

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum | July 27, 2026

Monthly Power Supply Report

May 31, 2026 | GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

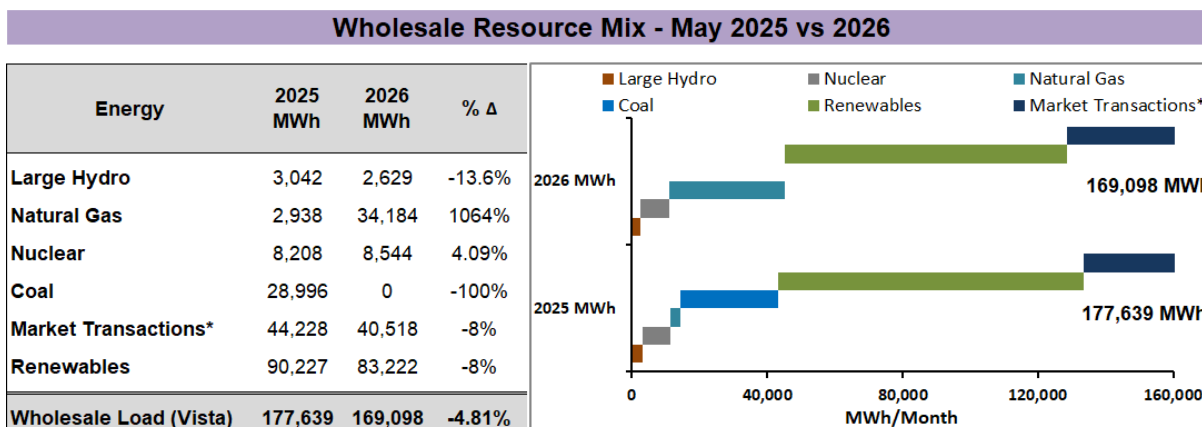
Summary

In May 2026, total wholesale load was 169,098 MWh, down 4.81% from May 2025 (177,639 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 2,938 MWh to 34,184 MWh, and market transactions went down by 8%. Renewable output dropped 8% year-over-year due to planned and unplanned outages resulting in renewable + emissions-free generation accounting for 61% of retail load. Renewable + emissions free generation is roughly 6 percentage points lower than May 2025. However, this 61% renewable generation level is still much higher than the 41.9% generation level in April 2026. This increase in renewable + emissions free generation correlates with the decrease in market transactions from April 2026 to May 2026.

Total Wholesale Load	Monthly Peak Demand	Emissions-Free Share
169,098 MWh	425 MW	61%
Up 2.72% vs Apr 2025	Down 40 MW vs Apr 2025	of Retail Load, -6 pts YoY

Wholesale Resource Mix

The chart below shows all resource categories for May 2025 and May 2026. The IPP coal-to-gas transition is the main factor behind year-over-year changes.



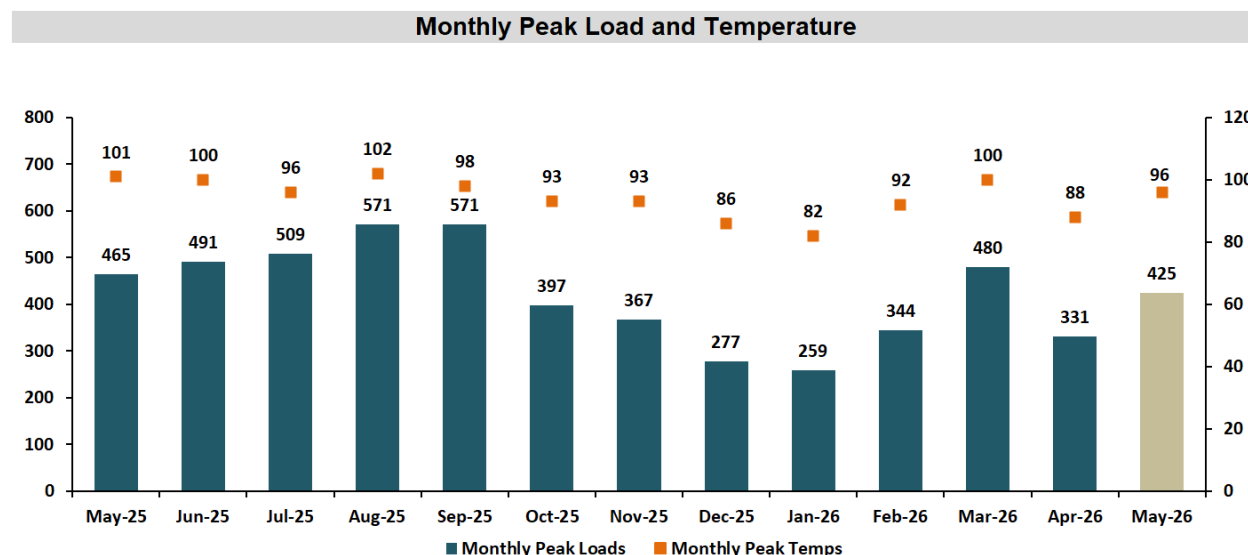
* The Market Transaction category comprises bilateral power contracts and purchases(sales) from(to) the CAISO.

