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June 20, 2023

Via Email

Andy Anderson Pilot Power Group LLC 5151 Shoreham Place, Suite 240 San Diego, California 92122 Regulatory@pilotpowergroup.com

Application for Confidential Designation for Data in Power Source Disclosure Program Annual Report Docket No. 23-PSDP-01

Dear Andy Anderson:

The California Energy Commission (CEC) has received Pilot Power Group, LLC's (applicant) application for confidential designation (TN 250438), dated June 1, 2023, covering the following data contained in the Power Source Disclosure Annual Report:

• PSD Schedule 1 – Procurements and Retail Sales

Retail Sales MWh and Specified/Unspecified procurement MWh totals in cells N7:N15 Directly Delivered Renewable MWh purchases in cells H18:K46 Firmed-And Shaped Import MWh purchases in cells H49:K53 End Uses Other Than Retail Sales in cells B72:B77

• PSD Schedule 2 – Retired Unbundled Renewable Energy Credits (REC)

Total Unbundled RECs in cell E9 Retired Unbundled RECs: Total Retired MWh in cells E12:E42

• PSD Schedule 3 – Power Content Label Data

Adjusted Net Procured MWh in cells B13:B25 Total Retail Sale MWhs in cell C27

An application for confidential designation shall be granted under the California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2505(a)(3)(A), ". . . if the applicant makes a reasonable claim that the [California] Public Records Act or other provision of law authorizes the [California Energy] Commission to keep the record confidential." The executive director's determination made in response to an application for confidential designation is subject to a reasonableness standard. It is the

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applicant's burden to make a reasonable claim for confidentiality based on the California Public Records Act and other applicable laws.

The applicant asserts the data contains trade secret and proprietary information which is not made public by the applicant and that the data is considered confidential by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The applicant states the data can be aggregated with other similar data and made public.

The California Public Records Act allows for the non-disclosure of trade secrets including, among others, those records exempt from disclosure under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act. (Gov. Code, §§ 7927.705(k), 7930.005, 7930.205; Civ. Code, § 3426.1; Evid. Code, § 1060.)

Civil Code section 3426.1(d) defines "trade secret" as:

[I]nformation, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that (1) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (2) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

(Civ. Code, § 3426.1(d); see also Gov. Code, §§ 7927.705, 7930.005, 7930.205; Evid. Code, § 1061(a); *Uribe v. Howie* (1971) 19 Cal.App.3d 194, 207.)

California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2505(a)(1)(D), states that if an applicant for confidential designation believes that the record should not be disclosed because it contains trade secrets, 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.

Discussion

The application addresses the four elements in California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2505(a)(1)(D) by stating:

- 1. *The specific nature of the advantage* The information can be used to determine the applicant's market position directly or indirectly to the detriment of the applicant and its customers.
- How the advantage would be lost Disclosure of the information may impact the ability to secure a favorable margin or return as release of the information may result in loss of competitive advantage in the wholesale and retail marketplaces relative to the applicant's ability to negotiate future contracts for the purchase or resale of energy or negotiate contracts with retail customers.
- 3. The value of the information to the applicant The applicant operates in a competitive and dynamic retail energy market and is a net purchaser in

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the wholesale market. Public release of the information may harm the applicant's existing and future commercial opportunities and its ability to secure a return in the marketplace.

4. The ease or difficulty with which the information could be legitimately acquired or duplicated by others – The information is kept confidential by the applicant and only shared with relevant government agencies.

The applicant has made a reasonable claim that the energy data is exempt as trade secrets. The application requests the data be confidential until June 1, 2024. This term is inconsistent with the one-year period this type of data is considered confidential by the CPUC. (See Order Instituting Rulemaking, R.05-06-040, D.06-06-066 Appendix 2 and D.08-04-023 Appendix B, ESP Confidentiality Matrix Section V *Market Purchases of Energy and Capacity*.)

Executive Director's Determination

For the reasons stated, the data is granted confidentiality until December 31, 2023. The data may be released before December 31, 2023, if applicant-specific information is aggregated with information from all other statewide energy service providers.

Note that load serving entities provide quarterly annual retail sales under title 20, CCR, section 1306. As set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2507(f)(1)(A)(1), the quarterly data can be publicly disclosed for an individual load-serving entity if aggregated at the statewide level by year. Therefore, data submitted consistent with this aggregation will not be confidential.

Be advised that under California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2506, one may petition to inspect or copy records that the CEC has designated as confidential. A decision on a petition to inspect or copy confidential records is issued by the CEC's chief counsel. Under California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2507, the executive director may disclose records, or release records previously designated as confidential, in certain circumstances. The procedures for acting on a petition and criteria for disclosing or releasing records previously designated as confidential are set forth in the California Code of Regulations, title 20, sections 2506-2508.

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You may request confidentiality for similar data in a future annual report without applying by following the procedures set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 20, section 2505(a)(4).

If you have questions, please email <u>confidentialapplication@energy.ca.gov</u>

Sincerely,

Drew Bohan Executive Director