



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: OCTOBER 27, 2025

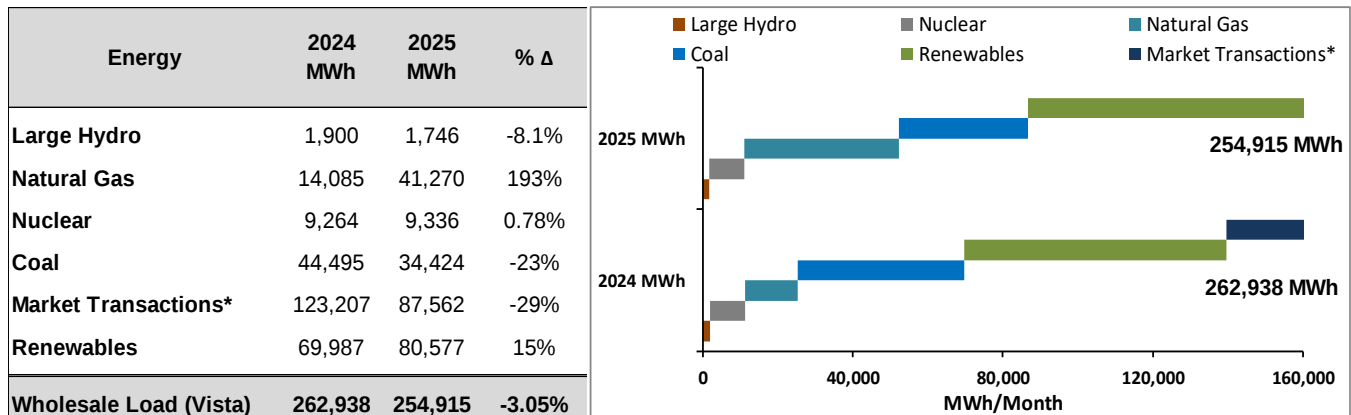
GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY POWER SUPPLY REPORT – August 31, 2025

Monthly Power Usage:

Total wholesale load at the Vista Substation totaled 254,915 MWh, a 3.05% decline compared to the prior year. The underlying resource mix shifted in ways that reflect both structural and market-driven events. The most significant development is the surge in natural gas generation and the decrease in coal usage. Natural gas resources usage increased by 193% from 14,085 MWh to 41,270 MWh, and Coal generation decreased by 23%, from 44,495 MWh to 34,424 MWh. These two numbers are reflective of the Intermountain Power Project transitioning away from coal to natural gas. Renewable output rose 15% to 80,577 MWh and accounted for a significant share of Riverside's portfolio. Hydro output decreased by just over 8.1% amid continuing target restrictions, which have limited Riverside's share. Nuclear remained flat year over year. Market transactions are down 29%, which is reflective of the mild summer.

Wholesale Resource Mix - August 2024 vs 2025

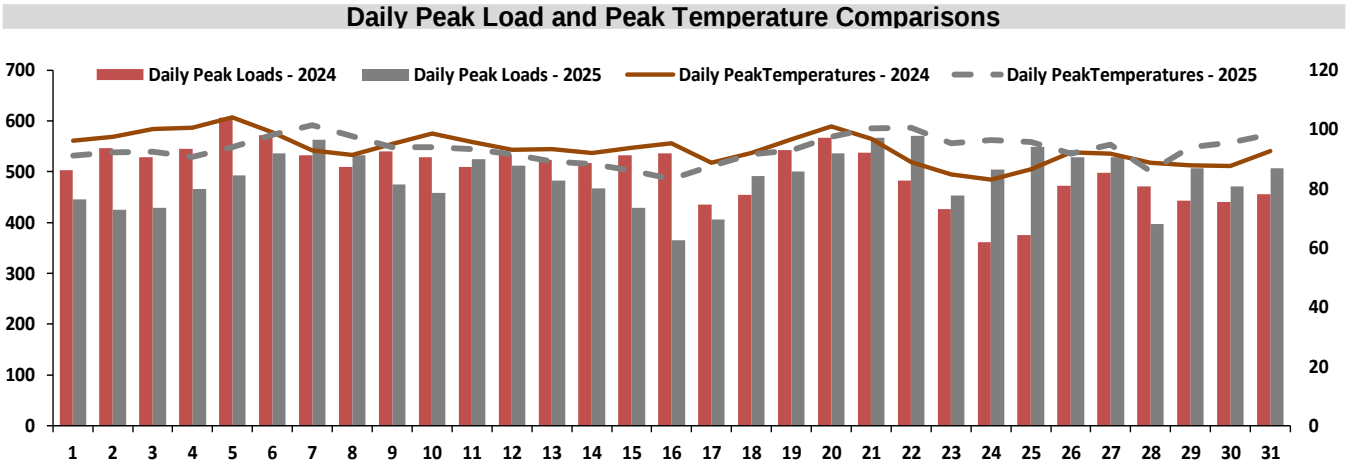


* The Market Transaction category comprises bilateral power contracts and purchases(sales) from(to) the CAISO.

