DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	25-IEPR-02
Project Title:	Electricity Resource Plans
TN #:	267892
Document Title:	Application for Confid Desig Supply Forms
Description:	2025 Application for Confid. Desig Supply Forms
Filer:	Southern California Edison Company
Organization:	Southern California Edison
Submitter Role:	Applicant
Submission Date:	12/11/2025 5:17:01 PM
Docketed Date:	12/12/2025

APPLICATION FOR CONFIDENTIAL DESIGNATION (20 CCR SECTION 2505)

2025 INTEGRATED ENERGY POLICY REPORT DOCKET NUMBER 25- IEPR-02

Applicant: Southern California Edison Company (SCE)

Attorney for Applicant:	Rebecca Meiers-De Pastino
Address of Attorney:	2244 Walnut Grove Ave.
	Rosemead, California 91770
	Rebecca.Meiers.DePastino@sce.com
	(626) 302-6016

1. Identification of the information being submitted

SCE submits its 2021 Electricity Resource Planning Supply Forms S-1, S-2, S-2a, and S-5. The Excel file submitted by SCE is titled SCE_Supply Forms 2025_CONFIDENTIAL.xlsx. The file size is 4,212 kilobytes. SCE used the forms provided by the California Energy Commission (CEC) for this year's submissions. Those forms are filed concurrently with this application. Each form conspicuously labels confidential data with shading.

The CEC previously granted SCE confidential designation of the data in SCE's Supply Forms, including all of Supply Form 1. As the Energy Commission's instructions in this docket state, under California Code of Regulation, Title 20, Sections 2505(a)(l)(G) and 2505(a)(4), SCE is not required to submit a new lengthy justification for treating information the Energy Commission previously deemed confidential, provided SCE certifies under penalty of perjury the new information is substantiality similar to the previously granted confidentiality. SCE certifies under penalty of perjury the information and data on Supply Form 1 is substantially similar to the previously submitted information and that all the facts and circumstances relevant to confidentiality remain unchanged. The reasons for repeated requests for confidentiality are the same as those previously presented in SCE's prior applications for confidential designation.

This year's Forms 2 and 2a requests information not previously sought in that SCE has been asked to provide data we previously provided for resources other than renewables. SCE therefore submits this new application for confidential designation of the data highlighted in Supply Form 2 and 2a.

In sum, for the reasons explained below, SCE respectfully requests that the CEC maintain the confidential designation for this year's IEPR Supply Form 1 and extend confidentiality to Forms S-2 and S-2a 5 for all resources and for all years indicated in this application.

2. Description of the data for which confidentiality is being requested.

SCE respectfully requests that the CEC designate the shaded parts of Form S-1, S-2, and S-2a confidential and exempt from public disclosure. SCE describes the data categories in response to (3) below.

3. A clear description of the length of time for which confidentiality is being sought, with an appropriate justification, for each confidential data category request.

For reasons discussed in more detail below, SCE requests that the CEC restrict the shaded information in SCE's Forms S-1, S-2, and S-2a from public disclosure based on a window of confidentiality looking three years forward and one year back (the current year), or the entire forecast for a three-year period. As data becomes one year old, the 1-year window of confidentiality for historical data becomes applicable.

With respect to all forms, including the data for which the CEC previously granted confidential designation, SCE maintains that the data is confidential under Title 20, section 2505(a)(1)(D). That section provides that if an applicant believes that the record should not be disclosed because it contains trade secrets or its disclosure would otherwise cause loss of a competitive advantage, the application shall state: (1) the specific nature of the advantage; (2) how the advantage would be lost; (3) the value of the information to the applicant; and (4) the ease or difficulty with which the information could be legitimately acquired or duplicated by others. Here, all the data for which SCE is requesting confidential designation will reveal SCE's and its customers' open position. As such, if its confidentiality is not

maintained, SCE's bundled position will be revealed, allowing third party market participants to engage in market manipulation that would drive up prices for SCE's customers. *See, e.g.*, Matrix Section V.C, VI.A-D, and X (establishing that data that reveals SCE's position is confidential for the front three years of the forecast).

