

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Nuclear cost recovery clause.

DOCKET NO. 140009-EI  
ORDER NO. PSC-14-0202-CFO-EI  
ISSUED: May 2, 2014

ORDER GRANTING DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.'S  
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION (DOCUMENT NO. 01013-14)

On March 3, 2014, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (DEF or Company) filed a request for confidential classification (Request) for portions of the testimony and exhibits filed as part of its March 3, 2014 True-Up Filing, specifically, portions of the testimony of Thomas G. Foster and Exhibits TGF-1 through TGF-3; portions of the testimony of Christopher M. Fallon and Exhibits CMF-1 through CMF-6; and portions of the testimony of Michael R. Delowery and Exhibit MRD-4 (Document No. 01013-14). This Request was filed in Docket No. 140009-EI.

Request for Confidential Classification

DEF asserts that the information provided in Exhibits TGF-1 through TGF-3, CMF-1 through CMF-6, and MRD-4, which are exhibits to the pre-filed testimony of Thomas G. Foster, Christopher M. Fallon, and Michael R. Delowery, respectively, contain contractual data, the public disclosure of which would violate nondisclosure provisions of DEF's contracts with certain vendors and impair DEF's ability to contract for goods and services on favorable terms in the future. Additionally, DEF contends that this information is competitively sensitive, and disclosure could impair its, or its vendors, competitive business interests.

Ruling

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that records the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) has found to contain proprietary business information shall be kept confidential and exempt from Chapter 119, F.S. 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. Sections 366.093(3)(d) and (e), F.S., provide that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to:

- (d) Information 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.

- (e) Information relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information.

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 appears to be “[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,” and “[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information.” Thus, the information identified in Document No. 01013-14 shall be granted confidential classification.

Pursuant to Section 366.093(4), F.S., the information for which confidential classification is granted herein shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of up to 18 months from the date of issuance of this Order. At the conclusion of the 18-month period, the confidential information will no longer be exempt from Section 119.07(1), F.S., unless DEF or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information.

Based on the foregoing, it is hereby

ORDERED by Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that Duke Energy Florida, Inc.’s Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 01013-14 is granted. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 01013-14 for which confidential classification has been granted shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of 18 months 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 Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 2nd day of May, 2014.



JULIE I. BROWN  
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399  
(850) 413-6770  
www.floridapsc.com

Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

MTL

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.