RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES
Board Memorandum | July 13, 2026

Monthly Power Supply Report

April 30, 2026 | GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Summary

In April 2026, total wholesale load was 157,048 MWh, up 2.72% from April 2025 (152,895 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 2,600 MWh to 26,015 MWh, and market transactions went up by 44% to compensate for the shift. Renewable output dropped 29% year-over-year due to planned and unplanned outages, resulting in renewable + emissions-free generation only accounting for 41.9% of retail load, roughly 23 percentage points lower than in April 2025.

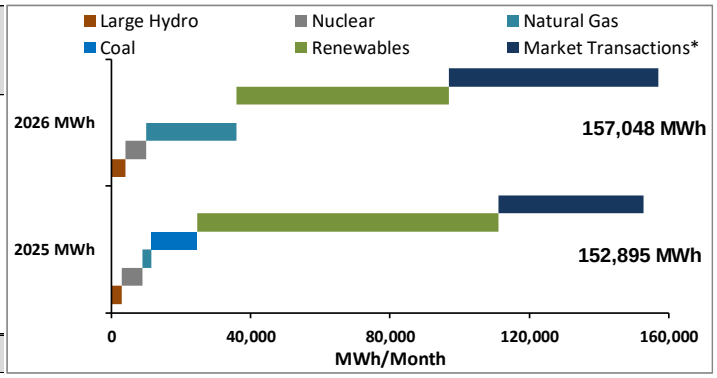
Total Wholesale Load	Monthly Peak Demand	Emissions-Free Share
157,048 MWh	**331 MW**	**41.9%**
Up 2.72% vs Apr 2025	Up 2 MW vs Apr 2025	of Retail Load, -23 pts YoY

Wholesale Resource Mix

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

Wholesale Resource Mix - April 2025 vs 2026

Energy	2025 MWh	2026 MWh	% Δ
Large Hydro	2,934	3,945	34.5%
Natural Gas	2,600	26,015	901%
Nuclear	5,952	5,928	-0.40%
Coal	13,141	0	-100%
Market Transactions*	41,840	60,068	44%
Renewables	86,428	61,091	-29%
Wholesale Load (Vista)	**152,895**	**157,048**	**2.72%**



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

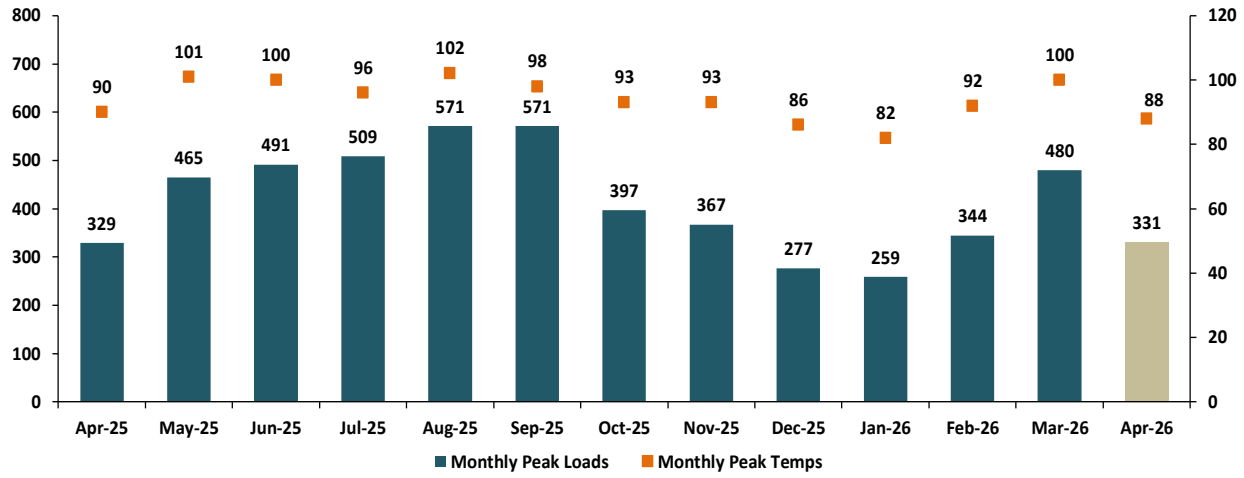
***IPP resource completely transitioned from Coal to Natural Gas**

Demand and Weather Trends

Monthly Peak Demand

The hourly peak demand for April 2026 was 331 MW, recorded HE18 on April 8th. This was 2 MW higher than the April 2025 peak of 329 MW. Riverside's own resources supplied 71% of that hourly peak, with market transactions covering the remainder.

