



RECEIVED-FPSC
11 NOV - 7 PM 4: 11
COMMISSION
CLERK

November 4, 2011

Public Information
 Confidentiality
 Public Information
 Confidentiality

Via U.S. Mail
Ms. Ann Cole
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Doc No: 08216-11
Date: 11/04/11
Time: 11:11 AM
User: jburnett

Re: Docket No. 110001-EI; Request for Specified Confidential Treatment of 423 Forms

Dear Ms. Cole:

Please find enclosed for filing, Progress Energy Florida, Inc.'s ("PEF") Request for Confidential Classification for PEF's 423 Forms for September, 2011. The confidential 423 Form information is attached in a sealed envelope.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please feel free to call me at (727)820-5184 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

John Burnett
Associate General Counsel

JB/emc
Enclosures

COM _____
APA _____
ECR 3 _____
GCL _____
RAD _____
SRC _____
ADM _____
OPC _____
CLK mmclean _____

299 1st Avenue North, St. Petersburg, FL 33701 ☎ P.O. Box 14042, St. Petersburg, FL 33733
Phone: 727.820.5184 ☎ Fax: 727.820.5249 ☎ Email: john.burnett@pgnmail.com

11 NOV - 7 PM 11:11 AM

RECEIVED-FPSC
08215 NOV -7 =
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Fuel and Purchased Power Cost
Recovery Clause and Generating
Performance Incentive Factor.

Docket No. 110001-EI

Submitted for filing:
November 4, 2011

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (Progress Energy or the Company), pursuant to Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C., hereby requests confidential classification of the highlighted information on its FPSC Form 423 Fuel Report for the reporting month of September, 2011 (the 423 Report), which is contained in the sealed envelope enclosed with this Request as Attachment C. A public version of the 423 Report, with the confidential information redacted, is attached to each filed copy of this Request. In support hereof, Progress Energy states as follows.

1. Subsection 366.093(1), F.S., provides that any records “found by the commission to be proprietary confidential business information shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from s. 119.07(1) [requiring disclosure under the Public Records Act].” Proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to, “[i]nformation concerning . . . 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” (paragraph 366.093(3)(d)). The designated

CONFIDENTIAL - PUBLIC USE ONLY

08215 NOV-7 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

portions of the 423 Report fall within this statutory category and, thus, constitute proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093 and Rule 25-22.006.

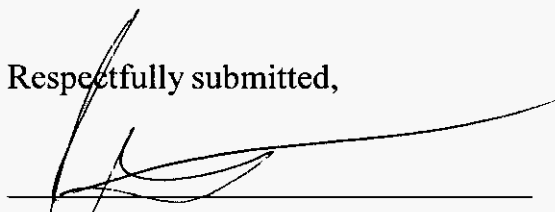
2. Attachment A to this Request is a matrix providing justification and support for confidential classification of the highlighted information in each section of the 423 Report (Forms 423-1A, 2, 2A, 2B and 2C) on a line-by-line, column-by-column basis.

3. The designated information for which confidential classification is sought by this Request is intended to be and is treated by the Company as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

4. Progress Energy requests that the confidential information contained in the 423 Report be protected from disclosure for a period of 24 months. For the reasons explained in Attachment B to this Request, this is the minimum time necessary to ensure that purposes for which confidential classification is granted are not contravened and frustrated by a premature subsequent disclosure. In addition, Progress Energy asks that the version of the 423 Report containing the highlighted information be returned to the Company when the Commission no longer needs the information to conduct its business, in accordance with Rule 25-22.006 (9)(b), F.A.C.

WHEREFORE, Progress Energy requests that the highlighted information in its 423 Report enclosed with this Request be accorded confidential classification for the reasons set forth in Attachment A, and that such confidential classification be maintained for a duration of 24 months for the reasons set forth in Attachment B.

Respectfully submitted,



John Burnett
Associate General Counsel
Progress Energy Service Company, LLC
Post Office Box 14042
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733-4042
Telephone: 727-820-5184
Facsimile: 727-820-5249
Email: john.burnett@pgnmail.com

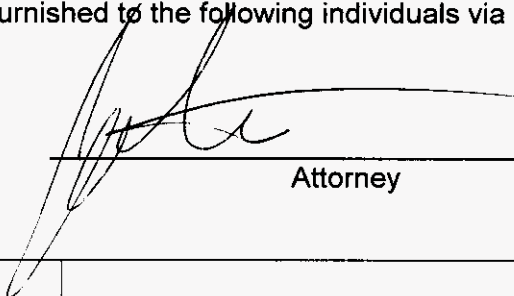
Attorney for
PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.

