



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: MARCH 23, 2026

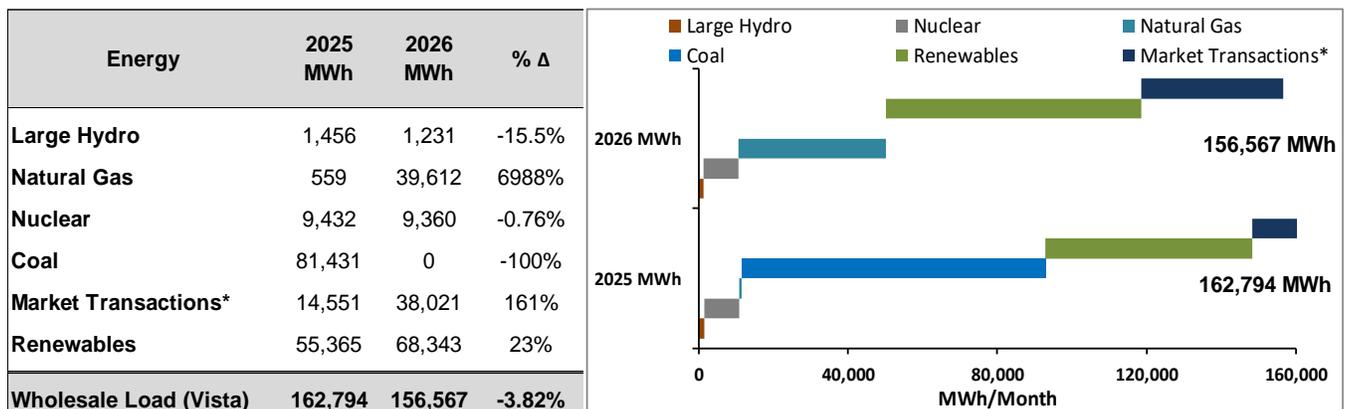
GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY POWER SUPPLY REPORT – January 31, 2026

Monthly Power Usage:

Total wholesale load at Vista Substation for January 2026 was 156,567 MWh, a 3.82% decrease from January 2025 total of 162,794 MWh. The slight decrease in load was accompanied by a notable shift in the resource portfolio, primarily due to the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) transitioning its fuel source from coal to natural gas. Natural gas generation increased from 559 MWh to 39,612 MWh, marking the largest absolute change in the resource portfolio. Coal generation declined 100% (from 81,431 MWh to 0 MWh), completing the IPP transition from coal to gas. Renewable output increased 23% (55,365 MWh to 68,343 MWh), adding 12,978 MWh to the total supply. Large hydro output decreased by 15.50% (from 1,456 MWh to 1,231 MWh), consistent with regional hydrological conditions affecting hydro availability. Nuclear generation decreased 0.76% (from 9,432 MWh to 9,360 MWh). Market transactions increased 161% (from 14,551 MWh to 38,021 MWh), increasing wholesale purchases by 38,021 MWh.

Wholesale Resource Mix - January 2025 vs 2026



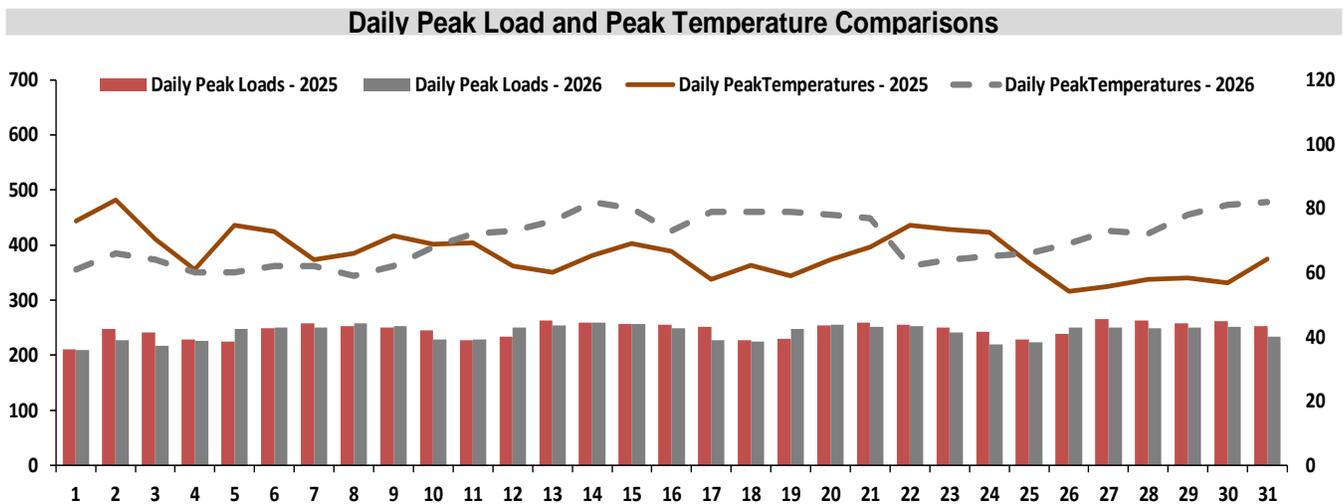
* The Market Transaction category comprises bilateral power contracts and purchases(sales) from(to) the CAISO.