Treating such data as confidential under Title 20, section 2505(a)(1)(D) is consistent with the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC's) Decision (D.) 06-06-066, as modified by D.07-05-032, and its attached Matrix. The CEC and the CPUC are often charged with overlapping responsibilities. As a result, both commissions undertake endeavors that require them to review similar types of data. The CEC has therefore endeavored to work collaboratively with the CPUC to assure regulatory consistency and should continue to employ that practice with respect to its disposition of this application.

For Form S-2, SCE has created the chart below, which corresponds the CPUC's Matrix to the first lefthand column in Form S-2 (identifying Form S-2's section numbers), for all bases for confidentiality. The Form S-2a data that SCE identifies with shading as confidential is a more granular version of the data on Form S-2 and is therefore entitled to the same designation for the same reasons.

Form S-2 Farthest Left	CPUC Matrix Confidentiality Category	Length of
Column "Sections"		Confidential
		Treatment
All Sections' First Year Actuals	X.A Recorded (Historical) Data and	Public after one
	Information – Electric of Market Purchases	year
	of Energy and Capacity	
Section 1 Rows – Total Fossil	IV.A. Resource Planning Information – Electric,	Three years
Fuel Supply, Total Capacity	Forecast of IOU Generation Resources (MW and	-
and Energy and Resource	MWh)	
Level Forecasts		
Section 2 – Total Nuclear	IV.A. Resource Planning Information – Electric,	Three years
	Forecast of IOU Generation Resources (MW and	-
	MWh)	

¹ D.06-06-066, as modified by D.07-05-032, Matrix, p. 2, fn. 6.

3

Section 3, Total Hydroelectric Supply,	IV) Resource Planning Information – Electric C) Forecast of IOU Hydro Greater than 30 Megawatts (MW) Large hydro capacity and energy (and total hydroelectric supply) Small hydro (30 MW and below) is public under IV.D.	Three years
Section 4, UOG Energy Storage	IV.A. Resource Planning Information – Electric, Forecast of IOU Generation Resources (MW and MWh Utility Renewable Supply, SPVP Solar is public under IV.I. Resource Planning Information – Electric, Forecast of existing renewable resource contracts	Three years
Section 5, Total QF Contract Supply	IV.B. Resource Planning Information – Electric, Forecast of Qualifying Facility Generation	Three years
Sections 7 and 8, Total Other Bilateral Contract Supply, Short Term and Spot Market Purchases and Sales, and Other Market Purchases	IV.F. Resource Planning Information – Electric, Forecast of Post- 1/1/2003 ("New World") Bilateral Contracts IV.J. Resource Planning Information, Electric, Forecast of Wholesale Market Purchases	Three years individual contract information is confidential for three years, or until one year following contract expiration, whichever comes first.
Section 9, Total Existing and Planned Supply	The data contains confidential data included in the chart above and is thus confidential for the same reasons.	See above
Section 10, Firm LSE Procurement Requirement	V.B-C Load Forecast Information and Data – Electric, LSE Total Peak Load Forecast – Bundled Customer (MW) and LSE Total Energy Forecast – Bundled Customer (MWh)	Front three years
Section 11, Net Surplus (or Need)	V.C, VI.A-D, and X (establishing that data that reveals SCE's position is confidential for the front three years of the forecast)	Front three years

4. Applicable provisions of the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 *et seq.*) and/or other laws, for each confidential data category request.

SCE purchases and sells enormous quantities of electrical energy on behalf of its customers. The marketplace for such purchases and sales is highly competitive. Accordingly,

information about the timing and quantity of energy SCE must sell or needs to purchase to serve its customers is extremely valuable and, if revealed, could place SCE at a competitive disadvantage when purchasing or selling energy. For this reason, CPUC decisions protect such information from public disclosure and dissemination by prohibiting SCE from sharing such data with third parties. As noted above, SCE encourages the CEC to act consistently with the CPUC's process for maintaining the confidentiality of such information so that SCE is not violating the CPUC's regulations in order to comply with the CEC's regulations.

