BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Review of 2026-2035 Storm Protection Plan, pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C., Duke Energy Florida, LLC. | DOCKET NO. 20250015-EIORDER NO. PSC-2025-0141-CFO-EIISSUED: April 23, 2025 |

ORDER GRANTING DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC’S

AMENDED REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION OF

DOCUMENT NO. 02631-2025

On April 3, 2025, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF) filed an Amended Request for Confidential Classification (Request) of information provided in DEF’s response to the Office of Public Counsel’s (OPC) First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 1 – 61), specifically question 31. DEF seeks confidential treatment of Document No. 02631-2025.

Request for Confidential Classification

 DEF contends that the highlighted information contained in its response to question 31 of OPC’s First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 1 – 61), bearing Bates numbers 20250015-DEF-00000031 through 20250014-DEF-00000043, contains “proprietary confidential business information” regarding proprietary, internal, and non-public information related to grid mapping which is entitled to protection pursuant to Section 366.093(3), F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. DEF has indicated that the disclosure of the exact location of certain distribution assets could harm ratepayers or DEF’s business operations. DEF further asserts that this information is intended to be and is treated by DEF as confidential and is not to be publicly disclosed.

Ruling

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that records that the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) finds to contain proprietary business information shall be kept confidential and shall be 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. Section 366.093(3), F.S., provides that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to:

(c) Security measures, systems and procedures.

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 described above and in DEF’s Amended Request contains the mapping and addresses of pad-mounted transformer locations from DEF’s flood mitigation phases, which has the potential to impair DEF’s security measures and business operations. Thus, the information identified in Document No. 02631-2025 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 Gabriella Passidomo Smith, as Prehearing Officer, that Duke Energy Florida, LLC’s Amended Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 02631-2025 is granted. It is further

 ORDERED that the information in Document No. 02631-2025, for which confidential classification has been granted, 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 Duke Energy Florida, LLC or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information. 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 Gabriella Passidomo Smith, as Prehearing Officer, this 23rd day of April, 2025.

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|  | /s/ Gabriella Passidomo Smith |
|  | Gabriella Passidomo SmithCommissioner and Prehearing Officer |

Florida Public Service Commission

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

JLA

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.