*IPP resource completely transitioned from Coal to Natural Gas

Daily & Monthly Load & Temperature Trends

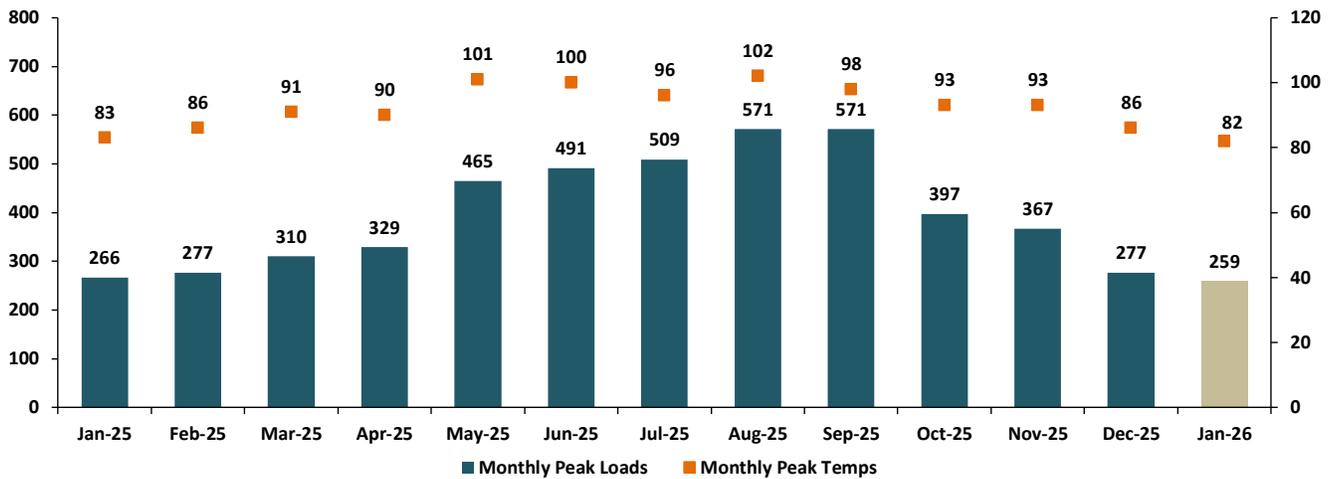
Weather, especially variable temperature, significantly impacts electricity demand. Typically, as temperatures increase, electricity demand will also increase, and vice versa. The charts below graphically illustrate the correlation between weather and electricity demand. However, this temperature peak was not sustained, with cooler conditions following shortly thereafter, which helped prevent prolonged increases in load.

In January 2026, average daily peak temperatures reached 70°F, up from 66°F in January 2025. The monthly maximum temperature hit 82°F in 2026, slightly lower than the 83°F peak recorded in 2025. This 1°F decrease in temperatures aligns with the early-month load differences shown in the chart below. January 2026 had 4 days with peak temperatures at or above 80°F, compared to 1 day in January 2025. There was a 15-day period of higher temperatures in January 2026, however there was no significant increase in the load when compared to 2025.



The chart displays temperature-sensitive load response patterns. January 2026 showed stable peak loads linked to temperatures averaging 70°F. Similarly, peak loads in January 2025 remained more stable throughout the month with temperatures averaging 66°F, indicating a lack of extreme heat events year over year. Mid-month 2026 (days 12-21) and the end of the month (days 26-31) shows slightly higher temperatures compared to 2025, but with no sustained heat events. The average load patterns were slightly higher in January 2026 compared to January 2025. The monthly peak load was lower in 2026 at 259 MW, compared to 266 MW in the previous year.