The data identified as confidential in this application requires confidential treatment because this information could allow a market participant to calculate SCE's forecasted energy supply needs and discern SCE's bundled net open position. By providing data that would allow third party market participants to discern SCE's residual net short position – the amount of energy SCE must procure in the market after meeting its forecasted load with "must take" and utility-retained generation – potential suppliers could calculate whether SCE had sufficient resources to meet that demand. With such information, a supplier could charge SCE a higher price for power or depress the price SCE could obtain for selling power when it had an excess that it desired to sell. Either outcome would ultimately harm SCE's customers.

The California Legislature has enacted statutes to protect confidential information, including the information for which SCE seeks protection here, from public disclosure. Specifically, the Public Records Act, found at Government Code Section 6254(k), establishes that public records subject to privileges established in the California Evidence Code are not required to be disclosed.

Evidence Code §1060 shields "trade secrets" from public disclosure. "Trade secrets" include any "information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that: (1) [d]erives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who could obtain economic value

from its disclosure or use; and (2) [i]s the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy."²

The Section 25322 of the California Public Resources Code governing the confidentiality of information gathered by the CEC follows the same standard.³ Specifically, if the information is exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act, "[t]he commission shall grant the [confidentiality] request."⁴

The data for which SCE seeks confidential protection here are trade secrets because they derive value from not being known to the public. In fact, public disclosure of this information would cause electricity prices to materially increase, which would harm customers. Accordingly, SCE makes reasonable efforts to maintain its secrecy.

Although the CPUC's decisions and the statutes applicable to the CPUC may not bind the CEC, as a matter of consistency, SCE requests that the CEC apply the same level of confidential protection to information as provided by the CPUC through the decisions that created the above cited and discussed Matrix. Specifically, the CPUC adopted procedures to afford confidentiality to the regulated utilities' procurement data, which also fulfills the "trade secret" requirement for maintaining the secrecy of information.

These procedures comply with Public Utilities Code §454.5(g), which provides that "the [CPUC] shall adopt appropriate procedures to ensure the confidentiality of any market sensitive information . . ." The CEC, and numerous other stakeholders, participated in the proceeding leading up to D.06-06-066. The CPUC held a week of evidentiary hearings that included experts in the field of economics. Based on this information, D.06-06-066, as modified by D.07-05-032,

² Civil Code §3426.1(d).

³ Cal. Pub. Resources Code 25322 § 25322(a)(1)(A) ("The data collection system managed pursuant to Section 25320 shall include the following requirements regarding the confidentiality of the information collected by the commission: (1) Any person required to present information to the commission pursuant to this section may request that specific information be held in confidence. The commission shall grant the request in any of the following circumstances: (A) The information is exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.") (emphasis added.)

⁴ *Id*.

and the associated Matrix adopted in those decisions, identify information as market sensitive when releasing the information would materially increase the price of electricity, thereby harming customers.⁵ The CPUC continues to modify the Matrix but not in ways that affect this application for confidential designation.

SCE seeks protection of information identified by the CPUC as market sensitive in the Matrix. As a regulated utility, SCE is subject to the jurisdiction of both the CEC and the CPUC. SCE is required to provide similar information to both agencies. The information for which SCE seeks confidential treatment in the IEPR can either be used to calculate or is nearly identical to the information for which SCE receives confidential treatment in the Matrix.

To maintain consistency between the CEC and CPUC and to avoid nullifying the CPUC's lawful determination that the release of market sensitive information would result in a material increase in electricity prices, SCE requests that the CEC protect SCE's market sensitive information just as the CPUC does. Allowing persons or entities to circumvent the CPUC's confidentiality rules by "agency shopping" and thus obtain access to data that would otherwise be deemed confidential can have the unintended consequence of undermining the public's confidence in the regulatory environment and both agencies.