Progress Energy Florida, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 110001-EI

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of Progress Energy Florida, Inc.'s foregoing Request for Confidential Classification has been furnished to the following individuals via email on this 4th day of November, 2011.



Attorney

Jennifer Crawford
Office of General Counsel
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
jcrawford@psc.state.fl.us

AFFIRM
Dan Moore
316 Maxwell Road, Suite 400
Alpharetta, GA 30009
dmoore@ecoconsult.com

Ausley & McMullen Law Firm
James D. Beasley, Esq./J. Jeffry Wahlen, Esq.
P.O. Box 391
Tallahassee, FL 32302
jbeasley@ausley.com

Beggs & Lane Law Firm
Jeffrey A. Stone, Esq./Russell A. Badders, Esq.
Steven R. Griffin
P.O. Box 12950
Pensacola, FL 32591
jas@beggsllane.com

Brickfield Law Firm
James W. Brew, Esq/F. Alvin Taylor, Esq.
1025 Thomas Jefferson St., NW
8th Floor, West Tower
Washington, DC 20007
jbrew@bbrslaw.com

Federal Executive Agencies
Karen S. White, Staff Attorney
c/o AFCESA-ULFSC
139 Barnes Drive, Suite 1
Tyndall AFB, FL 32403-5319
Karen.white@tyndall.af.mil

Florida Industrial Power Users Group
Keefe Law Firm
Vicki Gordon Kaufman/Jon Moyle
118 N. Gadsden Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
vkaufman@kagmlaw.com

Florida Power & Light Co.
John T. Butler, Esq.
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, FL 33408
john.butler@fpl.com

Florida Public Utilities Company
Mr. Tom Geoffroy
P.O. Box 3395
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-3395
tgeoffroy@cfgas.com

Florida Retail Federation
Young van Assenderp, P.A.
Robert Scheffel Wright/John T. LaVia, III
225 S. Adams Street, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32301
schef@gbwlegal.com

Gulf Power Company
Ms. Susan D. Ritenour
One Energy Place
Pensacola, FL 32520-0780
sdriteno@southernco.com

Gunster Law Firm
Beth Keating, Esquire
215 S. Monroe Street #601
Tallahassee FL 32301
BKeating@gunster.com

Tampa Electric Company
Paula K. Brown
P.O. Box 111
Tampa, FL 33601
Regdept@tecoenergy.com

White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.
Randy B. Miller
P. O. Box 300
White Springs, FL 32096
RMiller@pcsphosphate.com

Office of Attorney General
Pam Bondi
The Capitol – PL01
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050
Pam.bondi@myfloridalegal.com

Office of Public Counsel
J.R. Kelly/P. Christensen/C. Rehwinkel
c/o The Florida Legislature
111 W. Madison St., Room 812
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400
rehwinkel.charles@leg.state.fl.us

Patrick K. Wiggins
P. O. Drawer 1657
Tallahassee, FL 32302
Email: p.wiggins@gfblawfirm.com

Justification Matrix

Reporting Month: August 2011

FORM 423-1A		
Line No.	Column	Justification
1	H	(1) §366.093(3)(d) The information under "Invoice Price", identifies the basic component of the contract pricing mechanism. Disclosure of the invoice price, particularly if in conjunction with information under other columns discussed below, would enable suppliers to determine the pricing mechanisms of their competitors. The likely result would be greater price convergence in future bidding. Disclosure would also result in a reduced ability on the part of a major purchaser such as PEF to bargain for price concessions, since suppliers would be reluctant or unwilling to grant concessions that other potential purchasers would then expect.
1	I	(2) §366.093(3)(d) Disclosure of the Invoice Amount, when divided by the Volume figure available from column G, would also disclose the Invoice Price in column.
1	J	(3) §366.093(3)(d) Disclosure of the Discount, in conjunction with other information under columns K, L, M or N, could also disclose the Invoice Price shown in column H by mathematical deduction. In addition, disclosure of discounts resulting from bargaining concessions would impair the ability of PEF to obtain such concessions in the future for the reasons discussed in item (1) above.
1	K	(4) §366.093(3)(d) See item (3) above.
1	L	(5) §366.093(3)(d) See item (3) above.
1	M	(6) §366.093(3)(d) See item (3) above.
1	N	(7) §366.093(3)(d) See item (3) above. This column is particularly sensitive because it is usually the same as or only slightly different from the Invoice Price in column H.
1	O	(8) §366.093(3)(d) Disclosure of the Transportation to Terminal Charges, in conjunction with the information under column P, would also disclose the Effective Purchase Price in column N by subtracting them from the Delivered Price available in column Q.
1	P	(9) §366.093(3)(d) See item (8) above.

