BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

DOCKET NO. 20190001-EI ORDER NO. PSC-2019-0192-CFO-EI ISSUED: May 30, 2019

ORDER GRANTING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION (DOCUMENT NO. 01324-2019)

On March 1, 2019, 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 a Request for Confidential Classification (Request) of Schedule A12 contained in Exhibit (RBD-2) attached to Renae B. Deaton's testimony and portions of Exhibit (GJY-1) attached to Gerard J. Yupp's testimony (Document No. 01324-2019).

Request for Confidential Classification

FPL contends that the information contained in Exhibits (RBD-2) and (GJY-1), more specifically described in Exhibit C to its Request, constitute proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. FPL asserts that this information is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

The information contained in Exhibit (RBD-2) consists of wholesale electric capacity contract payments for each month of 2018. The information contained in (GJY-1) consists of sales volumes, firm transport, option premiums, storage optimization, AMA gains, NOX and emissions sales of natural gas for 2018. FPL 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 pricing and asset optimization details for natural gas, if disclosed, could adversely impact FPL's competitive interests as well as the competitive interests of its vendors. Further, disclosure of this information could result in higher prices for natural gas in the future. Thus, the information identified in Document No. 01324-2019 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 up to 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 hereby

ORDERED by Commissioner Gary F. Clark, as Prehearing Officer, that Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification of Document No. 01324-2019, is granted, as set forth herein. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Document No. 01324-2019 for which confidential classification has been granted, shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of up to 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.

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By ORDER of Commissioner Gary F. Clark, as Prehearing Officer, this <u>30th</u> day of <u>May</u>, <u>2019</u>.

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GARY F. CLARK Commissioner and Prehearing Officer Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399 (850) 413-6770 www.floridapsc.com

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.