

Exhibit No. ____ (DCG-31C)
Dockets UE-150204/UG-150205
Witness: David C. Gomez
REDACTED VERSION

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

AVISTA CORPORATION dba AVISTA
UTILITIES,

Respondent.

DOCKETS UE-150204 and
UG-150205
(Consolidated)

EXHIBIT TO
TESTIMONY OF

DAVID C. GOMEZ

STAFF OF
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

*UE-140188 and UG-140189, James M. Kensok, Exh. No. (JMK-2)
with Attachment 10 and Confidential Attachment 15*

July 27, 2015

CONFIDENTIAL PER PROTECTIVE ORDER
REDACTED VERSION

Exhibit No. ____ (JMK-2)

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. UE-14 _____

DOCKET NO. UG-14 _____

EXHIBIT NO. ____ (JMK-2)

JAMES M. KENSOK

REPRESENTING AVISTA CORPORATION

Overview of Avista's Project Compass

Avista Utilities



August 2013

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- Attachment 2 Request for Information for potential reinvestment in Avista’s legacy Customer Information System.
- Attachment 3 Project charter document for initial work to evaluate options for replacing Avista’s legacy Customer Information System.
- Attachment 4 Project update presented to Avista’s executive steering Committee.
- Attachment 5 Request for Information for services in support of the evaluation of options for replacing Avista’s legacy Customer Information System.

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- Attachment 17 CONFIDENTIAL – Project update for Avista’s Board of Directors, September 2012.
- Attachment 18 CONFIDENTIAL – Project update for Avista’s Board of Directors, February 2013.

I. Summary

Avista Utilities (Avista or Company) is engaged in a multi-year effort to replace its legacy Customer Information System (or System). Research and planning for this effort began in 2010, and the actual work of replacement, which was named Project Compass (or Compass) was begun in May of 2012. The Company's Customer Information System has been in service since 1994, and has been fortified over time by linking it with nearly 100 other software applications and systems to keep pace with evolving information technologies and expanding customer preferences. While this strategy has provided our customers value, the Company has also been mindful that its ability to continue supporting this aging technology is finite. Between 2003 and 2010, Avista and its technology support partner Hewlett-Packard, assessed options for modernizing the legacy system in order to reduce business risks and operating costs while delaying its ultimate replacement. The Company decided in 2010 to commence with the research and planning needed to support the current replacement initiative. During 2011, Avista selected a technology partner to assist in documenting technology needs, and in assessing commercial business applications from leading vendors. Project Compass was formally launched in 2012, and proceeded with Avista's purchase of Oracle's Customer Care & Billing application, IBM's Maximo asset management application, and implementation support from EP2M. A final capital budget was approved for the Project in 2012. The Company and its support contractors are currently engaged in the implementation of these new systems, which involves the complex process of enabling them to support over 3,500 business requirements associated with 200 business processes, and to connect seamlessly with 100 other software systems and applications. In addition, the training programs needed to support these new systems and work processes, are also being developed and tested. Portions of the Maximo application will be enabled in the fall of 2013, and all other asset management and Customer Care & Billing systems will enter service in July of 2014. A final Phase of Project Compass will span a period of 6 to 12 months after the systems are fully in service, to ensure that all technical, training, and process issues that arise are identified, assessed and timely solved.

II. Avista's Legacy Customer Information System

A utility's Customer Information System is one of the most essential business systems enabling the organization's daily operations. For Avista, it supports functions that range from customer calls, to automated service on the phone system or web, access to electric and gas meter information, customer billing, outage management, customer work scheduling and status reporting, ordering construction materials, and managing customer account information. Each of these activities, and many more, is supported by our highly-integrated Customer Information System. Developed in the early 1990's, it's considered a "legacy" System because it relies on key technologies that are no longer manufactured, commercially available, or supported. Like the systems implemented by many utilities of that era, our software applications were designed and developed by Avista staff, and are often referred to as "homegrown." The decisions of companies to 'self build' resulted in part from the then-high cost of commercially available software products, and the desire to tailor systems to their own unique business processes. In 1992, Avista contracted with Electronic Data Services (EDS) to provide enterprise-wide information technology support, including the ongoing development of the Customer Information System, which was placed in service in August 1994.

Architecture of the System

Avista's legacy System is composed of three highly-integrated applications, also known as the Avista "Workplace." As a unified platform, these applications draw information from a common set of master data tables, and form the technology foundation for a network of complex business processes and transactions. A brief description of the applications is provided below.

1. Customer Service – application supports the traditional utility business functions of meter reading, customer billing, payment processing, credit, collections, field requests and customer service orders. In addition, it hosts the single source of customer-related data that is used widely throughout Avista for various other business processes.
2. Work Management – this application supports gas 'trouble' reporting and the electric Outage Management System, and is used to create orders for location services, permitting, and construction jobs, including those requested by our customers and those arising

through the normal course of construction scheduling and operations. In addition, the Work Management system is linked with the Company's Enterprise Procurement System, part of Avista's Oracle e-Business Suite, for the automated ordering and proper accounting of construction materials.

3. Electric and Gas Meter Application – module used to inventory and manage the Company's fleet of in-service electric and gas meters. In addition to hosting the meter data associated with each customer and premise, the system is also used to track each meter and manage the periodic requirements for meter maintenance and testing.

Avista's Customer Information System was developed around then state-of-the-art concepts including 'single source data,' 'subject area databases,' and 'relational databases.' These innovative and powerful tools, based on the 'relational model', organized very large sets of data into a series of normalized tables (or *relations*). Each table represented a certain type of data, such as the street addresses where the Company provided service. Data in these tables could be freely inserted, deleted and edited, and stored much more efficiently than 'linked' databases. In this model, each individual record in every data table was associated with a unique identifier or 'key'. This unique key might represent a single service address contained in the table of address data. But the unique key for this address was also shared by all of the data related to that address that was contained in all of the other data tables. In this way, a service address was linked with all other related data for that address, including such information as the date of meter installation, the meter manufacturer, meter serial number and usage data for that meter, etc.

The System also employed the now ubiquitous 'client-server' architecture. But when implemented in 1994, it was the first utility system in North America to deploy this design. Databases were built and managed for the mainframe platform using IBM's DB2 product, and the application program code was written in the then-mainstream programming language COBOL v2. The COBOL application routines or programs were developed using the CASE tool "ADW", created by Sterling, performed on desktop computers running the IBM OS/2 operating system. The application was designed for the mainframe operating system known as CICS. Another language, Smalltalk, was used to create visual interface for computer screens, and employed the innovative object-oriented programming methodology. Queries of the data tables were enabled by routines

written in the language known as SQL. This advanced System allowed the Company's customer service representatives to efficiently access the mainframe applications, and to query, display, edit and manage data in object form on their desktop computer screens.

Keeping Pace with Change

The Customer Service and Electric & Gas Meter Applications were enabled in 1994, and development of the Work Management System application quickly followed. Avista's Workplace was initially integrated with three other business systems, as depicted below in Figure 1.

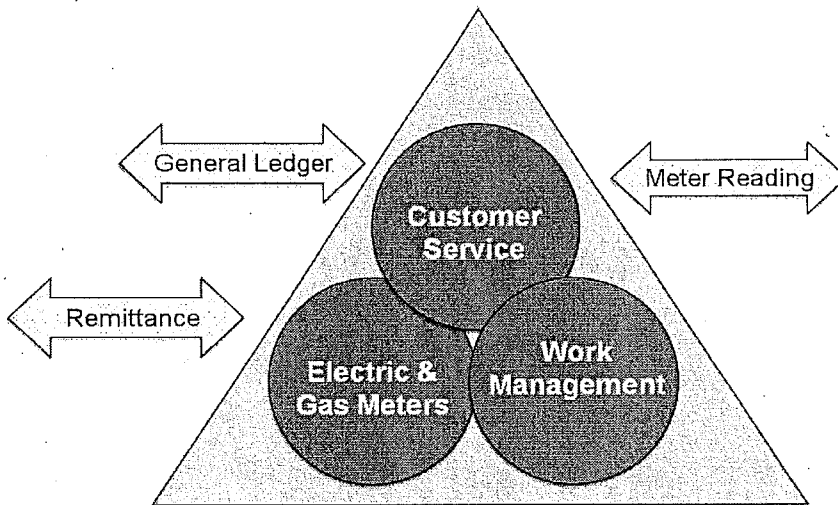


Figure 1. A simplified graphic representing the initial configuration of Avista's legacy Customer Information System, showing the three primary applications and integrated systems.

Change to the System came quickly, however, as wave after wave of new information technologies (such as automated phone systems, powerful mid-range computing platforms, and customer web portals) enabled an evolving stream of new customer service functionalities, embedded as standard features in each new generation of applications developed by leading global vendors. As consumers grew accustomed to these service options in their interaction with a wide range of other companies, they began to expect these types of services from their utilities. Avista worked to accommodate these developments, and in addition, added many features to its System to reduce internal costs by automating paper functions, redesigning work-processes, and providing self-service options for customers. This expanded functionality (such as payment by phone) was

accomplished by ‘integrating’ the legacy System with the emerging applications and systems that enabled these new capabilities.

An ‘integration’ refers to the sharing of data between computer applications when more than one is required to complete a process. In early integrations, data from one application was sent directly to another application in a direct link known as a ‘point to point’ integration. The integration relied on a custom computer program to translate the data format and computer language of one application into a form that could be input into the other application for processing, and vice versa. This function allowed the two applications to communicate and work in concert to perform a joint function. Many businesses shared this need to extend the capabilities of the limited architecture of their information systems, and this demand gave rise to an entirely new software product family known as “Middleware.” These applications provide communication and management of data for distributed software applications beyond those available from the computer operating system itself. Using a Middleware product known as ‘Biz Talk’, the Company was able to cost-effectively expand the efficiency, capability and functionality of its legacy System, by integrating new commercial off-the-shelf software, internally developed custom applications, and the application systems of third-party service providers. For both customers and employees, this approach seamlessly integrated technologies far beyond the boundaries of the System’s original design limitations. When the System architecture was designed, home computers were uncommon, the internet was in its infancy, there were no e-mail services, no automated phone system, few cell phones, no text or SMS messaging, and no mobile computing, as supported by today’s smart phones and tablets. Some of the major applications and systems now integrated with Avista’s Workplace include the following:

- Enterprise Voice Portal – this automated telephone system supports a range of self service options for customers, as well as voicemail and other functions used by those contacting the Company and for internal Company operations.
- Mobile Dispatch System – this application supports the call out and scheduling of Avista’s gas and electric servicemen, and other field staff required to support Company operations.

- Avista Facilities Management – this application houses the Company’s Geographic Information System. In addition to map data, it includes all the Company’s electric and gas facility maps and other geographic data.
- Automatic Meter Reading – this system gathers meter-reading data from the Company’s fleet of AMR-equipped meters in Avista’s service territories in Oregon, Idaho and portions of Washington.
- Construction Design Tool – this application supports the Company’s computer-based design tool for gas and electric construction projects, the automated input of component assemblies, materials ordering, and cost accounting.
- Outage Management Tool – this application uses Avista’s electric Facility Management and mapping data, in conjunction with electric system device and circuit intelligence, to determine the likely source of a reported outage, to display the likely size of the outage, and to automatically dial affected customers as well as automatically posting outage information on our customer web portal.
- Mobile Web Application – this application hosts our customer’s access of Avista’s web portal using smart phones and tablets.
- Electronic Check Payment – this family of applications belongs to banks and third-party service vendors used by the Company to support payment options for customers.
- Contract Billing – this family of applications supports services such as customer account management, bill printing, mailing and remittance processing.
- Customer e-mail Support – applications that host e-mail services for our customers, and provide support applications and services.
- Meter Data Management – this recently integrated system provides the data-storage and management capability to enable ‘smart metering’ capabilities such as customers’ real-time use of energy.
- Smart Grid Pilot – this portal provides access for Avista customers participating in the Company’s Smart Grid Demonstration Project.
- Avista Web Applications – this system of applications supports the Company’s internet website, Avistautilities.com, and enables customers to access and manage their account information held in the Customer Information System.

- Avista's Oracle Financial and Enterprise Procurement Systems – these enterprise applications support the breadth of the Company's financial and reporting systems, as well as a host of enterprise supply-chain functions.

Prudent investments in our legacy system over the past 20 years have allowed us to deliver consistently-high levels of customer service across an expanding range of service channels and self-service options. In place of its initial three modules and three system integrations, the current System supports nearly 200 business processes, and includes approximately 100 integrations with other specific applications and systems, as depicted in simplified form in Figure 2, below. A more complete depiction of the interconnection of major systems is provided as Attachment 1.

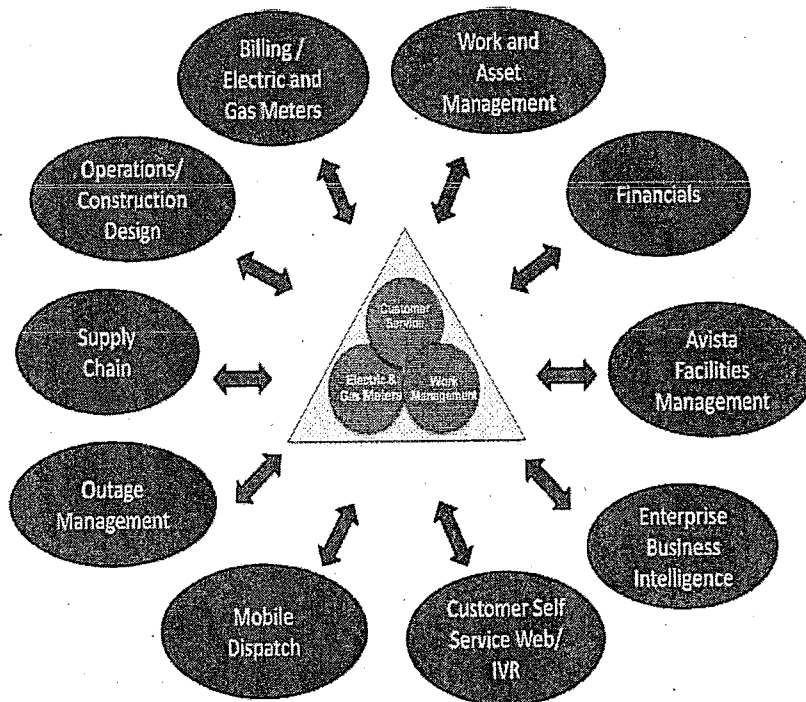


Figure 2. A simplified graphic representing the integration of Avista's legacy Customer Information System with other major applications and systems.

Additional Benefit of Extending the Life of the Legacy System

Avista has invested in its Customer Information System, principally because we could add functionality and value to better serve customers for relatively small incremental investments. But,

importantly, this approach also allowed the Company to ‘skip over’ successive generations of technology platforms, many of which are being replaced by our peer utilities today as they install new contemporary systems. In addition, the Company was able to evaluate the experiences of other utilities engaged in replacing their systems, as one way to support the design of a best practices project. Extending the life of its legacy System has allowed the Company to avoid the significant investment of replacement, and to acquire replacement systems later in the evolutionary trajectory of the technology, giving it broader and more standardized capabilities, and a likely longer future service life.

III. Drivers of the Need for Replacement

As described above, our legacy System meets the basic needs of our stakeholders today because we’ve made managed investments to extend its value, cost effectiveness and service life. But while there has been incremental and long-term benefits associated with this strategy, there have also been less-obvious but important costs and business risks accumulating with time as the technology platform ages. These latter costs and risks can compete with the benefits of extending the service life, and the Company has remained aware of the inevitability that our core legacy System and the very-complex “patchwork” of integration programs supporting other applications, would have to be replaced.

The Role of Technology Evolution

Over the past twenty years, the rapid evolution of information science technologies has impacted the life-cycle availability of aging software and hardware products and services, and it has enabled significant improvements in consumer service capabilities in each new generation of commercial applications. This rapid cycling of product and service innovation has eroded the foundational integrity of Avista’s legacy technology. And at the same time, it has pressured us to continue adding on functionality well beyond the design capabilities of our legacy System.

A Familiar Example

As a way to illustrate the impact of these technology forces, consider a parallel evolution in personal music players. In 1980, Sony introduced the revolutionary and highly-successful Walkman cassette player. Cassette tapes were then dominant, but by the mid-1980s, the Walkman was redesigned for the new format of compact discs (CD). By 1990, cassette players began to disappear from store shelves as personal CD players were continually improved. But, like the cassette tape before, the CD personal music player was doomed when Apple introduced the iPod in 2001. And for some time now, the supremacy of the iPod has been undermined by the iPhone and other smart devices that can store and play music files, but in addition, can access music via web streaming or files stored in the computing cloud.

Today, a person might still use a Walkman to listen to music on existing cassette tapes. But to maintain and expand a cassette music library, requires several electronic components forming a 'chain of technology' that's no longer mainstream. Though cumbersome (by today's standards), it's still possible to perform the steps required to record a new tape, so long as each piece of equipment in the technology chain is working. And the incremental cost is small, compared with the alternative of replacing the tape library with digital files purchased from iTunes. At some point, however, the old equipment will fail. And, because it's no longer mainstream, it will be progressively more difficult and expensive to repair. Even the most ardent cassette person will probably reach the point, where the cost, complexity and limitations are enough to overcome the inertia of reinvesting in a new music platform.

Avista's Chain of Legacy Technologies

The complexity of the technology chain supporting the Company's legacy System is similar in many ways. The key areas of vulnerability and challenge have to do with older computer hardware and operating systems, computer applications and programming languages, and the availability of qualified technical and development support, as briefly described below:

Hardware – As mentioned, our System is based on a mainframe computing platform. This is because when the system was designed and launched, only mainframe machines had the

computing horsepower required for its operation. Even though smaller computers have the necessary capabilities today, the legacy System databases and program applications are entirely mainframe dependent. In addition, the development application used for making programming changes to the Company's System, runs on IBM's OS/2 operating system that has not been sold or supported for many years. And the computers that were matched to the OS/2 operating system haven't been manufactured for a similar time. For several years after the hardware and operating system were discontinued, Avista bought used computer components (some from e-Bay auctions) that were matched with OS/2. More recently, however, the Company uses specialized software that runs on contemporary desktop computers to "emulate" the OS/2 operating system. This workaround allows the Company to execute its OS/2-dependent software applications in a "virtual" OS/2 environment.

Applications and Computer Languages – The legacy software application is the 'computer program' that runs and maintains our legacy system databases, and enables all the features required to support our business processes. These applications are written in the computer language, COBOL v2, which for many years has not been sold, supported, or used in programming applications. This version of COBOL, which we refer to as 'native' COBOL, is also no longer compatible with contemporary mainframe operating systems. To work around this, the Company has for many years used another specialized application, Micro Focus COBOL, to compile the native COBOL language into machine language that is a virtual replication of a more contemporary version of COBOL, which is then able to run on the mainframe operating system. While the virtual COBOL replication has a very high degree of fidelity with the native COBOL, it relies on a visual replication that sometimes results in transcription errors. While the error rate is low, there are millions of lines of computer code that are re-created during the compiling process. The system must be tested to detect these errors, which then requires additional programming time to locate and repair them. More recently, there is a concern that the machine language created by Micro Focus COBOL may not be able to run on newer mainframe operating systems, which now run COBOL v390.

Avista's legacy software applications are almost constantly being repaired, modified (to comply with new requirements), or upgraded with new functionality or capabilities. To accomplish these

operations requires use of a CASE tool application known as Application Development Workbench, or ADW. CASE tool applications, whose use peaked in the early 1990s, are tightly coupled with mainframe programming languages; they enable and help-automate the process of generating (writing) code in the native COBOL language. The company that produced ADW is no longer in business, and Avista's application is neither produced nor supported. In addition, ADW can only run on the desktop machines using the emulation software to create a compatible OS/2 operating system. Once the coding changes are made in native COBOL using ADW, they are then compiled using the Micro Focus COBOL application.

Another computer language that's key to sustaining Avista's legacy system is known as Smalltalk. The language is used to create routines or programs that enable many key functionalities of Avista's system, including 'rendering' the display screens customer service representatives use to view and manage customer and system data. Rendering is the conversion of lines of computer code into a visual screen display, which not only allows the user to see account information, for example, but to also make changes to the data or information contained on the rendered screen. This functionality is utterly everywhere today, such as the displays on your smart phone, but it was a very innovative application when designed into Avista's system the early 1990s. And, Smalltalk was the leading programming language of its type in that day. Although this language is a very flexible and powerful tool, it is no longer mainstream, and is no longer sold or supported. Many versions of Smalltalk are still in use among small communities of users in the computer industry, but the language is no longer taught in computer curricula and there is no formal training for new programmers.

Finally, the Company's customer service and system data residing on the mainframe platform must be updated every night in what is known as a 'batch' program. The batch updates the data tables to reflect changes in account status made during the day, and to perform other functions using the data, such as producing customer bills. Like the COBOL routines that enable the interactive use of the Customer Service application (described above), separate COBOL routines are required to perform these batch functions. There are approximately 3,000 individual COBOL programs and millions of individual lines of code in the legacy System. The management, repair

and modification of these native COBOL programs can only be performed using the ADW and Micro Focus COBOL applications to both modify and compile them.

People – Maintaining our legacy System requires us to train and maintain technical staff competent in these older programming languages and computer operating systems. This is becoming more difficult as the availability of business analysts and application developers who are familiar with these languages and technology becomes more limited each year. This attrition of skilled developers makes it very difficult to replace members of Avista’s support team, many of whom grew up with this technology when it was new, and who either have retired, or are anticipated to do so in the next few years. Since there is no longer technical training or schooling available for these old languages and systems, the Company must train developers in house, which requires a considerable investment to achieve proficiency. It’s also difficult to channel younger employees into career tracks that have very-limited and diminishing future application. As a consequence, the need to find, train, and maintain capable technical staff adds another layer of complexity, cost and risk to the maintenance of these legacy Systems.

