STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

September 24, 2026
In reply, please refer to:
Docket No. 26-05-10
Motion No. 10

Vincent P. Pace, Esq.
The Connecticut Light and Power Company
d/b/a Eversource Energy
101 Selden Street
Berlin, CT 06037

Tiffany N. Tisler, Esq.
Keegan Werlin LLP
1 Liberty Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Docket No. 26-05-10 – Application of CL&P d/b/a Eversource Energy to Amend its Rate Schedules

Dear Attorneys Pace and Tisler:

On July 16, 2026, The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (Company) submitted a motion (Motion No. 10) and supporting affidavits requesting that the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (Authority) provide protective treatment of certain exhibits (Exhibits) in the Company's rate amendment application submitted on July 14, 2026. The Company asserts that the Exhibits shown in Table 1, below, are exempt from public disclosure under Connecticut's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), General Statutes § 1-210(b)(5), (b)(10).[1] In addition, the Company provided a protective order that contains the Company's proposal "governing the relationship between Confidential Information and [Artificial Intelligence (AI) models." Motion No. 10, p. 15; See Motion No. 10, Att. A, pp. 2–3. On July 17, 2026, the Office of Consumer Counsel submitted a comment on Motion No. 10.

On August 3, 2026, the Authority issued a ruling on Motion No. 10 (Motion No. 10 Ruling), granting in part and denying in part the Company's request for protective treatment of the information redacted in the Company's publicly filed versions of Exhibits CLP-PBR-2(A), CLP-PBR-3(A), CLP-PBR-3(B), CLP-ACOS-2, CLP-MCOS-2, CLP-REVREQ-6(A), CLP-REVREQ-8(A), CLP-REVREQ-10(A), CLP-REVREQ-11(A), CLP-STORM ACCT-2 (CLP-01) through (CLP-14), CLP-ADDITIONS-6, and CLP-ADDITIONS-11. Motion No. 10 Ruling, pp. 1, 3–7. The Authority did not rule on the protective treatment of Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1) through (A-61), CLP-ENV 3(A-1)–(A-19),

[1] The Authority is only ruling on the protective treatment of the information redacted in the Company's publicly filed versions of Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1) through (A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1)–(A-19), CLP-STORM-ACCT-2 (CLP-01-A) through (CLP-14-A), and CLP-REVREQ-6(A). The Authority will rule on Exhibit CLP-ADDITIONS-6 when the Company publicly files a redacted version of the exhibit.

CLP-STORM-ACCT-2 (CLP-01-A) through (CLP-14-A), and CLP-REVREQ-6(A) as the Company had not yet publicly filed redacted versions of those exhibits. Id., p. 1 n.1.

On August 11, 2026, the Company filed redacted versions of Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61) and CLP-ENV-3(A-1)–(A-19). The Company filed redacted versions of Exhibit CLP-STORM-ACCT-2 (CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A) on September 1 and 15, 2026.

Table 1: Confidential Attachments

Application Exhibit	Date Redacted Version Filed	Date Confidential Version Submitted
CLP-PBR-2(A); CLP-PBR-3(A); CLP-PBR-3(B)	N/A	7/14/2026
CLP-ACOS-2; CLP-MCOS-2	N/A	7/14/2026
CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61)	8/11/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-REVREQ-6(A)	7/14/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-REVREQ-8(A)	7/14/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-REVREQ-10(A)	7/14/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-REVREQ-11(A)	7/14/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-ENV-3(A-1)–(A-19)	8/11/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-STORM-ACCT-2 (CLP-01)–(CLP-14)	7/14/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-STORM-ACCT-2 (CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A)	9/1/2026 and 9/15/26	7/14/2026
CLP-ADDITIONS-6	Anticipated 10/1/2026	7/14/2026
CLP-ADDITIONS-11	7/14/2026	7/14/2026

Under FOIA, the general rule is that "all records maintained or kept on file by any public agency, whether or not such records are required by any law or by any rule or regulation," are public records. General Statutes § 1-210(a). Certain records are exempt from mandatory public disclosure by FOIA, however.[2] General Statutes § 1-210(b). The burden of establishing an exemption from disclosure under FOIA rests on the party claiming the exemption. New Haven v. Freedom of Information Commission, 205 Conn. 767, 775 (1988). A claimant must "provide more than conclusory language, generalized allegations or mere arguments of counsel. Rather, a sufficiently detailed record must reflect the reasons why an exemption applies to the materials requested." Id. at 776.

