

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

DOCKET NO. 130001-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-13-0459-CFO-EI
ISSUED: October 14, 2013

ORDER GRANTING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S FIRST REQUEST FOR
EXTENSION OF CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION PURSUANT TO
AUDIT NUMBER 11-006-4-2 (DOCUMENT NO. 04444-13)

On August 1, 2013 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 information pursuant to Audit No. 11-006-4-2 (Document No. 04444-13). This request was filed in Docket No. 130001-EI.

FPL's original request for confidential treatment of information provided during the Audit was granted by Order No. PSC-12-0111-CFO-EG, issued March 13, 2012. FPL states that some of the information that was the subject of Order No. PSC-12-0109-CFO-EG warrants continued treatment as proprietary and confidential business information. Accordingly, FPL has submitted this First Request and has included its First Revised Exhibit A, B, and C to reduce the number of pages for which confidential treatment is sought. FPL has identified in First Revised Exhibits A, B and C all of the information in the working papers that warrants continued confidential treatment. First Revised Exhibit C is a table that identifies the specific pages, lines or columns that remain confidential. The table also references the specific statutory bases for confidentiality and the affiants who support the requested classification. FPL also included First Revised Exhibit D which contains the affidavits of Alissa E. Ballot, Antonio Macco, Damaris Rodriguez, and Gerard J. Yupp in support of its request.

Section 366.093(1), F.S., 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) [the Public Records Act]." 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 (3)(d) and (e) of Section 366.093 F.S., provide that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to "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."

FPL contends that the designated portions of the information contained in its responses to the Audit, as more specifically described in the line-by-line/field-by-field justification attached in

its First Revised Exhibit C to the First Request, fall within these categories and, thus, constitutes proprietary confidential business information entitled to continued protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. FPL states that this information is intended to be and continues to be treated by FPL as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

FPL contends that certain information provided by FPL for the audit contains information related to auditing controls as well as reports of internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors or information relating to internal auditing reports issued in 2010 and external auditors or information relating to same, which the external auditors consider to be proprietary and confidential. FPL asserts that this information is protected by Section 366.093(3)(b), F.S.

FPL further contends that some of the documents also contain information concerning bids or contractual data, the disclosure of which would prejudice FPL and its customers, and would impair FPL's efforts to enter into contracts on commercially favorable terms. Specifically, the information provided by FPL includes oil financial instruments, fuel status and inventory reports, contractual data, and negotiated agreements for services of FPL facilities. FPL contends that this information also relates to FPL's competitive interest and that disclosure would reveal FPL's competitively sensitive procedures and impair the competitive business of the provider of the information. FPL asserts that this information is protected from public disclosure pursuant to Section 366.093(3)(d) and (e), F.S.

Additionally, FPL states that certain information provided by FPL contains information related to Commission auditors' notes relating to actions taken by the FPL board of directors, as set forth in FPL board minutes and consents. FPL contends that the portion of the auditors' notes that identifies specific terms of FPL's credit facility competitively sensitive, and could impair FPL's competitive interests of the provider of the information. FPL asserts that such information is protected from public disclosure by Section 366.093(3)(e).

FPL states that some documents contain information that relates to customer-specific account information. FPL further states that it is FPL's policy not to disclose customer-specific information, except as required by law, to entities or persons other than the customer absent the customer's consent. The policy includes but is not limited to: customer names, addresses, telephone numbers, account numbers, rates, billing determinants (kW and kWh usage), conservation savings in kW, kWh, and bills. FPL states that its policy is premised upon customers' right to privacy and the potential that disclosure of customer specific information may harm some customers' competitive interests. FPL asserts that this information is protected pursuant to Section 366.093(3)(e).

In its First Request for extension filed in the instant docket, FPL states that it incorporates by reference and adopts the arguments propounded in its original request. FPL asserts that the period of confidential treatment of the above numbered documents is due to expire soon. FPL contends that the information deemed confidential warrants continued treatment as proprietary and confidential business information within the meaning of Section 366.093(3), F.S. FPL further asserts that the confidential information is intended to be and has been treated by FPL as private and its confidential nature has been maintained. FPL also asserts that the disclosure of

the information would cause harm to FPL and its customers. Finally, FPL contends that nothing has changed since the filing of the original requests to render the information stale or public, such that continued confidential treatment would not be appropriate.

Time Period For Confidential Classification

According to Section 366.093(4), F.S., confidential classification may only extend for 18 months from the issuance of an Order granting confidential classification unless “the Commission finds, for good cause, that the protection from disclosure shall be for a specified longer period.” FPL has not requested an extension period longer than the 18 months.

Ruling

Upon review, it appears the above-referenced information satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 366.093(3), F.S., for continued classification as proprietary confidential business information. The information constitutes “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;” or “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. 04444-13 shall be granted a continuation of 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 FPL or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information.

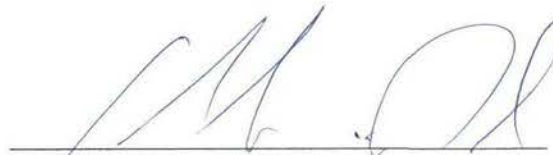
Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Eduardo E. Balbis, as Prehearing Officer, that Florida Power & Light Company’s First Request for Extension of Confidential Classification of Document No. 04444-13 is granted. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 04444-13 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 will be the only notification by the Commission to the parties concerning the expiration of the confidentiality time period.

By ORDER of Commissioner Eduardo E. Balbis, as Prehearing Officer, this 14th day of October, 2013.



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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.