Monthly Peak Load and Temperature

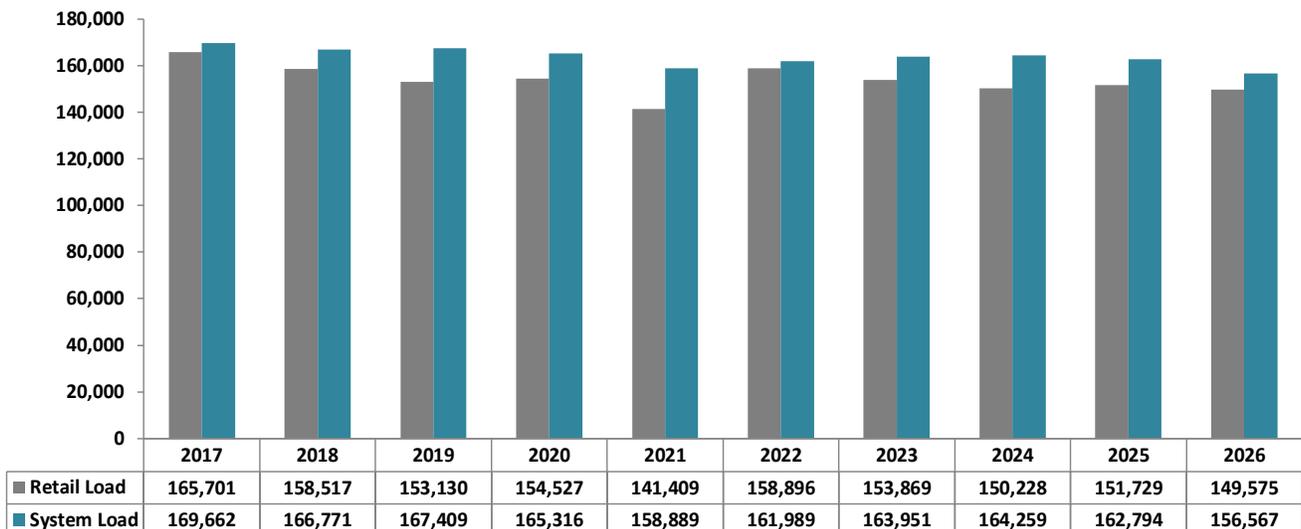


Hourly demand peaked at 259 MW on 1/14/26 HE 18, a decrease of 7 MW compared to a peak of 266 MW the same month last year. Riverside's resources covered 94% of the hourly peak demand on 1/14/26.

10-Year Retail Load Trends

The retail load for January 2026 was 149,575 MWh, a decrease of 2,154 MWh from the previous year's total of 151,729 MWh. The System load for January 2026 was 156,567 MWh, a decrease of 6,227 MWh from the prior year's reading of 162,794 MWh. The 10-year trend reflects a long-term flattening in electricity demand, both at the retail and system levels, with occasional rebounds that may be attributed to weather and/or economic conditions. Retail load values are impacted by the significant adoption of residential PV solar, efficiency programs, available meter data, losses, non-retail obligations, etc.