Trade secrets and confidential commercial or financial information may be exempt from disclosure under FOIA. General Statutes § 1-210(b)(5). Trade secrets are defined as "information, including formulas, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods,

[2] FOIA exemptions are permissive, not mandatory, and agencies may elect to disclose information that is subject to an exemption. See Opinions, Conn. Atty. Gen. No. 2005-026 (October 14, 2005), pp. 1, 3; Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. State, No. CV054014549, 2005 WL 2277264 at *4 (Conn. Super. Ct. Aug. 25, 2005) ("exemptions listed at General Statutes § 1-210(b) . . . are permissive"); State Office of the Attorney General v. Freedom of Information Commission, Superior Court, No. CV094021768S, 2011 WL 522872 at *6 (Conn. Super. Ct. Jan. 20, 2011) (discretion exists for disclosures of information "controlled by the permissive language 'nothing . . . shall be construed to require disclosure of'").

techniques, processes, drawings, cost data, customer lists, film or television scripts or detailed production budgets that (i) derive independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from their disclosure or use, and (ii) are the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain secrecy." General Statutes § 1-210(b)(5)(A). "Commercial or financial information given in confidence, not required by statute" is not required to be disclosed under FOIA. General Statutes § 1-210(b)(5)(B). Additionally, FOIA exempts from disclosure "communications privileged by the attorney-client relationship." General Statutes § 1-210(b)(10).

A. Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A)

Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1) thru (A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A) thru (CLP-14-A) are invoices and cost documentation that contain "terms, fees, rates, negotiated agreements, and unit quantities and price terms . . . including hourly rate information for third party contractors and consultants, hours billed on specific tasks, vendor's bids for services, unit cost information, and bid quantity information that is competitive to the vendor." Motion No. 10, Att. B, p. 4. Eversource argues the information in these invoices and cost documentation is propriety, competitive and commercially sensitive and public disclosure would cause substantial harm to the Company and its vendors. Id. Further, the negotiated contract terms, pricing, and unit cost terms from the vendors are provided to the Company with the expectation of privacy to maintain competitive market pricing. Id.

In addition, Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A) contain bank account and tax identification numbers of the Company's vendors. Id., pp. 4–5. The Company argues this information must remain confidential in order to protect the Company, its vendors, and its banking partners from potential fraud and abuse. Motion No. 10, Att. B, p. 5.

Additionally, Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A) contain employee names, signatures, and contact information. Id. The Company argues that public disclosure of this information could heighten security risks by increasing opportunities for online fraud. Id.

Finally, Exhibits CLP-ENV-3(A-3) and (A-14) contain descriptions of legal services, hourly rate information for specific attorneys, and the number of hours billed for specific tasks. Id., p. 6. The Company argues this information is subject to the attorney-client privilege and, as such, is not subject to disclosure. Motion No. 10, Att. B, p. 6.

The Authority finds that the information the Company seeks to protect in Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A), other than the employee names, signatures, and contact information and the descriptions of legal services, hourly rate information for specific attorneys, and the number of hours billed in Exhibits CLP-ENV-3(A-3) and (A-14), is

confidential commercial or financial information. In addition, the descriptions of legal services, hourly rate information for specific attorneys, and the number of hours billed in Exhibits CLP-ENV-3(A-3) and (A-14) is subject to the attorney-client privilege. Consequently, the information the Company seeks to protect in Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A), is exempt from disclosure. See General Statutes §§ 1-210(b)(2), (b)(10). In addition, based on the Company's representation that disclosure of the employee names, signatures, and contact information in Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A) could heighten security risks by increasing opportunities for online fraud, the Authority determines that the Company is not required to publicly file this information.

B. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, the Authority grants Motion No. 10.[3] As stated above, this ruling is only applicable to the information the Company redacted in its publicly filed versions of Exhibits CLP-REVREQ-4(A-1)–(A-61), CLP-ENV-3(A-1) thru (A-19), and CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(CLP-01-A)–(CLP-14-A).

By the following commissioner,



Thomas H. Wiehl
Chairman

cc: Service List

[3] This ruling is being issued by the commissioner indicated. A motion for full panel review of this ruling by the commissioners assigned to this docket may be filed within 14 days of this ruling.