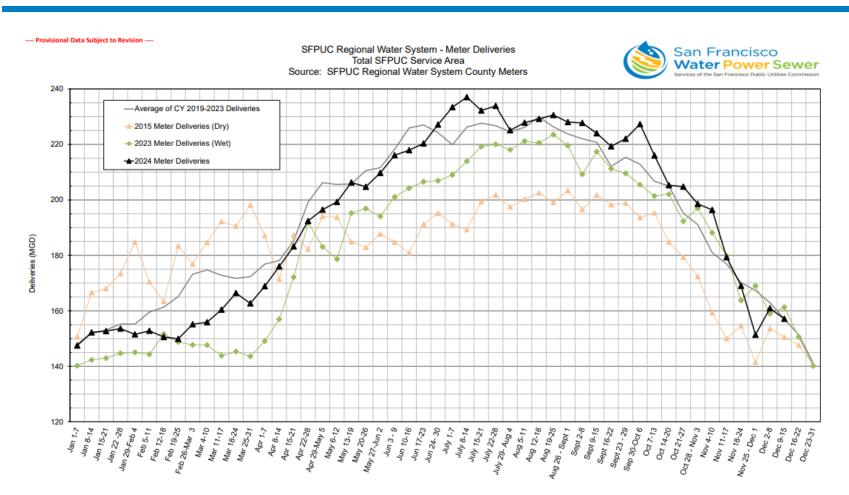
^a Local storage is the date's 8AM storage value taken from USGS data

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 to be and an interest of the many date for many and 1004 10000



Total Deliveries – Total Service Area

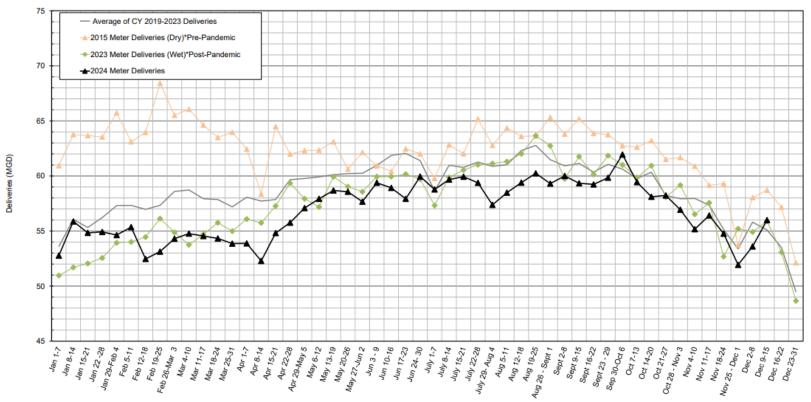




Total Deliveries – SF Customers

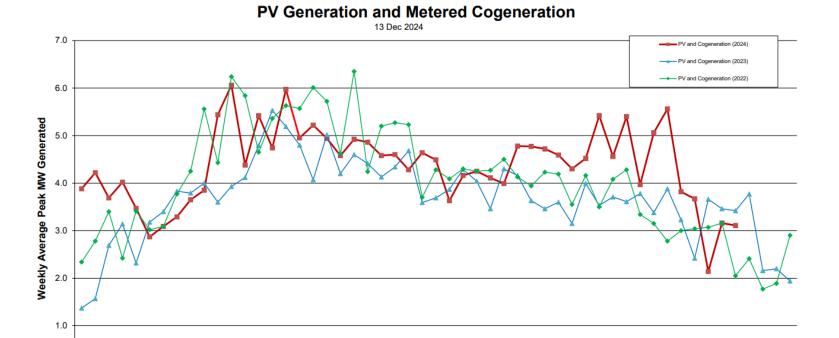
---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ---SFPUC Regional Water System - Meter Deliveries
San Francisco Customers
Source: SFPUC Regional Water System County Meters







Photovoltaic Gen & Metered Cogeneration



Week

Note: SEP Cogen has been running intermittently this year

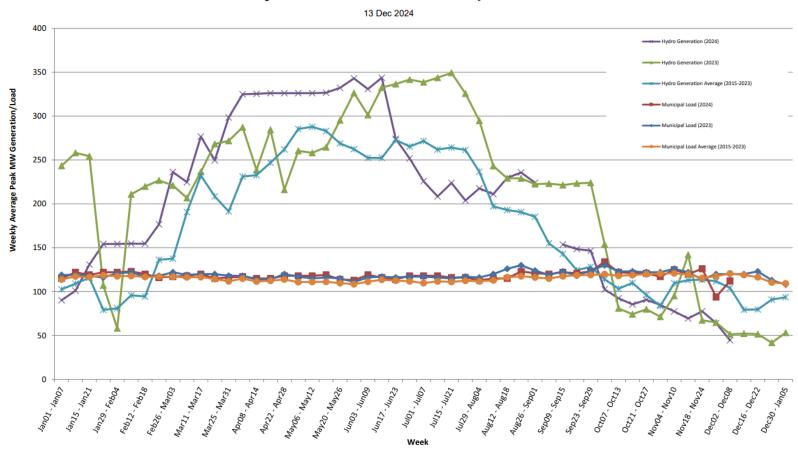
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) technology uses semiconductors to convert solar radiation into DC Electricity. Cogeneration is the process of capturing and using the by-products of electrical generation or wastewater treatment facilities. In the case of wastewater treatment facilities, cogeneration systems use 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

Hydro Generation and 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.