Monthly Peak Load and Temperature

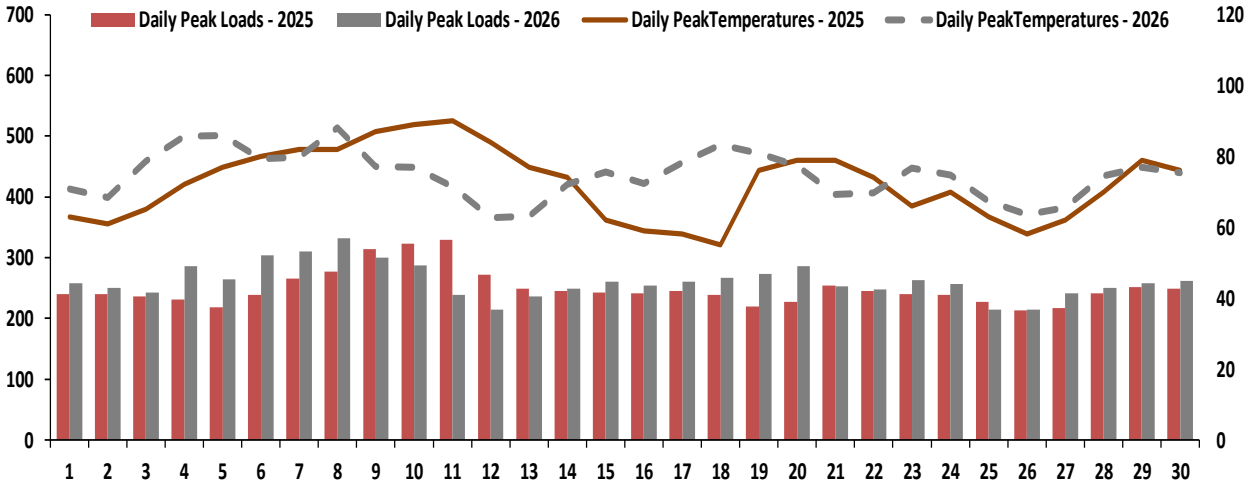


Temperature and Load Patterns

The average daily peak temperature in April 2026 was 75°F, up slightly from 72°F in April 2025. The monthly maximum temperature was 88°F in 2026, compared to 90°F in 2025. Both years experienced mild, dry climates and breezy conditions, with temperatures often fluctuating between the low-70's°F and mid-80's°F.

Due to similar weather patterns, peak load numbers were similar year over year demand. Both years can be characterized as having warm, sunny afternoons and cool nights, typical of Southern California spring weather.

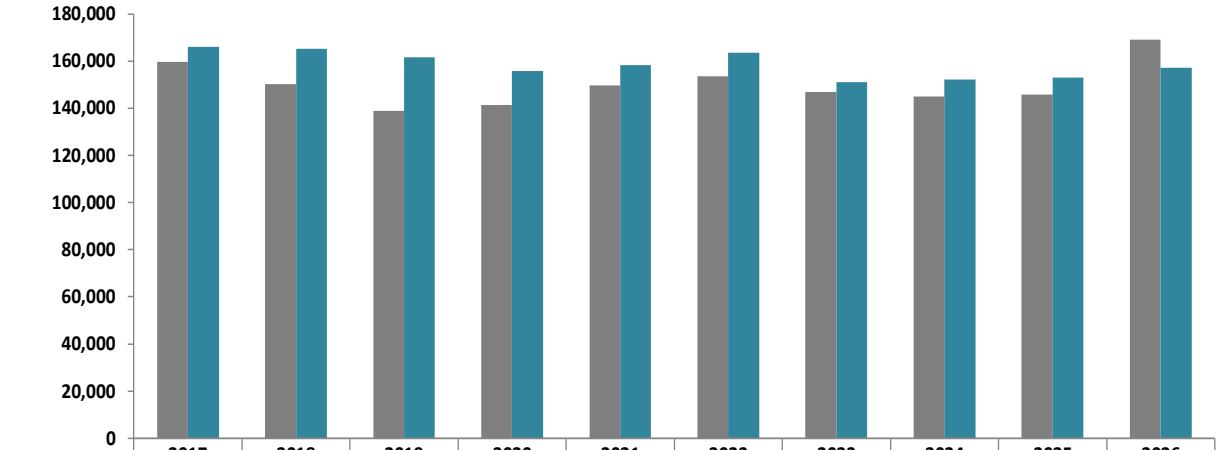
Daily Peak Load and Peak Temperature Comparisons



