

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

DOCKET NO. 120001-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-12-0095-CFO-EI
ISSUED: March 2, 2012

ORDER GRANTING CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION TO PORTIONS OF GULF
POWER COMPANY'S 423 FORMS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2011
(DOCUMENTS NO. 00736-12 AND 00733-12)

On February 7, 2012, pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-22.006, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Gulf Power Company (Gulf) filed requests for confidential classification (Request) of certain information submitted by Gulf on its revised FPSC Form 423 Fuel Report for the month of January and its FPSC Form 423 Fuel Report for the month of February 2011 (the "423 Report"). (Documents No. 00736-12 AND 00733-12). These Requests were filed in Docket No. 120001-EI.

On April 1, 2011, Gulf filed its 423 Report for the month of January 2011 along with a related request for confidential classification. (Document 02193-11). Gulf states that following submission of the 423 Report, it discovered that certain tonnage and pricing data relating to coal purchases for its Scholz Electric Generating Plant had been omitted from the report. In order to implement the necessary corrections, on February 7, 2012, Gulf filed a Revised 423 Report for the month of January 2011. (Document No. 00736-12). This Order addresses both the Revised 423 Report for January 2011 and the 423 Report for February 2011. (Documents No. 00736-12 and 00733-12).

Section 366.093(1), F.S., provides that "any records received by the commission which are shown and found by the commission to be proprietary confidential business information shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1) [the Public Records Act]." 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. Paragraphs (3)(d) and (e) of Section 366.093 F.S., provide that proprietary confidential business information includes, but is not limited to "[i]nformation 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" and "[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information."

Gulf contends that the designated portions of the information contained in its Revised 423 Report for the month of January 2011 and its 423 Report for February 2011, as more specifically described in the line-by-line/field-by-field justification attached as Exhibit C to each Request, fall within these categories and, thus, constitutes proprietary confidential business information entitled to protection under Section 366.093, F.S., and Rule 25-22.006, F.A.C. Gulf

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

01249 MAR-2 09

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

states that this information is intended to be and is treated by Gulf as private and has not been publicly disclosed.

Gulf contends that a portion of the information contained in these 423 Reports constitutes proprietary confidential business information concerning bids and other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair its efforts to contract for goods and services on favorable terms. Gulf contends that this information is entitled to confidential classification pursuant to section 366.093(3)(d) and (e), Florida Statutes. Further, Gulf states that the confidential information consists of pricing for coal and related transportation services purchased by Gulf. Gulf states that it, and the counterparties involved in these transactions, consider the foregoing information to be confidential and competitively sensitive. Gulf asserts that disclosure of this information could negatively impact its ability to negotiate pricing favorable to its customers in the future. In addition, Gulf states, potential counterparties may refuse to enter into future contracts with it, or may charge higher prices, if the confidential information is publicly disclosed.

Time Period For Confidential Classification

According to Section 366.093(4), F.S., confidential classification may only extend for 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.” Gulf has not requested a period longer than the 18 months.

Ruling

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 constitutes “[i]nformation 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” and “[i]nformation relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of the information.” Thus, the information identified in Documents No. 00736-12 and 00733-12 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 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 Gulf or another affected person shows, and the Commission finds, that the records continue to contain proprietary confidential business information.

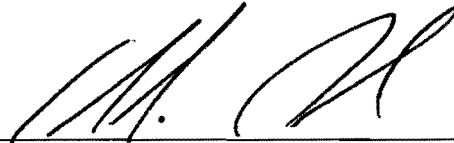
Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Eduardo E. Balbis, as Prehearing Officer, that Gulf Power Company's Request for Confidential Classification of Documents No. 00736-12 and 00733-12 is granted. It is further

ORDERED that the information in Documents No. 00736-12 and 00733-12 for which confidential classification has been granted shall remain protected from disclosure for a period of 18 months from the date of issuance of this Order. It is further

ORDERED that this Order will be the only notification by the Commission to the parties concerning the expiration of the confidentiality time period.

By ORDER of Commissioner Eduardo E. Balbis, as Prehearing Officer, this 2nd day of March, 2012.



EDUARDO E. BALBIS
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.

MFB

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.