Service Date: October 28, 2019

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Investigation of

AVISTA CORPORATION d/b/a AVISTA UTILITIES, PUGET SOUND ENERGY, and PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Regarding Prudency of Outage and Replacement Power Costs

DOCKET UE-190882

ORDER 02

PROTECTIVE ORDER WITH SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

BACKGROUND

- The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) finds that the parties to the proceeding in the above-referenced docket reasonably anticipate that discovery or evidentiary filings will require information designated as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160 to be disclosed to parties that, in the absence of a protective order, would not be authorized to access that information. The Commission further finds that a protective order governing disclosure of information designated as confidential is necessary to protect the provider of that information while promoting the free exchange of information and development of the evidentiary record. The Commission also finds that it is necessary to create a separate designation ("Company-confidential") with a special degree of protection for certain information in a company's possession that is confidential, but may nevertheless be shared between Avista Corporation d/b/a Avista Utilities (Avista), Pacific Power & Light Company (Pacific Power), and Puget Sound Energy (PSE) (collectively, the Companies) due to their shared interest as co-owners in the Colstrip generating station.
- Accordingly, the Commission enters this protective order (Order) pursuant to RCW 34.05.446 and WAC 480-07-420 to govern the discovery and use of information designated as Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information in this proceeding.

ORDER

A. General Provisions

3 **Confidential Information**. All access, review, use, and disclosure of any material designated by a party to this proceeding as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160

(referred to in this Order as "Confidential Information") is governed by this Order and by WAC 480-07-160. Only information that meets the definition of "confidential information" in WAC 480-07-160(2)(b) may be designated as Confidential Information.

- Company-confidential Information. All access, review, use, and disclosure of any 4 material covered by paragraph 3 of this Order and of the subject matter related to the prudency of decision making leading up to the 2018 power outage at Units 3 and 4 of the Colstrip generating station (referred to in this Order as "Company-confidential Information") is governed by this Order and by WAC 480-07-160. Information is and may be designated as Company-confidential Information if it meets the definition of "confidential information" in WAC 480-07-160(2)(b), and it pertains to the prudency of decision making leading up to the 2018 power outage at Units 3 and 4. Only information that meets this standard and the definition of "confidential information" in WAC 480-07-160(2)(d) may be designated as Company-confidential Information. Information designated as Company-confidential Information may be shared between designees of the Companies due to the Companies' shared interest as co-owners in the Colstrip generating station and for the purpose of promoting the Companies' cooperation and coordination in the disclosure of Company-confidential information in this proceeding. Companyconfidential Information otherwise holds the same protection from disclosure as Confidential Information. Any of the Companies may mark information that qualifies as Company-confidential Information as Confidential Information if the company supports such designation by fully explaining and justifying why such information must be kept from disclosure to the other Companies.
- Designating Confidential Information and Company-confidential Information.

 Parties must designate Confidential Information as required in WAC 480-07-160. Parties must designate Company-confidential Information by following the same requirements in WAC 480-07-160 for Confidential Information, with the following limited amendments:
 - a. WAC 480-07-160(5)(c)(i) is modified to require that marking of Company-confidential Information must contain the designation "Shaded information is designated as Company-confidential per protective order in Docket UE-190882."
 - b. WAC 480-07-160(5)(c)(ii) is modified to require printing on green paper instead of yellow paper.

The Commission may reject any filing that fails to properly designate or mark Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information or that designates clearly public information as confidential or company-confidential.

6 **Limitation on Use**. A party or a party's counsel or expert may review, use, or disclose information designated as Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information

by another party only for purposes of this proceeding and as permitted by the protective orders in each of Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458.

