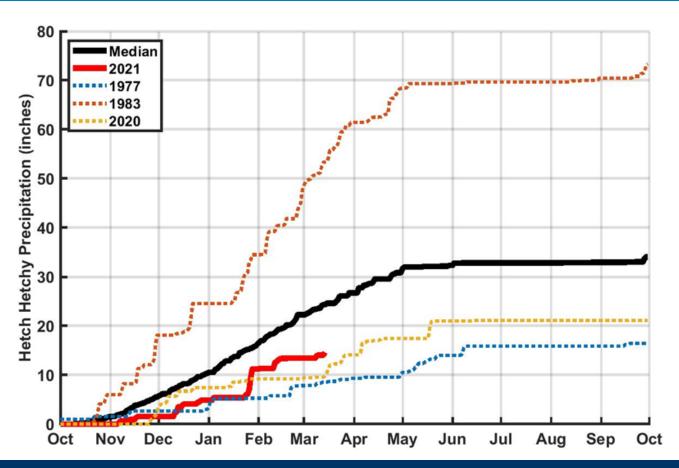




Precipitation at Hetch Hetchy – 2021



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: 15-Mar-2021

					Normal
				Percent of	Percent of
	Current	Maximum	Available	Maximum	Maximum
Reservoir	Storage 1, 2, 3	Storage ^{3,4}	Capacity	Storage	Storage ⁵
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)		
<u>Tuolumne System</u>					
Hetch Hetchy	182,200	340,830	158,630	53.5%	61.9%
Cherry	194,700	268,810	74,110	72.4%	•
Eleanor	20,190	21,495	1,305	93.9%	,
Water Bank	537,049	570,000	32,951	94.2%	99.8%
Total Tuolumne Storage	934,139	1,201,135	266,996	77.8%	-
Local System					
Calaveras	58,680	96,670	37,990	60.7%	-
San Antonio	41,699	53,266	11,567	78.3%	•
Crystal Springs	50,430	58,309	7,879	86.5%	•
San Andreas	13,864	19,027	5,163	72.9%	•
Pilarcitos	1,889	3,030	1,141	62.3%	•
Total Local Storage	166,562	230,302	63,740	72.3%	-
•					

Total System Storage	1,100,701	1,431,437	330,736	76.9%	82.1%
Total without water bank	563,652	861,437	297,785	65.4%	-

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

² Water bank storage reported by HHWP for 03/14/2021

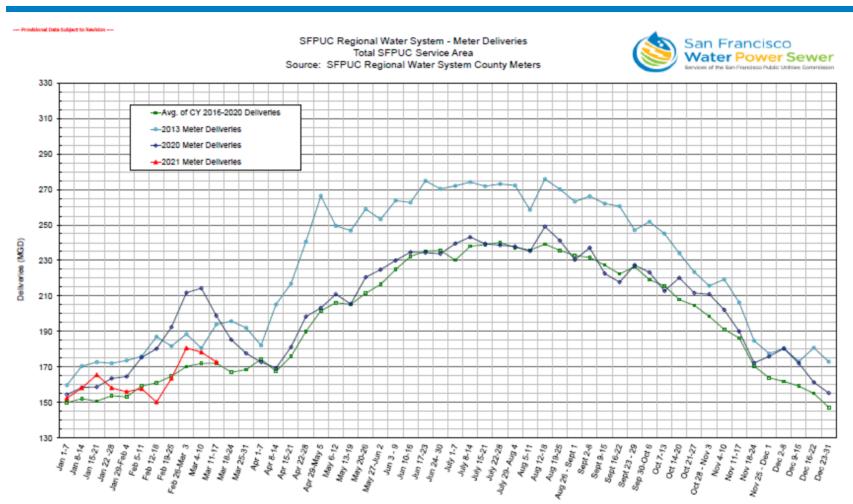
³ Local storage is the date's 8AM storage value taken from USGS data