Other Legacy Considerations

Each of the elements above focuses on an aspect of the Company’s System that poses a level of risk greater than that associated with contemporary hardware, operating systems, technical support, and business applications. Avista’s situation is not unique, however, and illustrates the general technology principle shared by many legacy systems: that even though they may require complex workarounds to perform their intended functions, which many can do adequately, they are subject to elevated levels of risk that only compound with time. In addition to increasing business and customer service risk, there are other considerations associated with the maintenance of legacy systems like Avista’s.

Cost of Modifications – In addition to the risks associated with outdated technology, the System is difficult to modify to add new functionality. This arises because the linkages connecting the applications of Avista’s Workplace, along with the Middleware that connects Workplace with the other applications and systems, are ‘hardwired’ together. Unlike contemporary enterprise applications, when a programming change is made to one of Avista’s applications it requires

complimentary programming changes to both the connecting Middleware and the other applications themselves. Because the system has been stretched over time so far beyond its original design considerations, these layers of changes have geometrically increased the complexity of the entire system. Each new modification must be adapted to this complexity, and at the same time, it adds to the complexity. Additionally, because the legacy System is used only by Avista, the ongoing application development costs must be borne entirely by our customers.

Ultimate Cost of Replacement – As Avista added new capability to its legacy System, as described above, this required ‘programming’ to modify the software applications to enable the business processes supporting this new capability. When the legacy System is replaced, the new applications must be ‘programmed’ to support the same integrated systems and business processes. Generally, then, as the number of integrations in the legacy System increases, so does the cost, complexity and the degree of sophistication required to install the replacement system.

Platform for the Future – In addition to the costs and risks of extending the service life of Avista’s legacy system, and the complexity and cost of adding functionality, its ultimate capability has been largely exhausted. The System was designed as a meter-based billing system that provided the Company an efficient and cost-effective platform for managing a customer’s basic transactions. In this respect, the system is more ‘business centric’ because it was designed around the transactional needs of the business. This is not surprising, though, since at the time the System was developed, the transactional convention consisted of customers receiving a paper bill, which they paid with a personal check sent by mail, or in person at one of Avista’s offices. Utility customers, generally, had no expectation of being involved in energy choices or service options, which likewise, were rare. Today’s information technologies and the market demands for service differentiation have swept aside the business-centric service model and placed the ‘customer centric’ model front and center. Consumers today have an ever-increasing expectation of being able to conduct business with all manner of companies in ways they, the customer, prefer (e-mail, text, chat, phone), at the time they determine to be convenient (24 x 7 x 365), and to have one point of contact to seamlessly, quickly and efficiently meet all their needs. As capably as Avista’s System has performed in the past, it simply does not have the fundamental capabilities required to provide customers the service options they have come to expect in the customer-centric marketplace. In

addition, the legacy system cannot support the newer utility product offerings becoming more familiar to customers, such as real-time information management, pre-pay options and time-of-use metering and billing. Some enhancements viewed by customers today as “basic service” (e.g. text messaging or selecting their preferred mode of contact – phone, text, SMS or e-mail), simply cannot be accommodated.

Summary of the Limitations of Avista’s Legacy System

The Company’s legacy System is dependent on expensive mainframe computing platforms, even though today’s mid-range computers have the capability needed to support the applications. It also depends on many obsolete technologies that require complex workarounds to function properly. And the workarounds themselves depend on obsolete systems and applications working properly in concert to enable them. As a consequence, maintaining the system involves risk that grows as the technology ages, and requires expert staff and trained contractors who remain competent in these archaic technologies. Making changes to the System is complex, burdensome, and expensive. But unlike the inconvenience of having to repair a broken cassette player, Avista’s system is the hub of business operations for over 600,000 customers, and it must operate flawlessly on a continuous basis. Finally, though the System still operates adequately, there are finite and insurmountable limits to its ultimate ability to provide the technology platform that’s needed to serve our customers today and into the future.

Options to Extend the Service Life of the System

Periodically, Avista and its support partner, EDS/Hewlett-Packard, have evaluated the System’s capabilities as well as options for its possible modernization. The potential scalability of the Customer Information System was assessed in 1999 to determine the feasibility of expanding the number of customers that could be served with then-current applications, processes and technical infrastructure. The results of this work titled “Avista Workplace Application Scalability Assessment,” indicated that with certain investments, the system would be able to support up to 1.5 million customers. As the number of customers served by Avista continued to grow at generally-historic rates, the system investments needed to support greater scalability were neither needed nor made. In 2002, as some of the technologies supporting Avista’s System, such as ADW, were becoming unsupported, an assessment was made, titled “Avista Application Migration

Review”, of the feasibility of moving the Company’s system from the mainframe platform to a contemporary mid-range platform and operating system. The benefits of such a process, commonly known as ‘replatforming’, were forecast over time and were compared with the estimated costs for completing the work. Results of this work indicated that replatforming the System at that time was not cost effective, and as a result, this work did not proceed. The next assessment was made in 2003 and focused on ways to reduce the risk associated with the ADW application then running on aging desktop computers using the IBM OS/2 operating system. The project report, titled “ADW Conversion”, recommended Avista purchase the specialized software to emulate the OS/2 system on contemporary computers and operating systems. This recommendation was implemented. The legacy System was reviewed again in 2006 as part of a larger information technology review conducted for the entire Company. The report, titled “Preliminary Applications Rationalization Assessment”, addressed the overall rationalization potential across the Company, and identified any ‘modernization’ opportunities for specific applications. The term “rationalization” refers to an information technology discipline that’s aimed at reducing the ongoing costs of maintaining overlapping or redundant software systems across the whole of the business. The report noted the Company’s Customer Information System as a ‘high risk’ application that was a candidate for either replacement or “refactoring.” The latter refers to a process of changing the internal structure of the existing application code to reduce its complexity and improve its readability. While this process helps reduce the risk associated with legacy software, it does not fundamentally change its basic properties or architecture. Refactoring the Customer Service System was assessed as not having sufficient benefit, and the Company was not ready to replace the System. Most recently, in 2010, the Company again reconsidered reinvesting in its legacy System as means to delay its ultimate replacement. As a prelude to requesting vendor proposals to support such an effort, the Company sent a Request for Information to several major information technology vendors to describe the legacy System, and to gauge their interest in participating in possible next steps. A copy of the document, titled: “Request for Information for Avista Workplace Revitalization Project” is attached to this report as Attachment 2. As Avista continued to weigh the possible feasibility of this approach, it ultimately determined that commencing with the research and planning for the current replacement project was the prudent course of action.

Timing of the Replacement

Avista's decision to replace its legacy System involved a number of considerations, many of which have been described above. Considered in concert, these helped shape the decision to commence with the research and planning necessary to support this effort:

- Confidence that Avista could operate the legacy system without fail through at least 2014, without any significant upgrades to older technology. This timeframe would accommodate the period of research, planning, design and implementation of a replacement project;
- Avista expected to have a limited window of availability for the employee and contract technical resources necessary ensure the proper functioning, maintenance, repair, and upgrades of the legacy system expected through 2014;
- The pending need to determine whether or not to renew the long-term (ten years) services contract with Hewlett – Packard for the ongoing mainframe capability, and the maintenance and operations support for the legacy system. The end of the then-current contract presented a window of opportunity for replacing the legacy system;
- The experience that the Company had practically tapped the capabilities of its legacy system, whether or not it was operating on contemporary computer hardware and software;
- The concern that business and service risks associated with the legacy system were continuing to accumulate with time;
- The continuing assessment that as new functionality was added to the legacy system, it was driving geometrically-increasing complexity, and likely greater ultimate replacement costs, and
- The knowledge that the legacy system would not have the capability to deliver some of the service and billing options our customers desired, or service and work-process options.

IV. Planning for Replacement of the Legacy System

Replacements of Customer Information Systems are Common

Nationwide, many utilities have undertaken the same journey in replacing their own legacy

Customer Information Systems, and many are replacing systems installed around the year 2000, a 'generation' newer than Avista's System. Several utilities in the Northwest are among those engaged in some phase of a major replacement project. Avista's understanding of the status of these efforts is summarized below:

Company	State(s)	Status
Cascade Natural Gas & Intermountain Gas	OR/WA/ID	Currently using Oracle's Customer Care & Billing application in Oregon and Washington, which replaced their prior system installed in 1999. Planning to install this system in their Idaho service area in late 2014-2015.
Northwest Natural Gas	OR/WA	Currently using commercial system installed around year 2000. Now in the process of evaluating potential for upgrades and/or system replacement in near future.
Puget Sound Energy	WA	Recently placed in service new SAP and Outage Management applications in April 2013. Now engaged in system stabilization.
Portland General Electric	OR	Beginning evaluation phase for the replacement of their customer information and meter data management applications, expected to be completed in next 5 years.
Idaho Power	ID	Planning to place in service a new SAP customer information system in September 2013.
PacifiCorp	ID/OR/WA	Currently evaluating systems for possible installation over the coming five years.
Seattle City Light	WA	Engaged in the early installation work of their recently selected Oracle Customer Care & Billing system.

These Projects also Present a Significant Challenge

Replacing a customer information system is a major undertaking for any corporation. And, it's particularly complex for an integrated business, such as a utility, that manufactures its own products, constructs and maintains its own distribution and delivery infrastructure, and that often sells more than one energy product in the highly regulated markets of sometimes multiple state jurisdictions. The degree of interconnectedness of the customer information system with the many other business systems and applications supporting the enterprise, is a key driver of the challenge. In addition to the complexity of these systems, there's significant workload associated with the steps of planning, evaluating, selecting, implementing and testing the new systems, as well as training employees and informing customers in time for a smooth transition. In addition, successful projects have a high degree of executive engagement and commitment, superb information technology competence, a deep knowledge of the company's work processes – both

current and potential future states, and proven experience with the implementation of enterprise information technology projects. The confirmation of these challenges lies in the failure rates reported for these projects, in the range of 40% to 60% over the past five years. In these cases, “failure” was judged as a project that was either abandoned, or that failed to substantially meet its project goals – in terms of cost, solution expectations, implementation timeline or operational readiness.

Identifying Common Challenges

As part of its initial project research, Avista contacted several utility peers who were in various stages of the process of implementing new customer information systems. In an effort to evaluate their preparation, approaches and performances, Avista conducted in-depth interviews to gather lessons learned from these utilities, which included El Paso Electric, San Jose Water, Green Mountain Power and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

In addition, the Company took advantage of shared industry knowledge related to the changing demands being placed on utility customer information systems, the maturation of technology solutions, and project audits¹ that assessed root causes of the failure to successfully implement new systems. What emerged from that collective work was a pattern of challenges that had caused many projects to be less than successful. Taking advantage of the opportunity to learn from the experience of others helped Avista prepare, with eyes wide open, for the challenges of replacing its Customer Information System. Some of the central issues the Company and others identified as problematic are included in the list below.

1. Executive involvement that was either distant or faded over the term of the project.
2. Sponsorship of the project that was weak or diffused because there were necessarily so many departments involved in the project.

¹ Focused Management and Operations Audit of Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Final Report presented to The Kentucky Public Service Commission. Liberty Consulting Group, September 12, 2011.

Performance Audit of the Customer Care and Billing System: Testing Prior to Go-Live. Office of the Auditor, Austin, Texas. September 21, 2011.

3. Project management that lacked the applicable experience and strong skills needed to establish a realistic, comprehensive and sustainable plan for the administration of such a large and complex information technology project.
4. Expectations established too early in the project for the ultimate project cost, scope and timeframe, which rendered them unachievable.
5. In spite of the involvement of many departments, project leadership that was often 'tilted' toward either the information technology aspect or the business processes.
6. Research to identify best practices and peer-lessons learned that was either inadequate or ineffectively built into the project.
7. Inventory of business requirements that was not complete or that lacked sufficient detail.
8. Business requirements that were not effectively translated into a complete understanding of the application capabilities required to support them.
9. The expertise and effort needed to perform comprehensive evaluations of vendors and their proposals, related to due diligence, project scope and confirmation, was insufficient.
10. Selected vendor solutions often were not complete without additional customized development, which drove added complexity and costs.
11. Implementation support from third-party contractors that had little familiarity with the systems being purchased from the software vendors.
12. Inadequate code testing by the vendor prior to installation in the utility environment.
13. Test environments that did not fully replicate production.
14. The tendency to customize the product solution to better match the existing business processes of the organization, rather than working to implement the solution as designed.
15. An organizations' resistance to re-design work processes to comport with the architecture of the new solution.
16. Inadequate test team involvement.
17. Inadequate training, education and organizational change management programs to help employees accept and perform competently in new work processes and systems.
18. Going Live with the new systems before the business was fully prepared and production ready.

Designing the Project Around Best Practices

While alarming in some respects, the challenge experienced by many utilities is also not entirely surprising. The process of selecting and implementing a new customer information solution is complex enough by itself, but it is also commonly joined, like Avista's, with the implementation of new asset management or other software systems, and many other work processes. It's also outside a utility's core competency, and it can occur only once in a generation. The degree of challenge and failure has, not surprisingly, given rise to a range of business services whose purpose is to reinforce the capabilities of companies like Avista in the technical and project management skills identified as areas of potential weakness. Avista selected several of these specialized vendors as part of its application selection and implementation processes. Some of the key project-design decisions made by the Company are listed below.

- Established a steering committee of senior executives, meeting monthly with the project directors, to provide executive oversight on all aspects of the design and implementation of the replacement project.
- Made the executive decision to implement what is referred to as "off the shelf" vendor applications, with a commitment to minimize the number of Avista-specific customizations. This approach, while it demands that significant changes be made to the Company's existing business processes during the replacement, helps ensure our customers benefit from the periodic application updates to be provided by the vendor without bearing the cost of the additional software programming that would otherwise be required to accommodate the volume of customized computer code. This approach, which is more mainstream today, is diametric to the approach common when the Company's legacy System was designed and built in house and was carefully tailored over the years to match our existing business practices.
- Created an Avista project leadership structure with two co-directors serving as executive leaders of the effort: the director of customer service, representing the Company's business processes, and the director of application systems programming, responsible for the information technology aspects. The intent of this structure, although potentially ungainly, was to overcome a common failing of projects to 'overweight' one aspect of the project to

the detriment of the other. In addition, both project managers are dedicated full time to Project Compass.

- Hired an outside expert in change management as a Company employee to work full time developing and implementing a communications and change management plan for the project. Avista learned this function was critical to successful companies' efforts to substantially change work processes that accompanied the adoption of off the shelf applications.
- Hired an outside firm to assist the Company in developing a solutions Request for Proposals, in soliciting, comparing, and evaluating proposals from an array of options and potential vendors, and in selecting and purchasing the vendor applications. In Avista's research, this was an area of key challenge for utilities because even the process of understanding the totality of its 'business requirements' was a barrier, let alone the challenge of assessing whether a vendor's application had the full capability to support these requirements.
- Ensuring the vendor selected for supporting the implementation of the customer service and asset management applications, and in seamlessly linking them together, had direct experience and extensive familiarity with the applications selected.
- Retaining an outside project manager with significant expertise and experience implementing enterprise-wide utility software applications – being assigned the broad responsibility for the overall implementation process, including the coordination of project leaders representing the vendor applications selected and those who would be selected for quality assurance monitoring and system testing.
- Identifying and securing the full-time participation of key employees who would be needed full time for the project.
- Securing dedicated office space located away from the distractions of Avista's day-to-day operations, and having ample office and meeting space for all project leaders, employees and contractors associated with the project.
- Retaining the services of an outside firm specialized in creating training programs for new systems, development of the curricula, training the trainers, and evaluating the effectiveness of the training effort.

- Planning for an employee communication program that would be part of the foundation of the Company’s change management effort for Project Compass.
- Anticipating the service changes that would arise for customers associated with the new System, and planning for the communications effort that would accompany the Go-Live.
- Waited to establish a final project budget until the planning, preparation and scope had been well enough defined to successfully manage the project.

The Initial Project Plan

The Project was envisioned to be completed over a four-year time horizon, with a substantial effort dedicated to pre-project research and planning. Figure 3, below, depicts the high-level activity phases of this initial plan.

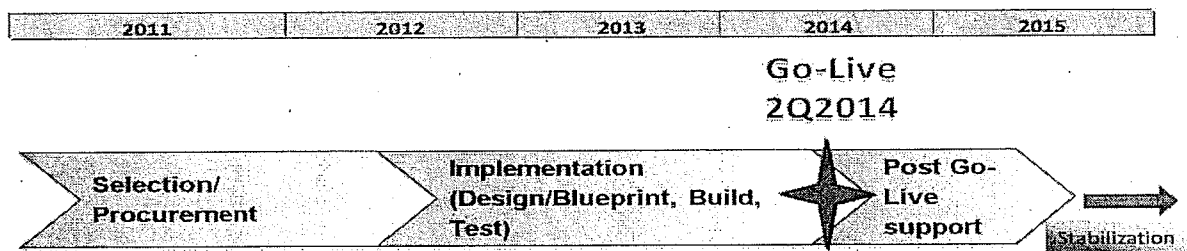


Figure 3. Depiction of the high-level phases of activity envisioned for the Project to replace Avista’s legacy Customer Information System.

The first Phase of the Project, known as “Selection/Procurement,” encompassed the activities of mapping Avista’s business process needs and developing the detailed business requirements for requesting and evaluating alternative sets of software and system solutions that would best meet those needs. This Phase would conclude with the Company selecting the optimized solution set, negotiating final pricing, and signing the purchase agreements with vendors.

Known broadly as “Implementation,” Phase 2 encompasses the complex activities of installing and configuring the new vendor software, testing the new systems, and developing and delivering the specialized training modules for the new Systems. ‘Configuring’ a software application involves the programming required to code its generic capabilities to execute the steps needed to

match each of the Company's work processes. In addition, there are many Avista process steps that cannot be executed within the generic capability of the new applications, without customization. This involves the addition of customized programming that is outside the bounds of the 'off the shelf' capability of the application. Significant customization renders the process of installing the periodic vendor updates of the applications, both complex and expensive. Avista is committed to capturing the value delivered by 'off the shelf' implementation, and accordingly, our goal is to minimize the need for customization. What this requires, however, is that Avista organize employee teams to accomplish the significant tasks of developing new internal business processes that can be supported by new application. There is also a significant volume of work required to perform the 'programming' to integrate the new vendor applications with the approximately 100 other applications and systems required to support the Company's customer service and allied business operations. This Phase of the Project also encompasses the development of employee training programs and systems for the new applications, and the extensive testing of the system needed to confirm the technical performance of the new applications as configured to Avista's design. Finally, this Phase concludes with the step of placing the new Systems into service, the "Go-Live."

The third Phase, known as "Post Go-Live Support," encompasses the activities associated with supporting the in-service deployment of the new systems. Key activities include development of contingency plans to respond to issues that may arise during the Go-Live, and providing technical support for the new systems in the period referred to as "system stabilization."

V. Evaluation of Replacement Options

Assessing and Selecting the Replacement Applications

An early step in the work of Selection/Procurement was development of a project charter, which is included as Attachment 3, and outlines the high-level work objectives, some of the key deliverables, and authorizes an expense budget to support these activities. A presentation made to the executive steering committee in April 2011, includes a partial listing of the Project drivers, highlights of Avista's Project research, some key elements of the Project design, planned next

steps, and some very-preliminary Project capital costs. This presentation is included as Attachment 4. Later in 2011, the Company named this effort, "Project Compass."

The next key step focused on selecting and retaining a firm to support Avista in developing the following work products:

- 1) Complete inventory of Avista's technical business process requirements;
- 2) Inventory of the types of business process decisions to be made;
- 3) Gap analysis;
- 4) Request for Proposals document for technology solution providers;
- 5) Normalized evaluation and vetting of vendor proposals;
- 6) Selected preferred solution set, including due diligence and scoping;
- 7) Formal purchase offer for acquisition of vendor services, and
- 8) Negotiated final purchase price for applications and integration services.

Avista developed a Request for Information to document the services of interest and to gauge the interest of candidate firms, which is included with this report as Attachment 5. The list of firms is provided in Attachment 6. The Company solicited, reviewed and scored proposals from the participating firms, and a summary of the scores used in making the selection is included as Confidential Attachment 7.

Avista selected Five Point Partners (Five Point) to support its Selection/Procurement activities. Among other criteria, the Company placed emphasis on their proprietary 'STAR' methodology for identifying every type of major business process requirement that Avista would need from solution and application vendors to support its future business operations. This 'requirements' definition allowed the Company to develop a detailed and specific Request for Proposals from candidate solution providers. Understanding the detailed requirements translated to a more complete understanding of the complexity and cost of the solution sets, as well as understanding up front the activities and applications that would be required for successful implementation, including their costs, and foreknowledge of what parties would be responsible for the associated workload and costs.

Establishing Review Criteria

Global criteria were developed and vetted for use in evaluating vendor proposals. These criteria included: 1) Functionality; 2) Technology; 3) Implementation Partner, and 4) Cost. With the help of Five Point, Avista used the inventories of its business process and decision types to create the Request for Proposals from candidate solution vendors. The solicitation packet was reviewed and refined in several rounds and sent to vendors on September 28, 2011. An overview document of the Company's Request for Proposals for CIS (customer service) and EAM (asset management) solutions, is provided as Attachment 8. A list of vendors who received the Company's solicitation is included as Attachment 9. An initial step in the vendor's process of evaluating and responding to Avista's proposal solicitation was a conference call opportunity to ask Company representatives detailed questions about its current and anticipated business practices, processes and systems.