B. Disclosure of Confidential Information

- Persons Permitted Access to Confidential Information. No person bound by this Order may disclose information designated as Confidential Information by another party to anyone other than the Commissioners, Commission Staff, the presiding officer(s), and, subject to the requirements in paragraph 8 below, counsel for each of the parties to this proceeding, each such counsel's administrative staff, and persons designated by the parties as their experts in this proceeding. No expert who requests access to Confidential Information other than members of Commission Staff or Public Counsel may be an officer, director, direct employee, major shareholder, or principal of any party or any competitor of any party unless the provider of the Confidential Information waives this restriction. Any dispute concerning persons entitled to access Confidential Information must be brought before the presiding officer for resolution. Any dispute concerning persons entitled to access Confidential Information must be brought before the presiding officer for resolution.
- Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement. Before being allowed access to any Confidential Information disclosed in this docket, each counsel or expert must agree to comply with and be bound by this Order by executing, filing, and serving Exhibit A (counsel) or Exhibit B (expert) attached to this Order (collectively, Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement). A counsel's administrative staff need not execute a Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement if counsel agrees to be responsible for any violation of this Order that results from his or her staff's conduct. If the provider of the Confidential Information objects to allowing any expert to have access to such information, that party must complete the applicable portion of the Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement for that expert, timely file it with the Commission, and serve all parties. A party waives objection to allowing access to Confidential Information to an expert who has executed a Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement if the party fails to comply with this requirement.
- Access to Confidential Information. Parties must comply with the requirements in WAC 480-07-160 and WAC 480-07-420 when providing documents containing Confidential Information to the Commission or persons who have executed a Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement. Persons who have executed a Confidential Non-disclosure Agreement agree that they will exercise all reasonable diligence to protect Confidential Information from disclosure to unauthorized persons.

C. Disclosure of Company-confidential Information

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10 Persons Permitted Access to Company-confidential Information. No person bound by this Order may disclose information designated as Company-confidential Information by another party to anyone other than the Commissioners, Commission Staff, the presiding officer(s), and, subject to the requirements in paragraph 11 below, counsel for each of the parties to this proceeding, each such counsel's administrative staff, and persons designated by the parties as their experts in this proceeding. No expert who requests access to Company-confidential Information other than members of Commission Staff or Public Counsel may be an officer, director, direct employee, major shareholder, or principal of any party or any competitor of any party unless the provider of the Company-confidential Information waives this restriction pursuant to a signed non-disclosure agreement (Exhibit C (counsel) or Exhibit D (expert)) attached to this Order (Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement). Any dispute concerning persons entitled to access Company-confidential Information must be brought before the presiding officer for resolution.

- Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement. Before being allowed access to any 11 Company-confidential Information disclosed in this docket, each counsel or expert from all parties, including those from the Companies, must agree to comply with and be bound by this Order by executing, filing, and serving Exhibit C (counsel) or Exhibit D (expert) attached to this Order (Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement). To access Confidential Information and Company-confidential Information, the Commission expects all counsel and expert(s) not from the Companies to execute, file, and serve Exhibits A-D. Whereas counsel and expert(s) from each of the Companies might need only execute, file, and serve Exhibit C (counsel) or Exhibit D (expert), which are for the purpose of promoting cooperation and coordination in the disclosure of Companyconfidential Information in this proceeding. A counsel's administrative staff need not execute a Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement if counsel agrees to be responsible for any violation of this Order that results from his or her staff's conduct. If the provider of the Company-confidential Information objects to allowing any expert to have access to such information, that party must complete the applicable portion of the Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement for that expert, timely file it with the Commission, and serve all parties. A party waives objection to allowing access to Company-confidential Information to an expert who has executed a Companyconfidential Non-disclosure Agreement if the party fails to comply with this requirement.
- Access to Company-confidential Information. Parties must comply with the requirements in WAC 480-07-160 and WAC 480-07-420 when providing documents containing Company-confidential Information to the Commission or persons who have executed a Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement. Persons who have executed a Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement agree that they will

exercise all reasonable diligence to protect Company-confidential Information from disclosure to unauthorized persons.

