PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
General Rate Case 2011 Phase I
Application 09-12-020
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	DRA_215-01		
PG&E File Name:	GRC2011-Ph-I_DR_DRA_215-Q01		
Request Date:	March 17, 2010	Requester DR No.:	DRA-215-JJT
Date Sent:	March 31, 2010	Requesting Party:	DRA
PG&E Witness:	M. Christopher Maturo	Requester:	Joel Tolbert

EXHIBIT REFERENCE: PG&E-7, CHAPTER 2, WP-47_FAIT PROGRAM CAPITAL

SUBJECT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – CAPITAL AND EXPENSES

QUESTION 1

The detailed components of: Infrastructure, Training, Other Costs and features used to determine Complexity & Size factors for each project in the WP-47 work sheet.

ANSWER 1

The complexity and size factors for each project shown in the workpapers supporting Exhibit (PG&E-7), Chapter 2, Table 2-47 (workpaper pages 176-179) are generated by the cost forecasting tool PG&E uses to generate initial cost forecasts for Functional Area IT (FAIT) programs.

The complexity and size factor are calculated by the forecasting tool and are driven by the responses to the questions on the Application Development Project Complexity and Sizing Worksheet (the checklist). The questions on the checklist are designed to elicit information about the estimated duration and the likely complexity of the program based on the information known about the program when the checklist is completed. Because the checklist is completed very early in the project lifecycle, detailed information about the program is not yet known. Therefore, the estimating tool is designed to apply size and complexity factors based on the high-level understanding of the program when the checklist is completed.

The estimating tool generates a forecast amount for infrastructure costs based on the answers provided on the checklist to questions related to the number of internal users of the new IT program and the level of "business criticality" of the new system to PG&E and its customers. The tool generates a forecast amount for training costs based on the estimated of amount of training required for users of the new tool or system. The user working with the estimating tool to generate the IT program forecast has the ability to override the automated estimates and enter cost forecasts for infrastructure and training

if information about these cost components is know at the time the forecast is developed. The user must enter a value for the "other cost" element; the forecasting tool does not automatically generate a value. The "other cost" element generally refers to the estimated costs for software licenses, vendor costs and other cost elements not accounted for in the cost estimating tool and known at the time the forecast is developed.