10-Year Retail and System Load Trend

Retail load for April 2026 was 169,195 MWh, up 23,334 MWh from April 2025 (145,861 MWh). System load was 157,048 MWh, up 4,153 MWh year-over-year. The 10-year data shows a flattening trend in both retail and system load. April retail load of 169,195 MWh is amongst the highest recorded months in this 10-year series, that began after 2017.

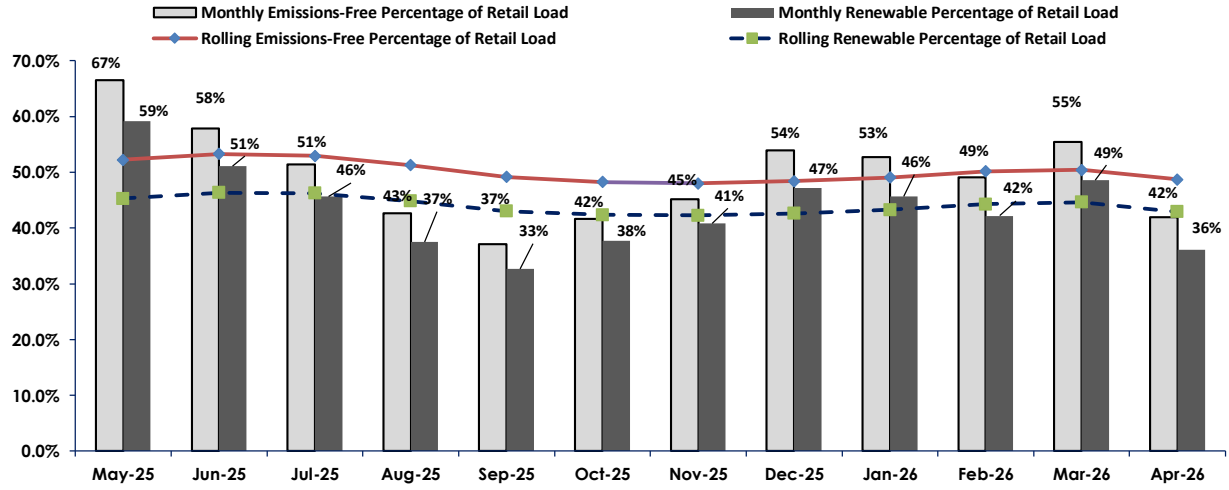
April Retail & System Loads (MWh/Month): 10-Year Trends



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Load	159,764	150,369	138,964	141,424	149,579	153,693	146,847	145,018	145,861	169,195
System Load	166,098	165,238	161,532	155,845	158,400	163,420	151,190	152,222	152,895	157,048

Renewable and Emissions-Free Generation

Renewables accounted for 36.1% of retail load in April 2026, a decrease of about 23.1 percentage points from April 2025. Renewable output from our geothermal resources dropped 29% year over year due to planned facility outages and unplanned transmission line outages. Emissions-free generation (renewables + nuclear and hydro) served just 41.9% of retail load, which also represented a decrease of about 23 percentage points year-over-year.