*IPP resource completely transitioned from Coal to Natural Gas

Demand and Weather Trends

Monthly Peak Demand

The hourly peak demand for May 2026 was 425 MW, recorded HE17 on May 11th. This was 40 MW lower than the May 2025 peak of 465 MW. Riverside's own resources supplied 78% of that hourly peak, with market transactions covering the remainder.

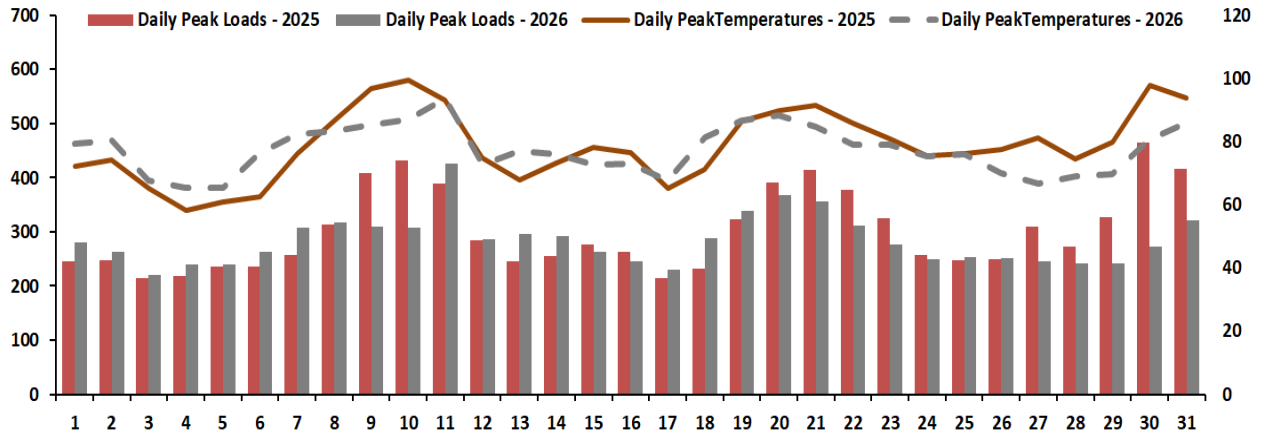


Temperature and Load Patterns

The average daily peak temperature in May 2026 was 77°F, down slightly from 79°F in May 2025. The monthly maximum temperature was 94°F in 2026, compared to 100°F in 2025. Both years experienced typical spring patterns with warm afternoons, cool nights, low humidity, and predominantly sunny skies, however, 2025 had sharper temperature swings and more pronounced heat waves.

Due to similar weather patterns and a decrease in heat waves, peak load numbers were generally similar year over year with a slight decrease in demand for May 2026. Both years were dominated by dry, sunny, warm spring conditions, typical of inland Southern California.

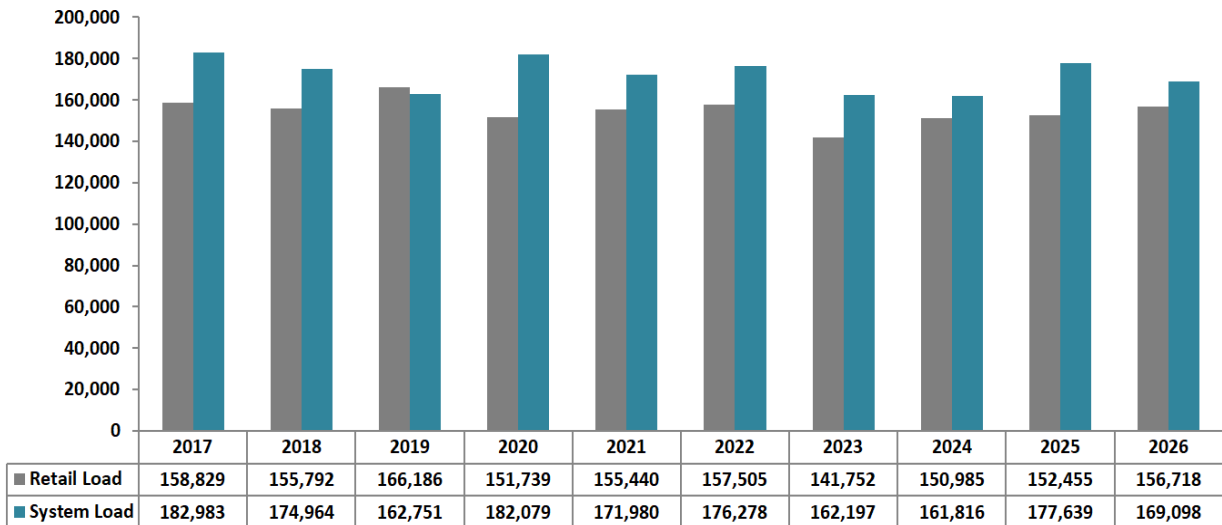
Daily Peak Load and Peak Temperature Comparisons