⁴ Hetch Hetchy maximum storage is with drum gates deactivated. Cherry and Eleanor maximum storages are with flashboards out. 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 1982 - 2014



Total Deliveries – Total Service Area

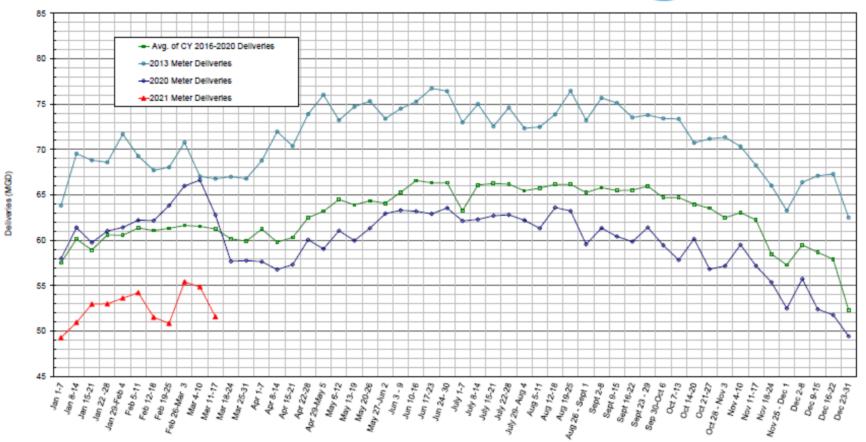




Total Deliveries – SF Customers

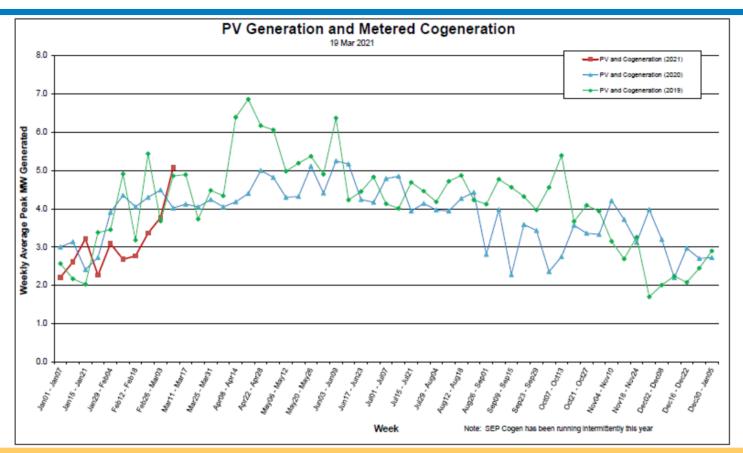








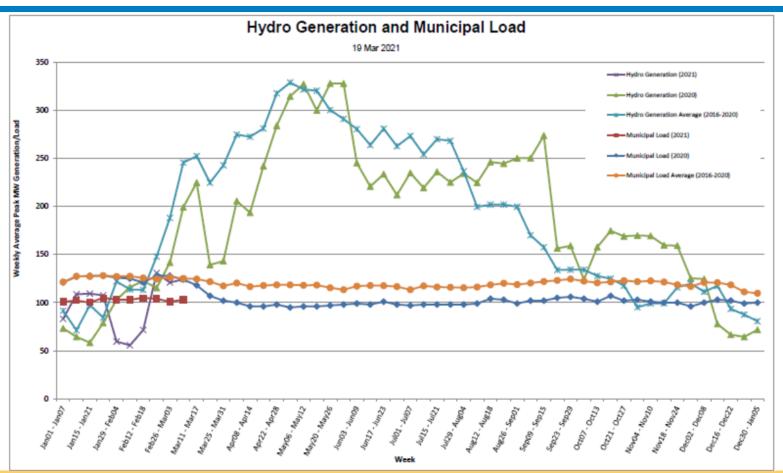
Photovoltaic Gen & Metered Cogeneration



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.