D. Use of Confidential Information and Company-confidential Information

- Reference to Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information. Any 13 public reference to Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information during any part of this proceeding including, but not limited to, in motions, briefs, arguments, direct testimony, cross-examination, rebuttal, and proposed offers of proof, must not disclose the content or substance of that information, directly or indirectly. To the extent not addressed in this Order or WAC 480-07-160, the parties must negotiate how best to prevent unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information and Company-confidential Information with the goal of protecting each party's rights with respect to that information while allowing all parties the latitude to present the evidence necessary to support their respective cases and to maximize the information available to the public. If the parties cannot reach agreement about how to use or refer to Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information without disclosing it in violation of this Order or, as it pertains to Company-confidential information, the protective orders in each Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, or UE-190458, the parties must notify the presiding officer, who will determine the arrangements to protect the Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information to ensure that all parties are afforded their full due process rights, including the right to cross-examine witnesses.
- Information or Company-confidential Information during oral testimony, cross-examination, or argument must give such prior notice as is feasible to the provider of that information and the presiding officer. That notice, at a minimum, must permit the presiding officer an opportunity to clear the hearing room of persons not bound by the applicable Non-disclosure Agreement or to take other action as is appropriate in the circumstances.
- Proceedings. Any reference to or use of any Company-confidential Information discovered or disclosed during any part of this proceeding including, but not limited to, in motions, briefs, arguments, direct testimony, cross-examination, rebuttal, and proposed offers of proof, may be introduced in Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458, subject to the confidentiality protections in force in this proceeding and each of those proceedings.
- Any public reference to Company-confidential Information during any part of the proceedings in Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458, including, but not

limited to, in motions, briefs, arguments, direct testimony, cross-examination, rebuttal, and proposed offers of proof, must not disclose the content or substance of that information, directly or indirectly. To the extent not addressed in this Order, the protective orders in Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458, or WAC 480-07-160, the parties must negotiate how best to prevent unauthorized disclosure of Company-confidential Information with the goal of protecting each party's rights with respect to that information while allowing all parties the latitude to present the evidence necessary to support their respective cases and to maximize the information available to the public. If the parties cannot reach agreement about how to use or refer to Company-confidential Information without disclosing it in violation of this Order or the protective orders in Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458, the parties must notify the presiding officer, who will determine the arrangements to protect the Company-confidential Information to ensure that all parties are afforded their full due process rights, including the right to cross-examine witnesses.

- Counsel or other representative of any party that intends to disclose Company-confidential Information during oral testimony, cross-examination, or argument in any of the Dockets UE-190222, UE-190324, and UE-190458, must give such prior notice as is feasible to the provider of that information and the presiding officer. That notice, at a minimum, must permit the presiding officer an opportunity to clear the hearing room of persons not bound by the applicable Non-disclosure Agreement or to take other action as is appropriate in the circumstances.
- Right to Challenge Admissibility. Nothing in this Order may be construed to restrict any party's right to challenge the admissibility or use of any Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information on any ground other than confidentiality, including but not limited to competence, relevance, or privilege.
- 19 **Right to Challenge Confidential Designation**. Any party by motion or the Commission on its own initiative may challenge a party's designation of information as Confidential or Company-confidential under WAC 480-07-160 and this Order. The presiding officer will conduct an *in camera* hearing to determine the propriety of the designation. The burden of proof to show that such information is properly designated as Confidential or Company-confidential is on the party that made the designation. Pending a Commission determination, the challenged Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information shall be treated in all respects as protected under the terms of this Order. The presiding officer will make his or her determination orally on the record or in a written order.
- If the presiding officer determines the challenged information is not entitled to any protection under this Order or WAC 480-07-160, the information will continue to be

protected under this Order for 10 days from the date of the presiding officer's determination. If a party seeks administrative review of a determination by a presiding officer other than the Commissioners within that time, the Commission will stay the determination pending an order from the Commission. If the Commission upholds the determination on review, in whole or in part, the information will continue to be protected under this Order for 10 days from the date of the Commission order. If no party seeks administrative or judicial review of the presiding officer's determination within 10 days, or if no reviewing court enters an order protecting the challenged information from disclosure within 10 days of a final Commission determination, the Commission will require the challenged information to be refiled without the Confidential or Company-confidential designation or otherwise treated as public information.

- 21 Admission of Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information Under Seal. The portions of the record of this proceeding containing Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information will be sealed for all purposes, including administrative and judicial review, unless such Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information is released from the restrictions of this Order, either through the agreement of the parties or pursuant to a lawful order of the Commission or of a court having jurisdiction to do so.
- Return of Confidential Information and Company-confidential Information. Within 30 days following the conclusion of this proceeding, including any administrative or judicial review, every person who has executed a Confidential or Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement and possesses or controls any Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information disclosed by another party (including personal notes that make substantive reference to that Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information), either must return all such Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information to the party that provided it or must certify in writing that all copies and substantive references to that information in notes have been destroyed; PROVIDED, that counsel may retain exhibits that contain Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information as counsel records subject to the terms and conditions of this Order.
- Freedom of Information Laws. Until the Commission or any court having jurisdiction finds that any particular Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information is not properly designated as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160, the Commission expects any federal agency that has access to or receives copies of the Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information to treat it as within the exemption from disclosure provided in the Freedom of Information Act at 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(4); the Commission also expects any Washington state agency that has access to or receives

copies of the Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information to treat it as being within the exemption from disclosure provided in RCW 42.56.210.