Daily & Monthly Load & Temperature Trends

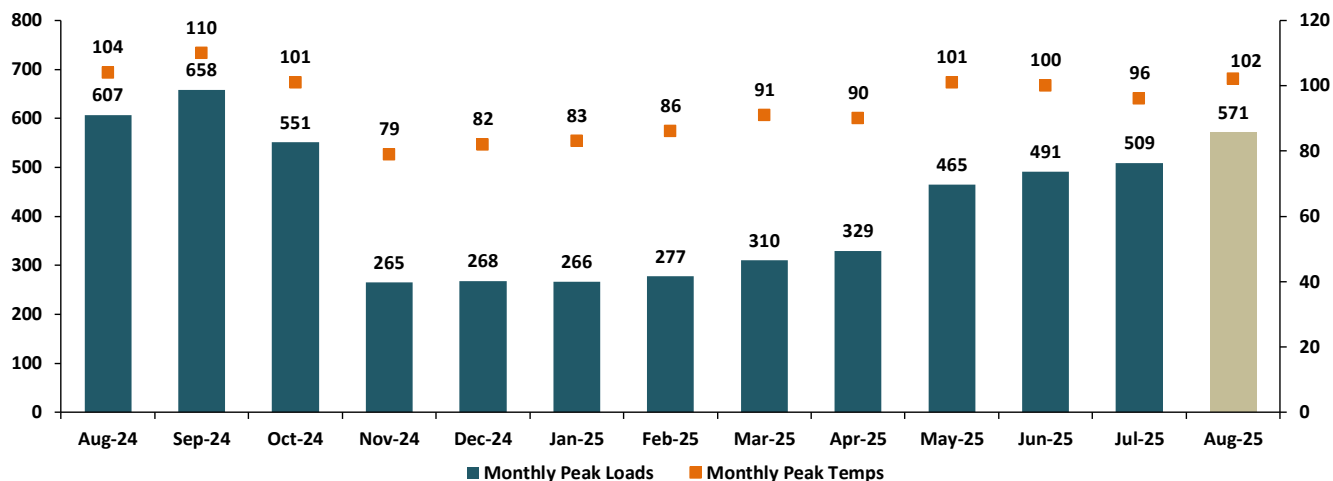
Weather, especially the variable temperature, significantly impacts electricity demand. Typically, as temperatures increase, electricity demand will also increase, and vice versa. The charts below graphically extrapolate the correlation between weather and electricity demand.

In August 2025, Riverside’s electricity demand moved in line with temperature conditions, yet both the average daily peak load and the monthly maximum were lower than the levels recorded in August 2024. In August 2025, average daily peak temperatures oscillated around 93°F, similar to the 94°F average recorded in August 2024. The monthly peak temperature reached 102°F in 2025, two degrees lower than the peak of 104°F recorded in 2024. Riverside had 25 days in August 2025 when peak temperatures reached 90°F or higher, compared with 23 days in 2024. August weather in 2025 did not expand over multiple days; instead, it saw brief spikes in temperature. The moderate weather translated directly into load behavior. The average daily peak load in August 2025 measured 488 MW, down from 501 MW in 2024, and the monthly peak reached 571 MW compared to 607 MW in the prior year.



The data suggest that August 2025 was cooler compared to the previous year, in terms of both average and peak temperatures, and the brief nature of the heat spikes limited their sustained impact, keeping average load levels relatively lower year-over-year. Variations in load profiles may also reflect operational behaviors and calendar effects, such as differences between weekday and weekend demand. Differences in the graphical representation of average temperatures may be due to variations in day-of-week effects or operational behaviors such as weekday versus weekend demand profiles.

