

1 HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON

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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
8 AT TACOMA

9 BALLARD MARINE  
10 CONSTRUCTION, INC.,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 EHW CONSTRUCTORS, a joint  
14 venture, et al.,

15 Defendant.

CASE NO. 3:16-cv-05633-RBL

ORDER ON MOTION FOR  
PROTECTIVE ORDER

16 **INTRODUCTION**

17 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Defendant EHW Constructors' Motion for  
18 Protective Order Striking Plaintiff's Noted Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6) Deposition. Dkt. #96. On  
19 February 11, 2019, Ballard noted a deposition for February 19, the discovery cutoff date. EHW  
20 now requests that the Court strike this deposition for untimely notice. For the reasons explained  
21 below, the Court DENIES EHW's Motion.

22 **BACKGROUND**

23 In this tale of petty discovery squabbles, neither side is blameless. This case was filed in  
24 June of 2016 and removed to federal court in July. Dkt. #1. Since then, discovery has been  
extended twice; once by stipulation, and once unilaterally by Ballard with EHW's acquiescence.

1 Dkt. #39; Dkt. #53. According to the Declaration of Erin Varriano, Ballard’s attorney, Ballard  
2 served its first set of Interrogatories and Requests for Production on June 25, 2018. Dkt. #102, at  
3 1. EHW’s August response to Ballard’s discovery requests appears to have been heavy on  
4 objections and light on substance, including substance in the form of produced documents. *Id.*

5 In light of this, Ballard requested a discovery conference, which was held on January 18,  
6 2019. At the conference, the parties discussed the shortcomings of EHW’s discovery response.

7 *Id.* at 2. Then, according to Varriano, she informed MacDonald that Ballard would need to take  
8 depositions, including a Rule 30(b)(6) deposition of EHW. *Id.* at 3. EHW denies that Varriano  
9 expressed “any cognizable intent to take depositions” during the discovery conference. Dkt.  
10 #103, at 6.

11 Varriano was out of state for personal reasons for some of the time immediately after the  
12 conference. Dkt. #102, at 3. When she returned on Monday, February 11, at 5:04 PM she  
13 emailed MacDonald with an attached Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition. Dkt. #97, Ex. 1. The notice  
14 scheduled the deposition for February 19, the discovery cutoff date. It also expressed Ballard’s  
15 willingness to alter the date and time. Given that the notice was sent late in the afternoon, EHW  
16 had eight calendar days and five business days to prepare for the deposition. As EHW points out,  
17 it happened to be snowing on February 11 in the Puget Sound. Dkt. #96, at 4-5.

18 The notice provided that Ballard intended to depose the four corporate defendants: EHW  
19 Constructors, Skanska USA Civil Inc., American Bridge Company, and Nova Group, Inc. Dkt.  
20 #97, Ex. 1. The notice also identified eleven broad topics for the deposition, including the  
21 negotiation of the subcontract, access to documents, operations and management at the project  
22 site, and EHW’s alleged defenses. *Id.*

1 EHW did not respond to the deposition notice until February 14, when it sent Ballard a  
2 letter arguing that the notice was deficient. Dkt. #97, Ex. 2. The letter also contained what  
3 amounted to a counteroffer agreeing to let both parties hold a 30(b)(6) deposition after the  
4 discovery cutoff date. *Id.* On February 15, the parties conferred over the telephone and Ballard  
5 rejected EHW's proposition. Dkt. #96, at 5-6. Instead, Ballard suggested continuing the case and  
6 moving the trial date back. In lieu of this, Ballard proposed scheduling a Local Rule 16  
7 conference with the Court rather than engaging in motion practice. EHW rejected these ideas and  
8 filed this Motion on February 19. Minutes after filing its motion for protective order on February  
9 19, EHW produced 600,000 pages of documents that had not previously been provided in  
10 response to the June discovery request. Dkt. #104, Ex. 1.

