ENTERED Jun 02 2023

OF OREGON

LC 80

In the Matter of

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,

2023 Integrated Resource Plan and Clean Energy Plan.

MODIFIED PROTECTIVE ORDER

DISPOSITION: MOTION FOR MODIFIED PROTECTIVE ORDER GRANTED

On May 31, 2023, Portland General Electric Company filed a motion for a modified protective order (MPO) to provide additional protection for highly confidential, sensitive, and non-public information related to the company's integrated resource and clean energy plans (IRP and CEP). On March 31, 2019, PGE filed its IRP and CEP. A general protective order was issued on March 8, 2023 (Order No. 23-071), ahead of the IRP and CEP filings.

PGE states that it has received data requests seeking information that the company considers highly confidential and will therefore need an MPO to provide additional protections for this information going forward. According to PGE, this information includes highly confidential and commercially sensitive material relating to existing resource generation characteristics, modeling inputs, and related third-party contracts for existing resources. The company declares that public disclosure of this commercially sensitive information would harm PGE and its customers by disrupting PGE's procurement efforts and putting PGE at a commercial disadvantage and violating confidentiality agreements with third parties.

The specifics of PGE's proposed MPO will limit access to the following persons: Staff and its DOJ counsel (automatically bound); PGE and its counsel; the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board and its counsel; and representatives for other parties who seek to be qualified, on a case-by-case basis, if agreed to by PGE or ordered by the Administrative Law Judge (upon execution of Appendix B of the proposed MPO).

Under OAR 860-001-0080(3), a party may file a motion for an MPO that provides additional protection beyond the protection provided by a general protective order. Any such motion must include: 1) the parties and the exact nature of the information involved, 2) the legal basis for the claim the information is protected under ORCP 36(C)(1) or the Public Records Law, 3) the exact nature of the relief requested, 4) the specific reasons the relief is necessary, 5) a detailed description of the

intermediate measures explored by the parties and why these measures are insufficient, 6) a certification that the requesting party conferred with the parties and whether those parties support the motion, and 7) a draft of the requested modified protective order. In its motion, PGE provided sufficient information to satisfy these specific rule requirements.

PGE further noted that, during its conferral with existing case parties, the Renewable Energy Coalition requested language in PGE's motion clarifying that PGE and the Renewable Energy Coalition had not reached agreement regarding whether non-standard qualifying facility contract language should be treated as non-confidential, confidential, or highly confidential. PGE is not requesting any determinations be made on this issue prior to its consideration and issuance of the MPO.

I find that good cause exists to issue the MPO, which is provided as Attachment A. The modified protective order will function alongside the existing general protective order, Order No. 20-037. The adoption of the MPO does not foreclose a party from seeking de novo review of this modified protective order under OAR 860-001-0080(3)(d)&(e).

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that the modified protective order, attached as Attachment A, is adopted.

Made, entered, and effective on Jun 2, 2023

Christopher J. Allwein Administrative Law Judge



MODIFIED PROTECTIVE ORDER

LC 80

Scope of this Order:

1. This order supplements General Protective Order No. 23-071 and governs the acquisition and use of "Highly Protected Information" produced or used by any party to docket LC 80.

Designation of Highly Protected Information

- 2. Any party may designate as Highly Protected Information any information the party reasonably determines:
 - (a) Falls within the scope of ORCP 36(C)(1) (a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information) or the exemptions under Oregon Public Records law, ORS 192.345 and 192.355 (OPRL);
 - (b) Is not publicly available; and
 - (c) Is not adequately protected by the general protective order.
- 3. To designate information as Highly Protected Information, a party must place the following legend on the material:

HIGHLY PROTECTED INFORMATION SUBJECT TO MODIFIED PROTECTIVE ORDER NO. 23-

The party should make reasonable efforts to designate as Highly Protected Information only the portions of the information that satisfies paragraph 2 of this Modified Protective Order.

4. All Highly Protected Information in OPUC Docket LC 80 will be provided either through: (a) the Commission's discovery portal; (b) a password-protected and encrypted electronic ZIP file distributed to Qualified Persons who have signed the appropriate protective order; or (c) a password-protected file sharing software agreed-upon by PGE.

Each page of a document containing Highly Protected Information filed with the Commission or provided to Qualified Persons under this order, electronically or through a designated shared workspace, must be clearly marked as Highly Protected Information and maintained in a separate, secure folder. Any file or folder containing Highly Protected Information must be designated "Highly Protected." If the cells in a spreadsheet or other tabular document include information that has been designated as highly protected and that would be impractical or unduly burdensome to mark as required above, the party designating information as highly protected need not comply with this requirement but must identify that information in a way that reasonably provides the Commission and Qualified Persons with sufficient identification of the information to be protected.

- 5. Highly Protected Information disclosed by a designated party to a person qualified to access Highly Protected Information through informal discovery or by means of Commission's Huddle website will be marked "Highly Protected Information" and uploaded to a file folder designated "highly protected" in Huddle, if applicable.
- 6. A party may designate as Highly Protected Information any information previously provided by giving written notice to the Commission and other parties. Parties in possession of newly designated Highly Protected Information must make reasonable efforts that all copies of the material containing the information bear the above legend if requested by the designating party.
- 7. A designating party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that information designated as Highly Protected Information continues to warrant protection under this order. If designated information becomes publicly available or no longer falls within the scope of ORCP 36(C)(1), the designating party should make reasonable efforts to remove the protected designation and provide written notice to the Commission and other parties.

