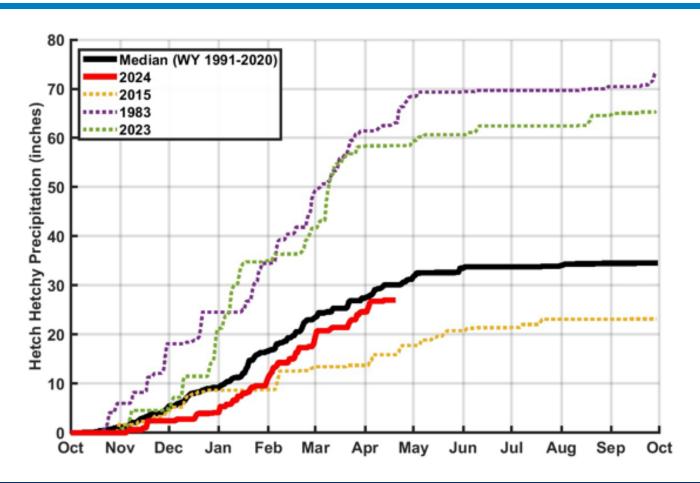




# Precipitation at Hetch Hetchy Water Year 2023



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: 22-A pr-2024

Reservoir Tuolumne System	Current Storage <sup>1,2,3</sup> (AF)	Maximum Storage <sup>4</sup> (AF)	Available Capacity (AF)	Percent of Maximum Storage	Normal Percent of Maximum Storage <sup>5</sup>
Hetch Hetchy	303,800	360,360	56,560	84.3%	65.5%
Cherry	247,300	273,345	26,045	90.5%	_
Eleanor	24,810	27,100	2,290	91.5%	_
Water Bank	570,000	570,000	0	100.0%	98.3%
Total Tuolum ne Storage	1,145,910	1,230,805	84,895	93.1%	-
<u>Local System</u>					
Calaveras	94,664	96,670	2,006	97.9%	_
San Antonio	51,052	53,266	2,214	95.8%	-
Crystal Springs	47,788	68,953	21,165	69.3%	_
San Andreas	14,039	18,675	4,636	75.2%	-
Pilarcitos	2,589	3,125	536	82.8%	-
Total Local Storage	210,132	240,689	30,557	87.3%	-
Total System Storage	1,356,042	1,471,494	115,452	92.2%	81.1%
Total without water bank	786,042	901,494	115,452	87.2%	-

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

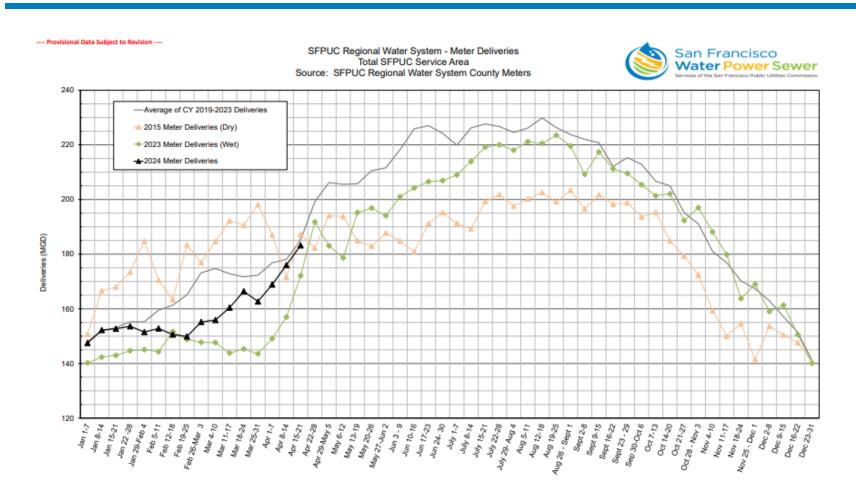
Water bank storage reported by HHWP for 04/21/2024

<sup>1</sup> Local's torage is the date's 8AM storage value taken from USGS data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

