

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for rate increase by Tampa
Electric Company.

DOCKET NO. 130040-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-13-0317-CFO-EI
ISSUED: July 12, 2013

ORDER GRANTING TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND MOTION
FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDER (DOCUMENT NO. 02764-13)

On May 20, 2013, 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 portions of its responses to the Office of Public Counsel's (OPC) Fourth Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 28, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 60 (Document No. 02764-13).

Request for Confidential Classification

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that records that the Commission has found to contain proprietary confidential 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)(a), (d), and (e), F.S., provides that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Trade secrets.
- (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.

Pursuant to Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006(4)(c), F.A.C., the utility has the burden of demonstrating that materials qualify for confidential classification. The utility must meet this burden by demonstrating that the information is proprietary confidential business information, the disclosure of which would impair or harm the competitive business of the utility or the provider of the information.

TECO contends that information contained in portions of its responses to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 28, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 60, as specifically detailed in

the Table in Attachment A, fall within these categories and, thus, constitute 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.

Specifically, TECO claims that portions of its answer to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 28, 55, 56, and 60, contain the proprietary work product of TECO's actuary, Mercer. TECO also states that the information is in the nature of a trade secret owned by Mercer. TECO further claims that the disclosure of this proprietary work product would impair Mercer's competitive business interests by diminishing the demand for its proprietary work product. TECO's response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 54, contains private and proprietary work product consisting of executive and Board compensation. This response contains data purchased under contract for executive and Board member compensation benchmarking which would decrease the demand for the contractor's proprietary work product if disclosed. Finally, TECO's response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 57, contains data purchased under contract for employee compensation benchmarking. The disclosure of this information would decrease TECO's ability to retain existing team members or hire new team members, which would be harmful to its competitive interests.

Upon review, it appears the above-referenced information satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 366.093(3)(a), (d), and (e), F.S., for classification as proprietary confidential business information. The information at issue concerns trade secrets, bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of TECO to contract for goods and 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 contained in Document No. 02764-13, as more specifically described in Attachment A, 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 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 TECO or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information.

Motion for Temporary Protective Order

TECO also seeks protection of the documents as provided in Section 366.093(2), F.S., and Rule 25-22.006(6), F.A.C., while the material is in the possession of the Office of Public Counsel (OPC). Section 366.093(2), F.S., directs that all records produced pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential status is requested shall be treated by any party subject to the public records law as confidential and exempt from the public records law. Section 119.07(1), F.S. Rule 25-22.006(6), F.A.C., codifies the Commission's policy regarding the protection of confidential information from public disclosure during the discovery process in

a manner that is not overly burdensome to both parties. Rule 25-22.006(6)(a), F.A.C., in pertinent part, states:

In any formal proceeding before the Commission, any utility or other person may request a protective order protecting proprietary confidential business information from discovery. Upon a showing by a utility or other person and a finding by the Commission that the material is entitled to protection, the Commission shall enter a protective order limiting discovery in the manner provided for in Rule 1.280, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

In addition, Rule 25-22.006(6)(c), F.A.C., states that if a party allows OPC to inspect or take possession of utility information, then that “utility may request a temporary protective order exempting the information from section 119.07(1), F.S.”

Upon consideration of TECO’s assertions of the confidential nature of the information contained in TECO’s responses to OPC’s Fourth Request for Production of Documents, Nos. 28, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 60, as described in Attachment A, TECO’s Motion for Temporary Protective Order is hereby granted. As a result, this information shall be protected from disclosure pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(6)(c), F.A.C.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that Tampa Electric Company’s Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 02764-13, as detailed in Attachment A, is granted as set forth herein. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 02764-13 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. It is further

ORDERED that the Motion for Temporary Protective Order filed by Tampa Electric Company is granted.

By ORDER of Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 12th day of
July, 2013.



JULIE I. BROWN

Commissioner and Prehearing Officer
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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.

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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.

Attachment A

DOCUMENT/RESPONSES	BATES PAGE NOS.
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 28	375-418
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 54	555-803
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 55	805-814
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 56	816-902
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 57	904-908
Response to OPC's Fourth Request for Production of Documents, No. 60	954-1228