Supporting the Application Scoping, Review and Selection Process

During the process of developing its Request for Proposals, Avista launched a parallel effort, known as 'current state mapping', needed to support the design of the Project. This is a comprehensive inventory and evaluation of each of Avista's existing customer information system work processes and system requirements. The purpose of this work was to clearly understand, from a global perspective, every single work process in the business and the applications and systems involved in supporting those activities. In Avista's view, the current state represented a picture of how custom-designed and integrated information technology solutions had been introduced over time to support the Company's legacy service paradigm and work processes. The current-state map included over 200 work processes and over 3,500 individual process steps or system requirements. These process steps represented the necessary technology functions required to support the existing business processes. While these 3,500 requirements were much too detailed to be included in the Request for Proposals, the Five Point STAR process did identify the solution capabilities the vendors would have to meet in order to support Avista's future requirements and business operations. A summary document prepared by Avista, titled "Project Compass Guidebook", is included with this report as Attachment 10, and provides a detailed overview of the complex activities required to support both the procurement of application and service vendors, as well as the detailed process organized to support and execute the current state mapping.

Application Proposals Received from Vendors

Avista received responses from vendors on October 28, 2011, and with the help of Five Point, immediately began the review and evaluation process. The table below lists the vendors who responded and the solutions and roles they proposed for delivering a solution set to Avista.

Vendor	Product or Service Offering	Customer Information System Application	Enterprise Asset Management Application	Mobile Work Management Application	Other Vendors
IBM	Systems Integration	SAP Customer Relationship & Billing (CR&B)	SAP Enterprise Asset Management (EAM)	ClickSoft Mobile Work Management (MWM)	---
IBM	Systems Integration & Software Applications	SAP CR&B	IBM Maximo Asset Management	---	---
EP2M	Systems Integration	Oracle Customer Care & Billing (CC&B)	Oracle Asset Management	Oracle MWM	---
Wipro	Systems Integration	Oracle CC&B	IBM Maximo	Ventyx Service Suite	---
HCL AXON	Systems Integration	SAP CR&B	SAP EAM	ClickSoft MWM	Technology Associates
HCL AXON	Systems Integration	SAP CR&B	Meridium Asset Management	ClickSoft MWM	Technology Associates
HCL AXON	Systems Integration	SAP CR&B	IBM Maximo	ClickSoft MWM	Technology Associates
Sparta	Integration Services	SAP CR&B	SAP EAM	Ventyx Service Suite	Vesta Partners
Logica	Software Application	---	Logica Asset Management	---	---
Meridium	Software Application	---	Meridium Asset Management	---	Partners with Wipro
HPES	Systems Integration	---	---	---	General Services Only

Most of the responding vendors proposed a complete solution, which included three applications: customer service; asset management; and mobile work management. These vendors, including IBM, EP2M, Wipro, HCL AXON and Sparta, proposed to deliver the complete solution through the primary service known as Systems Integration. This involves the installation of system software applications that are developed and sold by leading global software companies such as SAP, Oracle and IBM, and the integration of these software applications with the other

information and process systems of the Company. One vendor, IBM, proposed options where it either provided systems integration services for the software applications of others, including SAP and ClickSoft, or a package that included its own software application (Maximo). HCL AXON proposed to deliver a complete solution set from three options that included various combinations of software application systems. Two vendors, Logica and Meridium, proposed to deliver and install only their own software applications, and one vendor proposed only installation and integration services (no solution applications).

Evaluating the Proposals

In its initial review, Avista's Project Compass team and Five Point evaluated and scored each proposal according to more-detailed criteria, grouped under the four global Project criteria, as represented below:

1. Functionality

- a. Minimum Requirements – Degree the solution vendor met the minimum functional capabilities established by Avista. A scoring sheet for this portion of the evaluations is attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 1 - 3.
- b. Project Drivers – Degree to which the proposed solution met the system requirements identified in Avista's STAR analysis. Scoring sheets for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 4 - 21.
- c. Customer Service Fit – Measure of the functionality of the Customer Care, relationship, and billing systems with respect to Avista's needs. Scoring sheets for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 22 - 28.
- d. Enterprise Asset Management Fit - Measure of the functionality of the asset management systems with respect to Avista's needs. Scoring sheets for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 29 - 32.

- e. Mobile Work Management Fit - Measure of the functionality of the mobile work management systems with respect to Avista's needs. Scoring sheets for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 33 - 38.

2. Technology

- a. Technical Fit – Evaluation of the technical hardware and software needs and costs, and technology implications of the proposals, with respect to Avista's core information technology strategies, in the short and long-term. Scoring sheets for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 39 - 50.

3. Implementation Partner

- a. System Integrator Capabilities – Assessment of the vendor's implementation strategy, installation approach, capabilities, timeliness, staffing, and compatibilities with Avista's project plans. The scoring template and assessment notes for this portion of the evaluations are attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, pages 51 - 59.

4. Cost

While a vendor's proposed cost was an important element of the initial screening, Avista understood the limitations on the usefulness of these initial costs. Not only were these costs very preliminary, but they did not necessarily represent the package of solutions the Company would select, did not represent the results of final price negotiation, and did not reflect with any degree of accuracy the final cost estimates that would be developed later in the process. The initial costs for each proposal are included in Confidential Attachment 11, pages 60 - 61. Avista's very preliminary estimate of its costs to implement each proposal are included on page 60 of Confidential Attachment 11. The budget line just under the heading titled "Implementation Costs" was the initial very-preliminary estimate of the collective costs to implement each package.

Based on the initial review and scoring of the proposals by the Avista Project Team, the Company withdrew consideration of the proposals made by Wipro, Sparta, Logica, Meridium and HPES.

Avista then conducted day-long interviews in early December 2011 with the final vendors who fully-met the RFP requirements. A Summary Score sheet for the application solution sets from each vendor is attached to this report as Confidential Attachment 11, page 62, The summary scores do not include the evaluations of the capabilities of the System Integration vendors themselves. The remaining vendors, HCL AXON, EP2M/Oracle and IBM, were invited to make Product Demonstrations for the Avista Compass team at Avista's offices, conducted over a period of three weeks in January of 2012.

During and after the product demonstrations, Avista and Five Point conducted further evaluations of the vendor proposals rated against a more-detailed list of the Project Compass Drivers, provided below. As Avista's evaluation proceeded, a ranking of the elements of the proposals was created from the aggregation of selections of individual Compass team members. Results were rolled into a Final Solution Workbook where scores for the proposed software applications (customer service, asset management, and mobile), the technology assessments, and the evaluations of system integration vendors were summarized on the basis of meeting the Project Drivers.

Project Compass Drivers

- Technology
 - Agile – ability to respond quickly to the ever-changing needs of the business
 - Reduce technology complexity
 - Strong technology roadmap
 - Minimizes customizations
- Customer
 - Communication preferences
 - Choices – service options
 - Improve customer touch points
 - Develop new ways to deliver more value to the customer
 - Improved information (business analytics) access and availability
- Future
 - Smart Grid
 - Energy Efficiency Programs

- Real time billing
- On-bill financing
- Strong product roadmap
- Customer experience
- Employee
 - Employee impact – positive benefits
 - Minimize adverse impact to employees
- Business
 - Business process efficiency and effectiveness
 - Trusted System Integration relationship
 - Strong System Integration implementation approach, methodology and experience
 - Preserves data integrity
 - Meets project budget, scope and timeline
 - Eliminate silos of information
 - Improved information (business analytics) access and availability
 - Satisfies current regulatory and business requirements

The Final Solution Workbook is included in this report as Confidential Attachment 12, and records the numeric scores derived from the initial evaluation of the vendor proposals.

- Results reflect a slightly higher ranking of SAPs Customer Relationship & Billing solution compared with Oracle's Customer Care & Billing solution, as shown in Confidential Attachment 12, pages 3 - 4.
- IBMs Maximo Enterprise Asset solution was ranked as having a slightly better match for Avista than either the SAP or Oracle Asset solutions, as shown in Confidential Attachment 12, pages 5 - 7.
- Among the Mobile applications, the Ventyx solution was rated higher than the Oracle and ClickSoft solutions, as shown in Confidential Attachment 12, pages 8 - 9.
- With respect to the vendor's overall Technology scores, as determined by Avista's Technology Project Driver, SAP was rated substantially above both Oracle and IBM, as shown in Confidential Attachment 12, pages 10 - 13.

- In rating the capabilities of the Systems Integrator vendors, from Avista's perspective, HCL AXON was rated above EP2M and IBM, as reflected in Confidential Attachment 12, pages 14 - 15.

Avista's Final Selection of Applications and Services Vendors

In Avista's final analysis, it determined that the best overall combination of solutions for serving its customers would be a hybrid of the solution sets proposed, including the Oracle Customer Care & Billing solution, installed and integrated by EP2M, and the IBM Maximo Asset Management solution installed and integrated by IBM, in partnership with EP2M. In addition, Avista determined it was in the interest of its customers to delay the selection and implementation of the Mobile application at that time, since a new version of the top-scoring Ventyx Service Suite will be available for review in 2014. Final voting scores for the candidate customer and asset solutions, the lead solution integrators, and the combined projects, are included in this report as Confidential Attachment 13

Oracle's Customer Care & Billing application was ultimately selected over SAP's customer application because it met all the solution requirements needed to serve our customer and business needs, is more tailored to utility industry applications, was much more intuitive for customers and our employees to navigate and use. It is also compatible with Avista's existing Oracle financial and procurement systems. Because SAP's Customer application could not be integrated with Avista's Oracle financial system, selecting SAP would have required Avista to abandon its Oracle ERP system and to transition to SAP's system over a period of approximately five years.

IBMs Maximo Enterprise Asset Management solution was selected over the applications of SAP and Oracle because it was judged to have the strongest overall capability for Avista, is an industry leader, integrates well with Avista's geospatial facilities technology, provides for the incorporation of fleet, facilities and enterprise technology assets, and provided the opportunity for early installation of Avista's electric generation assets. In addition, IBM was willing to partner with EP2M in the installation and integration of its Maximo product.

EP2M was selected as the System Installation/Integration vendor because it has a great depth of familiarity and experience with the Oracle Customer application, has an excellent track record of successful project completion, received excellent customer reviews, has very low employee turnover and has excellent utility experience.

This combination of vendors and solutions, together, was judged to provide Avista and its customers with the optimized products and services that would deliver excellent service and value, in both the short and long term, and at the lowest overall price. During the final selection process, Avista prepared a comparison of the very preliminary pricing, as derived through the course of the evaluation process, for Avista's selected solution, as well as the second choice solution set (HCL AXON and SAP). These prices were very preliminary because the final pricing for the selected solutions had not yet been negotiated. In addition, because these costs did not reflect all of the activities involved in replacing the legacy System, they were not intended to represent a budget estimate for completing the Project. The costs used to compare the final solution sets are included as Confidential Attachment 14.

VI. Implementation of the Replacement Systems

Avista's initial project research and its planning work with Five Point Partners, to assess its business process requirements and to evaluate a range of proposals, provided the base of knowledge and certainty needed by the Company to proceed with the replacement of its legacy System. Avista entered final negotiations with the selected vendors, described above, and executed purchase agreements in May 2011. The single largest contract was awarded to the firm EP2M for implementing the Oracle Customer Care & Billing application, and integration with the IBM Maximo application and the host of other applications and systems required to support Avista's customer service and operations business. A copy of Avista's Master Services Agreement and Statement of Work for its contract with EP2M, is provided in the confidential work papers accompanying this filing. Avista's second-largest contract was signed with IBM for its Maximo software and the services of installing and integrating the application. Avista's Master Services Agreement and Statement of Work for IBM is also provided as confidential work papers.

Project Compass Capital Budget

A final project budget was developed over the course of 2011 and 2012, for the implementation of the Company's customer service and asset management applications. This budget was approved by the Company's executive steering committee on December 6, 2012, and is included as Confidential Attachment 15.

Timing of the Final Project Budget

Although Avista discussed potential costs of the project early in its inception, and approved preliminary budgets through the course of Project development, it did not establish a final capital budget until the Project was well-enough defined to do so with confidence. Avista has learned from its own experience, through its peer utility interviews, and from the support and advice of outside experts, that organizations commonly undermine the success of their software projects by making cost commitments too early in the development stages. This mistake undermines predictability, increases risk and project inefficiencies, and generally impairs the ability to manage a project to a successful conclusion. Early in the scoping of a software project, particular details of the application being designed/installed, a detailed knowledge of the Company's specific business requirements, details of the solution sets, the management plan, identified staffing needs, and many other variables are simply unclear. Accordingly, estimates of the potential cost of the project are highly variable. As these sources of variability continue to be investigated and reduced, the project uncertainty decreases; likewise, so does the variability in estimates of the project cost. This phenomenon, widely discussed in the literature, and often associated with author Steve McConnell², is known as the "Cone of Uncertainty," presented in Figure 4³, below.

² Software Estimation: Demystifying the Black Art. Steve McConnell, Microsoft Press, 2006

³ id. Figure 4.2, 96.1/751.

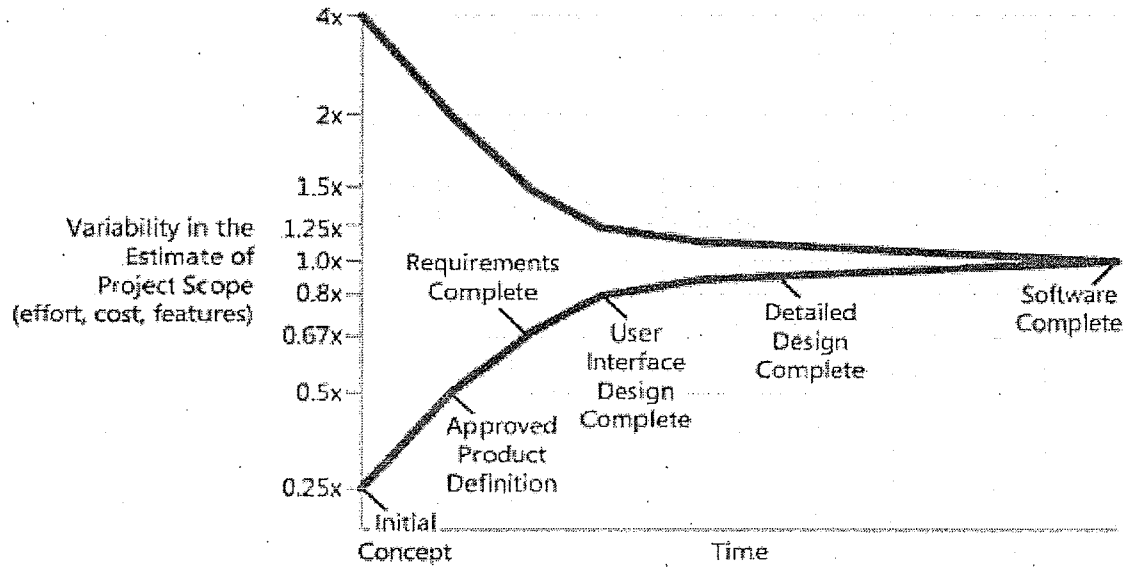


Figure 4. The 'Cone of Uncertainty' describing the relationship between the variability in the estimates of a software projects' cost and the stage of the project at which the estimates are developed.

As the figure illustrates, significant narrowing of the uncertainty generally occurs during the first 20-30% of the total calendar time for the project. The uncertainty will only decrease, however, through active and deliberate project research and design required to further define the scope, requirements, implementation details and estimates of component costs. And, this uncertainty must continue to be constrained throughout the course of the project by the use of effective project controls.

The Role of Cost Information Early in the Project

The decision point for the Company in 2010, was whether to significantly reinvest in its legacy technology, as the means to defer its ultimate replacement, or instead, to invest in the planning and exploration of options needed to support its current replacement. In moving toward the latter, the Company's focus was to assess its needs, evaluate options, and select a set of solutions that would meet the long-term needs of the Company and its customers at the lowest possible cost. At that point, the Company engaged in the progressive stages of project design needed to prudently define

its likely scope and potential cost. Through this work, uncertainty around the project was narrowed and potential costs were further refined, to the point that Avista was confident purchasing the selected applications and proceeding with the work of implementation. Even though this was several months before the final budget was approved, Avista had by this time built the foundation needed to initiate a successful project: the ability to deliver a solution that would meet its long-term customer service and business requirements in an optimized approach, and in a manner that would achieve the least cost for its customers.

The Project Budget as a Management Tool

While Avista believes its estimates of scope, timeline and budget for the project are reasonable, and it is committed to control the Project to best meet each of these estimates, it is also cognizant that its success will not be defined by whether or not each estimate, including the budget, is precisely met. In contrast with a 'not-to-exceed' metric, the software budget is a management tool that allows senior leaders to make informed enterprise-level decisions, and that provides an effective tool for the project manager to control project activities in an effort to meet the estimates of each deliverable (timeline, scope, functionality and cost). In describing the relationship between software project estimates and final results, McConnell states:

“The primary purpose of software estimation is not to predict a project’s outcome; it is to determine whether a project’s targets are realistic enough to allow the project to be controlled to meet them.”⁴ “Typical project control activities include removing noncritical requirements, redefining requirements, replacing less-experienced staff with more-experienced staff, and so on.”⁵ “In practice, if we deliver a project with about the level of functionality intended, using about the level of resources planned, in about the time frame targeted, then we typically say that the project "met its estimates," despite all the analytical impurities implicit in that statement. Thus, the criteria for a "good" estimate cannot be based on its predictive capability, which is impossible to assess, but on the estimate’s ability to support project success...”⁶

Avista believes it has designed and developed such an implementation plan and budget for Project Compass. By this, we mean that the overall Project record will demonstrate its proper research and design, robust planning and estimating, effective management and controls, and that its delivered scope, timeline and cost, are reasonable, cost effective and prudent.

⁴ id. At 42/751.

⁵ id. At 39/751.

⁶ id. At 41/751.

Project Budget Allocation

The overall allocation of the final capital budget for the Project is shown in Confidential Attachment 15. The budget amounts represent key purchases and contract and employee labor required to support the activities of installation. In addition, these costs are also separated for each major application system: Customer Care & Billing; Maximo for Generation Resources, and Maximo for Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution assets.

Application Costs as a Portion of the Overall Project Budget

Today, the cost to purchase the rights to enterprise commercial applications is a relatively small proportion of the overall replacement project budget. This is because the vendor's cost of developing and updating these huge applications can be spread across a broad global client base. Accordingly, the incremental cost to each company is relatively small. To achieve this broad applicability, the software applications are designed with a standard off-the-shelf range of functionalities, which allows them to be adopted by the widest possible client base. But, since every company still has unique business processes within these broad templates of standard functionality, the applications are designed with significant additional flexibility that is not configured when the application is purchased. This configuration must be performed by each company after the application is purchased and installed, in the ways that best meet their individual business requirements. For Avista, as described above, tailoring the applications to meet our 3,500 individual business requirements involves a significant labor cost. In addition, the customer service and asset management applications must be integrated to perform seamlessly with each other, and with every other business software application (over 100 for Avista) that's required to support the operations of the Company. Finally, for each existing Avista work processes that cannot be accommodated by the standard functionality of the new applications, this work process must be re-designed so that it can. This process re-design is also labor intensive because it's performed by work teams staffed with employees representing every segment of the business that's impacted by the change. Overall, these costs of installation, configuration, integration and work process re-design represent the lion's share of the project budget.

In addition to the activities above, there is a broad range of other support required to make the Project successful. These include development of training materials for employees on the new systems and the re-designed work processes, the process of training, project change management, employee and customer communications, project quality assurance, computer hosting and computer hardware for the applications, and providing technical support for the new systems at their launch and during the period of stabilization.

Board of Directors Updates on Project Compass

The Finance Committee of the Board of Directors was provided an overview and update on the progress of the Project by Mr. James Kensok, in February 2012. A copy of that presentation is included as Confidential Attachment 16. Mr. Kensok provided another update to the Board Finance Committee in September 2012, and that presentation is provided as Confidential Attachment 17. The Board Finance Committee received an updated progress report on Project Compass, made by Mr. Kensok, in February 2013. A copy of that presentation is included as Confidential Attachment 18.

Principal Implementation Activities of Phase 2

As briefly described above, the major activities of the Implementation Phase include installing the software solutions and configuring them with Avista's System, testing all of the System components prior to deploying the solution, developing and implementing employee training and customer and employee communications. And, finally, the Go-Live placement of the new System into service. Some of the key activities include:

- Tailor / Configure the software solutions to match the design of Avista's business requirements.
- Develop Technical Specifications – These ensure the software configurations can be documented for future development and upgrades.
- Develop / Configure Work Processes – documents how the Company has determined that the flow of work processes will be accomplished using the new software.
- Develop Integrations – to connect with Avista's other business systems and applications.

- Develop Data Migration Plans – to move Avista’s customer and other data to the new platforms.
- Security Setup – Establishes the security plan for protecting the Company’s customer and other data.
- Test Scenarios – developing test scenarios from an inventory of the processes to be tested, using the step-by-step procedures for each particular transaction or business process that will be used to integrate and test new systems.
- Conduct Unit Testing – unit testing ensures that underlying customized portions of the software systems are functioning as designed.
- Migrate Data Tables and Files – to ensure there is order and accuracy when information is moved from the programming stage into the testing stage and, finally into live application.
- Evaluate System Test Application – the performance testing of the system created for testing the actual applications and their integrations.
- Conduct Systems Integration Testing – focuses on the testing processes between the software solutions implemented, and the Company’s other systems, including third party systems.
- Conduct User Acceptance Testing – provides those who will actually be using the systems to evaluate all application functions related to their business processes. Acceptance testing confirms the system meets business requirements, and also, verifies the business processes for the software solution are complete, well understood, and well documented.
- Defect Management – During each test cycle, actual test results are compared with expected results. If issues are identified and logged, functional and/or technical updates will be made as required to resolve a particular issue. As issues are resolved, additional testing is completed to validate that the issue is fixed properly. The majority of this testing falls within the test cycles outlined above, but additional testing is completed as required by the project team until all business requirements, system functionality, integrations and business processes are fully tested.
- Training Materials are created for employees and others who will be using the system.
- Train the Trainer courses are conducted for employees who will be key trainers for others.

