

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

DOCKET NO. 070001-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-07-0107-CFO-EI
ISSUED: February 6, 2007

ORDER GRANTING PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.'S
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION
FILED IN DOCKET NO. 060001-EI (DOCUMENT NO. 08033-06)

On September 14, 2006, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code, Progress Energy Florida, Inc. ("PEF") filed a request for confidential classification of portions of Exhibit JP-1P of the direct testimony of Javier Portuondo (Schedule E12 for 2007) and Exhibit JM-1P of the direct testimony of Joseph McCallister (page 6 of the Risk Management Plan) dated September 1, 2006 (Document No. 08033-06). The filing was made in Docket No. 060001-EI.

Section 366.093(1), Florida Statutes, 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), Florida Statutes, [the Public Records Act]." Section 366.093(3), Florida Statutes, 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), Florida Statutes, provides that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to "[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).

PEF contends that portions of Exhibit JP-1P of the direct testimony of Javier Portuondo (Schedule E12 for 2007) and Exhibit JM-1P of the direct testimony of Joseph McCallister (page 6 of the Risk Management Plan) fall within these categories and thus constitute proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code. PEF states that this information is intended to be and is treated by PEF as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

01247 FEB-6 07

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

PEF requests that the following information be granted confidential classification:

DOCUMENT/RESPONSES	PAGE/LINE	JUSTIFICATION
Exhibit No. JP-1P	Section C, Page 3 of 5; Number of megawatts for energy purchases/sales.	§366.093(3)(d), F.S. The document in question contains confidential information, the disclosure of which would impair PEF's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. §366.093(3)(e), F.S. The document in question contains confidential information relating to competitive business interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider/owner of the information.
Exhibit No. JM-1P	Risk Management Plan, Page 6; Contract terms	§366.093(3)(d), F.S. The document in question contains confidential information, the disclosure of which would impair PEF's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. §366.093(3)(e), F.S. The document in question contains confidential information relating to competitive business interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider/owner of the information.

PEF contends that the information identified above contains sensitive business information concerning cost data and other contractual terms regarding energy options that provide economic value to PEF and its ratepayers. PEF asserts that this information and other non-confidential cost data could be used to determine capacity charges for each contract and the disclosure of this information would enable wholesale providers to determine the prices of their competitors, which could result in greater price convergence in future negotiations and would impair the efforts of PEF to negotiate contracts on favorable terms. PEF further asserts that disclosure of this information could adversely impact PEF's efforts to obtain competitive energy supply, which would impair PEF and its suppliers' competitive businesses.

Upon review, it appears that the above-referenced information contained in Exhibit JP-1P of the direct testimony of Javier Portuondo (Schedule E12 for 2007) and Exhibit JM-1P of the direct testimony of Joseph McCallister (page 6 of the Risk Management Plan) satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 366.093(3), Florida Statutes, for classification as proprietary confidential business information and, thus, shall be treated as confidential. 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," or "[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information." Thus, this information is granted confidential classification.

Pursuant to Section 366.093(4), Florida Statutes, the information for which confidential classification is granted herein shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of 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), Florida Statutes, unless PEF 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

ORDERED by Commissioner Matthew M. Carter II, as Prehearing Officer, that Progress Energy Florida, Inc.'s Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 08033-06 is granted. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 08033-06 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 Matthew M. Carter II, as Prehearing Officer, this 6th
day of February, 2007.


MATTHEW M. CARTER II
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

(S E A L)

LCB/pz

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 Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, 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.