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September 6, 2000

HAND DELIVERED

RECORDS AND

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Complaint of Allied Universal Corporation and Chemical Formulators, Inc.

against Tampa Electric Company; FPSC Docket No. 000061-EI

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above-style matter are the original and fifteen (15) copies of Tampa Electric Company's Motion for Reconsideration.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate cope of this letter and returning same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

RECEIVED & FILED

Sincerely,

\*9C-BUREAU OF RECORDS

James D. Beasley

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John V. Ellis Wayne Schiefelbein Marlene K. Stern

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

11046 SEP-68

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

ORIGINAL

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Complaint of Allied Universal Corporation ) Chemical Formulators, Inc. against Tampa Electric ) Company.

DOCKET NO. 000061-EI FILED: September 6, 2000

## TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the company") respectfully requests reconsideration of Order No. PSC-00-1530-PCO-EI (the "August 23<sup>rd</sup> Order") issued by the Commission in the above-mentioned docket on August 23, 2000, for the limited purpose of clarifying language in the August 23<sup>rd</sup> Order which appears to be inconsistent with the Commission decision as articulated during the August 1, 2000, Agenda Conference (the "Agenda Conference") and says:

- Tampa Electric is an investor-owned electric utility subject to the Commission's jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes.
   Tampa Electric serves retail customers in Hillsborough and portions of Polk, Pinellas and Pasco Counties in Florida. The company's principal offices are located at 702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.
- 2. The persons to whom all notices and other documents should be sent in connection with this docket are:

I 1046 SEP-68

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

Angela Llewellyn Administrator, Regulatory Coord Tampa Electric Company Post Office Box 111 Tampa, FL 33601 (813) 228-1752 (813) 228-1770 (fax)

Harry W. Long Chief Counsel TECO Energy. Inc. Post Office Box 111 Tampa, FL 33601 (813) 228-1702 Lee L. Willis James D. Beasley Ausley & McMullen Post Office Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302 (850) 224-9115 (850) 222-7952 (fax)

3. At the August 1, 2000 Agenda Conference, Tampa Electric sought clarification with regard to the confidentiality of documents and other information created in the course of negotiations under the Company's Commercial Industrial Service Rider ("CISR") Rate Schedule. Order No. PSC-00-1171-CFO-EI (the "June 27th Order"), which was the subject of Tampa Electric's July 6, 2000 Motion for Reconsideration, seemed to suggest that CISR-related information generated in the course of CISR negotiations is not confidential until it is subsequently found to be so, pursuant to a motion filed under Section 366.093, Florida Statutes. The inference to be drawn was that some justification, beyond a demonstration that the information in question was the product of CISR negotiations, had to be offered to satisfy the requirements of Section 366.093. In particular, the June 27th Order stated:

"The CISR Tariff identifies a limited set of documents to be treated confidentially. Furthermore, even those documents that the tariff identifies for confidential treatment must meet the requirements for confidential treatment in Section 366.093, Florida Statutes. ...Although the CISR tariff identifies certain items as confidential, the confidentiality requirements in Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, must be

met for all documents. The Tariff can not supersede the statute." (Pages 4-6).

4. At Page 11 of the June 27th Order, the Commission appeared to take the position that only portions of the Contract Service Agreements ("CSA") negotiated under the CISR tariff were confidential, despite the clear statement in Tampa Electric's Commission-approved CISR Tariff that CSAs were confidential documents. In relevant part, the June 27th Order stated:

"As noted in the response to interrogatory #1, the Commission granted CSAs confidential status in Order No. PSC-98-0854-CFO-EI, but that order can be distinguished from this one. Order No. PSC-98-0854-CFO-EI was issued in connection with an audit of Gulf Power's CISR activities conducted by the Commission. Under those circumstances there was no need to determine if parts of the CSA might not be confidential and whether some parts were confidential was never considered. Here, the rights of parties are affected and must be considered." (Page 11).

5. At the Commission's August 1, 2000 Agenda Conference, Tampa Electric pointed out that its CISR tariff provides, in relevant part, that:

"The pricing levels and procedures described within the CSA, as well as any information supplied by the customer through an energy audit or as the result of negotiations or

information requests by the company and any information developed by the company in connection therewith, shall be made available for review by the Commission and its staff only and such review shall be made under the confidentiality rules of the Commission."

Tampa Electric also pointed out that the Commission recognized, when it first approved the CISR tariff language, that potential CISR customers would be extremely reluctant to give Tampa Electric the kind of sensitive, proprietary information that would be necessary to verify alternative costs and "at risk" status. In order to make the CISR a viable tool for creating ratepayer benefits, the Commission recognized that potential CISR customers had to have assurance that the nature and content of their CISR discussions with Tampa Electric would be kept confidential. Yet, the June 27th Order could have been interpreted as saying CISR-related information would only be found to be confidential, if at all, after the fact and based on a newly developed document by document or line by line written justification. Such a result would have been at odds with both the letter and spirit of Tampa Electric's Commission-approved CISR tariff and the Commission's prior ruling in the Gulf Power CISR review. Furthermore, result would have served only to make it more difficult for Tampa Electric to capture incremental benefits for its ratepayers through CISR negotiations.