- Deliver Training – Training is one of the final opportunities to prepare employees to operate the system with the new business processes. The timing of the training is critical so that the users are trained in time for the transition, but will still retain knowledge of the new system.
- The project team develops the detailed “cutover plan”, to ensure a comprehensive list of supporting requirements is timely developed. ‘Cutover’ refers to the process of moving Avista’s service from the legacy operating systems to the new applications and systems.
- Ensuring that the technical operating environment for the new is in place and stable prior to the Go-Live.
- An assessment of organizational readiness is conducted to ensure the Company is equipped for a successful Go-Live.
- In conjunction with preparing for the Go-Live, a contingency plan will be developed and in place to respond to issues that may arise during the process.

In addition to the major activities listed above, the work in this Phase is also organized and managed in several project ‘workflows’ that provide a unified objective and continuity across this Phase. These six workflows include:

- Overall project milestone plan – this body of work supports the management of the overall project.
- Enterprise Asset Management / First Wave – this effort is focused on the application of the new asset management software to Avista’s electric generation and substation equipment.
- Enterprise Asset Management / Second Wave – this portion of the project encompasses the activities required to apply the new asset management software to the Company’s electric transmission and distribution, and its natural gas infrastructure. This work process replaces the functionality currently provided by Avista’s legacy work management and electric and gas meter application systems.
- Customer Service Application – This portion of the program, which represents the lion’s share of project Compass, is focused on replacing the functionality of Avista’s legacy customer service system.

- Testing – This workflow is focused on the technical testing of the new applications, as integrated into the Company’s business environment. Activities include the technical testing of the software and hardware systems, and what is known as user-acceptance testing. The latter involves Company employees testing the new systems by simulating all possible combinations of their business application.
- Enterprise Technology – Ensuring the new applications mesh technically and strategically with the Company’s enterprise services model for information technologies.
- Organizational Change Management and Communication – This work involves the preparation of employees for their successful participation in work process redesign efforts, and for the systemic changes they will experience when the new systems are implemented. In addition, there is an important element of this work that is focused on the customer: preparing them in advance for the minor service changes that will accompany the launch of the new systems.

Key Activity in Phase 3

After the Go-Live, there is a transition when supporting consultants remain on site to help resolve technical issues that arise, in the Phase known as Post Go-Live Support. The duration of this transition period, which is expected to last between 6 and 12 months, will be defined by Avista’s internal support personnel as they become comfortable supporting the new system.

Attachment 10

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

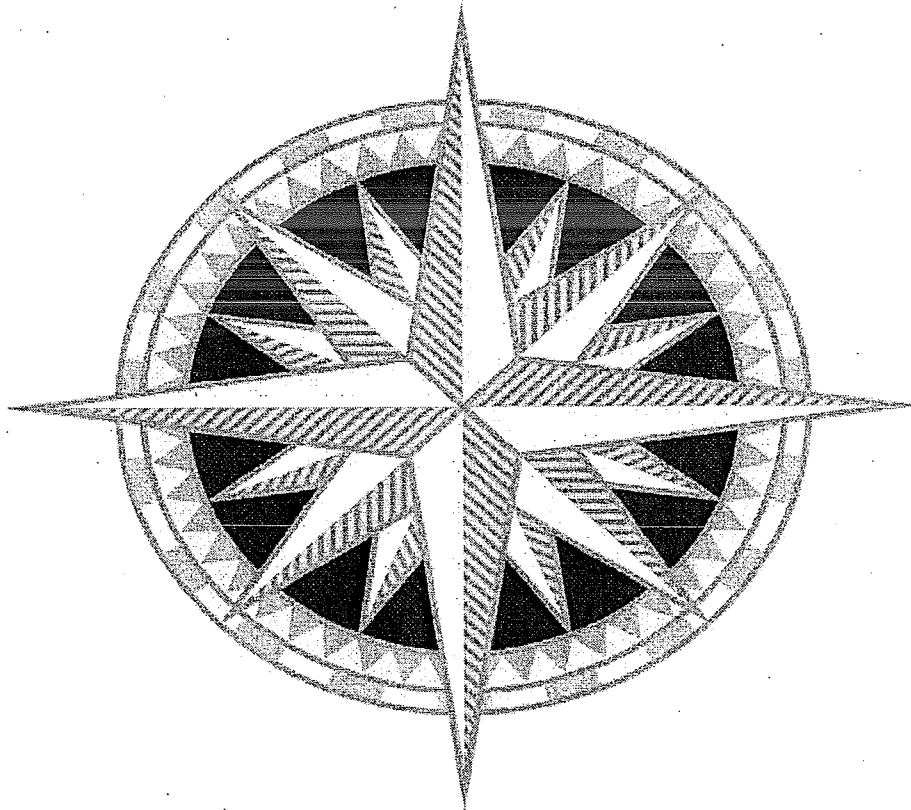
DOCKET NO. UE-14 _____

DOCKET NO. UG-14 _____

EXHIBIT NO. ____ (JMK-2)

JAMES M. KENSOK

REPRESENTING AVISTA CORPORATION



PROJECT COMPASS

GUIDEBOOK



Project Compass Guidebook

2012

Client Manager: Michael Mudge

Revisions:

Version	Date	By	Approved
Version 1	1/27/2012	Peggy Blowers, Jody Morehouse, and Michael Mudge	

Preliminary Draft Confidential

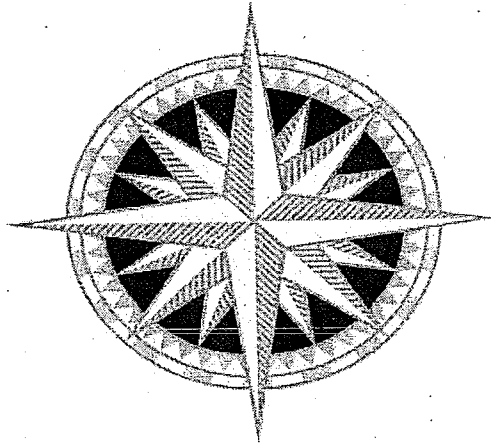
Please note that the information contained herein is preliminary and for discussion purposes only. It does not necessarily represent the views of Company management (and may, in some cases, represent only the views of independent consultants or advisors). Accordingly, any preliminary estimates, costs or benefits, as well as the characterizations of such, are subject to change and will be revised as, and to the extent, the project proceeds.



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AVISTA



PROJECT COMPASS

Procurement Phase



Procurement Phase

This section of the guidebook is specific to the Procurement Phase of Project Compass.

Procurement: Objective

Avista's homegrown, customized customer information system (CIS) has served our company and our customers well for over 20 years. Integrating commercial, off-the-shelf software and other internally developed systems into the CIS over time has fortified the technology foundation that helped Avista receive national awards and consistently high customer-service ratings. But at the end of the day, Avista's CIS has design limitations to accommodate future products, programs and services; is supported by an aging workforce, and any enhancements increase the complexity of the system. Taking Avista into an energy future with technology as its foundation requires a flexible CIS platform that can provide the choices that matter most to our customers.

When Avista's CIS platform was developed 20 years ago, there were no smart phones or iPads. Home computers were uncommon and customers did not expect to be involved in energy choices. While our current CIS provides good functionality and is user friendly, it is important that Avista's technology continues to evolve, and is able to deliver the type of service options that we believe customers will seek.

Avista's investments in developing a smarter grid will enable a different, more interactive relationship with our customers. To achieve these objectives, Avista's CIS may include the ability to accommodate not only Smart Grid technology, but also may incorporate:

- Automated meter information
- Energy efficiency programs
- Real-time billing
- On-bill financing
- Automated notifications based on customer preferences
- Customer relationship management capabilities
- Multi-channel, self-service options.

In addition, the new CIS needs the flexibility to accommodate regulatory changes.

Refurbishing or replacing Avista's CIS is a significant decision that will impact all aspects of the company's operations. Linking into the CIS are many current company systems. These include



Procurement: Objectives Continued

outsourced bill presentment, outage management, work and asset management, automated phone system, construction design, enterprise business intelligence, supply chain and financial systems. Also linking into CIS are electric and gas meter applications, and the avistautilities.com website for managing customer self-service transactions.

Replacing the customized CIS with an off-the-shelf application means a commitment to adjust Avista's business processes and procedures to align with the software. Managing the change process will be a key element of the project plan. Avista is committed to moving forward with replacing its legacy customer service system with an off-the-shelf application. This will provide the company with industry standard software and a solution that will keep pace with Avista's evolving energy business. It will also eliminate the challenges of maintaining a customized system.

Procurement: Scope

CSS – (Customer Service System)

CSS is Avista's home grown customer information system was implemented in August 1994 and supports all of the traditional utility business functions such as meter reading, billing, payment processing, credit, collections, field requests and service work orders.

The Customer Service System (CSS) is an internally-developed system that was implemented in 1994 following a three-year development effort – it replaced a prior internally-developed CIS system that ran on the mainframe platform. The new system was developed utilizing then newer technology (relation databases, CASE tool, SmallTalk, etc.). An enterprise-wide information modeling project preceded this project, so the system was developed utilizing concepts such as single-source data, subject-area databases, etc. – it was very data-driven.

The system handles all aspects of customer / customer account processing including billing, collections, payments and deposits, metering and usage.

- CSS is currently supported by Avista's in-house HP Workplace Support Team.
- CSS is the single source for customer-related data which is widely used throughout Avista. Much of the data is exported to an Oracle database (WRKPRD) where it is available for ad hoc reporting. A Customer DataMart also resides in WRKPRD, providing enhanced reporting capabilities through Cognos.
- The batch billing processing window is typically from 8:10pm to 1:00am Monday – Friday.



Procurement: Scope Continued

WMS – (Work Management System)

WMS is Avista's home grown work management system that is tightly integrated with CSS. WMS is used to create constructions jobs. The materials are ordered through WMS which is interfaced with Oracle ERP. The integration is one way; the service technicians can order through WMS but are unable to track the order. Avista staff can also assign jobs to a crew but this too happens through use of another program which is being revised as part of Avista's Performance Excellence program. Avista also orders locates and right away permits using WMS. Avista has been unsuccessful to do the same in Construction Design Application (CDA) because the various Municipalities we serve are unwilling to standardize and use email as a form of communication for permits.

EGMA – (Electric and Gas Meter Application)

EGMA supports electric and gas meter inventory, meter tracking and meter testing. EGMA is tightly integrated with CSS.

Mobile, METS, and Gas Compliance Applications

The replacement of our CIS/WMS (WorkPlace) system will greatly impact our Mobile, METS, and Gas Compliance systems. As these systems are heavily integrated with the Workplace, and as the new CIS/WMS will likely cause many information and process changes; these systems will need to be closely reviewed for scope, change, and integration.

(See Appendix A to view Avista's Current Business System Model.)

Procurement: Roles and Responsibilities

Executive Steering Committee

- Commit to being an advocate and champion of the CIS project.
- Approves initial and changes to project scope, budget and timeline.
- Attend and actively participates in Steering Committee meetings, critiquing the ability to perform on scope, budget and timeline.



Procurement: Roles and Responsibilities Continued

- Critique project scope, budget and timeline based on long-term vision and corporate compliance.
- Question to understand high level decisions brought to the Steering Committee for resolution. Support decisions or reject with options or opportunities to resolve.
- Support the communication needed regarding change as a result of the project, both formally and informally, sharing both consequences and impacts to company and project.
- Commit to Change Management as a means of positive impact to all areas of company operations.
- Approves all invoices, CPRs, and charges over \$99,999. Approve all additions to compliment.
- Approve and support resources from all key areas of the company. Intervene as requested to assure attendance and commitment.
- Allow project sponsors first line of opportunity to manage and communicate with solution providers, employees and interveners.

Executive Officer Sponsor

- Defines the strategic goals, liaison between steering committee, the remaining Executive Team and the Board of Directors
- Ensure corporate-wide acknowledgement, participation and buy-in
- Provide input and advice on Avista operations from a corporate and management-level as they affect the project
- Resolves inter-departmental issues that cannot be resolved at a project sponsor level
- Attends and actively participates in Steering Committee meetings

Executive Project Sponsors

- Provide oversight, leadership and vision for the CSS/WMS replacement project
- Responsible for the direction and planning of the CIS/WMS selection, including facilitating resource needs, resolving issues and executive communication
- Create and communicate CSS/WMS replacement project high-level vision
- Manage upward communication to the Steering Committee and other business leadership groups
- Review progress and resolve issues elevated by the project
- Oversee management of CSS/WMS risks and issues
- Act as escalation point for significant vendor issues; maintain working relationship with vendor executives
- Review and act upon budget changes and/or additions
- Ensure project objectives and goals support and link with the general business goals and mission
- Approve major project decisions
- Provide oversight and mentor the team
- Responsible for project outcome
- Responsible for approving, prioritizing, or deferring significant issues
- Attends and actively participates in Steering Committee meetings



Procurement: Roles and Responsibilities Continued

Compass Directors Panel

- Key Stakeholders for the CSS/WMS project as a whole
- Responsible for assuring the new systems will meet their department and division needs
- Assume responsibility for their areas participation and ultimate project success
- First-line resource in issue escalation from the project sponsors
- Be in direct communication with the project team members that report to them
- Attend CSS activities as requested
- Create CSS/WMS vision for their area
- Work with project team resources to ensure they have the line of business vision for CSS/WMS in mind during the project process
- Escalate and communicate issues with both the core project team resources and their management for resolution
- Work with Avista Project Manager and Five Point Project Manager on requested deliverables and/or project activities
- Attend and participate in Director Team meetings

Five Point Partners

- The Five Point Project Manager provides direction on the CSS/WMS Replacement Project (Project Compass) methodology
- Provide industry expertise and guidance in working with the CIS/CRM and EAM/WAM vendors and SI's
- Accountable to the Project Manager and Executive Sponsors for regular updates on progress and status
- Provide proposed Project Compass schedule, including critical path milestones and dependencies with other projects
- Continuously forecast and anticipate changes in scope, resources, timelines, budget, etc.
- Participate in Executive Steering Committee meetings

Avista Client Manager

- Provide Project Management and leadership to the Avista Project Compass Team
- Accountable to Project Sponsors for providing information for regular progress & status updates
- Create a collaborative relationship between all departments
- Update and manage project schedule, including the Avista team activities, critical path milestones and dependencies with other projects
- Identify, track, resolve and/or escalate project issues
- Manage the change control process for any"" changes to project scope, timeline or budget
- Manage key Stakeholder expectations for the project
- Provide invoice validation for all vendor payments
- Work with Project Sponsors and other management to secure required Project Team members
- Ensure work products meet quality standards
- Identify, oversee and resolve issues and risks related to cross-project dependencies



Procurement: Roles and Responsibilities Continued

- Primary contact between Avista, CSS/WMS vendor(s), Quality Assurance consultant, and System Integration (SI)
- Collaborate with SI to develop and maintain detailed and accurate comprehensive project plan
- Provide a weekly project status report to the Project Sponsors
- Participate in project status meetings
- Facilitate regular meetings with the Directors Team

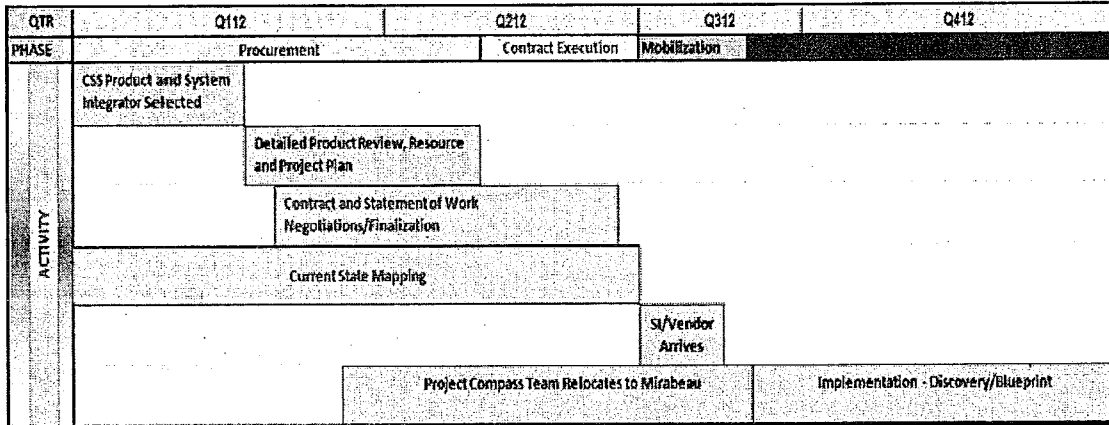
Project Compass Procurement Team / Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)

- Provide information on an as-needed basis
- Provide expertise in their particular subject to inform the CSS/WMS selection process
- Provide input on the recommendations for the project
- Provide requested information to Avista Project Manager and/or Five Point Project Manager
- Attend project meetings and activities as requested by Avista Project Manager and/or Five Point Project Manager
- Provide guidance on the CSS/WMS business requirements, gaps and issues
- Identify issues and risks for area of responsibility or outside that area if necessary
- Update the Avista Project Manager on any issues
- Serve as key SME to project meetings, RFP and system reviews
- Represent your department needs and keep your department and management informed
- Look for opportunities to optimize processes and procedures by leveraging the new system features and functionality
- Be willing and open to change, agree to disagree and support decisions made with a positive attitude
- Meet project deliverables and timeline on assigned tasks and issues
- Provide expertise regarding functionality, business processes and technology



Procurement: Timeline

New Customer Service System is key to Agile Technology Platform



Project Compass

- CSS Product and System Integrator Proposal Feb 7
- Contract finalized by May 30
- Current State Mapping complete by June 30
- SI and Vendor "mobilize" at Avista in June
- Balance of Project Compass Team to begin move to Mirabeau in July
- Implementation begins in earnest in July, focusing on due diligence to define future state processes

Procurement: Organization and Staffing

Executive Steering Committee	
Don Kopczynski (chair)	Jim Kensok
Jason Thackston	Dennis Vermillion
Roger Woodworth	Dick Storro

Executive Sponsors	
Pat Dever	Vicki Weber

Procurement Consultants – Five Point	
Gary Weseloh	Greg Galluzzi
Craig Mills	Brent Dreher

Avista Client Manager	
Michael Mudge	



Procurement: Organization and Staffing Continued

Project Compass Staff	
Pat Dever	Vicki Weber
Mike Mudge	Janna Leaf
DJ Kinservik	Renee Webb
Peggy Blowers	Jody Morehouse
Lauren Turner	Gary Weseloh

Project Compass Procurement Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Mike Mudge	Janna Leaf
DJ Kinservik	Renee Webb
Peggy Blowers	Jody Morehouse
Lauren Turner	Gary Weseloh
Bob Weisbeck	Lamont Miles
Tami Judge	Rodney Picket
Amber Gifford	Mollie Weis
Maureen Olson	Robert Dodd
Tom Heavey	Cam Mallon
Greg Paulson	Ken Humphries
Kelly Conley	Teresa Damon
Catherine Mueller	Bill Ramshaw
Frank Johnson	Jackie Foss
Judy Olson	Karen Doran
Kevin Farrington	Mark Michaelis
Mike Littrel	Rachelle Humphrey
Ron Simmons	Laurie Heagle

CIS Evaluation Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Jody Morehouse	Teresa Damon
Mike Mudge	Lamont Miles
DJ Kinservik	Greg Paulson
Janna Leaf	Jackie Foss
Renee Webb	Ken Humphries
Gary Weseloh	Tami Judge
Peggy Blowers	Karen Doran
Maureen Olson	Kelly Conley
Robert Dodd	Rachelle Humphrey
Mollie Weis	



Procurement: Organization and Staffing Continued

Mobile Workforce Evaluation Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Jody Morehouse	Jackie Foss
Mike Mudge	Mike Littrel
DJ Kinservik	Frank Johnson
Janna Leaf	Ron Simmons
Renee Webb	Robert Dodd
Gary Weseloh	Kevin Farrington
Peggy Blowers	Tom Heavey

Technology Evaluation Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Peggy Blowers	Tom Heavey
Mike Mudge	Cam Mallon
DJ Kinservik	Bill Ramshaw
Janna Leaf	Mollie Weis
Renee Webb	Maureen Olson
Gary Weseloh	Robert Dodd
Jody Morehouse	Kevin Farrington
Ron Simmons	Mark Michaelis

WMS Asset Evaluation Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Mike Mudge	Bob Weisbeck
Jody Morehouse	Lamont Miles
DJ Kinservik	Teresa Damon
Janna Leaf	Catherine Mueller
Renee Webb	Judy Olson
Gary Weseloh	Amber Gifford
Peggy Blowers	Rodney Pickett

Final Evaluation Team	
Vicki Weber	Pat Dever
Mike Mudge	Bob Weisbeck
Peggy Blowers	Rodney Pickett
DJ Kinservik	Tom Heavey
Janna Leaf	Jody Morehouse
Renee Webb	Tami Judge
Gary Weseloh	Lamont Miles



Procurement: Organization and Staffing Continued

Contract Negotiation Team	
Greg Galluzzi	Gary Weseloh
Pat Dever	Vicki Weber
Stacey Levin	Patty Wood
Louisa Barash	