10-Year Retail and System Load Trend

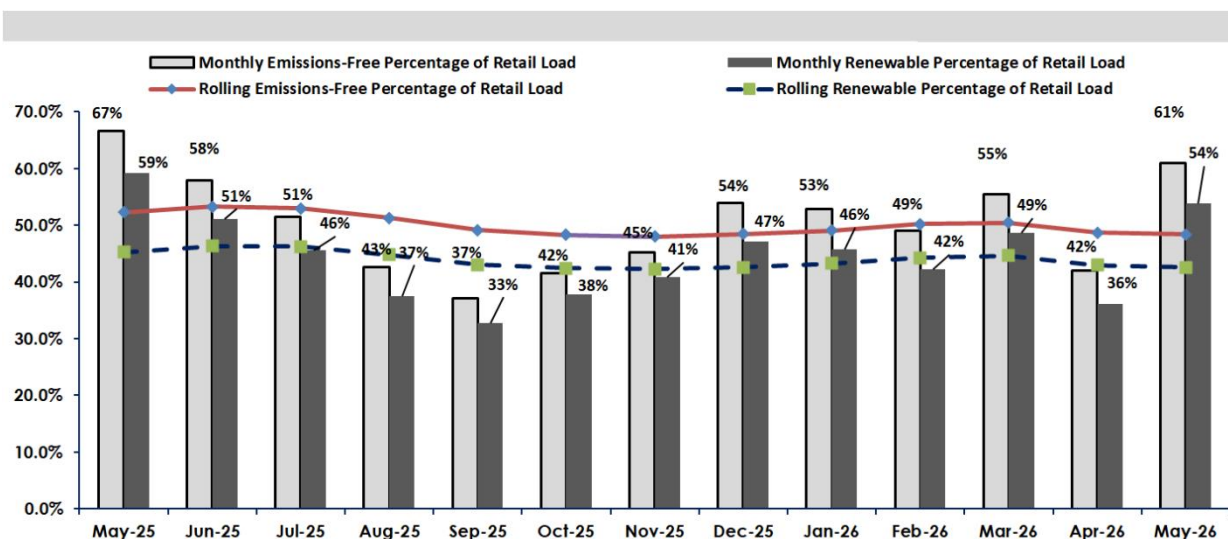
Retail load for May 2026 was 156,718 MWh, up 4,263 MWh from May 2025 (152,455 MWh). System load was 169,098 MWh, down 8,541 MWh year-over-year. The 10-year data depict a flattening trend in both retail and system load. May retail load of 156,718 MWh is in line with the previous year over year trends and is 1.28% above the 10-year average level.

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



Renewable and Emissions-Free Generation

Renewables accounted for 53.8% of retail load in May 2026, a decrease of about 5.4 percentage points from May 2025. Renewable output from our geothermal resources dropped 9.8% year over year due to planned facility outages and unplanned transmission line outages. Emissions-free generation (renewables + nuclear and hydro) served 61% of retail load, which represented a decrease of about 6 percentage points year-over-year.