In summary, public disclosure of the information for which SCE seeks confidential treatment would harm SCE and its customers by revealing its energy needs. Public knowledge of this trade secret information will ultimately lead to SCE's customers being put at a competitive disadvantage when SCE procures or sells energy on their behalf. Accordingly, the CEC should grant this trade secret information confidential treatment.

5. A statement attesting a) that the specific records to be withheld from public disclosure are exempt under provisions of the Government Code, or b) that the public interest in non-disclosure of these particular facts clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

The data for which SCE seeks confidential treatment contains information that could allow market participants to calculate SCE's forecasted supply needs to the detriment of

7

⁵ See D.06-06-066 at 40-43 and Finding of Fact No. 2, at p. 76.

customers. By providing a critical factor in the calculation of SCE's position, market participants would potentially be able to calculate whether SCE has sufficient resources to meet that demand. With such information, a supplier could charge SCE a higher price for power or lower the price SCE could obtain for selling power when it had too much on hand. Either outcome would ultimately harm SCE's customers, who will bear the burden of the higher costs.

This information is protected as a trade secret under the Public Records Act, the Public Resources Code, and Public Utilities Code. Accordingly, the CPUC has determined that the benefit of maintaining the confidentiality of this "market sensitive" information outweighs any benefit to be gained from releasing it. All the data for which SCE seeks protection is "market sensitive" and protected under the CPUC-approved Matrix.

SCE cannot assign specific value to the information it seeks to protect but assumes it would be in the many multitude of millions of dollars given that SCE engages in enormous amounts of procurement to serve its customers. The information for which SCE seeks confidential treatment cannot be easily acquired or duplicated by others. In addition, it would be very costly to SCE's customers (and therefore commercially valuable to its suppliers) if it were publicly disclosed.

6. A statement that describes how each category of confidential data may be aggregated with other data for public disclosure.

Through discussions with CEC staff in previous IEPR proceedings, SCE has worked to identify information that can be aggregated with other data for public disclosure. Nonetheless, for the reasons stated in response to questions 3 and 4, the information required in Forms S-1, S-2 and 2a that SCE has identified as confidential, cannot be aggregated, or masked to allow for its public disclosure.

7. State how the record is kept confidential by the Applicant and whether it has ever been disclosed to a person other than an employee of the Applicant. If it has, explain the circumstances under which disclosure occurred.

On information and belief and to the best of my knowledge, SCE has not previously publicly released the information for which it seeks confidentiality here. SCE engages in

considerable efforts to maintain the secrecy of the data, including restricted access internally to only those with a need to know the information, storage in password protected systems, such as Sharepoint, and refusals to supply such information to any third parties absent legal compulsion. Pursuant to such legal compulsion, some of the information contained in the referenced forms may have previously been submitted to regulators, like the CPUC pursuant to its statutory and Constitutional authority and under the CPUC procedural safeguards to maintain its confidentiality, as well as the CEC through prior submissions in the IEPR docket, but always identified as confidential and accompanied by Applications for Confidential Designation, which the CEC has repeatedly and consistently granted. SCE may have also previously released the information to non-market participants of the Procurement Review Group (PRG), which is a procedure mandated by the CPUC. In that forum, SCE has only made such information available to non-market participants under strict protective orders and non-disclosure agreements approved by the CPUC and signed by parties receiving the information. Outside of these examples of legal compulsion with attendant procedures to protect confidentiality, SCE, to the best of my knowledge, has never publicly made this data available in the form required by the CEC.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the submission of Form S-1 is substantially similar to the information the CEC previously granted confidential designation and that to the information contained in this Application for Confidential Designation is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and that I am authorized to make the application and certification on behalf of the Applicant, SCE.

Dated: December 11, 2025

Print Name:

Eric Lavik Eric Lavik

Title:

Signed:

Principal Manager, Energy Marketing and Trading Financial Analysis