Procurement: Schedule

Project Compass Procurement Calendar

Project Compass Procurement Calendar				
Monday 1/23	Tuesday 1/24	Wednesday 1/25	Thursday 1/26	Friday 1/27
Service Order Mgmt WebEx CR 130 1:30pm - 3:00pm CIS Evaluation Team/Open Follow-Up evaluation of SAP Service Order Mgmt capabilities	IBM/Maximo Prod. Demonstration Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm WMS Asset Evaluation Team/Open Refer to Demo Calendar IBM Technology Breakout Session CR 130 9:00am - 5:00pm Technology Evaluation Team Technology Evaluation of Maximo	IBM/Maximo Prod. Demonstration Auditorium 8:30am - 4:30pm WMS Asset Evaluation/Open Refer to Demo Calendar	Ventyx 9.1 Demo Auditorium 9:00am - 4:00pm MWM Evaluation Team/Open Refer to Demo Calendar	
Monday 1/30	Tuesday 1/31	Wednesday 2/1	Thursday 2/2	Friday 2/3
CIS Evaluation Mirabeau CR 701 8:00am - 2:00pm CIS Evaluation Team Opening Statement / Round Table / Score Gathering / Concluding Discussion Technology Evaluation Mirabeau CR 701 2:30pm - 4:30pm Technology Evaluation Team Opening Statement / Round Table / Score Gathering / Concluding Discussion	WMS/Asset Evaluation Mirabeau CR 701 8:00am - 12:00pm WMS Asset Evaluation Team Opening Statement / Round Table Score Gathering / Concluding Discussion Mobile Workforce Evaluation Mirabeau CR 701 1:00pm - 5:00pm Mobile Workforce Eval. Team Opening Statement / Round Table / Score Gathering / Concluding Discussion	Final Recommendation Workshop Mirabeau CR 701 8:00am - 2:00pm Final Evaluation Team Review the data and conclusions of each of the previous eval. sessions, drive to Final Recommendation	Working Session Mirabeau CR 702 8:00am - 5:00pm Pat, Vicki, Gary, others as needed Prepare Final Recommendation for Steering Committee	Steering Committee Roundtable
Monday 2/6	Tuesday 2/7	Wednesday 2/8	Thursday 2/9	Friday 2/10
	Steering Committee Executive Sponsors Deliver Final Recommendation			Notification to the Selected SI Procurement Partners Deliver selection to SI
Monday 2/13	Tuesday 2/14	Wednesday 2/15	Thursday 2/16	Friday 2/17
SI is mobilizing to prepare for the demo of 3500 requirements Avista - Additional Reference Checks and Possible Site Visits Project Staff/SME's				
Monday 2/20	Tuesday 2/21	Wednesday 2/22	Thursday 2/23	Friday 2/24
SI is mobilizing to prepare for the demo of 3500 requirements Avista - Additional Reference Checks and Possible Site Visits Project Staff/SME's				
Monday 2/27	Tuesday 2/28	Wednesday 2/29	Thursday 3/1	Friday 3/2
Detailed Product Review - CIS (2292 requirements) Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm every day CIS Evaluation Team/SME's Ensure Product meets requirements				
Monday 3/9	Tuesday 3/6	Wednesday 3/7	Thursday 3/8	Friday 3/9
Detailed Prod Review Cont. CIS Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm CIS Evaluation Team/SME's Ensure Prod. Meets Reqmts.	Detailed Prod Review MWM Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm MWM Evaluation Team/SME's Ensure Prod. Meets Reqmts.	Detailed Prod Review EAM Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm WMS/Asset Evaluation Team/SME's Ensure Prod. Meets Reqmts.	Detailed Prod Review EAM Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm WMS/Asset Evaluation Team/SME's Ensure Prod. Meets Reqmts.	Overflow Auditorium 8:00am - 5:00pm Pull in as needed Ensure Prod. Meets Reqmts.
Monday 3/12	Tuesday 3/13	Wednesday 3/14	Thursday 3/15	Friday 3/16
SI Develops their Best and Final Offer and their Statement of Work Procurement Partners - Five Point Red Lines Vendor and Standart Contracts and Assists SI with SOW Project Staff Compiles additional information needed to start project				
Monday 3/19	Tuesday 3/20	Wednesday 3/21	Thursday 3/22	Friday 3/23
SI Develops their Best and Final Offer and their Statement of Work Procurement Partners - Five Point reviews first draft of SOW Contract Negotiation Team red-lines contracts and returns first iteration back to the SI and Vendors				
Monday 3/26	Tuesday 3/27	Wednesday 3/28	Thursday 3/29	Friday 3/30
SI and Vendors revise contracts based on Avista's first iteration Procurement Partners - Five Point and Project Staff review SI's SOW and develops the overall project plan, resource plan, project budget Contract Negotiation Team reviews BAFO				
Monday 4/2	Tuesday 4/3	Wednesday 4/4	Thursday 4/5	Friday 4/6
SI Reviews SOW changes from Avista and Five Point, and issues next version Contract Negotiation Team prepares for on site contract and SOW negotiations				
Monday 4/9	Tuesday 4/10	Wednesday 4/11	Thursday 4/12	Friday 4/13
SI and Contract Negotiation Team - on site contract and SOW negotiations				
Monday 4/16	Tuesday 4/17	Wednesday 4/18	Thursday 4/19	Friday 4/20
SI and Contract Negotiation Team - Independent Caucusing on outstanding contract issues				
Monday 4/23	Tuesday 4/24	Wednesday 4/25	Thursday 4/26	Friday 4/27
Procurement Partner - Five Point finalizes Contract Package and assits with preparation for contract approval presentations				Contracts Approved



Procurement: Budget

Six Month Procurement Prior to Capital

	YTD Total	201112	2011 Total	201201	201202	201203	201204	201205	201206	Total
Labor										
920529 A & C Salaries	\$189,497	46,728	\$238,233	61,278	76,812	117,144	71,517	76,269	73,623	\$723,305
921810 Office Supplies Gen	\$2,750		\$2,750							\$2,750
721999 One Leave				14,862	5,691	6,818	2,676	7,977	16,025	
Labor Total	\$192,247	\$46,728	\$240,983	\$80,176	\$82,444	\$123,962	\$84,196	\$84,365	\$89,648	\$781,764
Non-Labor										
920520 A & C Salaries	\$106,118	27,382	\$133,410	44,699	46,169	70,412	47,152	47,044	46,866	\$507,673
921810 Office Supplies Gen	\$21,156	800	\$21,656	800	800	800	800	800	800	\$24,656
923810 Outside Services Gen	\$201,775	36,791	\$240,546	46,800	42,000	52,000	0	0	0	\$360,526
921810 Admin General	\$52,234	11,447	\$62,681	10,447	10,447	11,447	11,447	11,447	10,447	\$115,036
921900 Travel				7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	\$42,000
Non-Labor Total	\$573,530	\$125,746	\$699,276	\$108,646	\$106,316	\$120,357	\$65,097	\$65,191	\$64,913	\$988,813
Total Expenses	\$765,777	\$272,474	\$1,140,259	\$188,822	\$188,760	\$244,319	\$149,293	\$149,556	\$154,561	\$1,770,577
MS2 Budget	\$743,750	\$106,250	\$850,000	\$188,822	\$188,760	\$246,090	\$149,293	\$149,556	\$148,780	\$1,921,301
Variance	\$222,027	(\$163,780)	\$290,259	\$0	\$0	(\$1,771)	\$0	\$0	\$6,781	(\$150,724)

Procurement: Change Management / Communication

Project Compass will involve changing business processes, systems, and roles. Organizational Change Management (OCM) supports individual employees impacted by the change through their own transitions - from their own current state to their own future state that has been created by the implementation of the new business systems. It provides a structured and intentional approach to enable individual employees to adopt the changes required by implementing these new systems.

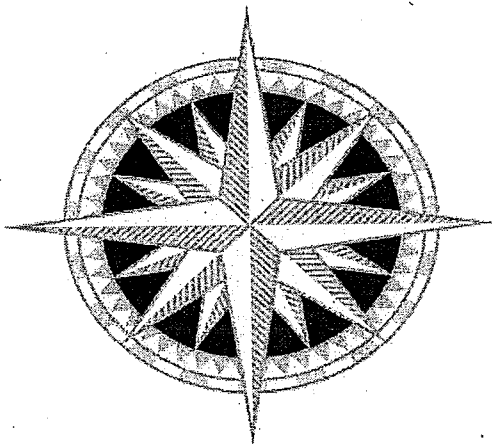
Specific Procurement Phase OCM goals include:

- Building organizational awareness
- Building relationships and trust
- Setting expectations
- Identifying and opening communication channels

(See Appendix B to view the Change Management Plan Overview.)
(See Appendix C to view the OCM Procurement Phase Deliverables.)



AVISTA



PROJECT COMPASS

Current State Mapping



Current State Mapping

This section of the guidebook is specific to the Current State Mapping Phase of Project Compass.

Current State: Objective

The objective of capturing current state information for business processes is to reduce overall risk to Project Compass. By focusing on each business area affected by the change of the Work Management System (WMS), Customer Information (CSS) System, and Electric Gas Meter Application (EGMA), Mobile Workforce, Compliance List Manager, and METS, the probability of missing critical information in the blue print phase is significantly reduced. Missed processes or critical information within processes can result in delays and rework, impacting both the timeline and the budget of the overall project.

Additionally, the members of the teams will gain an understanding of the impact and scope of the project as they participate in mapping out their processes. This will facilitate work groups through the changes that will occur to the business as a result of Project Compass by fostering support and building familiarity. The efforts in current state mapping will jump start the future state blue print mapping phase as the data will be used in creating training documents, test scripts, and templates for the next phases in the project.

Current State: Scope

The scope includes capturing key attributes on current business processes across the lines of business. Teams comprised of Subject Matter Experts from the lines of business will focus on the essential process attributes and key data that will facilitate and accelerate the future state mapping exercises. There are currently 29 business areas and business process owners recognized that have catalogued 297 business processes to be mapped that involve direct use of WMS or CSS either now or in a future state.

The effort to capture current states began in the summer of 2011 with the Contact Center processes. The effort to capture the current states for the other 26 business areas will begin in earnest in February of 2012 and continue for 18 weeks completing in June. Each process mapping session is estimated to take 2 – 4 hours each and each team is estimated to have 6 – 8



Current State: Scope Continued

participants including a Facilitator, Recorder, Scribe, and 3 – 5 Subject Matter Experts (SME). The Project Team assembled Facilitators and Recorders to aid each business area with their mapping exercises.

(See Appendix D to view the Current State Master Inventory List.)

Current State: Process Overview

The methodology for capturing the current state maps includes identifying the affected lines of business, listing business process inventories for each business line, determining the supporting roles, identifying the resources necessary for each of the exercises, training the people who will be participating, and scheduling out the sessions to be completed by end of June 2012.

Some of the key attributes of the processes to be captured in the current state mapping exercises include the inputs, outputs, interfaces, mandates, source documents, roles, metrics, broken or inefficient processes, “wish list” functionality, and reports. The attached Visio template illustrates this information.

(See Appendix E to view the Current State Visio Template.)

Current State: Business Process Inventory

The business process owners cataloged 297 processes across 29 business areas. Attached are the inventory lists by business process area. As the current states for the processes are completed, these lists will be updated to track the progress for each business area. This information will then be reported out to the key stakeholders at regular intervals.

(See Appendix F to view sample process inventory list.)

Current State: Roles and Expectations

The roles for the mapping exercises include:

- Business Process Owner
- Facilitator
- Scribe
- Recorder
- Subject Matter Expert (SME)



Current State: Roles and Expectations Continued

*(See Appendix G to view the current state guidelines and role document.)
(See Appendix H to view the current state ground rules document.)*

Current State: Change Management / Communication

A Business Process Improvement update focused on the current state mapping process was provided to Directors, Managers, Process Owners, Facilitators, Recorders, and Subject Matter Experts November 2011 through February 2012. (See Procurement Change Management above for overall Change Management/Communication deliverables.)

(See Appendix I to view the BPI Current State Presentation.)

Current State: Training

All Facilitators, Recorders and SME's will be provided training prior to independently completing their assigned process mapping sessions. All training material will be posted on the Project Compass Share Point site as reference material.

Current State Training Matrix

Audience	Training Vehicle	Information
Directors/ Managers	Meeting/email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Guidelines, Roles, Expectations, Resource requirements, Schedule
Business Process Owners	Classroom/meeting/email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Guidelines, Roles, Expectations
Facilitators	Classroom/meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Guidelines, Roles, Expectations • Share Point overview
	Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe experienced Facilitator
	Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experienced facilitator observes and provides feedback
Recorders/Scribes	Classroom/meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Guidelines, Roles, Expectations • Share Point overview • Visio
Subject Matter Experts (SME's)	Classroom/meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Guidelines, Roles, Expectations • Share Point overview



Current State: Schedule

The Project Compass Current State calendar will be published on a weekly basis to the public Project Compass SharePoint Site. Please note that the main schedule will be kept in the Project Compass Current State Calendar in Outlook. If there is a discrepancy between the two, then the Outlook Calendar is considered the source document.

(See Appendix J for the full Current State Mapping Schedule.)
(See Appendix K for the Current State Mapping Gantt Schedule.)

Current State: Resources

(See Appendix L for Current State Mapping Resources by Business Area)

Current State: Budget

2012 Project Compass Current State OPER Expenses by Labor/Non-Labor										
		Project	Task	Org	201202	201203	201204	201205	201206	Total Expense
CSS	Project Compass Current State Labor	09905569	920000		40,885	80,065	78,362	54,512	17,035	\$270,860
Labor Expenses Total					\$49,633	\$97,198	\$97,198	\$66,178	\$20,681	\$330,888
Non-Labor	CSS NS2 - CSS Replacement Project - Supplies	09905569	921000		100	100	100	100	100	\$500
	CSS NS2 - CSS Software Purchase	09905569	921000		1,000	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
Non-Labor Expenses Total					\$1,100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$1,500
Total Expenses					\$50,733	\$97,298	\$97,298	\$66,278	\$20,781	\$332,388
Budget					\$50,733	\$97,298	\$97,298	\$66,278	\$20,781	\$332,388
Variance					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget is based on average of \$40.00 per hour burdened labor rate										
PRELIMINARY DRAFT/CONFIDENTIAL										
Please note that the information contained herein is preliminary and for discussion purposes only. It does not necessarily represent the views of Company management (and may, in some cases, represent only the views of independent consultants or advisors). Accordingly, any preliminary estimates, costs or benefits, as well as the characterizations of such, are subject to change and will be revised as, and to the extent, the project proceeds.										

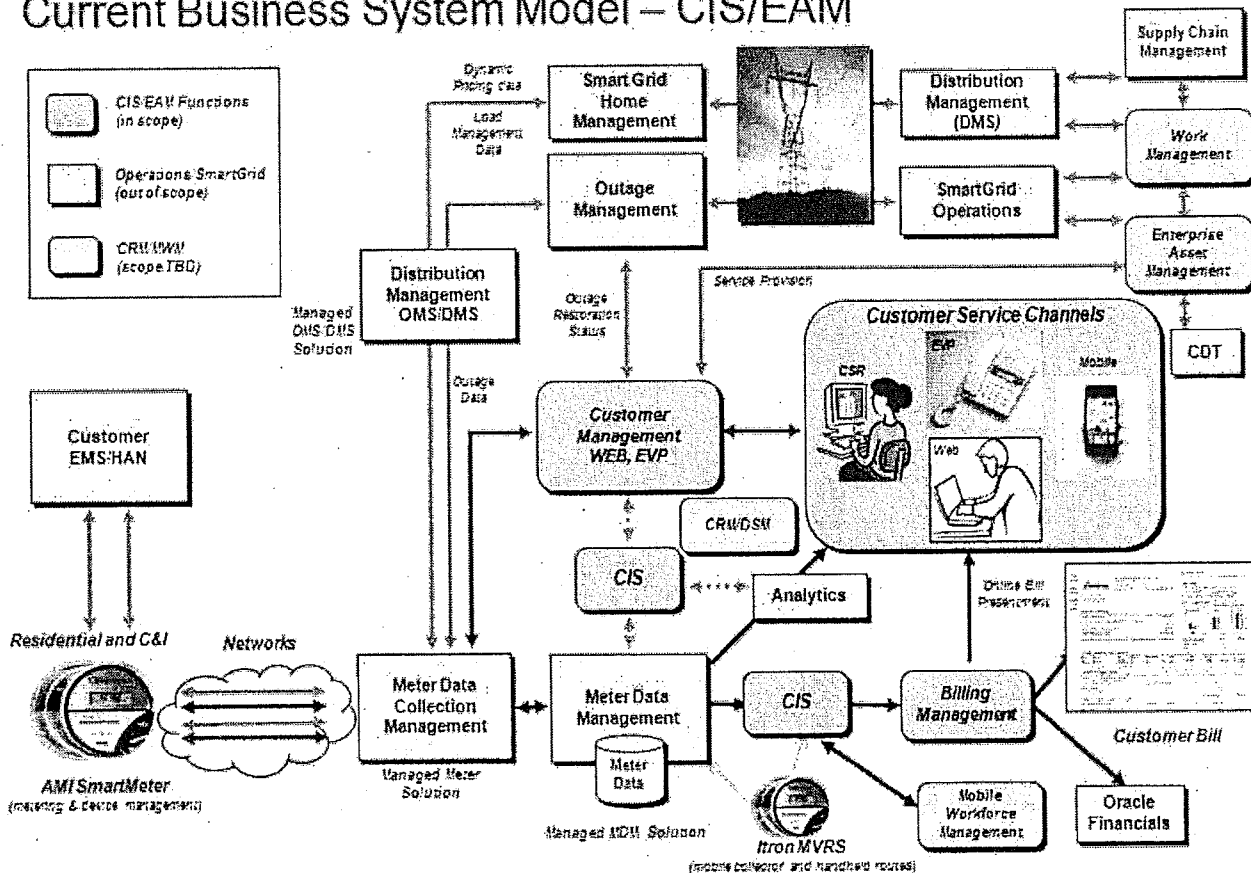
Summary

Avista's future includes the successful implementation of an enterprise business solution which replaces our homegrown, customized systems. The ability to view one customer, many locations, and one format simplifies our work, reduces costs, and will enhance our internal and external customer experience. This Project Compass Guidebook provides the detailed approach to successfully implementing the new solution.

Appendix

APPENDIX A: Avista's Current Business System Model

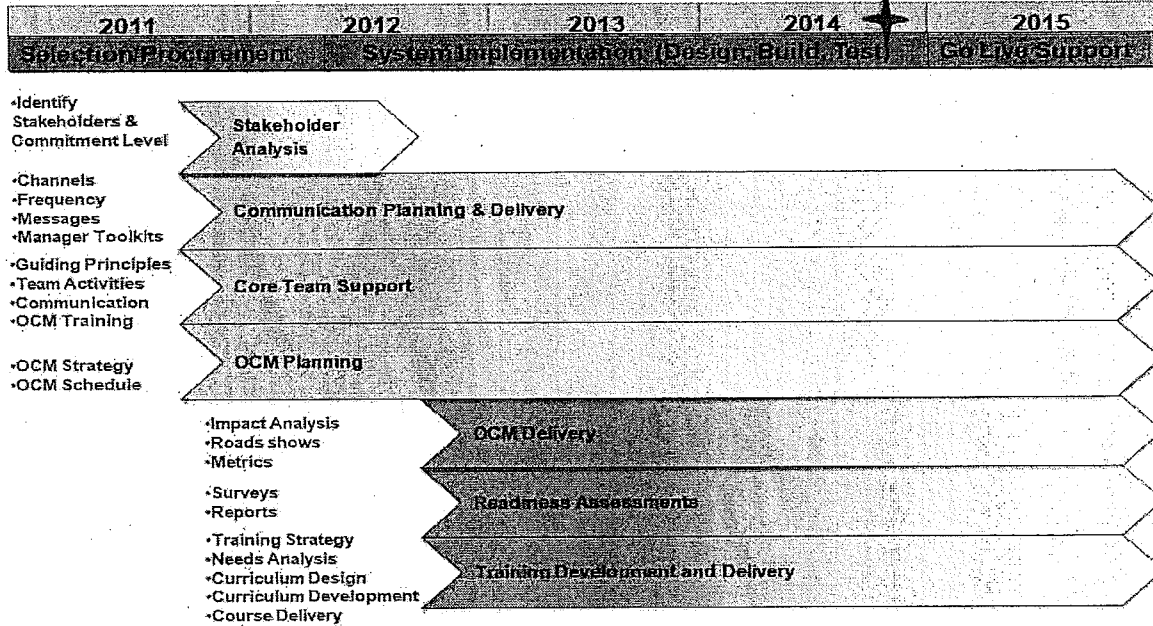
Current Business System Model – CIS/EAM





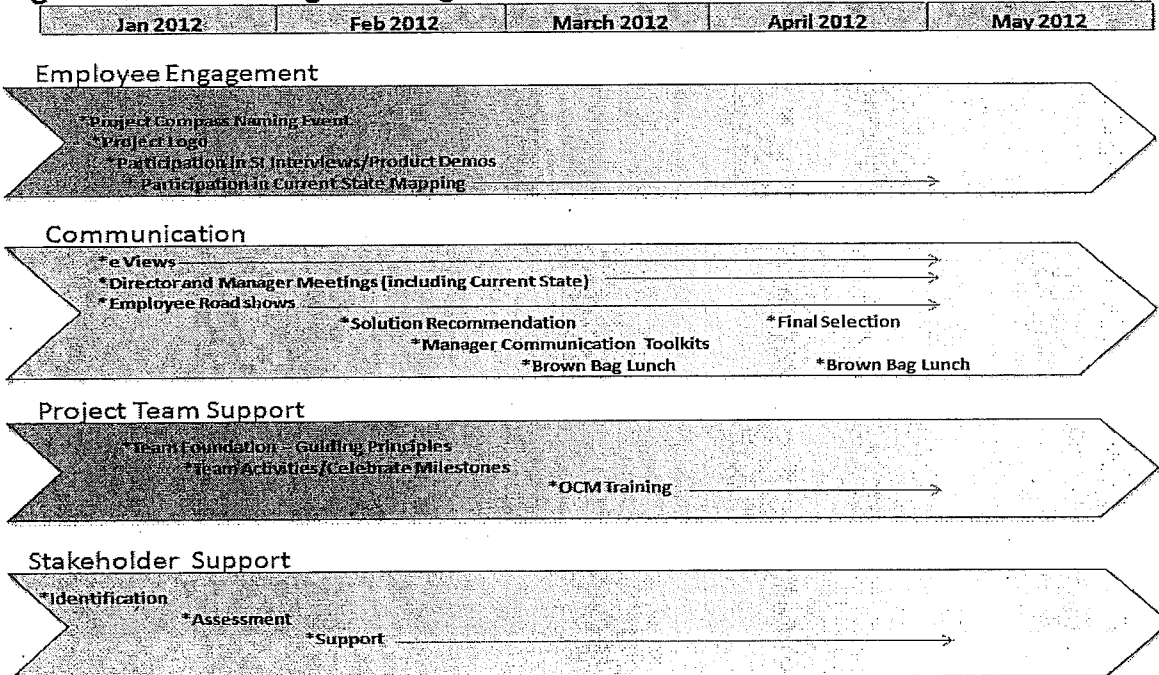
APPENDIX B: Change Management Plan Overview

