WATER | ENERGY | LIFE

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum | June 8, 2026

Monthly Power Supply Report

March 31, 2026 | GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Summary

In March 2026, total wholesale load was 181,541 MWh, up 16.27% from March 2025 (156,137 MWh). The biggest development was the completion of the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) transition from coal to natural gas. This single change significantly restructured the resource portfolio: coal generation dropped to zero, natural gas increased from 1,040 MWh to 43,628 MWh, and market transactions went up by 3% to compensate for the shift. Renewable output grew 30% year-over-year, and emissions-free generation now accounts for 55.5% of retail load, roughly 9 percentage points higher than in March 2025.

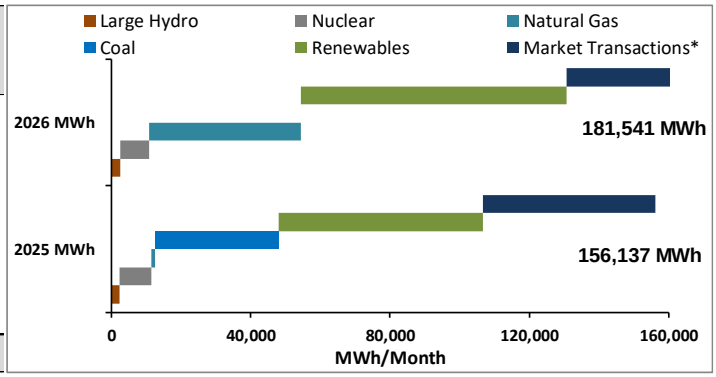
Total Wholesale Load	Monthly Peak Demand	Emissions-Free Share
181,541 MWh	**480 MW**	**55.5%**
Up 16.27% vs Mar 2025	Up 170 MW vs Mar 2025	of Retail Load, +9 pts YoY

Wholesale Resource Mix

The chart below shows all resource categories for March 2025 and March 2026. The IPP coal-to-gas transition is the main factor behind year-over-year changes. Natural Gas resources, Renewable generation and market transactions both played key roles in maintaining supply as coal was phased out.

Wholesale Resource Mix - March 2025 vs 2026

Energy	2025 MWh	2026 MWh	% Δ
Large Hydro	2,303	2,553	10.9%
Natural Gas	1,040	43,628	4095%
Nuclear	9,131	8,219	-9.99%
Coal	35,489	0	-100%
Market Transactions*	49,444	50,926	3%
Renewables	58,730	76,215	30%
Wholesale Load (Vista)	**156,137**	**181,541**	**16.27%**



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

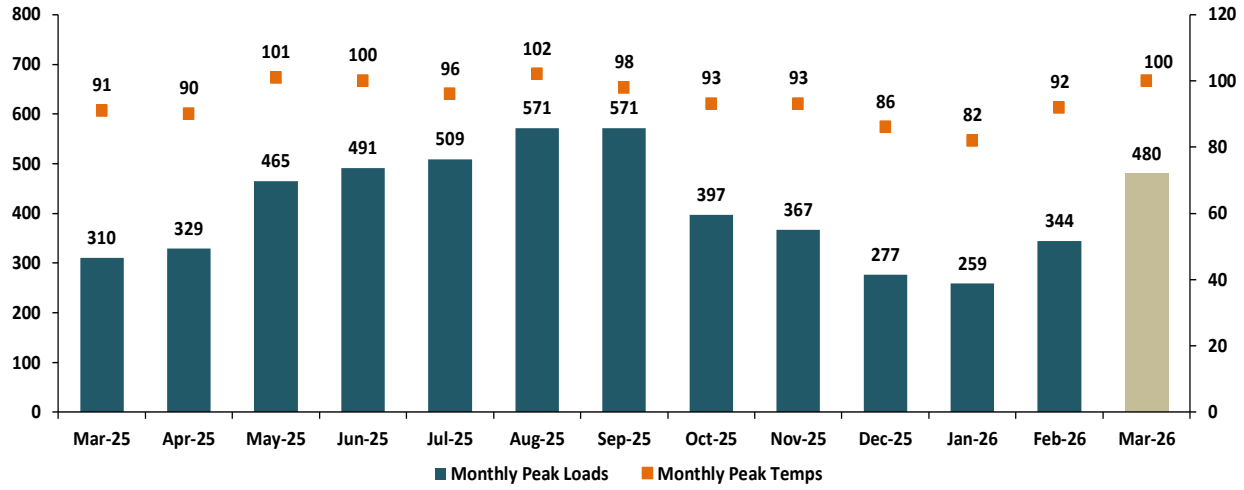
***IPP resource completely transitioned from Coal to Natural Gas**