January Retail & System Loads (MWh/Month): 10-Year Trends

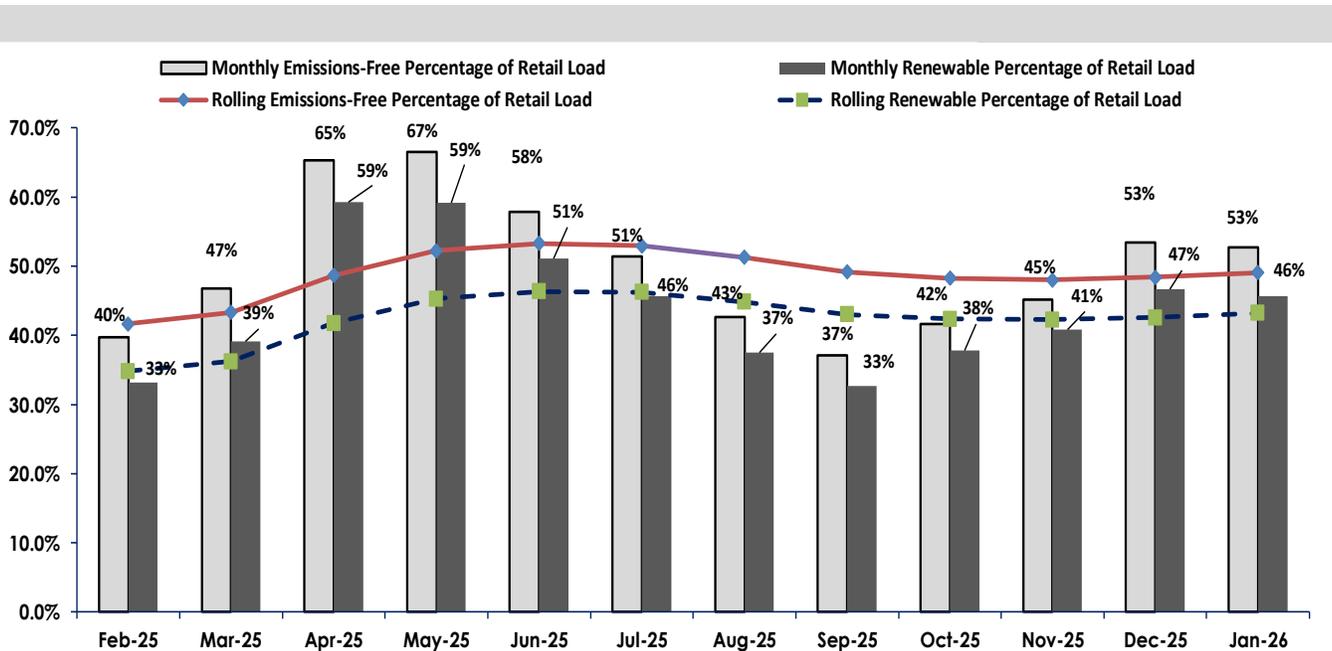


Renewable Generation Trends

In January 2026, renewable generation, as a percentage of retail load, decreased by about 1 percentage point from December 2025 and increased by about 9.2 percentage points compared to January 2025. Likewise, in January 2026, Emissions-Free generation, as a percentage of retail load, decreased by about 1 percentage point from December 2025 and increased by 9 percentage points compared to January 2025.

Nuclear generation totaled 9,360 MWh, a 1.6% increase compared to December 2025 (9,216 MWh), and a 0.8% decrease compared to January 2025 (9,432 MWh). Hydroelectric output totaled 1,231 MWh, a 58% increase from December 2025 and a 15.5% decrease year-over-year, likely due to changing hydrologic conditions. Wind generation totaling 221 MWh represents a 32.7% decrease from December 2025 (329 MWh) and an 88% decrease from January 2025 (1,795 MWh). These decreases reflect mild wind conditions during the month along with unscheduled outages. Solar generation reached 11,282 MWh, up 8.4% from December 2025 and a decrease of 16.8% from January 2025. Geothermal output reached 50,420 MWh, a 3.1% decrease from December 2025, and a strong 42% increase over January 2025 due to plant outages in 2025.

The accompanying emissions-free and renewable resource summary chart below reflects values within the context of a rolling 12-month trend. While month-to-month variability is expected, the long-term trends remain supportive of emission-free resource development, with nuclear and geothermal continuing to provide consistent baseload support.

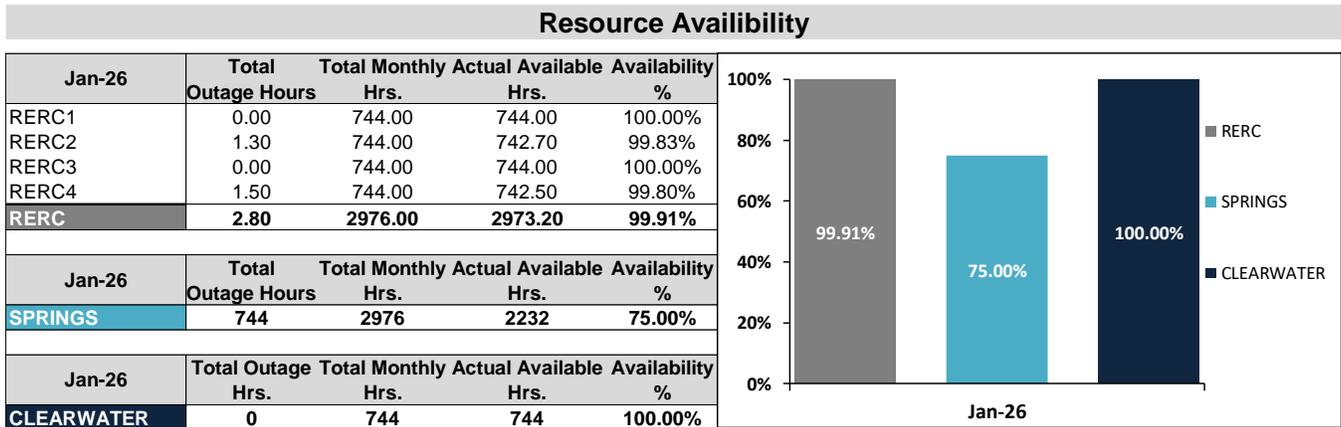


*Riverside's emissions free resources are composed of renewables plus hydro and nuclear

*Riverside's renewable resources are composed of solar, wind and geothermal.