6. In the transcripts from the Commission Agenda Conference, Item 26, pages 79 through 84 (Attached as Exhibit A), the Commission clarified that the

language of the June 27th Order was not meant to establish a different and subsequent test of the confidentiality of CISR information under Section 366.093, F.S. On the contrary, the Commission pointed out that its approval of Tampa Electric's CISR tariff at the time it was first put into effect represented a Section 366.093 determination that the types of information specified in the CISR tariff do require confidential treatment:

MR. ELIAS: I think we're in the same place we are now. You have to –

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you think we have that luxury?

MR. ELIAS: -- apply the standards provided for in the civil rules and balance the interests of the parties, and at the same time, to the extent the information is in the building, in the possession of this agency, apply the standard in the confidentiality statute to see if it's exempt from disclosure under the public records law.

MR. LONG: But Mr. Chairman, that ignores the point that that language [of the CISR Tariff], as I said before, was not adopted in isolation. The Commission made the policy determination. Those words are there because the Commission explicitly discussed the fact that the kind of information that one would need to verify that a customer

has alternatives and to verify the cost of those, the price of those alternatives, is the kind of sensitive, proprietary information that no customer in his right mind would release if there was any danger of that information being released publicly. So the policy determination that that kind of information should be kept confidential has already been made by the Commission.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I agree with that. And if the information you file meets that policy, it will be determined to be confidential if there is a challenge. And what I'm saying is that under the terms of the tariff, the way I view it, if you represent to this Commission that this is valid CISR tariff information which meets that standard, that it would be determined to be confidential. And if there is a challenge, then they would have to demonstrate that the information you filed does not fall within that definition with the tariff, and it should be disclosed.

MR. LONG: That's our understanding of the statute and the tariff.

7. Tampa Electric respectfully suggests that the August 23<sup>rd</sup> Order perpetuates the ambiguity of the June 27<sup>th</sup> Order with regard to the points raised above,

despite the clarity of the Commission's verbal ruling at the Agenda Conference. The August 23<sup>rd</sup> Order states, in relevant part:

"TECO was unsure of the interplay of this tariff provision with; 1) Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, (which addresses the confidentiality of certain information filed with the Commission); and 2) discovery in administrative proceedings pursuant to Rules 1.280, 1.400 and other related provisions of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure....The answer is that the tariff provision is consistent with Section 366.093, F.S., and does not obviate the need for a finding that the materials are confidential, if and when the materials are filed with the Commission. ...

The types of information which TECO must obtain during a CISR negotiation (i.e., an energy audit, information concerning the customer's existing or new incremental load, and information concerning the customer's alternative energy sources and associated prices) would appear to meet the definition of proprietary business information in Section 366.093, Florida Statutes...

If the information is filed with the Commission and TECO or its customer makes the <u>requisite showing that the information meets the standard of the statute</u>, the information will not be considered a public record and will be

exempt from disclosure under the public records statute....

The issue of confidentiality, as it pertains to the CSA and the other documents identified in the CISR tariff, is addresses in item #1 above." (Pages 6-7) {Emphasis added}.

- 8. The Commission's verbal determination at the August 1, 2000 Agenda Conference clearly and unambiguously established several important points:
  - a) As set forth in Tampa Electric's CISR tariff, the CSA is a confidential document;
  - b) The pricing levels and procedures described within the CSA, as well as any information supplied by the customer through an energy audit or as the result of negotiations or information requests by the Tampa Electric and any information developed by Tampa Electric in connection therewith, is confidential information;
  - c) The test of Section 366.093 is met by a demonstration that any documents or information in question fits into one of the categories specified in b) above; and
  - d) Anyone challenging the confidentiality of information that Tampa Electric alleges to be CISR-related must demonstrate that the information does not, in fact, fall into one of the categories specified in b) above.

9. It is vitally important that the clarity achieved at the Agenda Conference on these points not be lost in the ordering language. As Chairman Deason pointed out:

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that is another concern, is that I'm sure that there are customers who avail themselves of this, and by definition, provide benefits to the general body of ratepayers, who are comforted by the fact that this information is being provided under a confidential basis. And I would not want to undermine that confidence that currently exists within the tariff. (tr.82)

WHEREFORE, Tampa Electric respectfully requests that the August 23<sup>rd</sup> Order be reviewed by the full Commission and clarified as set forth in Section 8 above.

Respectfully Submitted

HARRY W. LONG, JR. Chief Counsel TECO Energy, Inc. Post Office Box 111 Tampa, Florida 33601 (813) 228-4111

and

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(850) 224-9115

ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:

DOCKET NO. 000061-EI - Complaint by Allied

Universal Corporation and Chemical

Formulators, Inc. against Tampa Electric Company for violation of Sections 366.03, 366.06(2), and 366.07, F.S., with respect to rates offered under commercial/industrial service rider tariff; petition to examine and inspect confidential information; and request

for expedited relief.