Demand and Weather Trends

Monthly Peak Demand

The hourly peak demand for March 2026 was 480 MW, recorded HE18 on March 19th. This was 170 MW higher than the March 2025 peak of 310 MW. Riverside's own resources supplied 60% of that hourly peak, with market transactions covering the remainder.

Monthly Peak Load and Temperature

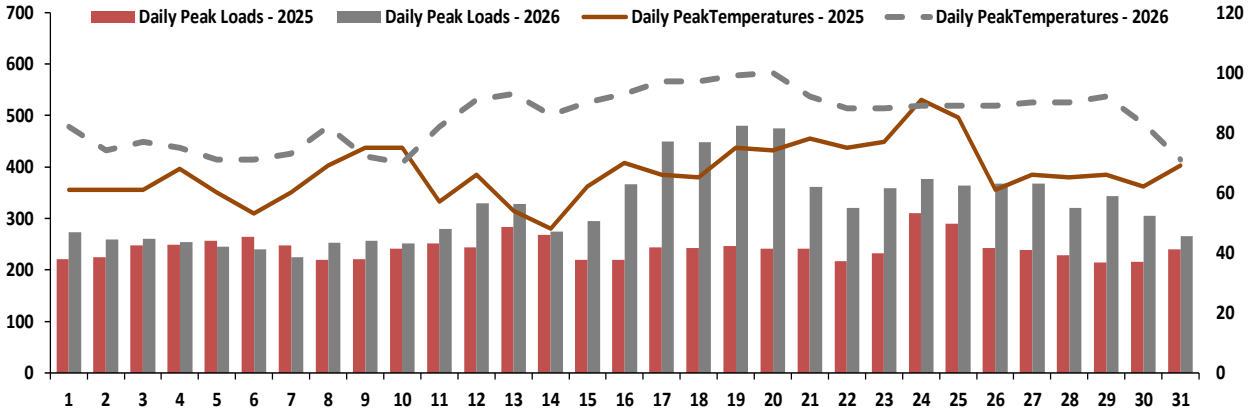


Temperature and Load Patterns

The average daily peak temperature in March 2026 was 85°F, up significantly from 67°F in March 2025. The monthly maximum temperature was 100°F in 2026, compared to 91°F in 2025. March 2026 had 12 days at or above 90°F, whereas March 2025 had only 1 day.

Due to higher average temperatures, peak load was higher in 2026, and average load patterns showed considerable variations between years for the month. The higher temperatures did lead to a sustained increase in demand.

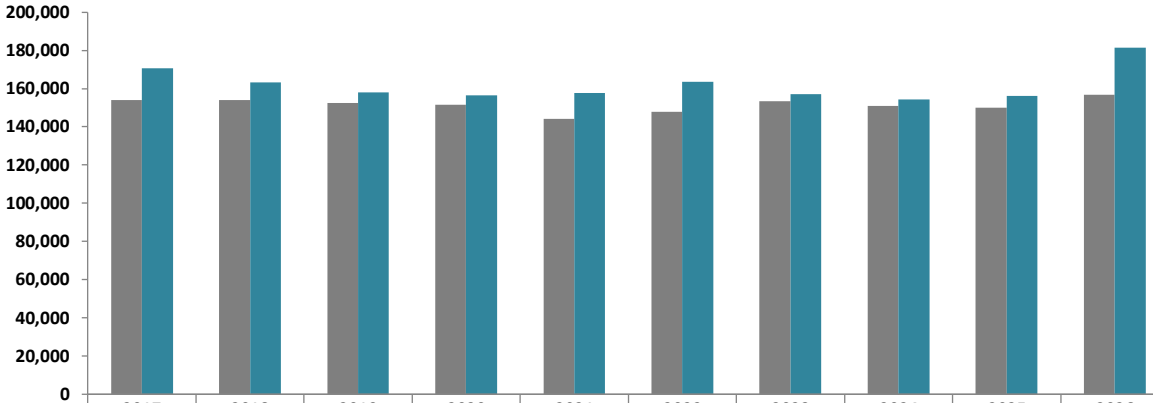
Daily Peak Load and Peak Temperature Comparisons