FORM 423-2

Plant Name, Line No.	Column	Justification
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1- 8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	H	(10) §366.093(3)(d) The Effective Purchase Price is also found on Form 423-2A, column L, and on Form 423-2B, column G. In nearly every case it is the same as the FOB Mine Price found under column F on Form 423-2A, which is the current contract price of coal purchased from each supplier PEF, adjusted for quality. Disclosure of this information would enable suppliers to determine the prices of their competitors, which would likely result in greater price convergence in future bidding. Disclosure would also result in a reduced ability on the part of a major purchaser such as PEF to bargain for price concessions since suppliers would be reluctant or unwilling to grant concessions that other potential purchasers would then expect. In addition, disclosure of the Effective Purchase Price would also disclose the Total Transportation Cost in column H by subtracting column G from the FOB Plant Price in column I.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1- 8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	I	(11) §366.093(3)(d) See item (25) below. In addition, disclosure of the Total Transportation Cost would also disclose the Effective Purchase Price in column G when subtracted from the FOB Plant Price in column I.

FORM 423-2A

Plant Name, Lines	Column	Justification
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-7 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 7 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	F	(12) §366.093(3)(d) The FOB Mine Price is the current contract price of coal purchased from each supplier by PEF. Disclosure of this information would enable suppliers to determine the prices of their competitors, which would likely result in greater price convergence in future bidding. Disclosure would also result in a reduced ability on the part of a major purchaser such as PEF to bargain for price concessions since suppliers would be reluctant or unwilling to grant concessions that other potential purchasers would then expect.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-7 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 7 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	H	(13) §366.093(3)(d) The Original Invoice Price is the same as the FOB Mine Price in column F, except in rare instances when the supplier is willing and able to disclose its short haul and loading costs (column G), if any, included in the contract price of coal. Disclosure would therefore be detrimental for the reasons identified in item (12) above.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-7 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 7 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	J	(14) §366.093(3)(d) The Base Price is the same as the Original Invoice Price in column H, since retroactive price adjustments (column I) are normally received well after the reporting month and are included on Form 423-2C at that time. Disclosure would therefore be detrimental for the reasons identified in item (12) above.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-7 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 7 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	K	(15) §366.093(3)(d) These adjustments are based on variations in coal quality characteristics (usually BTU content) between contract specifications and actual deliveries. Disclosure of this information would allow the FOB mine price to be calculated using the associated tonnage and available contract BTU specifications.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-7 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1- 7 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-8 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1- 9	L	(16) §366.093(3)(d) The Effective Purchase Price is the Base Price in column J adjusted by Quality Adjustments reported in column K. Disclosure would therefore be detrimental for the reasons identified in item (12) above.

FORM 423-2B

Plant Name, Lines	Column	Justification
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1-15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-7 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1-9	G	(17) §366.093(3)(d) See item (16) above.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1-15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-7 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1-9	I	(18) §366.093(3)(d) The information under Rail Rate is a function of PEF's contract rate with the railroad and the distance between each coal supplier and Crystal River. Since these distances are readily available, disclosure of the Rail Rate would effectively disclose the contract rate. This would impair the ability of a high volume user such as PEF to obtain rate concessions, since railroads would be reluctant to grant concessions that other rail users would then expect.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1-15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-7 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1-9	J	(19) §366.093(3)(d) Other Charges Incurred consist of PEF's railcar ownership cost. This cost is internal information which is not available to any party with whom PEF contracts, railroads or otherwise. If this information were disclosed to the railroad, their existing knowledge of PEF's rail rates would allow them to determine PEF's total rail cost and be better able to evaluate PEF's opportunity to economically use competing transportation alternatives.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1-15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-7 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1-9	K	(20) §366.093(3)(d) The figures under River Barge Rate are a portion of the total cost reported in the Transportation Charges under column P on Form 423-2B. See item (24) below. In the case of waterborne deliveries to the Crystal River Plants, the figures represent PEF's current river barge transportation rate. Disclosure of these transportation rates would enable coal suppliers to bid a FOB mine price calculated to produce a delivered plant price at or marginally below PEF's current delivered price, which is available on Form 423-2, column I. Without this opportunity to calculate a perceived maximum acceptable price, suppliers would be more likely to bid their best price.
Transfer Facility – Associated, 1-3 Transfer Facility – Crystal River, 1-15 Transfer Facility – IMT, 1-7 Transfer Facility – UBT, 1-9	L	(21) §366.093(3)(d) The figures under Transloading Rate are a portion of the total cost reported in the Transportation Charges under column P on Form 423-2B. See item (24) below. In the case of waterborne deliveries to the Crystal River Plants, the figures represent PEF's current transloading rate. Disclosure of these transportation rates would enable coal suppliers to bid a FOB mine price calculated to produce a delivered plant price at or marginally below PEF's current delivered price, which is available on Form 423-2, column I. Without this opportunity to calculate a perceived maximum

acceptable price, suppliers would be more likely to bid their best price.