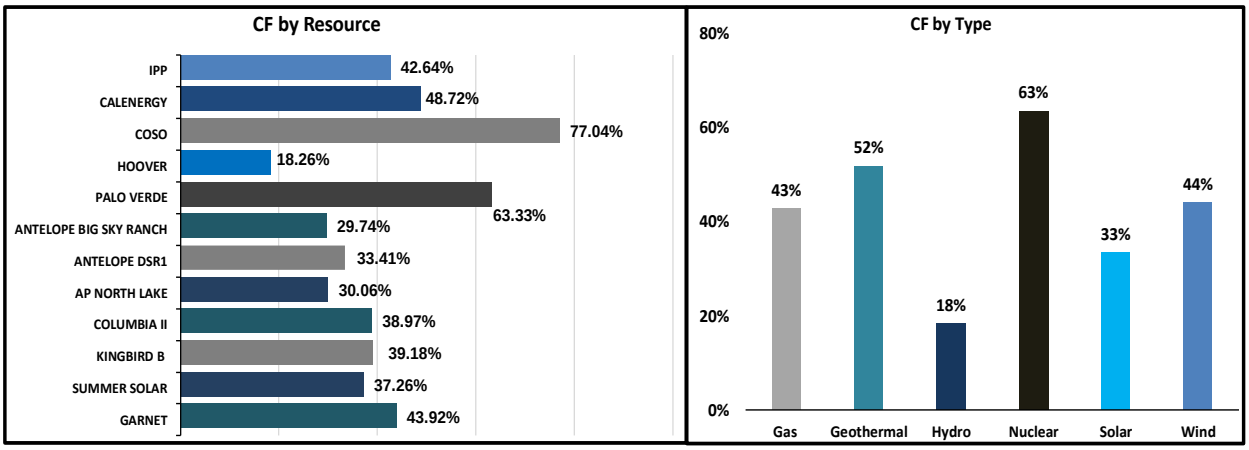


*Riverside's emmisions free resources are composed of renewables plus hydro and nuclear
*Riverside's renewable resources are composed of solar, wind and geothermal.

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

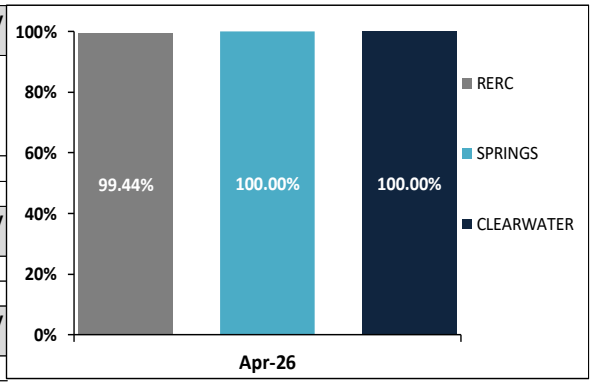
The following table summarizes availability for Riverside's three internal generation facilities in April 2026. RERC performed at 99.44% due to planned and forced outages and Clearwater performed at 100.00%. Springs ran at 100.00% for the month.

Resource Availibility

Apr-26	Total Outage Hours	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
RERC1	4.50	720.00	715.50	99.38%
RERC2	5.25	720.00	714.75	99.27%
RERC3	0.00	720.00	720.00	100.00%
RERC4	6.50	720.00	713.50	99.10%
RERC	**16.25**	**2880.00**	**2863.75**	**99.44%**

Apr-26	Total Outage Hours	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
SPRINGS	**0**	**2880**	**2880**	**100.00%**

Apr-26	Total Outage Hrs.	Total Monthly Hrs.	Actual Available Hrs.	Availability %
CLEARWATER	**0**	**720**	**720**	**100.00%**



Outage Details

- RERC Unit 1: Leak in the generator (.5 hour)
- RERC Unit 1: Replace ammonia flow meter (3.25 hours)
- RERC Unit 1: Troubleshoot UCCC card (.75 hour)
- RERC Unit 2: Not ready for state inspection (5.25 hours)
- RERC Unit 4: CEMS PLC communication issue (3.25 hours)
- RERC Unit 4: Generation Techs investigating CEMS (down) issue (.75 hour)
- RERC Unit 4: Replace bushings and bearings on the IGV (2.5 hours)