10-Year Retail and System Load Trend

Retail load for March 2026 was 156,785 MWh, up 6,818 MWh from March 2025 (149,966 MWh). System load was 181,541 MWh, up 25,404 MWh year-over-year. The 10-year data shows a flattening trend in both retail and system load. March system load of 181,541 MWh is amongst the highest recorded months in this 10-year series, that began after 2017.

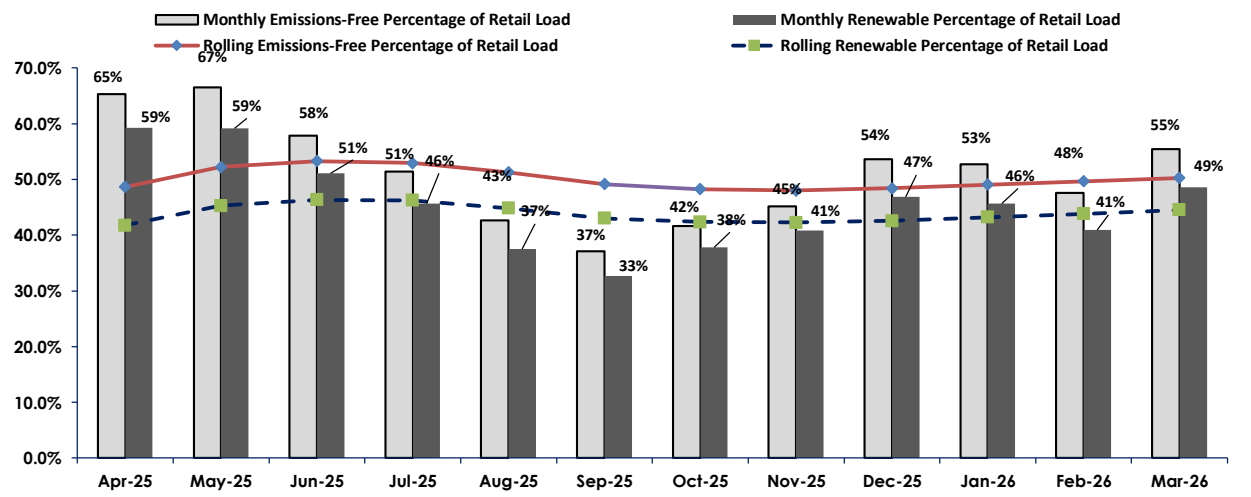
March Retail & System Loads (MWh/Month): 10-Year Trends



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Load	154,028	153,930	152,481	151,526	144,143	147,927	153,306	150,843	149,966	156,785
System Load	170,617	163,298	158,076	156,404	157,755	163,624	156,988	154,202	156,137	181,541

Renewable and Emissions-Free Generation

Renewables accounted for 48.6% of retail load in March 2026, an increase of about 9.4 percentage points from March 2025. Emissions-free generation (renewables plus nuclear and hydro) reached 55.5% of retail load, also increased about 9 percentage points year-over-year.