Monthly Peak Load and Temperature

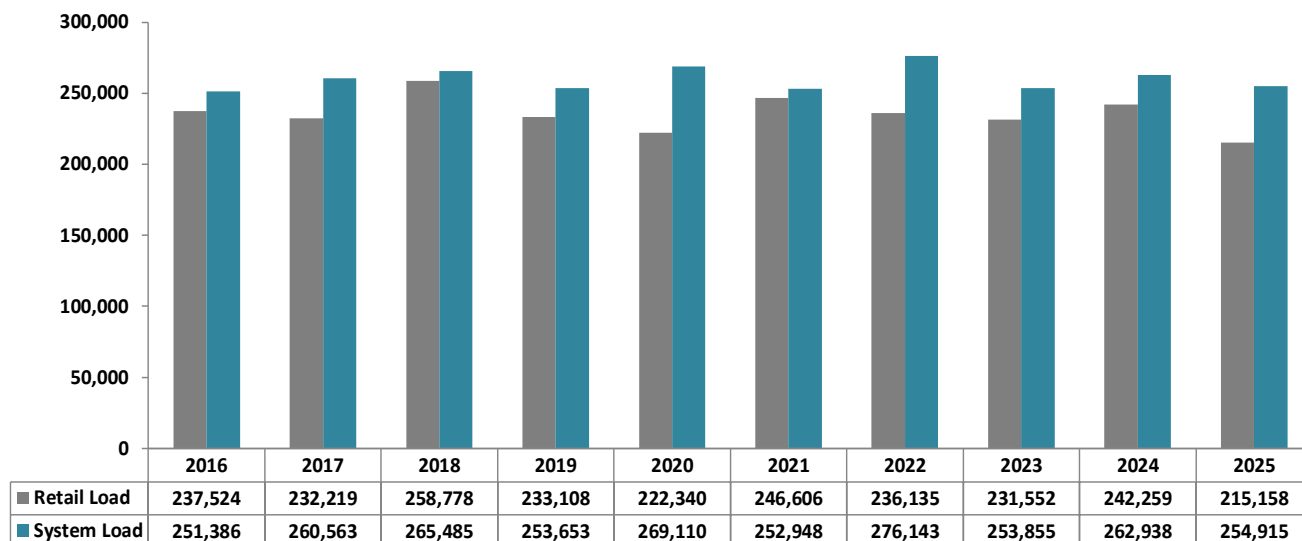


Hourly demand peaked at 571 MW on 08/22/25 HE 16, a decrease of 36 MW compared to a peak of 607 MW the same month last year. Riverside's resources covered 80% of the hourly peak demand on 08/21/25.

10-Year Retail Load Trends

The retail load for August 2025 was 215,158 MWh, a decrease of 27,101 MWh from the previous year's reading of 242,259 MWh. The System load for August 2025 was 254,915 MWh, a decrease of 8,023 MWh from the prior year's reading of 262,938 MWh. The 10-year trend reflects a long-term flattening in electricity demand, both at the retail and system levels, with occasional rebounds that could be attributed to weather and/or economic conditions. Retail load values can be impacted by the significant adoption of residential PV solar, efficiency programs, available meter data, losses, non-retail obligations, etc.

