BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor. | DOCKET NO. 20170001-EIORDER NO. PSC-2017-0379-CFO-EIISSUED: October 3, 2017 |

ORDER GRANTING TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY’S REQUEST

FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND MOTION FOR TEMPORARY

PROTECTIVE ORDER (DOCUMENT NO. 07151-2017)

On August 18, 2017, 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, and Motion for Temporary Protective Order for, portions of Exhibit (JBC-2) attached to the testimony of J. Brent Caldwell (Document No. 07151-2017).

Request for Confidential Classification

 TECO contends that portions of the information contained in Exhibit (JBC-2), attached to J. Brent Caldwell’s testimony, constitute proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. TECO asserts that this information is intended to be and is treated by TECO as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

The information contained in Exhibit (JBC-2) for which confidentiality is requested is TECO’s Hedging Information Report for the period January through July, 2017 (Report). The Report contains information regarding the percent of natural gas hedged, volume hedged, budget price, and settlement price for natural gas swaps traded between January and July, 2017. TECO argues that this information is protected by Sections 366.093(3)(d) and (e), F.S.

Ruling

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that records the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) has found 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:

 (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.

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 natural gas sales and hedging information, if disclosed, could be used by suppliers to negotiate more favorable terms for these commodities to the detriment of TECO’s ratepayers. Thus, the information identified in Document No. 07151-2017 shall be granted confidential classification.

Pursuant to Section 366.093(4), F.S., confidential classification may only extend for up to 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.” TECO has requested that this material to be treated confidentially for a period of 36 months. TECO argues that the data in question provides detailed hedging strategies and actions, many of which are of a continuing nature and which could well be in place beyond the standard 18 month confidentiality period. Disclosing this information prior to 36 months from the date of this order would give would-be suppliers of goods and services, as well as TECO’s competitors, key components of TECO’s risk management strategies resulting in higher fuel and purchased power costs. We agree and find that the information identified in Document No. 07151-2017 shall be granted confidential classification for a period of 36 months from the issuance of this Order.

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. 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.

 Upon consideration of TECO’s assertions of the confidential nature of the information contained in Document No. 07151-2017, 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), F.A.C.

 Based on the foregoing, it is hereby

 ORDERED by Commissioner Ronald A. Brisé, as Prehearing Officer, that Tampa Electric Company’s Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 07151-2017, is granted, as set forth herein. It is further

 ORDERED that Tampa Electric Company’s Motion for Temporary Protective Order of the information in Document No. 07151-2017 is granted. It is further

 ORDERED that the information in Document No. 07151-2017 for which confidential classification has been granted, shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of up to 36 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 Ronald A. Brisé, as Prehearing Officer, this 3rd day of October, 2017.

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|  | /s/ Ronald A. Brisé |
|  | RONALD A. BRISÉCommissioner 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.