

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

v.

AVISTA CORPORATION d/b/a AVISTA
UTILITIES

DOCKETS UE-190334,
UG-190335, and UE-190222
(*Consolidated*)

ORDER 07

SUPPLEMENTAL PROTECTIVE
ORDER

BACKGROUND

- 1 This matter concerns the tariff revisions filed by Avista Corporation, d/b/a Avista Utilities (Avista or Company) with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) in Dockets UE-190222, UE-190334, and UG-190335, which, respectively, rebate to customers approximately \$34.4 million, revise Avista's currently effective Tariff WN U-28, Electric Service, and revise its currently effective Tariff WN U-29, Natural Gas.
- 2 On May 8, 2019, the Commission issued Order 02, Protective Order, in Dockets UE-190334 and UG-190335 (*consolidated*) (Avista's 2019 GRC). In Order 03, issued on May 30, 2019, the Commission granted Avista's motion to consolidate Docket UE-190222 with Avista's 2019 GRC. At that time, the Commission issued Order 02 (Modified), Protective Order, which modified the protective order already in place to account for the consolidation of Docket UE-190222 with Avista's 2019 GRC.

ORDER

- 3 We find good cause to issue this Order implementing special confidentiality provisions necessary to resolve the issues in this proceeding. We reiterate the protections afforded in Order 02 (Modified) and make the following additional provisions.
- 4 The Commission finds that it is necessary to acknowledge the transferability of information with a separate designation ("Company-confidential") from Docket UE-190882, which has a special degree of protection for certain information in a company's possession that is confidential, but may nevertheless be shared in Docket

UE-190882 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.

5 Accordingly, the Commission enters this supplemental protective order (Order) pursuant to RCW 34.05.446 and WAC 480-07-420 to govern the discovery and use of information designated as “Company-confidential Information” in this proceeding.

A. General Provisions

6 **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 Order 02 (Modified), WAC 480-07-160, and supplemented by this Order. Only information that meets the definition of “confidential information” in WAC 480-07-160(2)(b) may be designated as Confidential Information.

7 **Company-confidential Information.** All access, review, use, and disclosure of any Confidential Information and of the subject matter related to the prudence 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 the protective order (Order 02) in Docket UE-190882, by WAC 480-07-160, and the use of which in this proceeding is governed by this Order. 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 prudence 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 in Docket UE-190882 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 Docket UE-190882 in the disclosure of Company-confidential information in this proceeding. Company-confidential Information otherwise holds the same protection from disclosure as Confidential Information.

8 **Designating Company-confidential Information.** 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 Company-confidential Information or that designates clearly public information as such.

- 9 **Limitation on Use.** A party or a party’s counsel or expert may review, use, or disclose information designated as Company-confidential Information by another party only for purposes of this proceeding and as permitted by the protective order in Docket UE-190882.

B. Disclosure of Company-confidential Information

- 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)) (Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement) in this proceeding or in Docket UE-190882. Any dispute concerning persons entitled to access Company-confidential Information must be brought before the presiding officer for resolution.

- 11 **Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement.** Before being allowed access to any Company-confidential Information disclosed in this docket or Docket UE-190882, 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). 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 Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement if the party fails to comply with this requirement.

- 12 **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.

C. Use of Company-confidential Information

- 13 **Reference to Company-confidential Information.** Any public reference to 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 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, as it pertains to Company-confidential information, the protective order in Docket UE-190882, 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.
- 14 Counsel or other representative of any party that intends to disclose 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.
- 15 **Use of Company-confidential Information in other Commission 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 Docket UE-190882, subject to the confidentiality protections in force in this proceeding and Docket UE-190882.

- 16 Any public reference to Company-confidential Information during any part of the proceedings in Docket UE-190882, 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 order in Docket UE-190882, 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 order in Docket UE-190882, 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.
- 17 Counsel or other representative of any party that intends to disclose Company-confidential Information during oral testimony, cross-examination, or argument in Docket UE-190882 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.
- 18 **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 Company-confidential Information on any ground other than confidentiality, including but not limited to competence, relevance, or privilege.
- 19 **Right to Challenge Company-confidential Designation.** Any party by motion or the Commission on its own initiative may challenge a party's designation of information as Company-confidential Information 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 Company-confidential Information is on the party that made the designation. Pending a Commission determination, the challenged 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.

- 20 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 Company-confidential designation or otherwise treated as public information.
- 21 **Admission of Company-confidential Information Under Seal.** The portions of the record of this proceeding containing Company-confidential Information will be sealed for all purposes, including administrative and judicial review, unless such 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.
- 22 **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 Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement and possesses or controls any Company-confidential Information disclosed by another party (including personal notes that make substantive reference to that Company-confidential Information), either must return all such 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 Company-confidential Information as counsel records subject to the terms and conditions of this Order.
- 23 **Freedom of Information Laws.** Until the Commission or any court having jurisdiction finds that any particular 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 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 Company-confidential Information to treat it as being within the exemption from disclosure provided in RCW 42.56.210.

- 24 **Notice of Compelled Production in Other Jurisdictions.** If a person who has executed a Company-confidential Non-disclosure Agreement is compelled to produce documents containing 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 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.
- 25 **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.
- 26 **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 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 29, 2019.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

/s/ *Andrew J. O'Connell*
ANDREW J. O'CONNELL
Administrative Law Judge

EXHIBIT C (ATTORNEY AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING COMPANY-CONFIDENTIAL
IN DOCKETS UE-190334, UG-190335, UE-190222 (*Consolidated*)
BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I, _____, as attorney in
this proceeding for _____ (party to
this proceeding) agree to comply with and be bound by the Supplemental Protective
Order entered by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission in Dockets
UE-190334, UG-190335, UE-190222 (*Consolidated*), and acknowledge that I have
reviewed the Supplemental Protective Order and fully understand its terms and
conditions. I further agree to be responsible for any violations of the Supplemental
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 DOCKETS UE-190334, UG-190335, UE-190222 (Consolidated)
BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I, _____, as expert witness in this proceeding for _____ (a party to this proceeding) hereby agree to comply with and be bound by the Supplemental Protective Order entered by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission in Dockets UE-190334, UG-190335, UE-190222 (Consolidated) and acknowledge that I have reviewed the Supplemental Protective Order and fully understand its terms and conditions.

Signature

Date

Employer

Address

Position and Responsibilities

* * *

The following portion is to be completed by the responding party and filed with the Commission within 10 days of receipt; failure to do so will constitute a waiver and the above-named person will be deemed an expert having access to Company-confidential Information under the terms and conditions of the protective order.

_____ No objection.

_____ Objection. The responding party objects to the above-named expert having access to Company-confidential Information. The objecting party shall file a motion setting forth the basis for objection and asking exclusion of the expert from access to Company-confidential Information.

Signature

Date