#### 11 DISCUSSION

12 Under Rule 30, "A party who wants to depose a person must give reasonable written  
13 notice to every other party." Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(1). "What constitutes reasonable notice  
14 depends on the circumstances of each case." *Gamboa v. King Cty.*, No. C06-1034RSM, 2008  
15 WL 509324, at \*1 (W.D. Wash. Feb. 22, 2008). "Commonly, courts find that notice of at least  
16 five days is sufficient for a party's deposition." *Id.*; *Leitzke v. Nicole*, No. C15-439 TSZ, 2016  
17 WL 1687963, at \*4 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 27, 2016). However, what constitutes reasonable notice  
18 may vary depending on the complexity of the case and number of depositions requested. *See Doe*  
19 *v. Trump*, 329 F.R.D. 262 (W.D. Wash. 2018) (holding that 21 days before the discovery cutoff  
20 was a reasonable notice for two individual depositions and two Rule 30(b)(6) depositions); *Kilby*  
21 *v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.*, No. 09CV2051-MMA(KSC), 2017 WL 1682695, at \*1 (S.D. Cal. Apr.  
22 26, 2017); (holding that ten calendar days was insufficient notice given the "number and scope of  
23 topics included in the . . . [n]otice); *Meeks v. Nunez*, No. 13CV973-GPC(BGS), 2016 WL

1 2931097, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. May 19, 2016) (holding that two calendar days was unreasonable).  
2 “An obvious fact to be considered is the time between the notice and the deposition, with an eye  
3 toward preparation and travel.” *In re Sulfuric Acid Antitrust Litig.*, 231 F.R.D. 320, 327 (N.D. Ill.  
4 2005).

5 Although Ballard’s deposition notice came late in the litigation, “the ‘eleventh hour’ of a  
6 discovery period is still within the discovery period, and there is no basis for denying a discovery  
7 request simply because it is served toward the end of the designated period.” *Doe*, 329 F.R.D.  
8 262. Notice of eight calendar days and five business days minimally satisfied Rule 30’s  
9 reasonableness requirement. *See Gamboa*, 2008 WL 509324, at \*1; *Leitzke*, 2016 WL 1687963,  
10 at \*4. The topics proposed for the deposition were expansive, but not so expansive as to make  
11 preparation impossible.

12 EHW’s arguments to the contrary do not stand up to close scrutiny. EHW makes much of  
13 the “historic snowstorms” underway when Ballard provided notice. However, the existence of  
14 snow does not automatically alter the business schedule. Many Seattle businesses stayed open  
15 during the snow and there is no reason EHW’s firm could not have done the same. EHW’s  
16 insistence that Ballard sought to depose “four foreign entities” is similarly unpersuasive. As the  
17 First Amended Complaint makes clear, EHW is a joint venture *comprised of* the other three  
18 defendants: Skanska, American Bridge, and Nova. Deposing EHW therefore necessitated  
19 deposing the other defendants. And while the defendants are technically “foreign corporations,”  
20 where a corporation is registered or headquartered often means little about where their  
21 representatives are located. When it comes to providing specific information about the witnesses’  
22 locations and the difficulty of travelling to Seattle, EHW is notably silent.

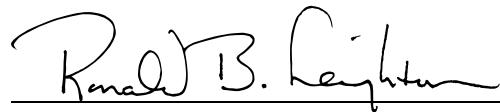
1 EHW's attempt to "negotiate" with Ballard by demanding its own 30(b)(6) deposition  
2 two business days before the cutoff and then rejecting Ballard's suggestion to schedule a hearing  
3 with the Court also weighs against EHW. If EHW truly believed it needed additional time to  
4 prepare for the deposition, the proper course would have been to suggest a date to Ballard and  
5 then request that the Court extend the cutoff. Instead, EHW bellicosey threatened to file a motion  
6 unless Ballard met its terms. This is not the best way to resolve a discovery dispute.

7 **CONCLUSION**

8 For the above reasons, EHW's Motion for Protective Order [Dkt. #96] is DENIED. All  
9 parties have 21 calendar days from the date of this Order to conduct any remaining depositions.

10 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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12 Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2019.

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14 Ronald B. Leighton  
15 United States District Judge  
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