

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery  
clause with generating performance incentive  
factor.

DOCKET NO. 090001-EI  
ORDER NO. PSC-09-0440-CFO-EI  
ISSUED: June 19, 2009

ORDER GRANTING TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S  
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION  
(DOCUMENT NO. 08026-08)

On September 2, 2008, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Tampa Electric Company (TECO) filed a request for confidential classification of certain information contained on pages 5 and 9 of the company's Risk Management Plan (the Plan) (Document No. 08026-08). This request was filed in Docket No. 080001-EI.

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that "any records received by the commission which are shown and found by the commission to be proprietary confidential business information shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1) [the Public Records Act]." Section 366.093(3), F.S., defines proprietary confidential business information as information that is intended to be and is treated by the company as private, in that disclosure of the information would cause harm to the company's ratepayers or business operations, and has not been voluntarily disclosed to the public. Section 366.093(3), F.S., provides that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to "[i]nformation concerning . . . contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the public utility or its affiliates to contract for goods or services on favorable terms" (subsection (d)); and "[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information" (subsection (e)).

TECO contends that the highlighted information contained on pages 5 and 9 of its Risk Management Plan falls within these categories and, thus, constitutes proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. TECO states that this information is intended to be and is treated by TECO as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

TECO claims that the information in question discloses TECO's purchasing strategy and risk exposure, which TECO maintains is valuable information which could be used by those interested in supplying TECO's fuel and purchased power needs to help negotiate more favorable terms to the detriment of TECO and its ratepayers. TECO insists that disclosing its risk exposure levels on a monthly basis would provide an indicator of vulnerability to market price, allowing would-be suppliers to simply withhold supply and price their fuel and purchase power offerings at a higher level than they otherwise would. TECO asserts that disclosure of this information would impair the company's efforts to contract for goods and services on favorable terms for the benefit of its customers by revealing highly sensitive information regarding the

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manner and timing of TECO's entry into the fuel and purchased power markets. TECO argues that knowledge of this information would allow the opportunity for market manipulation through transactions made in anticipation of the company's entry into the market, thus increasing the price of fuel and purchased power paid by TECO's customers as well as the price paid by TECO to hedge the customers' price of fuel and purchased power.

#### Time Period For Confidential Classification

TECO requests confidential classification for this information for a period exceeding 18 months. According to Section 366.093(4), F.S., confidential classification may only extend for 18 months from the issuance of an Order granting confidential classification unless "the Commission finds, for good cause, that the protection from disclosure shall be for a specified longer period." TECO requests that the information be treated as confidential for a minimum period of three years.

In support of its request for extended confidential treatment, TECO asserts that the highlighted information contained on pages 5 and 9 of TECO's Risk Management Plan provides detailed strategies, many of which are of a continuing nature and which could be in place beyond the eighteen month period. According to TECO, the various risk management strategy components build upon each other, and disclosing the company's basic plan sooner than three years after it is submitted would disclose to would-be suppliers of goods and services, as well as TECO's competitors, the bulk of the Plan's components. TECO argues that a minimum of three years is essential to prevent those entities in the fuel and purchased power markets from having access to information they could use to the competitive disadvantage of TECO, which would increase the fuel and purchased power costs borne by TECO's customers.

#### Ruling

Upon review, it appears the above-referenced information satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 366.093(3), F.S., for classification as proprietary confidential business information. The information constitutes "[i]nformation concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the public utility or its affiliates to contract for goods or services on favorable terms" (subsection (d)); and "[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information" (subsection (e)). Thus, the information identified in Document No. 08026-08 shall be granted confidential classification.

Section 366.093(4), F.S., provides that any finding by the Commission that records contain proprietary confidential business information shall be effective for a period not to exceed 18 months, absent good cause shown. TECO has shown good cause to extend the period of confidentiality to three years. Accordingly, the information identified in Document No. 08026-08 shall be granted confidential classification for a period of three years from the issuance of this Order.


Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Katrina J. McMurrian, as Prehearing Officer, that Tampa Electric Company's Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 08026-08 is granted. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 08026-08 for which confidential classification has been granted shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of three years from the date of issuance of this Order. It is further

ORDERED that this Order shall be the only notification by the Commission to the parties of the date of declassification of the materials discussed herein.

By ORDER of Commissioner Katrina J. McMurrian, as Prehearing Officer, this 19th day of June, 2009.

  
KATRINA J. McMURRIAN  
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in

the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.