Challenge to Designation of Information as Highly Protected:

- 8. A party may informally challenge any designation of Highly Protected Information by notifying the designating party. Once notified, the designating party bears the burden of showing that the challenged information is covered by ORCP 36(C)(1) and that the "Highly Protected Information" designation is necessary.
- 9. If the dispute cannot be resolved informally, the challenging party may file a written objection with the ALJ. The objection need only identify the information in dispute and certify that reasonable efforts to achieve informal resolution have failed.
- 10. Within five business days of service of the objection, the designating party must either remove the protected designation or file a written response. A written response must identify the factual and legal basis of how the challenged information is protected under the Oregon Public Records Act, ORS 192.410 et seq, or the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, ORS 646.461(4). Broad allegations unsubstantiated by specific facts are not sufficient. If the designating party does not timely respond to the objection, the Commission will remove the protected designation from the challenged information.
- 11. The challenging party may file a written reply to any response within five business days of service of an objection. The designating party may file a sur-reply within three business days of service of a response. The ALJ will make all reasonable efforts to resolve the matter within 10 business days of service of the last filing.

Access to Highly Protected Information:

- 12. Only Qualified Persons may access Highly Protected Information designated by another party under this Modified Protective Order. Persons automatically bound and qualified to access Highly Protected Information are:
 - a. Commission employees; and
 - b. Assistant Attorneys General assigned to represent the Commission.
- 13. Persons qualified to access Highly Protected Information upon a signing the Consent to be Bound section of Appendix B are:
 - a. An employee or counsel of PGE or the Citizens Utility Board of Oregon;
 - b. Any other party or party representative, upon the mutual agreement of that party and PGE, and subject to any additional restrictions mutually agreed-upon; or
 - c. Any party or party representative that the ALJ determines should have access under paragraph 15.

A party must identify all these persons in section 2 of Appendix B when consenting to be bound by the order, and must update this list throughout the proceeding to ensure it accurately identifies Qualified Persons.

Objection to Access to Highly Protected Information:

- 14. All persons qualified to have access to Highly Protected Information will have access to Highly Protected Information unless the designating party objects as provided in this paragraph. Within five business days of receiving a copy of Appendix B, the designating party must either provide the access to the requested information designated as Highly Protected Information or file an objection under paragraphs 13 and 14. As soon as the designating party becomes aware of reasons to restrict access to a Qualified Person, or objects to a person seeking qualification under Paragraph 13, the designating party must provide the person and his or her counsel notice stating the basis for the objection. The parties must promptly confer and attempt to resolve the dispute on an informal basis.
- 15. If the parties are unable to resolve the matter informally, the designating party must file a written objection with the ALJ. The requesting party may file a response to the motion within 5 business days of service of an objection. The ALJ will make all reasonable efforts to resolve the matter within 10 business days of the last filing. Pending the ALJ's decision, the specific Highly Protected Information may not be disclosed to the person subject to the objection.

Use of Highly Protected Information:

- 16. All Qualified Persons must take reasonable precautions to keep Highly Protected Information secure. Qualified Persons may reproduce Highly Protected Information to the extent necessary to participate in these proceedings only. A Qualified Person may discuss Highly Protected Information obtained under this order only with other Qualified Persons who have obtained the same information under this order, and only in relation to this proceeding.
- 17. Without the written permission of the designating party, any person given access to Highly Protected Information under this order may not use or disclose Highly Protected Information for any purpose other than participating in these proceedings.
- 18. Nothing in this protective order precludes any party from independently seeking through discovery in any other administrative or judicial proceeding information or materials produced in this proceeding under this protective order.
- 19. Counsel of record may retain memoranda, pleadings, testimony, discovery, or other documents containing Highly Protected Information to the extent reasonably necessary to maintain a file of these proceedings or to comply with requirements imposed by another governmental agency or court order. Any other person retaining Highly Protected Information must destroy or return it to the designating party within 90 days after final resolution of these proceedings unless the designating party consents in writing to retention of the Highly Protected Information. This paragraph does not apply to the Commission or its staff.

Duration of Protection:

20. The Commission will preserve the designation of information as Highly Protected Information for a period of five years from the date of the final order in these proceedings, unless extended by the Commission at the request of the designating party. The Commission will notify the designating party at least two weeks prior to the release of Protected Information or Highly Protected Information.

APPENDIX B: CONSENT TO BE BOUND AND SIGNATORY PAGE

DOCKET NO. LC 80

I. Consent to Be Bound—Persons Qualified pursuant to Paragraph 13: Highly Protected Information

I have read the Modified Protective Order and agree to be bound by the terms in the order. I understand that ORS 756.990(2) allows the Commission to impose monetary sanctions if a party subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission violates an order of the Commission.

I certify that:

- (a) I am an employee of PGE or the Citizens Utility Board of Oregon, and have a legitimate and non-competitive need for the Highly Protected Information and not simply a general interest in the information; **or**
- (b) I am not an employee of the Citizens Utility Board of Oregon and PGE and I have come to a mutual agreement that I am qualified to receive Highly Protected Information; or
- (c) I am not an employee of the Citizens Utility Board of Oregon and the Administrative Law Judge has issued a ruling allowing my qualification to receive Highly Protected Information

I provide the following information.

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	
Physical Address:	
Email Address:	
Employer:	
Associated Party:	
If not employee of party, description of practice and clients:	