Organizational Change Management Roadmap



APPENDIX C: OCM Procurement Phase Deliverables

Organizational Change Management Selection/Procurement Phase



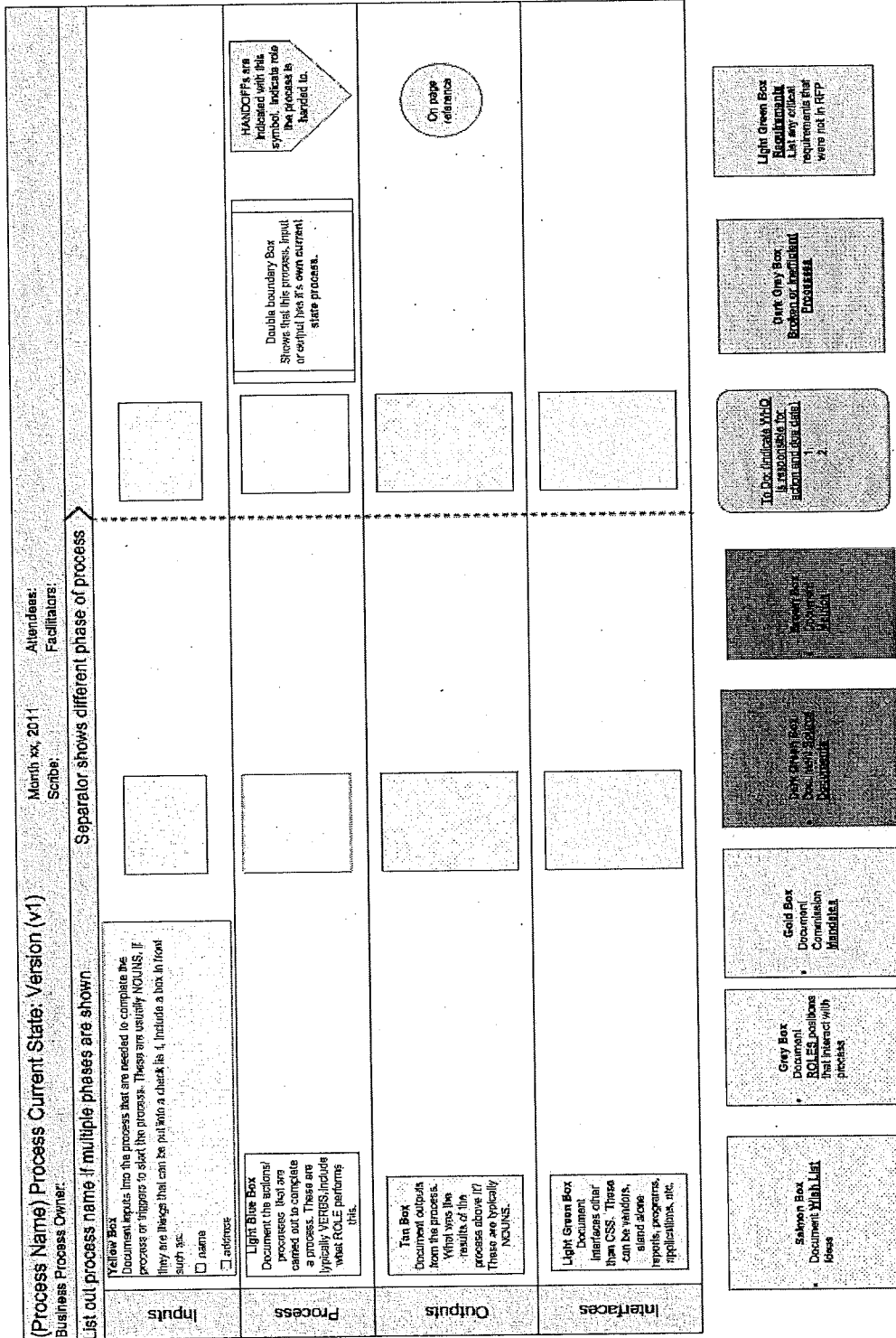
APPENDIX D: Current State Master Inventory List

Current Use Processes with CSS, WMS, Mobile

Last Update: 02-03-2012

Systems	Currently Using CSS at WMS	Business Process Area	Functional Business Leads	Business Process Owner(s)	Director	Familiar(s)	# of Processes	# of Current States Complete	% Complete
CSS	Yes	Contract Center: Customer Care	DJ Kinsvick	Darrin Begeria	Mike Breamling	DJ	30	15	50%
CSS	Yes	Contract Center: Billing	Janna Leaf	Kim Cossy	Mike Breamling	Janna	16	7	44%
CSS	Yes	Contract Center: Credit & Collections	Bonnie Webb	Jennifer Eick	Mike Breamling	Renee	24	18	75%
CSS	Yes	Water Reading	Janna Leaf	Jacita Fosi	Mike Breamling	Janna	12		0%
CSS	Yes	Treasury/Finance	Toni Judge	Angie Haynes/Toni Judge	Diane Treason/Adams-Munson	Toni	33		0%
CSS	Yes	Rates	Ken Humphries	Ken Humphries	Lu Andrews	Ken	12		0%
CSS/EGMA	Yes	Electric MeterShop	Janna Leaf	Greg Paulson	Rick Vermeers	Janna	10		0%
CSS/EGMA	Yes	Gas MeterShop	David Howell	David Howell	John Schwendener	Janna	13		0%
WMS/EAM	Yes	Utility Plant Accounting	Caroline Mueller	Caroline Mueller	Adams-Munson	Toni	7		0%
WMS/EAM	Yes	Electric & Gas Operations	Lanoni Miras & T&A	Steve Pappas/Paul Creed	Al Fisher, John Schwendener	Teresa Darnon	25		0%
WMS/EAM	Yes	Electric Asset Maint: Vegetation Mgmt	Rehney Pickett	Pam Lutzers/Larry Lee	Kara Chittis	Amber G.	4		0%
WMS/EAM	Yes	Electric Asset Maint: Wood Pkgs Maint	Rehney Pickett	Pam Lutzers/Mark Sabert	Kevin Chittis	Amber G.	4		0%
WMS/EAM	Yes	Gas Compliance, Gas Eng, Prog Maint	Kevin Farrington	David Howell/Frankberry	John Schwendener	Jessy/Kevin	30		0%
MWM/Mobile	Yes	Mobile Gas & Electric	Pamela Webb	Milo Littol	John Schwendener	Renee	22		0%
MWM/Mobile	Yes	Central Dispatch	Lanoni Miras	Garth Brandon	Scott Kinsey	Jody	7		0%
CSS	Yes	DSM Residential/Low Income	Rachelle Humphrey	Rachelle Humphrey	Pat Lynch	DJ	3		0%
CSS/CRM	Yes	DSM Regulatory and other Reporting	Mark Baker	Mark Baker	Bruce Folsom	DJ	5		0%
CSS/CRM	Yes	DSM Oregon	Kerry Shroy	Kerry Shroy	Pat Lynch	DJ	3		0%
WMS/EAM/NETS	No	PCB Testing and Tracking	L Miles/R. Pickett	Darnell Soyars/Rodney Pickett	Bruce Howard, Kevin Christa	Amber G.	1		0%
WMS/EAM/NETS	No	Distribution Transformers	L Miles/R. Pickett	Liz St. Mark, Eric Meier	Bob Marzhoj, Al Fisher	Amber G.	1		0%
WMS/EAM/NETS	No	EMT	Mike Magruder	Mike Magruder	Rick Vermeers	Magruder	1	1	100%
WMS/EAM/NETS	No	Substation Inspections	Mike Magruder	Mike Magruder	Tim Cariberg	Magruder	1	1	100%
WMS/EAM/NETS	No	Generation & Production	Bob Weiback	Andy Vickers/Bob Weiback	Tim Cariberg	Bob	17		0%
CRM	No	Marketing	Kelly Conroy	Kelly Conroy	Dana Anderson	DJ	5		0%
CSS/CRM	No	Commercial DSM/Account Mgmt	Ann Caroy	Ann Caroy	Pat Lynch	DJ	4		0%
Totals							290	42	14%

APPENDIX E: Current State Visio Template



APPENDIX F: Sample Process Inventory Lists

Process Name	Stat	Priority	Owner	Category	Description	Notes
Mark Baker, Credit Analyst	C	High	Mark Baker	CS5	Ad hoc and special rep	
Mark Baker, Credit Analyst	C	High	Mark Baker	CS5	Low income rebate req	
Mark Baker, Credit Analyst	C	High	Mark Baker	CS5	Residential rebate req	

Stat
 C
 Cur

Business Area Process Owner: Mark Baker



APPENDIX G: Current State Guidelines and Roles Document

Current State Mapping Guidelines and Roles

Revised: February 6, 2012

For each unique business process, a Current State needs to be captured through a Current State mapping exercise. These are the guidelines and role definitions for the Business Process Owners, Facilitators, Scribes, Recorders, and Subject Matter Experts.

Mapping Exercise Overview and Roles

In each mapping session, there will be these roles:

- **Business Process Owner:** (BPO) Owns processes, makes key decisions, gives final approvals and sign-offs on Current State maps.
- **Facilitator:** Leads the sessions, watches time, facilitates closure on issues.
- **Scribe:** Captures information on white board.
- **Recorder:** Captures information in Visio.
- **Subject Matter Experts:** (SMEs) Provide expertise in their particular subject.

Teams may also benefit from having someone able to project information onto a screen to facilitate the discussion. In some instances, the Facilitator, the Scribe, and/or the Business Process Owner may be the same person.

The Current State process will be mapped in Visio, but should first be captured on a white board to start. The Visio template is located at:

<http://sharepoint/projects/CSS/team/Business%20Process%20Current%20State/BP%20Guidelines%20and%20Master%20Documents/Template%20Current%20State%20110111.vsd>

Version Control:

The BPO will be responsible to approve and sign off on the final Visio Current State maps. The status of the document should be indicated as "In Progress" on SharePoint until the final sign off, and then marked "Final" by Lauren Turner. If a change needs to occur after this, the document should be checked out, modified, forwarded to the BPO for approval, and then rechecked in with comments. When making significant changes to a Visio document, please work through Lauren Turner and she will assist with revising the version of the document.

List of Items Needed:

1. Ground Rules Poster
2. Multiple white boards with 5 swim lanes drawn on them
3. Various colored white board markers – one distinct color for each lane
4. Current State templates (a blank one and a pre-filled one with requirements)



5. Projector
6. Visio on a laptop

Business Process Owner

The **Business Process Owner** will have these responsibilities:

1. Prior to scheduling the Current State exercises, create an inventory of business processes that are integrated with the systems associated with Project Compass. These will then need to be prioritized as high, medium, or low and the SMEs will need to be identified. Please use the 80/20 rule for prioritizing. This list should be emailed to Lauren Turner each time it is modified so she can track the changes. She will post these on SharePoint and use them for tracking our progress.
 - a. *High = Critical and/or process done on a continuous basis*
 - b. *Medium = Important and/or frequent process*
 - c. *Low = Rarely done, not critical to business*
2. Approve final Current State maps in a timely manner.
3. Mediate and make final decisions on process steps that are in dispute or to pick a "best practice".

Scribe

The **Scribe** will have these responsibilities:

1. Capture these elements on the board:
 - a. Business process name
 - b. Start and stop times
2. Capture the process on the white board in the same format as it looks on the Visio template. It is faster and easier to do this exercise on the whiteboard rather than in Visio. Use a different color dry erase pen for each lane for clarity.
3. Ask any clarifying questions that might be helpful.

Recorder

The **Recorder** will have these responsibilities:

1. Capture these elements into the Visio diagram:
 - a. Business process name
 - b. Date
 - c. SMEs
 - d. Facilitator, Scribe, Recorder
 - e. Business Process Owner
 - f. Start and stop times
 - g. Version (typically version 1)
2. Transfer the Current State process from the white board into a Visio diagram.
3. Name the Visio Current State map with the process name and do a "save as" for the map.
4. Ask any clarifying questions that might be helpful during the Current State session.

5. Send the Visio diagram to the Facilitator when complete.

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)

The SMEs will have these responsibilities:

1. Provide expertise about the process pertaining to their particular roles during the Current State mapping session.
2. Provide input on recommendations for the process.
3. Be respectful of others and to follow the Ground Rules.
4. Be willing and open to change, agree to disagree, and support decisions made with a positive attitude.
5. Use time wisely and efficiently by working quickly to conclusions.
6. Defer impasses to the Facilitator who may move the issue to the BPO for input and a decision.

Facilitator

The Facilitator will have the job of guiding the group through the Current State mapping process, and will have these responsibilities:

1. Organize and schedule the mapping sessions through the designated Compass Current State Outlook Calendar. Use the Mirabeau conference rooms as much as possible for the sessions. *Be sure to include the SMEs identified, and the Business Process Owner. The Scribe and Recorder will be pre-assigned to your session.*
2. Assign someone to use projector to demonstrate certain steps in the system if needed.
3. Review the Ground Rules (post them on the wall).
4. Strive to keep each session to 2-4 hours in length. ***Please be aware of the resource commitment in each session and drive to get these sessions completed as quickly and efficiently as possible.***
5. Keep the discussion moving and help the team to land on a best practice if more than one process is practiced.
6. Defer issues that are at an impasse to the Business Process Owner for resolution.
7. Ask if there are any special situations that don't fit into the normal process.
8. Capture the key attributes (in the "swim lanes") that the Facilitator should concentrate on include:
 - Inputs: These are the elements, triggers, and "things" needed to do the process. They are typically nouns. They may be attributes such as names, addresses, etc. (Check boxes are recommended to ease the fit/gap process that will take place later.)
 - Process: Focus on key action steps, roles, and handoffs. These are typically verbs. Capture what is manual and what is automated. There may be a need to have more than one swim lane for the process to represent different roles.
 - Outputs: Capture the results or products from the process. These are typically nouns.
 - Interfaces: The system interfaces can include CSS, WMS, Mobile, AFM, etc.
9. Send the completed Visio Current State map to the BPO to proof read and give final approval.



10. After approval from the BPO, send final Visio diagram to Lauren Turner. Lauren will be responsible for taking "To Do's", "Business Requirements", "Wish List", "Broken Processes", etc., and transferring them to master lists.

During the session, the Facilitator will also capture in separate boxes at the bottom:

1. Roles: Who does this process?
2. Wish list items: What would make the process more efficient? (i.e. automation v. manual)
3. Mandates: What mandates guide this process?
4. Source Documents: Which documents are sources for this process?
5. Metrics: What metrics are used from this process? What metrics would be good to have in the future?
6. "To Do's" or action items that need follow-up. Be sure to capture who is responsible and the delivery date.
7. Broken/inefficient Processes that need to be addressed (i.e. process is currently not working well and needs decision to move forward.)
8. System Requirements not in RFP.
9. Reports that are generated from or used in this process.

The Facilitator should also go over these points before or during the session:

1. Is there any pre-work to be done prior to the Current State mapping? (*ask in advance of the meeting*)
2. Ask: Are there any metrics or data that you need or are used from this process?
3. Ask: Did we uncover any critical business requirements in the Current State exercise that were not captured in the RFP? (*This question is directed mostly to the Business Process Owner.*)
4. Ensure everyone have the account number to charge time to. 09905569 920000
5. Ensure the Business Process Owners have the "RFP – Requirements" document? It is located at:
<http://sharepoint/projects/CSS/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fprojects%2FCSS%2FDocuments%2FProject%20Compass%20RFP%20Requirements&FolderCTID=0x012000CB730C15F3B8764DAD1AE2DFB621A326&View={B5B8C490-F8A1-4F64-B73A-4100DA6FDE6A}&InitialTabId=Ribbon%2EDocument&VisibilityContext=WSSTabPersistence>
7. Update the BPO on any issues.
8. Look for opportunities (wish list) to optimize processes and procedures by leveraging the new system features and functionality. Ask open-ended questions to arrive at the best information.
9. Be willing and open to change, agree to disagree and support decisions made with a positive attitude.



APPENDIX H: Current State Ground Rules Document

Ground Rules

Review the mapping session guidelines and roles

Everyone participates

One conversation at a time

Technology free zone (pagers/cells quieted)

Listen as an ally – Listen for understanding

Be respectful and open to the opinion of others


Respect confidentiality

Ask clarifying questions: “Can you give me an example?”

Ask probing questions: “What would happen if...?”

Start and finish on time

APPENDIX I: BPI Current State Presentation



Project Compass
Business Process Improvement Update
Joey Morehouse

November 15, 2011

Customer Service System and Work Management System Replacement


Business Process Improvement Role Overview

- Provide leadership in developing, monitoring, and meeting the business process improvement (BPI) objectives of Project Compass.
- Facilitate teams through the documentation of current state processes and the gathering of requirements and opportunities for improvement.
- Facilitate and/or participate on teams in the development of future state processes based on new system capabilities.
- Lead process alignment through fit-gap analysis where opportunities for process changes and/or system enhancements will be identified while ensuring customer satisfaction, process efficiency, and process quality.

Customer Service System and Work Management System Replacement


What is our approach?

- Identify process owners for each impacted business area
 - 29 areas identified
- Create inventory of processes that touch the systems being replaced
 - Prioritization: 80/20 rule
 - Contact Center Identified 78 processes
 - Anticipating more than 300 total processes
- For each unique business process, a current process is mapped
 - Inputs, Outputs, Key Process Steps and Interfaces are identified and documented.
 - Each mapping session has a facilitator, scribe, business process owner and any subject matter experts necessary to capture current state process.



Customer Service System and Work Management System Replacement


Agenda

- Business Process Improvement Role
 - Current State Analysis
 - Process overview
 - Impact to you and your teams
 - Timeline
 - Partnering for Success
- 

Customer Service System and Work Management System Replacement

What is a "Current State?"