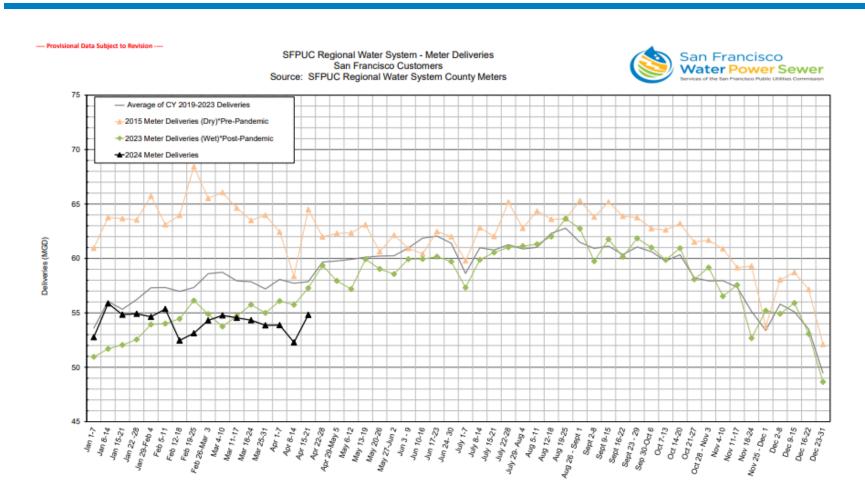


### **Total Deliveries – Total Service Area**



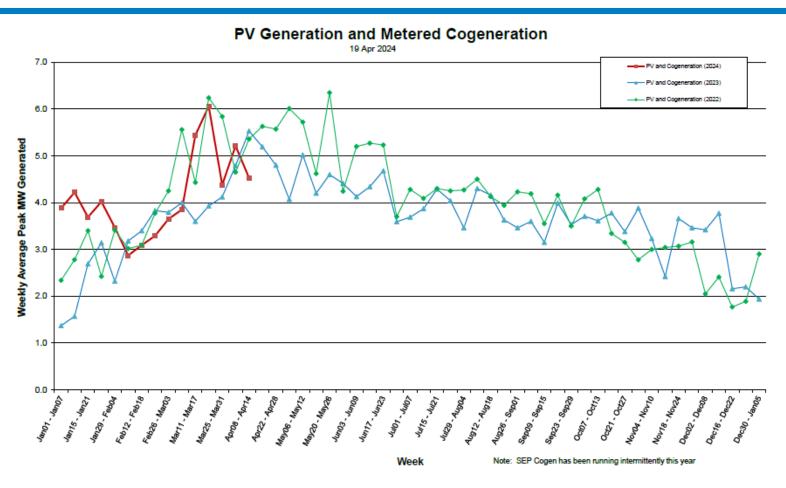


#### **Total Deliveries – SF Customers**





# Photovoltaic Gen & Metered Cogeneration



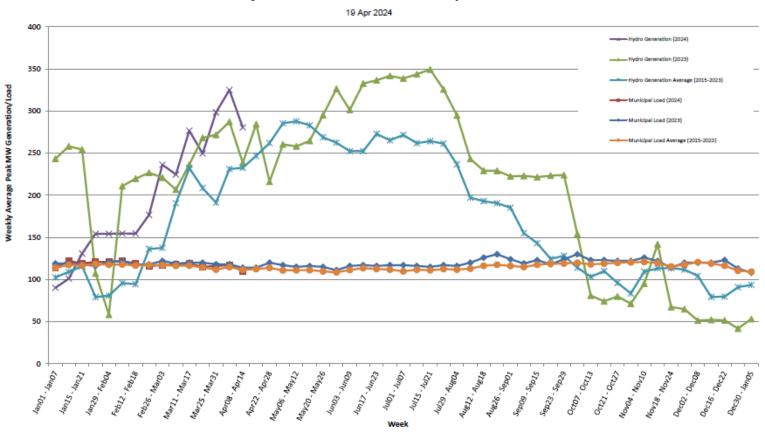
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) technology uses semiconductors to convert solar radiation into DC Electricity. Cogeneration is the process of capturing and using the by-products of electrical generation or wastewater treatment facilities. In the case of wastewater treatment facilities, cogeneration systems use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

#### 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.