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

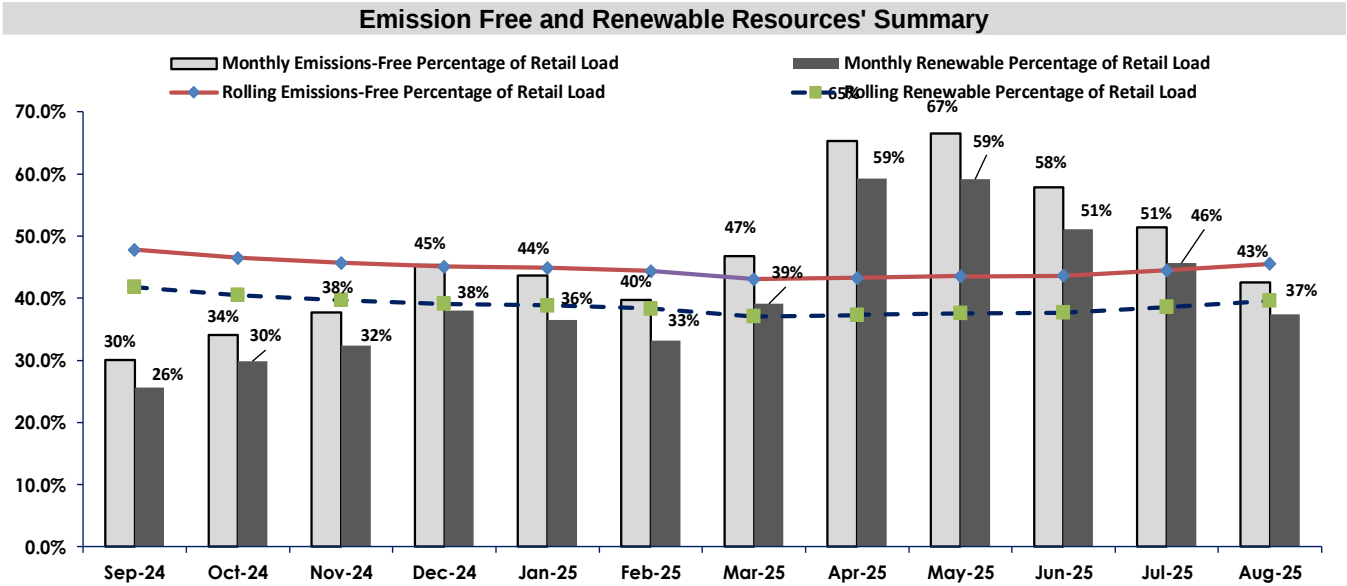


Renewable Generation Trends

In August 2025, emissions-free and renewable energy generation exhibited mixed performance compared to both the prior month and the same period in the previous year. Nuclear generation totaled 9,336 MWh, the same as July 2025 (9,336 MWh), and a slight 0.8% increase compared to August 2024 (9,264 MWh). Hydroelectric output declined significantly, falling to 1,746 MWh, a 16% drop from July and a slight 8.1% decrease year-over-year, likely due to changing hydrologic conditions. Wind generation totaling 2,470 MWh represents a 28.1% decrease from July 2025 (3,437 MWh) and a 3% decrease from August 2024 (2,548 MWh). These decreases reflect mild wind conditions during the month. Solar generation reached 24,691 MWh, down 13.9% from July 2025 and a slight increase of 0.4% from August 2024, driven by cooler temperatures than expected summer forecasts. Geothermal output reached 53,416 MWh, an 8.6% decrease from July (unplanned outages), but a strong 25% increase over August 2024.

In August 2025, renewable generation, as a percentage of retail load, decreased by about 8 percentage points from July 2025 and increased by about 8.6 percentage points compared to August 2024. This decline in renewables from July 2025 to August 2025 reflects a combination of wind output, seasonal variation in hydro, and modest shifts in retail load. Lastly, in August 2025, Emissions-Free generation, as a percentage of retail load, decreased by about 9 percentage points from July 2025 and increased by 9 percentage points compared to August 2024.

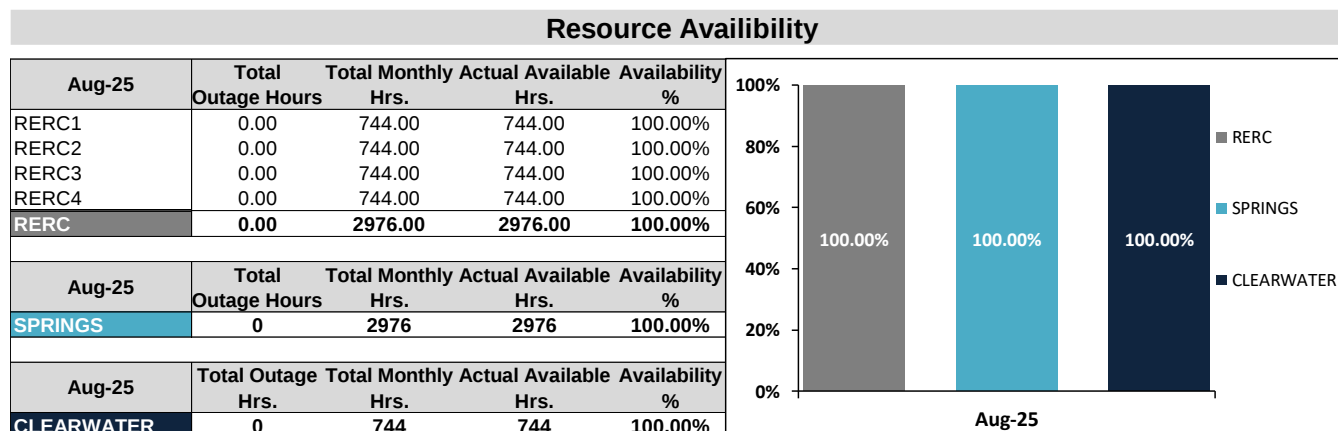
The accompanying emissions-free and renewable resource summary chart below reflects values within the context of a rolling 12-month trend. While month-to-month variability is expected, the long-term trends remain supportive of emission-free resource development, with nuclear and geothermal continuing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