- Notice of Compelled Production in Other Jurisdictions. If a person who has executed a Confidential or Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement is compelled to produce documents containing Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information in any regulatory or judicial proceeding by the body conducting the proceeding, the person must provide notice to the party that provided the Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information. Such information must not be produced for at least five business days following such notice to permit the party that provided the information an opportunity to defend the protected status of the material before the regulatory or judicial body that would otherwise compel production. Disclosure after that date, in compliance with an order compelling production, is not a violation of this Order.
- Modification. The Commission may modify this Order on motion of a party or on its own motion upon reasonable prior notice to the parties and an opportunity for hearing.
- Violation of this Order. Violation of this Order by any party to this proceeding or by any other person bound by this Order by unauthorized use or unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information or Company-confidential Information may subject such party or person to liability for damages and shall subject such party to penalties as generally provided by law.

DATED at Lacey, Washington, and effective October 28, 2019.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Andrew J. O'CONNELL Administrative Law Judge

EXHIBIT A (ATTORNEY AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN DOCKET UE-190882 BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I,	, as attorney in		
this proceeding for	(party to		
this proceeding) agree to comply with and be boun	nd by the Protective Order entered by		
the Washington Utilities and Transportation Com-	mission in Docket UE-190882, and		
acknowledge that I have reviewed the Protective G	Order and fully understand its terms and		
conditions. I further agree to be responsible for any violations of the Protective Order that			
result from the conduct of administrative staff I al	low to have access to Confidential		
Information.			
Signature	Date		
Address			

EXHIBIT B (EXPERT AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN DOCKET UE-190882 BEFORE THE

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I,	, as expert
witness in this proceeding for	_
this proceeding) hereby agree to comply wi	th and be bound by the Protective Order
entered by the Washington Utilities and Tra	ansportation Commission in Docket
UE-190882 and acknowledge that I have re	viewed the Protective Order and fully
understand its terms and conditions.	
Signature	Date
Employer	_
Address	Position and Responsibilities
k	* * *
The following portion is to be completed by	y the responding party and filed with the
Commission within 10 days of receipt; failu	
above-named person will be deemed an expunder the terms and conditions of the protection	pert having access to Confidential Information ctive order.
No objection.	
Objection. The responding	g party objects to the above-named expert
ž i	The objecting party shall file a motion setting
forth the basis for objection and asking exc	lusion of the expert from access to
Confidential Information.	
Signature	 Date

EXHIBIT C (ATTORNEY AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING COMPANY-CONFIDENTIAL IN DOCKET UE-190882 BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Ι,	, as attorney in		
this proceeding for	(party to		
this proceeding) agree to comply with and be boun	nd by the Protective Order entered by		
the Washington Utilities and Transportation Comm	mission in Docket UE-190882, and		
acknowledge that I have reviewed the Protective G	Order and fully understand its terms and		
conditions. I further agree to be responsible for any violations of the Protective Order that			
result from the conduct of administrative staff I allow to have access to Company-			
confidential Information.			
Signature	Date		
Address			

EXHIBIT D (EXPERT AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING COMPANY-CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN DOCKET UE-190882 BEFORE THE

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I, witness in this proceeding for this proceeding) hereby agree to comply with a entered by the Washington Utilities and Trans UE-190882 and acknowledge that I have revie understand its terms and conditions.	and be bound by the Protective Order portation Commission in Docket
Signature	Date
Employer	
Address	Position and Responsibilities
* *	*
The following portion is to be completed by the Commission within 10 days of receipt; failure above-named person will be deemed an expert Information under the terms and conditions of	to do so will constitute a waiver and the having access to Company-confidential
No objection.	
Objection. The responding partial having access to Company-confidential Information setting forth the basis for objection and to Company-confidential Information.	5 61 .
Signature	Date