Transfer Facility –
Associated, 1-3
Transfer Facility –
Crystal River, 1- 15
Transfer Facility – IMT,
1-7
Transfer Facility – UBT,
1-9

M

(22) §366.093(3)(d) The figures under Ocean Barge Rate are a portion of the total cost reported in the Transportation Charges under column P on Form 423-2B. See item (24) below. In the case of waterborne deliveries to the Crystal River Plants, the figures represent PEF's current transloading rate. Disclosure of these transportation rates would enable coal suppliers to bid a FOB mine price calculated to produce a delivered plant price at or marginally below PEF's current delivered price, which is available on Form 423-2, column I. Without this opportunity to calculate a perceived maximum acceptable price, suppliers would be more likely to bid their best price.

Transfer Facility –
Associated, 1-3
Transfer Facility –
Crystal River, 1- 15
Transfer Facility – IMT,
1-7
Transfer Facility – UBT,
1-9

N

(23) §366.093(3)(d) The figures under Other Charges Incurred are a portion of the total cost reported in the Transportation Charges under column P on Form 423-2B. See item (24) below. In the case of waterborne deliveries to the Crystal River Plants, the figures represent PEF's current transloading rate. Disclosure of these transportation rates would enable coal suppliers to bid a FOB mine price calculated to produce a delivered plant price at or marginally below PEF's current delivered price, which is available on Form 423-2, column I. Without this opportunity to calculate a perceived maximum acceptable price, suppliers would be more likely to bid their best price.

Transfer Facility –
Associated, 1-3
Transfer Facility –
Crystal River, 1-15
Transfer Facility – IMT,
1-7
Transfer Facility – UBT,
1-9

O

(24) §366.093(3)(d) The figures under Total Transportation Charges are the total cost reported as transportation charges. In the case of waterborne deliveries to the Crystal River Plants, the figures represent PEF's current transloading rate. Disclosure of these transportation rates would enable coal suppliers to bid a FOB mine price calculated to produce a delivered plant price at or marginally below PEF's current delivered price, which is available on Form 423-2, column I. Without this opportunity to calculate a perceived maximum acceptable price, suppliers would be more likely to bid their best price.

An 18-month confidentiality period would effectively waste the protection given in the first six months of the second 12-month pricing period (months 13 through 18) by disclosing information of the same vintage in the last six months of the pricing period. The information disclosed in months 19 through 24 would be equally as detrimental in terms of revealing the current price as the information protected from disclosure during the preceding six months. To make the protection provided in months 13 through 18 meaningful, it must be extended through month 24.

Extending the confidentiality period by six months would mean that the information will be one additional price adjustment further removed from the current price at the time of disclosure. Simply put, a six-month extension provides an additional 12 months of protection.

**Explanation of the Need to Maintain
Confidential Classification for a 24-Month Duration**

The majority of the fuel and transportation contracts from which the costs in the 423 Report are derived contain annual price adjustment provisions. If existing or potential fuel and transportation suppliers were to obtain confidential contract pricing information for a prior reporting month within the currently effective 12-month adjustment period, current pricing information would be disclosed. In addition, if contractual pricing information for a reporting month in the previous 12-month adjustment period were to be obtained, the information would be only one adjustment removed from the current price. Suppliers knowledgeable in the recent escalation experience of their market could readily calculate a reasonably precise estimate of the current price.

To guard against providing suppliers with such a competitive advantage, confidential information must be protected from disclosure for the initial 12-month period in which it could remain current, and for the following 12-month period in which it can be readily converted into essentially current information. For example, if information for the first month under an adjusted contract price is reported in May of Year 1, the information will remain current through April of Year 2. Thereafter, the initial May, Year 1 information will be only one escalation adjustment removed from the current information reported each month through April, Year 3. If confidential classification of the May, Year 1 information were to expire after 18 months, suppliers would be able to accurately estimate current prices in October, Year 2 using information that had been current only six months earlier.