August 2025 Resource Availability - Internal Generation

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



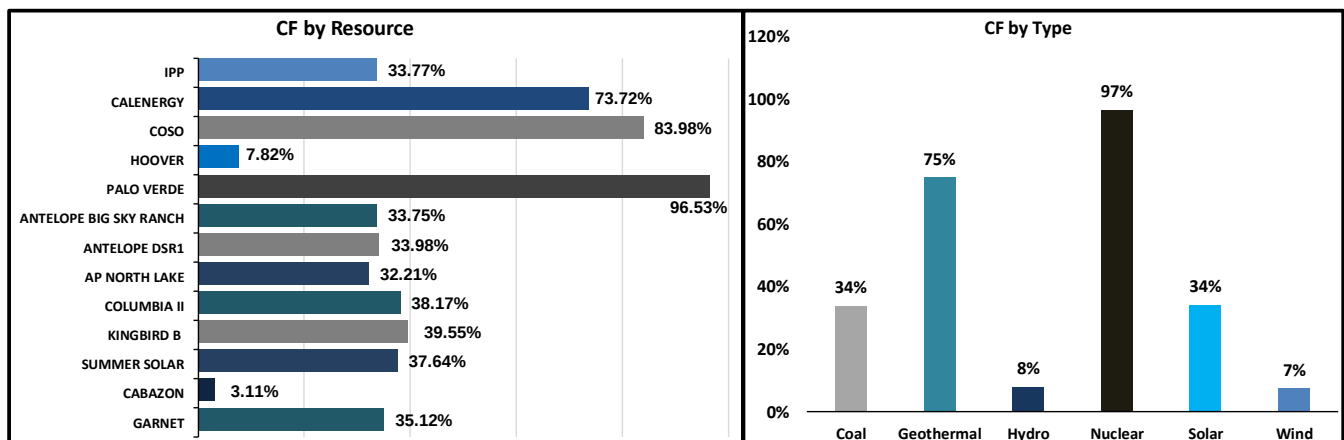
August 2025 Resource Availability – External Resources

Solar resources in August 2025 exhibited capacity factors ranging from 17.66% to 39.55%, reflecting modest seasonal irradiance across most sites. Wind resources showed capacity factors varying from a low of 3.11% to a high of 35.12%. These values reflect lower wind conditions and further emphasize the intermittent nature of wind as a generation source. Riverside's share of Palo Verde nuclear output delivered steady performance, achieving a 96.53% capacity factor, indicative of reliable baseload generation. Hoover, a hydroelectric resource constrained by lake-level limitations operated at a 7.82% capacity factor, consistent with its status as an energy-limited asset. IPP, Riverside's coal-based resource, maintained a 33.77% capacity factor due to coal availability limitations. Geothermal resources provided output with capacity factors ranging from 73.72% to 83.98%. 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.

Resource Capacity Factor Table

Aug-25	Resource Type	Max. Monthly MWH	Actual Energy MWH	Capacity Factors
IPP	Coal	101,928	34,424	33.77%
CALENERGY	Geothermal	63,984	47,168	73.72%
COSO	Geothermal	7,440	6,248	83.98%
HOOVER	Hydro	22,320	1,746	7.82%
PALO VERDE	Nuclear	9,672	9,336	96.53%
ANTELOPE BIG SKY RANCH	Solar	7,440	2,511	33.75%
ANTELOPE DSR1	Solar	18,600	6,320	33.98%
AP NORTH LAKE	Solar	14,880	4,792	32.21%
COLUMBIA II	Solar	8,288	3,163	38.17%
KINGBIRD B	Solar	10,416	4,120	39.55%
SUMMER SOLAR	Solar	7,440	2,800	37.64%
TEQUESQUITE	Solar	5,580	985	17.66%
CABAZON	Wind	29,016	902	3.11%
GARNET	Wind	4,464	1,568	35.12%

Resource Capacity Factor Charts



Resource Outages and Transmission Constraints

- RERC
 - None
- SPRINGS
 - None
- CLEARWATER
 - None