

Idaho Power Transmission Business Practices

Section 20 – Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII)

Effective Date: 1400 PPT, July 13, 2007

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In the event that Idaho Power is required to provide Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”) to any party with a legitimate need for it (e.g., providing a study containing CEII to any party entitled to request it under Commission regulations), with due consideration for any concerns under the NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection (“CIP”) standards, Idaho Power will require the receiving party to execute a nondisclosure agreement. Under that agreement, the CEII recipient will acknowledge at least the following:

- That the recipient is receiving CEII;
- That the recipient cannot discuss the CEII with anyone other than Idaho Power or a recipient of the identical CEII;
- That the recipient will maintain the CEII in a secure place;
- That any notes taken on the CEII that themselves contain CEII will also be maintained in a secure place;
- That the CEII will be used only for legitimate purposes; and
- That when the recipient no longer needs the CEII, the recipient will either return the CEII to Idaho Power or, with Idaho Power’s prior approval, destroy the recipient’s copy of the CEII and provide Idaho Power with an affidavit stating that the CEII has been destroyed.

Idaho Power reserves the right to request additional acknowledgments in CEII nondisclosure agreements on a case-by-case basis.

For purposes of this business practice, Idaho Power will define CEII consistent with the Commission’s definition of CEII, set forth at 18 C.F.R. § 388.113, as may be amended from time to time.

In the event of any dispute under this business practice, Idaho Power will attempt to informally resolve the dispute directly with the requesting party. In the event that the parties cannot reach any resolution informally, the parties will consult the Commission to resolve the dispute.