BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Evaluation of storm restoration costs for Florida Power & Light Company related to Hurricane Irma. | DOCKET NO. 20180049-EIORDER NO. PSC-2019-0257-CFO-EIISSUED: June 28, 2019 |

ORDER GRANTING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY’S

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

(DOCUMENT NO. 04985-2019)

On June 13, 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 information contained in its responses to the Office of Public Counsel’s (OPC) First Set of Interrogatories, Nos. 20, 21, 24 and 27; OPC’s Second Set of Interrogatories, No. 44; OPC’s Third Set of Interrogatories, Nos. 76, 83, Amended 83 and 84; OPC’s Fifth Set of Interrogatories, No. 127; OPC’s Sixth Set of Interrogatories, No. 129; OPC’s Seventh Set of Interrogatories, No. 150; OPC’s Eighth Set of Interrogatories, Nos. 154, 156, 159 and 174; OPC’s Eleventh Set of Interrogatories, No. 188; and OPC’s Twelfth Set of Interrogatories, No. 213 (discovery responses) (Document No. 04985-2019).

Request for Confidential Classification

By Order No. PSC-2018-0442-CFO-EI, issued on August 30, 2018; Order Nos. PSC-2019-0021-CFO-EI and PSC-2019-0023-CFO-EI, issued on January 10, 2019; Order Nos. PSC-2019-0029-CFO-EI, PSC-2019-0030-CFO-EI, PSC-2019-0031-CFO-EI, and PSC-2019-0032-CFO-EI, issued on January 14, 2019; Order No. PSC-2019-0090-CFO-EI, issued on March 6, 2019; Order No. PSC-2019-0131-CFO-EI, issued on April 12, 2019; and Order No. PSC-2019-0175-CFO-EI, issued on May 13, 2019, temporary confidentiality protection for the discovery responses was granted. FPL contends that the information provided in the discovery responses, as more specifically described in Exhibit A and referenced in Exhibit C, attached to its Request, constitutes proprietary and 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 its confidentiality has been maintained.

FPL asserts that the discovery responses consist of names, rates, quantity, contractual provisions, invoices of third-party vendors and suppliers, and payments to contractors. In addition, FPL further asserts that the discovery responses contain specific methodologies developed and used by FPL to negotiate contracts, as well as every aspect of FPL’s processes developed by FPL in responding to storm events, obtaining resources, and administering payment processes related thereto.

 FPL contends that this information represents proprietary confidential business information. FPL asserts that the information contains information concerning FPL’s vendors which, if made public, would impair the efforts of FPL to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. Additionally, FPL contends that the disclosure of the information could harm the competitive interests of both FPL and its vendors. For these reasons, FPL argues that such information is entitled to confidential classification pursuant to Section 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 information described above and in FPL’s Request appears to contain information concerning contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of FPL 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 both FPL and the providers of the information. Thus, the information identified in FPL’s discovery responses contained in Document No. 04985-2019, 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 Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that Florida Power & Light Company’s Request for Confidential Classification of its discovery responses contained in Document No. 04985-2019, is granted. It is further

 ORDERED that the information in Document No. 04985-2019, 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. At the conclusion of the 18-month period, the confidential information will no longer be exempt from Section 119.07(1), F.S., unless Florida Power & Light Company or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information. 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 Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 28th day of June, 2019.

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|  | /s/ Julie I. Brown |
|  | JULIE I. BROWNCommissioner and Prehearing Officer |

Florida Public Service Commission

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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.

SBr

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.