**BEFORE:** 

CHAIRMAN J. TERRY DEASON

COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR.

COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER

PROCEEDINGS:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

26\*\*

DATE:

Tuesday, August 1, 2000

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

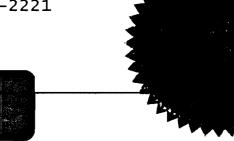
Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL

Registered Professional Reporter

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850)878-2221



back to the Commission. But for now, I proposed a stipulation that there will be at most six, and for the present time, five signatories, Mr. Hoffman and myself, Dr. Phillips, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Koven. I propose that stipulation to TECO and Odyssey.

MR. LONG: We have no problem with that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Very well.

MR. LONG: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask for clarification on one of the earlier points that I raised. In terms of the significance of the language in the tariff, that clearly indicates that the CSA and the materials that are generated through the CISR negotations are confidential.

I think that it's important, because the company and, in this case, Odyssey and others, have relied on that language, which is not ambiguous. And I think it's important to clarify that when those documents are subsequently identified in a proceeding like this as being CISR documents or as being a CSA, that those documents are entitled to confidential treatment.

If the Commission wants to change its view

on that prospectively, that might be a matter to be handled in another proceeding, and perhaps more generically, since it involves more than just Tampa Electric. But for our purposes here, I think it's vital that the Commission provide that clarification.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think that the tariff speaks for itself. Okay? And I'm going to give you my point of view on it, and then Mr. Elias can tell me where I'm wrong. The tariff speaks for itself. The information is confidential. It is filed under such. It is presumed to be confidential. But there are certain due process rights. There are certain statutory provisions, and if a party believes that information is not confidential and does not meet the statutory standards, I presume that they are free to pursue that and that that information will be reviewed, but would be held confidential during that review process.

Is there a problem with that, Mr. Elias?

MR. ELIAS: No, with the understanding that when it's filed here, which these -- and understand that these contracts and the supporting information is not filed as a matter

of course with us. We only get them when there's a dispute. And when there's a dispute or when they are filed here, at that point, Section 366.093, which deals with the standard for approval of confidential documents and exemptions from the public records law, comes into play.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: And I believe that it is incumbent upon TECO or any other utility which has a CISR tariff to identify that they are filing pursuant -- if there's a dispute, that they are filing it as confidential pursuant to the provisions within tariff, and then if there's any challenge to that, it would have to go through the normal process of determining whether it in fact is confidential.

I understand what Mr. Long wants. He does not want the obligation of having to go through and identify every little piece of information on an up-front basis that it should be presumed confidential pursuant to the terms of the tariff.

MR. LONG: That's right. And that's the basis, Mr. Chairman, on which a customer would show us the information in the first place.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: And that is another concern, is that I'm sure that there are customers who avail themselves of this, and by definition, provide benefits to the general body of ratepayers, who are comforted by the fact that this information is being provided under a confidential basis. And I would not want to undermined that confidence that currently exists within the tariff.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do we have that luxury, though? If somebody challenges that tariff under the statute, where are we then?

MR. ELIAS: I think we're in the same place we are now. You have to --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you think we have that luxury?

MR. ELIAS: -- apply the standards provided for in the civil rules and balance the interests of the parties, and at the same time, to the extent the information is in the building, in the possession of this agency, apply the standard in the confidentiality statute to see if it's exempt from disclosure under the public records law.

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MR. LONG: But Mr. Chairman, that ignores the point that that language, as I said before, was not adopted in isolation. The Commission made the policy determination. Those words are there because the Commission explicitly discussed the fact that the kind of information that one would need to verify that a customer has alternatives and to verify the cost of those, the price of those alternatives, is the kind of sensitive, proprietary information that no customer in his right mind would release if there was any danger of that information being released publicly. So the policy determination that that kind of information should be kept confidential has already been made by the Commission.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I agree with that. And if the information you file meets that policy, it will be determined to be confidential if there is a challenge. And what I'm saying is that under the terms of the tariff, the way I view it, if you represent to this Commission that this is valid CISR tariff information which meets that standard, that it would be determined to be confidential. And if there is a

1 challenge, then they would have to demonstrate 2 that the information you filed does not fall 3 within that definition with the tariff, and it should be disclosed. 4 5 MR. LONG: That's our understanding of the 6 statute and the tariff. 7 COMMISSIONER JABER: Staff, I want to 8 acknowledge the stipulation and move Staff's 9 recommendation that the motion for reconsideration be denied. Is that what you 10 11 need me to say? 12 MR. ELIAS: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN DEASON: And can we also offer the 14 clarification that we just discussed here 15 concerning Mr. Long's concern about the 16 confidentiality provision within the tariff? 17 MR. ELIAS: I believe so. 18 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Very well. 19 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's moved and seconded. 21 All in favor say "aye." 22 COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye. 23 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye. 24 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Aye. Show then that 25 motion carries unanimously, and that then