January 2026 Resource Availability - Internal Generation

- RERC's availability for the month was 99.91%.
- Spring's availability for the month was 75.00%.
- Clearwater's availability for the month was 100.00%.



January 2026 Resource Availability – External Resources

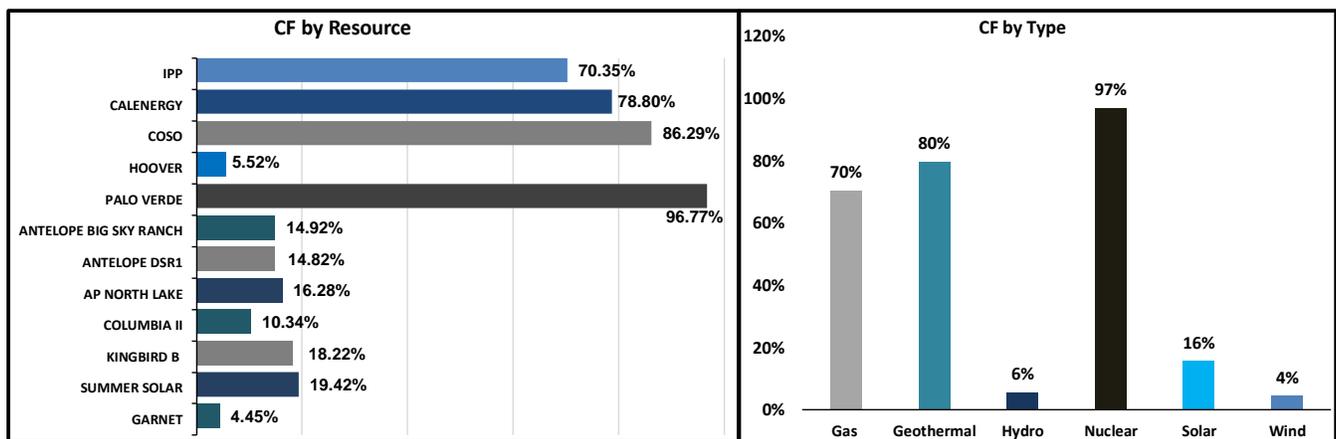
Solar resources in January 2026 exhibited capacity factors ranging from 10.34% to 19.42%, reflecting modest seasonal irradiance across most sites. The Garnet wind resource produced a capacity factor of 4.45%. This value reflects lower wind conditions and further emphasizes the intermittent nature of wind as a generation source. Riverside’s share of Palo Verde nuclear output delivered steady performance, achieving a 96.77% capacity factor, indicative of reliable baseload generation. Hoover, a hydroelectric resource constrained by lake-level limitations operated at a 5.52% capacity factor, consistent with its status as an energy-limited asset. IPP, Riverside’s Gas resource, maintained a 70.35% capacity factor as it completed its transition from coal to gas. Geothermal resources provided output with capacity factors ranging from 78.80% to 86.29%. It is worth reiterating that intermittent renewable resources, including wind and solar, have capacity factors influenced by natural factors such as cloud cover, blowing wind, etc.

Finally, our Cabazon wind resource has been effectively shut down to perform extensive turbine repairs. These repairs are expected to take 3-4 months to complete. It should be noted that Cabazon will be excluded from the Resource Capacity Factor Table until these repairs have been completed.

Resource Capacity Factor Table

Jan-26	Resource Type	Max. Monthly MWH	Actual Energy MWH	Capacity Factors
IPP	Natural Gas	55,190	38,825	70.35%
CALENERGY	Geothermal	63,984	50,420	78.80%
COSO	Geothermal	7,440	6,420	86.29%
HOOVER	Hydro	22,320	1,231	5.52%
PALO VERDE	Nuclear	9,672	9,360	96.77%
ANTELOPE BIG SKY RANCH	Solar	7,440	1,110	14.92%
ANTELOPE DSR1	Solar	18,600	2,757	14.82%
AP NORTH LAKE	Solar	14,880	2,422	16.28%
COLUMBIA II	Solar	8,288	857	10.34%
KINGBIRD B	Solar	10,416	1,897	18.22%
SUMMER SOLAR	Solar	7,440	1,445	19.42%
TEQUESQUITE	Solar	5,580	793	14.21%
GARNET	Wind	4,464	199	4.45%

Resource Capacity Factor Charts



Resource Outages and Transmission Constraints

- RERC
 - Unit 2 fuel flow meter replacement and testing and engine inspection
 - Unit 4 engine inspection

- SPRINGS
 - Perform various maintenance tasks

- CLEARWATER
 - None