- *"It is what it is."*
 - Documents **how we are doing business today, not how we think we should do it.**
- Establishes foundation to compare the new systems to our current systems, and map out how we want to do business in the future
- First step in aligning processes and identifying best practices
- Opportunity to capture future process improvements



Customer Service System and Work Management System Replacement

APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule

Week One

Current State Mapping Week 1 (Week of Feb. 6th)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		Feb 8 2012	Feb 9 2012	Feb 10 2012
		8:00-12:00	12:30-4:00	10:00-2:00
		4 hrs	3.5 hrs.	4 hrs
		CR 701	CR 791	CR 701
		Electric Meter Inventory	Remote Disconnect/Reconnect	Creating Jobs
		Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
		Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Teresa Damon
		Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: DJ Kinservik	Recorder: Michelle Heskett
		Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton	Scribe: Renee Webb	Scribe: Janna Leaf
		Mollie Wels	DJ Kinservik	Steve Flewman
		Sarah Sather	Janna Leaf	Janna Leaf
		Mark Poirier	Patty Batters	Paul Good
		Janna Leaf	Jennifer Willis	Ted Boyle
		Greg Paulson	Greg Paulson	Lamont Miles
			Mike Littrei/Carie Mourin	Charmaine Hedit/Steve Aubuchon

Feb 8 2012
10:00-12:00
2 hrs
CR 702
Life Support
Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder: Amber Solverson
Scribe: Nancy Upham
Debi Neumaier
Missy Gores
Tamara Carter
Amber Solverson
Renee Webb



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 2

Current State Mapping Week 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Feb 13th 2012	Feb 14th 2012	Feb 15th 2012	Feb 16th 2012	Feb 17th 2012
9:00-12:00	10:00-1:30	8:00-12:00	12:30-4:00	8:00-12:00
3 hrs	3.5 hrs	4 hrs.	3.5 hrs	4 hrs
CR 140	CR 701	CR 702	CR 702	CR 702
Internal Needs Asses.	Mapping of Service Agreements	Leak Survey Follow-Up	Comment	PUC Complaint
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Welsbeck	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder: Karen Kusel	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Jerry Cox	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton	Scribe: Amber Solverson	Scribe: Amber Solverson
Hull	Steve Aubuchon/Connie Gorman	Shawn Gallagher	Amber Solverson	Tamara Carter
Alan Lackner	Paul Good/Lamont Miles	Sonia Johnson	Deb Noah	Amanda Reinhardt
Karen Terpak	Michelle Heskett/DJ Kinservik	Kath Cordery	Nancy Upham	Amber Solverson
Andy Vickers	Karen Cornwell/Janna Leaf	Virginia Omoto		Deb Noah
Steve Wenke	Ted Boyle/Steve Plewman	Mike Faulkenberry		
	Judy Olson	Robert Cloward		

Feb 13th 2012	Feb 14th 2012	Feb 15th 2012	Feb 16th 2012
1:00-5:00	8:00-12:00	12:00-4:00	8:00-11:00
4 hrs.	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	2 hrs.
CR 702	CR 702	CR 702	CR 140
REVCAE, REVCS, REVHBL, and REV CORR Processing	Leak Survey	CSSCAE & SJ451 GL & Projects Transactions Processing	Veg. Mgmt. Process 1 of 2 (Building a Job)
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Amber Gifford
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: DJ Kinservik	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Cherie Hirschberger
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Amber Solverson	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: None Needed
Karen Doran	Shawn Gallagher	Karen Doran	Pam Luders
Mollie Weis	Sonia Johnson	Janna Leaf	Larry Lee
Cindy Healy	Robert Cloward	Mollie Weis	Chris Richardson
Janna Leaf	Virginia Omoto	Maureen Olson	Cherie Hirschberger
Adam Munson	Kevin Farrington	Cindy Healy	
Maureen Olson	Mike Faulkenberry	Adam Munson	

Feb 14th 2012
12:30-4:00
3.5 hrs
CR 702
Field Request (EMS, Meter Reading)
Attendees:
Facilitator: Renee Webb
Recorder: DJ Kinservik
Scribe: Amber Solverson
Nancy Upham
Theresa Reimer
Jackie Foss
Sarah Sather



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 3

Current State Mapping Week 3

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Feb 20th 2012	Feb 21st 2012	Feb 22nd 2012	Feb 23rd 2012	Feb 24th 2012
10:00-2:00	8:00-12:00	8:00-12:00	1:00-4:00	9:00-12:00
4 hrs	4 hrs	4 hrs	3 hrs	3 hrs
CR 701	CR 701	CR 701	CR 145	CR 412A
Locates/Permits/Right of Way Tasks	Elec Meter Shop Testing	CSSCAE & SJ451 GL Transactions: Suspense & Clearing of Suspense; Unpostable; Return Payments	GOC Management	Campaign Mgmt.
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Karen Kusel	Recorder: Amber Solverson
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Nancy Upham	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Kelly Conley	Scribe: Kelly Conley
Nancy Carrol/Ted Boyle	Robert Dodd	Karen Doran	Steve Esch	Kelly Conley/Rob Wagner
Steve Aubuchon/Frank Binder	Mark Poirier	Janna Leaf	Ron Haigrave	Marry Cozza Broemeling
Todd Cornell/Paul Good	Sarah Sather	Gayle Gonser	Alan Lackner	Mary Tyne/Scott Phipps
Lamont Miles/Connie Gorman	Greg Paulson	Angie Hayne	Karen Terpak	Colette Bottinelli
Genna Lehti/Michelle Heskett	Judy Olson	Denise Burns/Sue Senescall	Andy Vickers	Dana Anderson
Darrell Soyars/Tim Mair		Jeannie Schmidt/Gudu Fischer	Jerry Cox	Scott Steele
Luann Weingart/Steve Plewman				

Feb 21st 2012	Feb 22nd 2012
1:00-4:30	8:00-11:00
3.5 hrs	2 hrs
CR 702	CR 145
Gas Unit Assembly Maintenance	Veg. Mgmt. - Process 2 of 2 (WMS/CSS)
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	Facilitator: Amber Gifford
Recorder: Bobbi Jo Pemberton	Recorder: Cherie Hirschberger
Scribe: Nancy Upham	Scribe: Amber Gifford
Dan Wisdom	Pam Luders
Janna Leaf	Larry Lee
David Howell	Chris Richardson
Mitch Cornwell	Cherie Hirschberger

Feb 24th 2012
10:00-2:30
4.5 hrs
CR 702
Gas Trouble, Other See Comments, CO Investigation
Attendees:
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton
David Howell
Jody Morehouse
Mike Littrel

Week 4

Current State Mapping Week 4

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Feb 28th 2012	Feb 29th 2012			
8:00-12:00	1:00-4:00			
4 hrs	3 hrs			
CR 702	CR 702			
Code 5, Avista Slide/Customer	Code 9 and Grade 1			
Attendees:	Attendees:			
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington			
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Amber Solverson			
Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton	Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton			
Mike Littrel	David Howell			
David Howell	Mike Littrel			
Linda Burger	Linda Burger			
Jenny Bushnell	Jenny Bushnell			

APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 5

Current State Mapping Week 5

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
March 5th 2012		March 7th 2012	March 8th 2012	
10:00-2:00		8:00-10:00	1:00-4:30	
4 hrs		2 hrs	3.5 hrs.	
CR 701		CR 701	CR 702	
Remarks Field/Work Folders		Refunds & Unclaimed Processing	Moveable Pipe Inspection	
Attendees:		Attendees:	Attendees:	
Facilitator: Teresa Damon		Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	
Recorder: Michelle Heskett		Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Amber Solverson	
Scribe: Janna Leaf		Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Nancy Upham	
DJ Kinservik/Michelle Heskett		Karen Doran	Linda Burger	
Steve Aubuchon/Steve Plewman		Janna Leaf	David Howell	
Sheila Ward/Renee Webb		Laura Brittain	Jenny Bushnell	
Frank Binder/Ted Boyle		Amanda Reinhardt		
Lamont Miles/Sheryl Florance		Kerry Shroy		
Paul Good/Patti Horbiowski				

March 7th 2012	March 8th 2012
10:00-12:00	10:00-2:00
2 hrs	4 hrs.
CR 701	CR 701
Sales Tickets	Developments Financials
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Teresa Damon
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Janna Leaf
Karen Doran	Connie Gorman
Janna Leaf	Ken Carlson
Tami Judge	Sheryl Florance
Gayle Gonser	Linda Fleming
Howard Grimsrud	Michelle Heskett
Kerry Shroy	Paul Good
	Steve Aubuchon
	Frank Binder/Lamont Miles
	Ted Boyle/Steve Plewman

March 7th 2012
1:00-5:00
4 hrs.
CR 702
Gas Trouble, Damage No Leak/ Residual Follow-Up
Attendees:
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Margie Clarity
Karen Doran
Janna Leaf
Tami Judge
Gayle Gonser
Howard Grimsrud
Kerry Shroy



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 6

Current State Mapping Week 6

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
March 12th 2012	March 13th 2012	March 14th 2012	March 15th 2012	March 16th 2012
9:00-12:00	9:30-12:00	10:00-2:30	12:30-4:00	1:00-3:00
3 hrs	2.5 hrs	4.5 hrs	3.5 hrs	2 hrs
CR 145	CR 702	CR 701	CR 701	CR 701
GCM Mgmt	Switched Meters	Assigning Materials/Asphalt Concrete Repair	Retire Elec Met Equip./Meter Test Boards	Online Cash/Medford
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Welsbeck	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Tami Judge
Recorder: Karen Kusel	Recorder: Margie Clarity	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Welsbeck to Provide	Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Janna Leaf
Andy Vickers	Theresa Reimer	Michelle Heskett/Steve Aubuchon	Janna Leaf	Karen Doran
Ron Hargrave	Gayle Gonser	Frank Binder/Paul Good	Mark Poirier	Janna Leaf
Alan Lackner	Heather Acord	David Scaldo/Ted Boyle	Sarah Sather	Denise Burns
Karen Terpak		Karen Cornwell/Lamont Miles	Mollie Weis	Angela Hayne
Steve Wenke		Steve Plewman/Marshall Law	Robert Dodd	Sue Senescall
Wiggins/Cox		Marie Sullivan/Patli Horobowski	Greg Paulson	Debbie Williams

March 12th 2012	March 13th 2012
8:30-11:30	10:00-12:00
3 hrs	2 hrs
CR 702	CR 412 B
Special Handling	Tracking Enrollments/Terminations
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder: Nancy Upham	Recorder: Amber Solverson
Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Kelly Conley
Theresa Reimer	Kelly Conley
Amber Solverson	Mary Cozza Broemelling
Deb Noah	Mary Tyrle
	Colette Bottinelli
	Dana Anderson/ Scott Phlipps
	Scott Steele/Rob Wagner

March 15th 2012	March 16th 2012
8:00-11:00	3:00-5:00
2 hrs	2 hrs
CR 702	CR 701
Client Relationship Management, Proactive / Reactive Monthly Reporting	Online-Cash/Cust Serv - Recoveries
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Tami Judge
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Kelly Conley	Scribe: Janna Leaf
Ann Carey	Karen Doran
Sue Baldwin	Tami Judge
Catherine Bryan	Janna Leaf
Kerry Shroy	Denise Burns
	Angela Hayne/Amanda Ghering
	Sue Senescall/Kim Styles

March 13th 2012
12:30-4:00
3.4
CR 702
Diversion
Attendees:
Facilitator: Renee Webb
Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Nancy Upham
Alene Clayton
Heather Acord
Greg Paulson
Theresa Reimer
Kim Casey

March 15th 2012	March 16th 2012
1:00-5:00	8:30-11:30
4 hrs	3 hrs
CR 702	CR 701
AC Inspection	Elec Mtr Shop Testing - Selection and Reporting
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Janna Leaf
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Bobbie Jo Pemberton
Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton	Scribe: Nancy Upham
Shawn Gallagher	Judy Olson
Sonia Johnson	Bob Hooper
Erika Jacobs	Shana Gail
Robert Cloward	Mark Poirier
Virginia Ornoto	Sarah Sather
Mike Faulkenberry/Jenny Bushnell	Greg Paulson

March 13th 2012
8:00-11:00
3 hrs
CR 140
Maps, Work Plan, Inspection Work, FollowUp Work
Attendees:
Facilitator: Amber Gifford
Recorder: Cherie Hirschberger
Scribe: Amber Gifford
Pam Luders
Mark Gabert
Ivan Rounds
Cherie Hirschberger

March 16th 2012
8:30-11:30
3 hrs
CR 701
Elec Mtr Shop Testing - Selection and Reporting
Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf
Recorder: Deb Noah
Scribe: Amber Solverson
Judy Olson
Bob Hooper
Shana Gail
Mark Poirier
Sarah Sather
Greg Paulson

March 16th 2012
10:00-2:00
4 hrs
CR 702
Moveable Pipe Pt. 2 Follow-Up etc.
Attendees:
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder: Margie Clarity
Scribe: DJ Kinservik
Linda Burger
David Howell
Jenny Bushnell

APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 7

Current State Mapping Week 7

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
March 19th 2012	March 20th 2012	March 21st 2012	March 22nd 2012	March 23rd 2012
10:00-2:00	8:30-11:30	12:30-2:30	1:30-4:00	8:30-11:30
4 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	3.5 hrs	3 hrs
CR 701	CR 702	CR 412B	CR 701	CR 702
Job Design/Estimates	Third Party Notification	Communication Preferences	DSM, Residential Rebate Processing & Payment	Information Request
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Deb Noah
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Kelly Conley	Scribe: Rachelle Humphrey	Scribe: Amber Solverson
Steve Plewman/Michelle Heskett	Amanda Reinhardt	Kelly Conley	Rachelle Humphrey	Amber Solverson
Lamont Miles/Mark Hansen	Tamara Carter	Mary Cozza Broemeling	Chris Drake	Deb Noah
Ted Boyle/Paul Good	Deb Noah	Mary Tyrle/Tom Heavey	Renee Coelho	Nancy Upham
Kelly Donahoue/Steve Aubuchon		Colette Bottinelli	Renesha Conley/Kathy Carpenter	Rachelle Humphrey
Frank Binder		Dana Anderson/Mary Inman	Roxanne Williams	
		Scott Steele/Scott Phipps	Kerry Shroy/Stacie Friend	

March 20th 2012	March 21st 2012	March 22nd 2012	March 23rd 2012
12:30-4:00	8:00-12:00	8:00-12:30	9:00-12:00
3.5 hrs	4 hrs	4.5 hrs	3 hrs
CR 702	CR 702	CR 702	CR 145
Collection Not. Action Card Mins.	Catholic Annual Inspections	Meter Reading Access Problems, Reading Remarks and Instructions	Construction Mgmt and Inspection
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Renee Webb	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck
Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Deb Noah	Recorder: Deb Noah	Recorder: Karen Kusel
Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Bobbie Jo Pemberton	Scribe: Michelle Heskett	Scribe: Provided by Weisbeck
Amanda Reinhardt	Mike Faulkenberry	Jackie Foss	Cody Krogh
Tamara Carter	Gary Douglas	Allyn Smith	Debbie Biggs
	Pamela Horne	Robin Hunter	John Hamill
	Erika Jacobs		Eric Atkinson
			Lin Miller
			Tammie Miller/Tom Zimmerer

March 20th 2012
1:00-4:00
3 hrs
CR 145
Engineer Work Assignment Process
Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck
Recorder: Karen Kusel
Scribe: Provided by Weisbeck
Steve Wenke
Glen Farmer
Mike Gonnella
John Hamill
Jason Graham
Kristina Newhouse/Ryan Bean

March 20th 2012
1:00-5:00
4 hrs
CR 701
AC Follow Up Orders
Attendees:
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse
Recorder: Amber Solverson
Scribe: Bobbi Jo Pemberton
Shawn Gallagher
Sonia Johnson
Kathy Cordery
Erika Jacobs
Robert Cloward/ Jenny Bushnell
Virginia Omoto/Mike Faulkenberry



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 8

Current State Mapping Week 8

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
March 26th 2012	March 27th 2012	March 28th 2012	March 29th 2012	March 30th 2012
8:00-5:00	1:00-5:00	10:00-2:00	9:00-11:00	8:00-12:00
8 hrs	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	2 hrs.	4 hrs.
CR 701	CR 701	CR 701	CR 428	CR 702
Oracle AR processes that may be moved to new CIS system	Isolated Steel Survey	Work location tabs or premise-assigning the jobs	DSM, Low Income Weatherization Processing and Payment	Tax Reporting
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Tami Judge
Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Deb Noah
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Nancy Upham	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Rachelle Humphrey	Scribe: Janna Leaf
Karen Doran	Gary Douglas	Steve Plewman/Lamont Miles	Rachelle Humphrey	Karen Doran
Janna Leaf	Pamela Home	Sheryl Florance/Paul Good	Renee Coelho	Janna Leaf
Gudu Fischer	Erika Jacobs	Ted Boyle/Steve Aubuchon	Chris Drake	Catherine Cooper
Monica Bannon	Mike Faulkenberry	Frank Binder/Connie Gorman	Kristine Meyer	Yvonne Cook
Jeannie Schmidt		Michelle Heskett		Don Falkner
Catherine Mueller				

March 26th 2012	March 27th 2012
1:00-5:00	1:00-5:00
4 hrs.	4 hrs.
CR 702	CR 702
CP Follow Up	Cash Processing
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Tami Judge
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Bobbi Jo Pemberton
Scribe: Deb Noah	Scribe: Janna Leaf
Gary Douglas	Karen Doran
Gary Home	Janna Leaf
Katy Cordrey	Denise Burns
Erika Jacobs	Angela Hayne
Mike Faulkenberry	Sue Senescall
	Rosemary Coulson/Diane Thorne

March 29th 2012
12:30-4:00
3.5 hrs
CR 702
Returned Payments
Attendees:
Facilitator: Renee Webb
Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Janna Leaf
Kym Stiles
Deb Noah
Amanda Reinhardt

March 29th 2012
1:00-4:00
3 hrs.
CR 145
As Built Drawing Mgmt.
Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck
Recorder: Karen Kusel
Scribe: Weisbeck to Provide
Steve Wenke/Mike Gonnella
John Hamill/Glen Farmer
Ron Hargrave/Mary Jensen
Tom Whitehead/Jeff Marsh
Clint Laws



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 9

Current State Mapping Week 9

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 2nd 2012		April 4th 2012		April 6th 2012
8:30-11:30		10:00-2:30		8:00-11:00
3 hrs		4.5 hrs		2 hrs
CR 702		CR 701		CR 702
				Sales Including Competitive Situations and Contract Negotiation
Email Address		Job Scheduling		Attendees:
Attendees:		Attendees:		Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik		Facilitator: Teresa Damon		Recorder: Amber Solverson
Recorder: Deb Noah		Recorder: Michelle Heskett		Scribe: Janna Leaf
Scribe: Nancy Upham		Scribe: Janna Leaf		Ann Carey
Amber Solverson		Lamont Miles/Ted Boyle		Sue Baldwin
Nancy Upham		Steve Aubuchon		Catherine Bryan
Stacie Friend		Deb Denney/Katy Cordery		
Deb Noah		Steve Plewman/Paul Good		
		Charmaine Heidt/Eric Rosentrater		
		Kelly Donohue/Shane Pacini		

APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 10

Current State Mapping Week 10

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 9th 2012	April 10th 2012	April 11th 2012	April 12th 2012	April 13th 2012
1:00-4:00	10:00-3:00	9:00-11:00	8:30-11:30	9:00-12:00
3 hrs.	5 hrs.	2 hrs.	2 hrs.	3 hrs.
CR 702	CR 701	CR 428	CR 702	CR 145
Newsletters/Customer Communication	Invoice Job prior to construction, Invoice Job when closed	Net-Metering: Renewable (Schedule 63)	Merge Customer	Engineer Information Management
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck
Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Michelle Heskett	Recorder: Amber Solverson	Recorder: Deb Noah	Recorder: Karen Kusel
Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Janna Leaf	Scribe: Rachelle Humphrey	Scribe: Amber Solverson	Scribe: Provided by Weisbeck
Ann Carey	Linda Fleming/Tia Benjamin	Rachelle Humphrey	Deb Noah	Steve Wenke
Kelly Conley	Jeanie Schmidt/Lamont Miles	Renee Coelho	Gayle Gonsler	Mike Gonnella
Sue Baldwin	Steve Aubuchon/Steve Plewman	Chris Drake	Jan Casis	John Hamill
Catherine Bryan	Paul Good/Raven Perry	Ann Carey	Betsy Townsend	Glen Farmer
	Michelle Heskett			Ron Hargrave/Mary Jensen
	Frank Binder			Andy Vickers

April 9th 2012
8:30-12:00
1.5 hrs.
CR 702
CIAC's
Attendees:
Facilitator: Catherine Mueller
Recorder: Bobbi Jo Pemberton
Scribe: Janna Leaf
Howard Grimsrud
Sue Mullerleile

April 11th 2012
1:00-5:00
4 hrs.
CR 702
Rates - LIRAP Application Process
Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf
Recorder:
Scribe:
Jennifer Smith
Ken Humphries

April 11th 2012
9:30-3:30
6 hrs.
CR 701
Service Work Resolution
Attendees:
Facilitator: Teresa Damon
Recorder: Michelle Heskett
Scribe: Janna Leaf
Lamont Miles
Steve Plewman
Paul Good
Michelle Heskett



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 11

Current State Mapping Week 11

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 16th 2012	April 17th 2012	April 18th 2012	April 19th 2012	April 20th 2012
8:30-11:30	10:00-3:00	1:00-3:00	9:30-12:00	8:30-11:30
2 hrs.	5 hrs.	2 hrs.	2.5 hrs	3 hrs.
CR 702	CR 701	CR 702	CR 145	CR 701
Problem Customer	Receive Payments-Process Refunds for Line Extension Certificates	Uncollectible Analysis	invoicing Process	C/ DSM Projects
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Tami Judge	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Amber Solverson	Jeannie Schmidt/Steve Aubuchon	Janna Leaf	Cody Krogh	Ann Carey
Deb Noah	Steve Plewman/Paul Good	Ian McLelland	Tim Carlberg	Sue Baldwin
Gayle Gonser	Linda Fleming/Doug Donahoo	Amanda Reinhardt	Debbie Briggs	Catherine Bryan
Greg Paulson	Frank Binder/Raven Perry	Catherine Cooper	Andrea Marlowe	Camille Martin/Kerry Shroy
Mike Littrel	Ted Boyle/Lamont Miles		Andy Vickers/Tammie Miller	Greta Zink/Lorri Kirsteln
	Michelle Heskett/Judy Olson		Steve Wenke	Renee Coelho/Tom Lienhard

April 19th 2012	April 20th 2012
8:30-12:30	1:00-4:30
4 hrs	3.5 hrs.
CR 702	CR 702
Meter Reading Rerouting, Problem Cust, Apt Usage, ERT Search	Exposed Pipe (Session 2)
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe
Jackie Foss	David Howell
Robin Hunter	Linda Burger
Allyn Smith	Sonia Johnson

April 19th 2012
1:00-3:30
2.5 hrs
CR 702
CAE Approval Process
Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder
Scribe
Galen Lorenz
Darrin Belgarde
Janna Leaf

April 19th 2012
1:00-4:30
3.5 hrs.
CR 701
Exposed Pipe (Session 1)
Attendees:
Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder
Scribe
David Howell
Linda Burger
Sonia Johnson
Liz St. Mark



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 12

Current State Mapping Week 12

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 23rd 2012	April 24th 2012	April 25th 2012	April 26th 2012	April 27th 2012
8:30-11:30	8:30-12:00	8:30-11:30	9:00-10:00	9:00-11:00
3 hrs.	3.5 hrs	3 hrs.	1 hr.	2 hrs
CR 702	CR 702	CR 702	Medford Office	CR 702
Code Word	Meter Read Exceptions, On Cycle Billing, Estimation Current State	Rate Schedule Change	Current State Log and Manage Audit Requests	Request Duplicate Bill
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Kerry Shroy	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Amber Solverson	Theresa Reimer	Gayle Gonser	Lisa McGarity	Amber Solverson
Deb Noah	Heather Acord	Jan Cassis		
Nancy Upham	Mollie Wels	Theresa Reimer		
	DJ Kinservik			

April 23rd 2012	April 24th 2012	April 25th 2012	April 26th 2012	April 27th 2012
9:00-11:00	12:30-3:30	9:30-3:30	10:00-11:00	8:00-12:00
4 hrs.	3 hrs.	6 hrs.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
CR 701	CR 702	CR 701	Medford Office	CR 701
Gas Meter Annual Test Selection and Performance Reporting	Remove and Change Metered / Unmetered Services	Job Stage Notebook - Status Jobs	Process Weatherization Incentive Payments	Health Check Monitors (Cent. Disp)
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Kerry Shroy	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Steve Williams	Heather Acord	Ted Boyle/Paul Good	Lisa McGarity	Jeff Potter
David Howell	Theresa Reimer	Steve Aubuchon/Judy Olson		Mike Littrel
Judy Olson	Sarah Sather	Deb Denney/Frank Binder		Garth Brandon
Dan Whicker	Gayle Gonser	Patti Horbiowski/Linda Fleming		Mike McAllister
	Janna Leaf	Karen Cornwell/Michelle Heskett		Reuben Arts

