BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor. | DOCKET NO. 20200001-EIORDER NO. PSC-2020-0504-CFO-EIISSUED: December 17, 2020 |

ORDER GRANTING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY’S

FIRST REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

(DOCUMENT NO. 05010-17)

On June 29, 2020, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) filed its First Request for Extension of Confidential Classification (Request) of certain information provided pursuant to Audit No. 17-023-4-1 (Document No. 05010-17). This information was originally granted confidentiality by Order No. PSC-2017-0250-CFO-EI, issued June 29, 2017.

Request for Confidential Classification

 FPL contends that the information provided pursuant to Audit No. 17-023-4-1 contains information of a confidential nature, which is proprietary confidential business information within the meaning of Subsection 366.093(3), Florida Statutes.

FPL contends that the information is proprietary and confidential business information within the meaning of Subsection 366.093(3), F.S. This information is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private, and its confidentiality has been maintained. This information includes internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors issued in 2016. FPL contends that this information is protected by Subsection 366.093(3)(b), F.S.

In addition, this material contains pricing and other terms, payment records, and vendor and supplier rates for energy and capacity, natural gas, fuel oil, coal, and natural gas storage. The disclosure of this contract data would impair FPL’s efforts to purchase energy and capacity related goods or services on favorable terms and would impair the competitive interests of both FPL and its vendors. FPL contends that this material is protected by Subsection 366.093 (d), F.S.

Finally, this material contains NextEra Energy Board of Director’s confidential discussions and presentations which describe business plans, strategies, dividend policy, and personal employee information. FPL contends that this information relates to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of FPL, its affiliates, and its parent company, NextEra Energy. Such information is protected pursuant to Subsection 366.093(3)(e), F.S.

Ruling

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

(b) Internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors.

(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 information and data provided in this request satisfies the criteria set forth in Subsection 366.093(3), F.S., for classification as proprietary confidential business information. The information related to pricing terms, payment records, and supplier rates appears to be “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” and “information 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. 05010-2017 shall be granted confidential classification.

Pursuant to Subsection 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 unless good cause is shown that protection from disclosure shall be for a specified longer period. FPL has requested that this information be protected for a period of 36 months due to the fact that if the pricing formulas, actual volumes of fuel purchases, and multi-year contractual terms are made public prior to that date, this data, combined with information already available in the market, could allow suppliers to accurately predict FPL’s fuel supply needs thereby driving up the price of fuel passed on to customers. FPL also notes that audit information is maintained by the Commission for a period of seven years and has historically been afforded protection for that entire period for the reasons stated above. Given these factors this material shall be granted confidentiality for a period of 36 months from the date of this Order.

At the conclusion of the 36 month period, the confidential information will no longer be exempt from Subsection 119.07(1), F.S., unless FPL 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 Andrew Giles Fay, Prehearing Officer, that Florida Power & Light Company’s First Request for Extension of Confidential Classification of Document No. 05010-17, is granted. It is further

 ORDERED that the information in Document No. 05010-17, for which confidential classification has been granted, shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of up to 36 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 Andrew Giles Fay, as Prehearing Officer, this 17th day of December, 2020.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | /s/ Adam J. Teitzman |
|  | ANDREW GILES FAYCommissioner 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.

SBr

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.