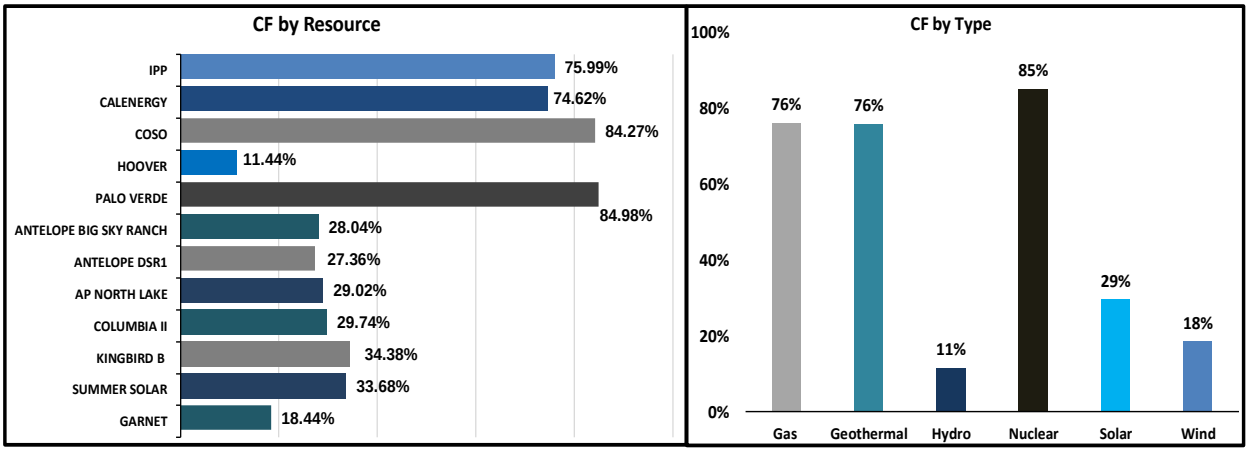


*Riverside's emmisions free resources are composed of renewables plus hydro and nuclear
*Riverside's renewable resources are composed of solar, wind and geothermal.

External Resource Capacity Factors

Capacity factors measure actual output as a percentage of maximum possible output for the same time period. For intermittent resources such as wind and solar, lower capacity factors primarily reflect natural conditions rather than equipment issues, while for dispatchable and baseload resources, capacity factor serves as a more direct measure of operational performance.

Resource Capacity Factor Charts



Internal Resource Capacity Factors

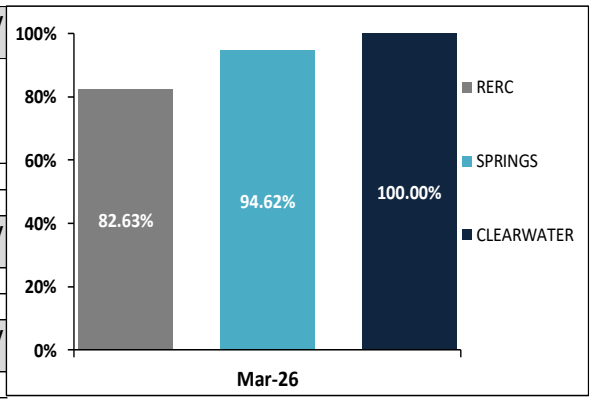
The following table summarizes availability for Riverside's three internal generation facilities in March 2026. RERC performed at 82.63% due to planned and forced outages and Clearwater performed at 100.00%. Springs ran at 94.62% availability due to planned transmission outage that impacted all four units.

Resource Availibility

Mar-26	Total Outage Hours	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
RERC1	0.00	744.00	744.00	100.00%
RERC2	1.00	744.00	743.00	99.87%
RERC3	513.90	744.00	230.10	30.93%
RERC4	2.00	744.00	742.00	99.73%
RERC	**516.90**	**2976.00**	**2459.10**	**82.63%**

Mar-26	Total Outage Hours	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
SPRINGS	**160**	**2976**	**2816**	**94.62%**

Mar-26	Total Outage Hrs.	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
CLEARWATER	**0**	**744**	**744**	**100.00%**



Outage Details

- RERC Unit 2: Package inspection (1 hour)
- RERC Unit 3: Package inspection and Meter replacement (513.90 hours)
- RERC Unit 4: Replace gas monitor (2 hours)
- Springs: 66kV bus protection relay upgrade work on GSU 1 & 2 (160 hours)
- CLEARWATER: No outages