April 23rd 2012	April 24th 2012
9:00-12:00	10:00-2:30
3 hrs.	4.5 hrs.
CR 145	CR 701
Unplanned Work (Drop in, Equipment Failures)	Ability to Associate Jobs, Ability to Change Jobs
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	Facilitator: Teresa Damon
Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe
Tim Carlberg	Lamont Miles/Frank Binder
Steve Wenke	Ted Boyle/Sheryl Florance
Greg Lancaster	Sheila Ward/Steve Plewman
Randy Pierce	Steve Aubuchon/Patti Horbiowski
Alan Lackner	Carle Mourin/Mike Littrel
Jerry Cox/Andy Vickers	Michelle Heskett/Paul Good

April 26th 2012	April 27th 2012
11:00-12:00	12:00-4:00
1 hr.	4 hrs.
Medford Office	CR 702
Weatherization Reporting	Regulator Station Inspections, Session 1 - Industrial meter sets, reg stations, master meters
Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Kerry Shroy	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe
Lisa McGarity	Sonia Johnson
	David Howell
	Candace Baker

April 26th 2012
12:30-4:00
3.5 hrs.
Trailer
Rates: Customer Research Process
Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf
Recorder:
Scribe
Ken Humphires
Shawn Bonfield

April 26th 2012
1:00-4:00
3 hrs.
CR 701
Remarks
Attendees:
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik
Recorder
Scribe
Amber Solverson
Deb Noah
Nancy Upham



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 13

Current State Mapping Week 13

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 30th 2012	May 1st 2012	May 2nd 2012	May 3rd 2012	May 4th 2012
9:30-11:30	9:00-12:00	8:30-11:30	1:00-4:00	8:00-12:00
2 hrs.	3 hrs.	2 hrs.	3 hrs.	4 hrs.
CR 701	CR 145	CR 702	CR 145	CR 702
Property Removal Notice	Budget Allocation	Estates	Work Integration Between GPSS, Transmission and Substation Design	OMT Electric Trouble
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	Facilitator: Bob Weis	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Lamont Miles/Linda Fleming	Tim Carlberg	Amber Solverson	Andy Vickers	Mike Littrel
Ted Boyle/Steve Plewman	Steve Wenke	Deb Noah	Greg Lancaster	Garth Brandon
Patti Horoblowksi/Janna Leaf	Andy Vickers	Amanda Reinhardt	Randy Pierce	Jeff Potter
Michelle Heskett/Paul Good	Andrea Marlowe	Nancy Upham	Cody Krogh	Mike McAllister
Steve Aubuchon/Frank Binder	Alan Lacker		Mike Magruder	Reuben Arts
	Jerry Cox		Ken Sweigart	
April 30th 2012	May 1st 2012	May 2nd 2012	May 3rd 2012	
12:00-2:00	9:00-1:00	8:00-12:00	8:00-12:00	
2 hrs.	4 hrs	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	
CR 701	CR 701	CR 701	CR 702	
Job Stage Notebook	Gas Meter Equipment Inventory, Retire Gas Meter Equip, Tracking Gas Meter Equip.	Gas Jobs by Engineers	Gas Service Mobile Order	
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	
Steve Aubuchon	Steve Williams	Jeff Webb	Jeff Potter	
Frank Binder/Steve Plewman	David Howell	David Smith	Mike Littrel	
Patti Horoblowksi	Judy Olson	Liz St. Mark	Garth Brandon	
Ted Boyle		Sonia Johnson	Mike McAllister	
Judy Olson			Reuben Arts	
Lamont Miles				

APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 14

Current State Mapping Week 14

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
May 8th 2012	May 9th 2012	May 10th 2012	May 11th 2012	
1:00-4:30	9:30-3:30	8:30-12:00	10:00-4:00	
3.5 hrs	6 hrs	3.5 hrs	6 hrs	
CR 702	CR 701	CR 702	CR 702	
Transportation	Tree Trimming/Invoice from Contractors	Edits (Payroll, Transportation, A/P)	Regulator Stations, Farm Tap and Odorizer Inspections	
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	
Facilitator: Catherine Mueller	Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Catherine Mueller	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	
Howard Grimsrud	Eric Rosentrater/Larry Lee/Plewman	Howard Grimsrud	Sonia Johnson	
Sue Mullerleile	Julie Lee/Vicki Tallman/Miles	Sue Mullerleile	Candace Baker	
Tami Judge	Raven Perry/Paul Good	Tami Judge	David Howell	
Karen Doran	Ted Boyle/Steve Aubuchon	Karen Doran		
Linda Fleming	Frank Binder/Patti Horobowski	Linda Fleming		
	John Hanna/Pam Luders/Michelle Heskett			

May 8th 2012	May 9th 2012	May 10th 2012
9:00-1:00	12:00-3:00	12:30-4:00
4 hrs.	3 hrs.	3.5 hrs.
CR 701	CR 145	CR 701
Gas Meter Testing - New Meters, Manual Results, Test Board and 3rd Party Results	Budget Approval Process	Meter Reading Skip Reads, Prep Table, Code Table, Mark Sense Reads
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Bob Welsbeck	Facilitator: Janna Leaf
Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Steve Williams	Andy Vickers	Jackie Foss
David Howell	Jerry Cox	Robin Hunter
Judy Olson	Alan Lackner	Allyn Smith
	Andrew Marlowe	

May 9th 2012
8:30-12:30
4 hrs.
CR 702
OMT Meter Ping Tool
Attendees:
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse
Recorder:
Scribe
Jeff Potter
Mike Littrel
Garth Brandon
Reuben Arts
Mike McAllister



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 15

Current State Mapping Week 15

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
May 15th 2012	May 16th 2012	May 17th 2012	May 18th 2012	May 18th 2012
10:00-3:00	8:00-12:00	8:30-12:00	9:00-12:30	9:00-12:30
Duration	4 hrs.	3.5 hrs	3.5 hrs	3.5 hrs
CR 701	CR 702	CR 702	CR 702	CR 702
Closing Job	Pipeline Markers	FA & Depreciation		Projects Accounting - PA (system generated journal)
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Catherine Mueller	Facilitator: Catherine Mueller	Facilitator: Catherine Mueller
Recorder:	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
Steve Plewman	Mike Faulkenberry	Kellee Quick	Tami Judge	Tami Judge
Paul Good	Erika Jacobs	Tami Judge	Karen Doran	Karen Doran
Lamont Miles	Liz St. Mark	Karen Doran	Howard Grimsrud	Howard Grimsrud
Michelle Heskett		Howard Grimsrud	Sue Mullerfeile	Sue Mullerfeile
		Sue Mullerfeile		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
May 15th 2012	May 16th 2012	May 17th 2012	May 18th 2012	May 18th 2012
9:00-12:00	12:30-4:00	9:00-1:00	1:00-4:00	1:00-4:00
3 hrs.	3.5 hrs.	4 hrs	3 hrs.	3 hrs.
CR 145	CR 701	CR 701	CR 702	CR 702
Material Procurement	Street Light Setup and Billing	Gas Rotary and Turbine Meter Testing, Tracking Correctors and Telemetry Equipment	Regulator Stations, Electronic Instrument Inspections	
Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	
Recorder:	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	
Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	
Andy Vickers	Karen Cornwell	Steve Williams	David Howell	
Steve Wenke	Teresa Damon	David Howell	Sonia Johnson	
John Hamill	Gayle Gonser	Judy Olson	Candace Baker	
Karen Terpak	Mollie Weis		Steve Williams	
Randy Pierce	Bart Janson			
Greg Lancaster/Ron Gray				

May 15th 2012
1:00-5:00
4 hrs.
CR 702
OMT Transformer Loading Tool
Attendees:
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse
Recorder
Scribe
Mike Littrel
Garth Brandon
Reuben Arts
Mike McAllister
Jeff Potter



APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 16

Current State Mapping Week 16

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	May 22nd 2012	May 23rd 2012	May 24th 2012	May 25th 2012
	9:00-1:00	1:00-5:00	1:00-5:00	9:00-12:00
	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	4 hrs.	3 hrs.
	CR 702	CR 702	CR 702	CR 145
	Process	OMT Gas Trouble Current State	SCADA Gas Alarms	Design Reivew Process
	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:	Attendees:
	Facilitator: Janna Leaf	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck
	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe	Scribe
	Steve Williams	Mike Littrel	Jeff Potter	Steve Wenke
	David Howell	Jeff Potter	Reuben Arts	Mike Gonnella
	Sonia Johnson	Garth Brandon	Mike Littrel	John Hamill
	Jenny Bushnell	Reuben Arts	Garth Brandon	Glen Farmer
		Mike McAllister	Mike McAllister	Mary Jensen/Kristina Newhouse
				Brian Vandenberg/Jeremy Winkle
				May 25th 2012
				10:00-3:00
				5 hrs.
				CR 702
				Regulator Stations, Relief
				Capacity Review, Unscheduled
				Reg Station or meterset work
				Attendees:
				Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
				Recorder
				Scribe
				David Howell
				Jenny Bushnell
				Sonia Johnson

Week 17

Current State Mapping Week 17

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	May 29th 2012		May 31st 2012	
	8:00-12:00		1:00-4:00	
	4 hrs.		3 hrs.	
	CR 702		CR 145	
	Valve Maintenance		Project Management	
	Attendees:		Attendees:	
	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington		Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	
	Recorder		Recorder	
	Scribe		Scribe	
	Sonia Johnson		Tim Carlberg	
	Jenny Bushnell		Steve Wenke	
	Condace Baker		Andy Vickers	
	David Howell		Mike Gonnella	
	Liz St. Mark		John Hamill/Cody Krogh	
	Mike Littrel		Glen Farmer/Ron Hargrave	



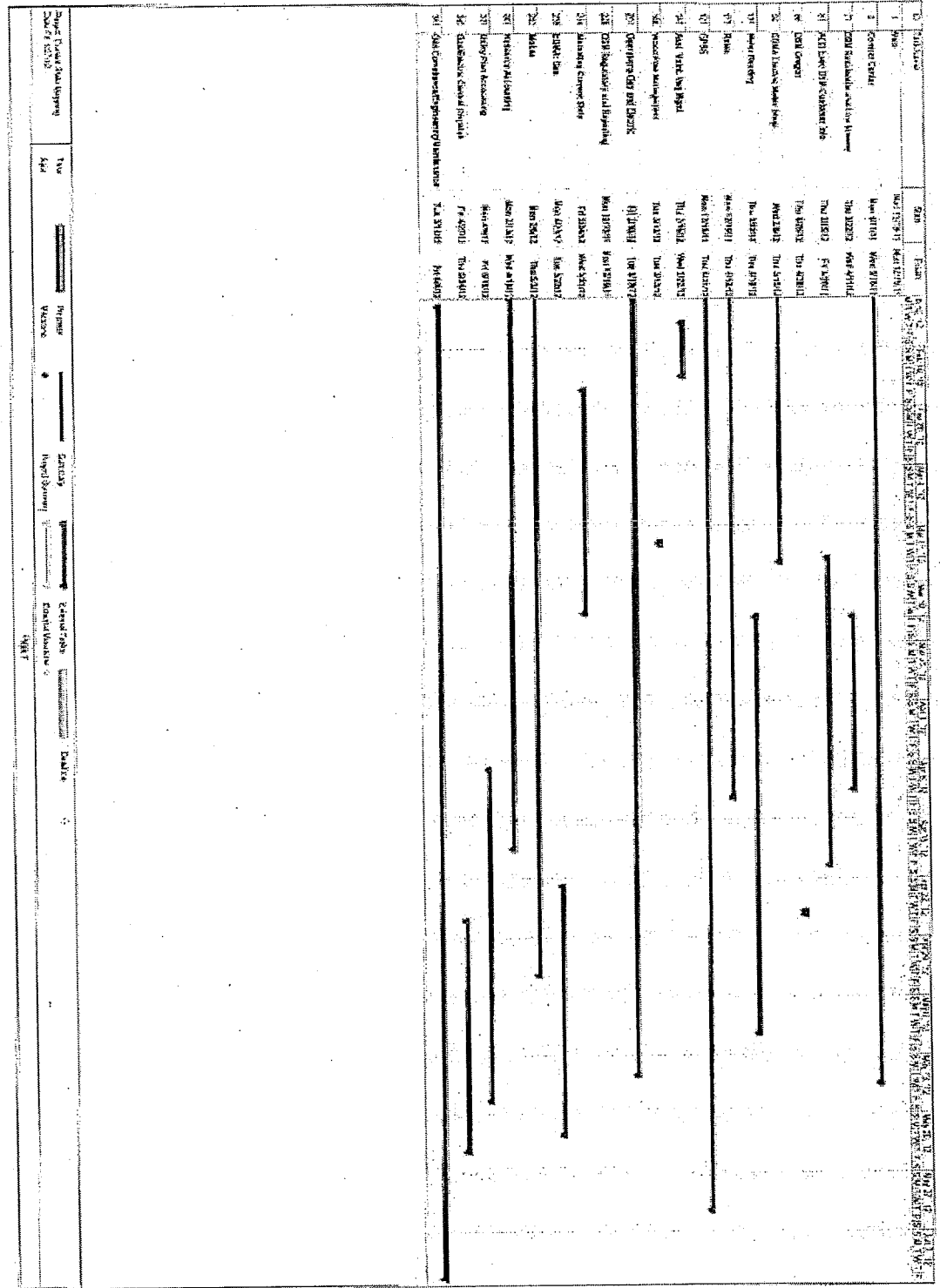
APPENDIX J: Current State Mapping Schedule Continued

Week 18

Current State Mapping Week 18

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	June 5th 2012		June 7th 2012	June 8th 2012
	8:00-12:00		1:00-4:30	9:30-12:00
	4 hrs.		3.5 hrs.	2.5 hrs
	CR 702		CR 702	CR 12 - Dollar Road
	Valve Maintenance		Obsolete Manufacturer and Part Number	Health Check Monitoring
	Attendees:		Attendees:	Attendees:
	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington		Facilitator: Kevin Farrington	Facilitator: Kevin Farrington
	Recorder:		Recorder:	Recorder:
	Scribe:		Scribe:	Scribe:
	Sonia Johnson		David Howell	Sonia Johnson
	Jenny Bushnell		Linda Burger	Jenny Bushnell
	Candace Baker		Robin Burchett	Candace Baker
	David Howell		Dan Wisdom	David Howell
	Liz St. Mark			
	Mike Littrel			

Appendix K: Current State Mapping Gantt Schedule



Appendix L: Current State Mapping Resources by Business Area

Contact Center: Customer Care	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Nancy Upham	Charmaine Heldt
Amber Solverson	Gayle Gonser
Jan Cassis	Renee Webb
Tamara Carter	Janna Leaf
Teressa Damon	Stacie Friend
Debi Neumeier	Deb Noah
Missy Gores	Rachelle Humphrey
Betsy Townsend	Teresa Reimer

Treasury and Finance	
Facilitator: Tami Judge	
SMEs:	
Karen Doran	Gina Armstrong
Tami Judge	Gayle Gonser
Mollie Weis	Angie Hayne
Rick Loyd	Denise Burns
Cameron Dunlop	Ian McLelland
Maureen Olsen	Carolyn Groome
Cindy Healy	Jeannie Schmidt
Monica Bannon	Gudu Fischer
Kym Stiles-Lewis	Catherine Bowden
Amanda Reinhardt	Amanda Gehrig
Janna Leaf	Eric Bowles
Adam Munson	Sue Senescall
	Laura Brittain

Utility Plant Accounting	
Facilitator: Tami Judge	
SMEs:	
Catherine Mueller	Sue Mullerleile
Howard Grimsrud	Karen Doran

Gas Compliance, Gas Programs, Gas Eng.	
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse & Kevin Farrington	
SMEs:	
Pam Horney	Shawn Gallagher
Sonia Johnson	Virginia Omoto
Jenny Bushnell	Rob Cloward
Kevin Farrington	Linda Burger
Jeff Webb	David Smith
Steve Williams	Mike Littrel
Erika Jacobs	Liz St. Mark
David Howell	Dan Wisdom
Erika Jacobs	Mike Faulkenberry
Gary Douglas	Katy Cordrey

DSM Regulatory and Reporting	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Mark Baker	Greta Zink
	Lorri Kirstein

EMT (METS)	
Facilitator: Mike Magruder	
SMEs:	
Rodney Pickett	Eric Meier
Glen Madden	Darrell Soyars
Liz St Mark	Bryce Robbert
Ernie Lujan	Mike Dahl

Commercial DSM/Account Management	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Ann Carey	Kerry Shroy
Sue Baldwin	Lorri Kirstein
Catherine Bryan	Kelly Conley
Camillee Martin	Greta Zink
Tom Leinhard	Renee Coelho

DSM Oregon	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Lisa McGarity	
Kerry Shroy	

Contact Center: Credit and Collections	
Facilitator: Renee Webb	
SMEs:	
Kym Stiles	Patty Batters
Deb Noah	Nancy Upham
Amanda Reinhardt	Jackie Foss
Heather Acord	Sarah Sather
Jennifer Willis	Teresa Reimer
	Tamara Carter

Rates	
Facilitator: Ken Humphries	
SMEs:	
Ken Humphries	Jen Smith
Shawn Bonfield	Joe Miller
	Tara Knox

Gas Meter Shop	
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	
SMEs:	
Steve Williams	Sonia Johnson
David Howell	Mollie Weis
Dan Whicker	Judy Olson
	Mike Littrel

Electric and Gas Operations	
Facilitator: Teresa Damon	
SMEs:	
Paul Good	Jeannie Schmidt
Charmaine Heidt	Vicki Tallman
Steve Aubuchon	Shelia Ward
Ted Boyle	Patti Horobowski
Scott Phipps	Connie Gorman
Leslie Suprgeon	Frank Binder
Sheryl Florance	Mike Littrel
Genne Lehti	Carrie Mourin
Pam Luders	Karen Cornwell
David Scallido	Nancy Carroll
Vicki Vinson	Larry Lee
Raven Perry	John Hanna
Shane Pacini	Judy Olson
Deb Denney	Kelly Donohue
Eric Rosentrater	Maria Sullivan
	Mark Poirier

DSM Residential & Low Income	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Rachelle Humphrey	Kathy Carpenter
Kerry Shroy	Kristine Meyer
Ann Carey	Stacie Friend
Renee Coelho	Chris Drake
Rensha Conley	Roxanne Williams

Substation Inspections (METS)	
Facilitator: Mike Magruder	
SMEs:	
Rodney Pickett	Eric Meier
Glen Madden	Darrell Soyars
Liz St Mark	Bryce Robbert
Ernie Lujan	Mike Dahl

Marketing	
Facilitator: DJ Kinservik	
SMEs:	
Kelly Conley	Scott Phipps
Mary Broemeling	Tom Heavey
Mary Tyrie	Colette Bottinelli
Scott Steele	Dana Anderson

Meter Reading	
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	
SMEs:	
Jackie Foss	
Allyn Smith	
Robin Hunter	

Contact Center: Billing and Bill Printing	
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	
SMEs:	
Maureen Olson	Karen Cornwell
Galen Lorenz	Heather Acord
Darrin Belgarde	DJ Kinservik
Sandy Honn	Teresa Reimer
	Mollie Weis

Electric Meter Shop	
Facilitator: Janna Leaf	
SMEs:	
Greg Paulson	Mollie Weis
Judy Olson	Robert Dodd
Bob Hooper	Shana Gail
Sarah Sather	Mark Poirier

Asset Maint: Vegetation Management	
Facilitator: Amber Gifford	
SMEs:	
Pam Luders	Larry Lee
Steve Schwartz	Rob Wagner
Derek Babcock	Rob Cloward
Michelle Muck	Chris Richardson
Kipp Dennis	Iban Lucera

Asset Maint: Wood Pole Maintenance	
Facilitator: Amber Gifford	
SMEs:	
Glenn Madden	Mark Gabert
Amber Fowler	Ivan Rounds
Valerie Petty	Gary Knight
Amber Gifford	Howard Grimsrud
Dan Gregovich	Janine Seibel
	Cherie Hirschberger

Central Dispatch	
Facilitator: Jody Morehouse	
SMEs:	
Jeff Potter	Mike McAllister
Mike Littrel	Reuben Arts
	Garth Brandon

PCB Testing and Tracking	
Facilitator: Amber Gifford	
SMEs:	
Rodney Pickett	Eric Meier
Glen Madden	Darrell Soyars
Liz St Mark	Bryce Robbert
Ernie Lujan	Mike Dahl

Distribution Transformers (METS)	
Facilitator: Amber Gifford	
SMEs:	
Rodney Pickett	Eric Meier
Glen Madden	Darrell Soyars
Liz St Mark	Bryce Robbert
Ernie Lujan	Mike Dahl

Generation and Production	
Facilitator: Bob Weisbeck	
SMEs:	
Andy Vickers	Dean Hull
Jerry Cox	Gregory Wiggins
Kelly Magalsky	Debbie Biggs
Deb Mortlock	Ryan Bean
Ken Sweigart	Eric Atkinson
Ron Hargrave	Glen Farmer
Tom Zimmerman	Tammie Miller
Randy Pierce	Greg Lancaster
Andrea Marlowe	Brian Vandenberg
Lin Miller	Cody Krogh
Steve Wenke	Mike Gonnella
Alan Lackner	John Hamill
Karen Terpak	Mary Jensen
Adam Newhouse	Jason Graham
	Aaron Henson

Attachment 15 is redacted in its entirety.