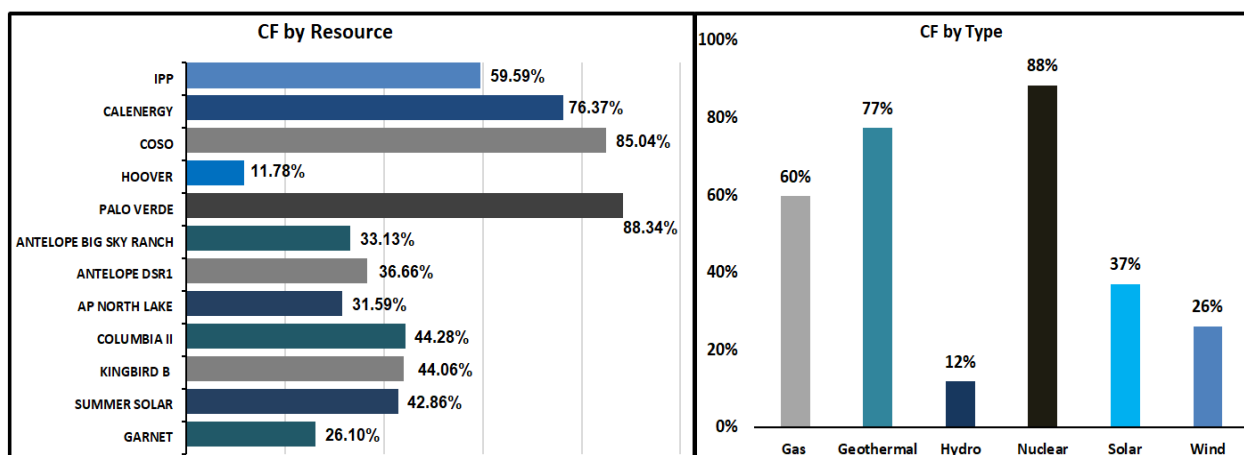
*Riverside's emissions free resources are composed of renewables plus hydro and nuclear

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

External Resource Capacity Factors

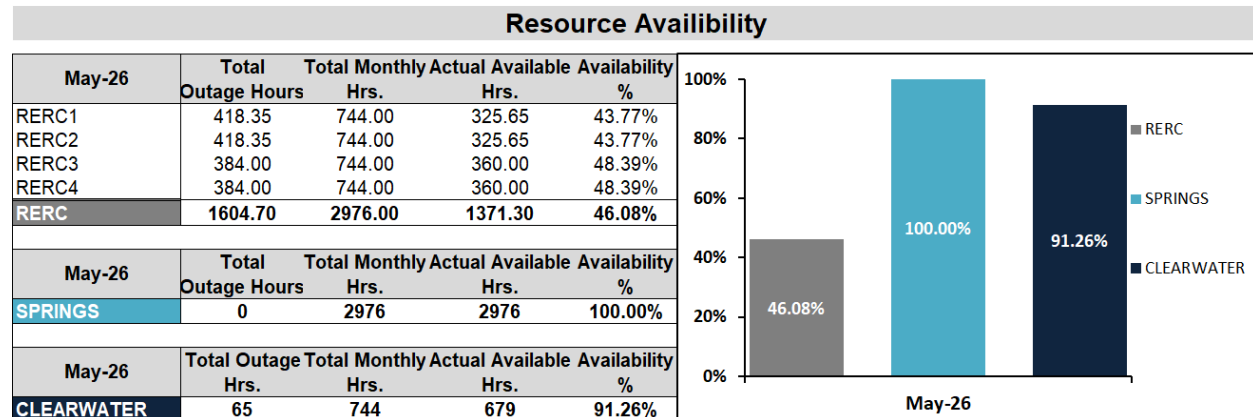
Capacity factors measure actual output as a percentage of maximum possible output for the same time period. For intermittent resources such as wind and solar, lower capacity factors primarily reflect natural conditions rather than equipment issues, while for dispatchable and baseload resources, capacity 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 May 2026. RERC performed at 46.08% due to planned routine Spring maintenance outages and one forced outage related to the Bain Fire that occurred along the Santa Ana River Bottom on 05/19/2026. Although the Bain fire caused a forced evacuation of the plant, overall, the impact to availability was negligible in comparison to total outage hours. Clearwater performed at 91.26% due to planned and forced outages related to maintenance and transmission line outages in the area. Springs ran at 100.00% for the month.



Outage Details

RERC

- Unit 1 Spring Maintenance. (360 hours)
- Unit 1 Perform SCADA and Balance of Plant updates. (48 hours)
- Unit 1 Resource limited due to active wildfire (Bain) heavy smoke and degraded ambient conditions impacting reliable operation. (10.35 hours)
- Unit 2 Spring Maintenance. (360 hours)
- Unit 2 Perform SCADA and Balance of Plant updates. (48 hours)
- Unit 2 Resource limited due to active wildfire heavy smoke and degraded ambient conditions impacting reliable operation. (10.35 hours)
- Unit 3 Spring Maintenance. (384 hours)
- Unit 4 Spring Maintenance. (384 hours)

Clearwater

- Edison's 66 kV line tripped. Unit unavailable until restored. (54 hours)
- Operate unit at fixed load for Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), triennial source test and NH3 slip test. (11 hours)