

Lean Opportunity Assessment Presentation to the Forest Practices Board May 8, 2012





Washington State Department of Natural Resources

About your consultant

- David Howe
 - President of Strategica, Inc.
 - Consulting since 1986
 - Conducting process improvement and Lean projects since 1988
 - Working with WA State agencies since 1994
 - 10 years with Price Waterhouse
 - 13 years with Strategica
 - MBA, Wharton Business School





About the Project

- Select process elements of the Adaptive Management Program and use Lean techniques to:
 - Reduce cycle times (i.e., reduce the time it takes to process rule changes)
 - Eliminate non-value adding work
- Lean Process Transformation
 - Popularized by Japanese manufacturers
 - Process improvement method that emphasizes eliminating non-value adding work or processes
 - Emphasizes setting quantitative performance targets and benchmarks
 - Uses process improvement techniques such as converting sequential tasks to parallel tasks, eliminating the use of paper documents, streamlining rules and policies, eliminating work queues and downtime





Processes selected

- Criteria used for selecting AMP process elements for Lean:
 - Supports the Lean vision,
 - It is really a process,
 - Ability of the organization to control most aspects of the process,
 - Lean Results can be achieved timely,
 - Process performance is measureable,
 - Stakeholder interest.
- Based on the criteria, the process elements selected for Lean include:
 - Scoping paper
 - Study design





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What we did

- Mapped current work processes for scoping paper and study design
- Redesigned the processes using lean techniques
- Mapped out proposed processes
- Key features of the redesigned processes:
 - Fewer review and approval steps
 - More reliance on small teams of qualified writers
 - Fewer input/comment/decision points for CMER
 - Expedited peer review for projects with less potential for rule change
 - New process should be piloted





What we did

- Comparing the "As-Is" process to the "To-Be"
 - As-Is process:
 - 74 months in cycle time
 - 9 separate "do-loops" totaling 16 iterations
 - 12 different approval points for five separate documents (e.g., study design, response matrix)
 - To-Be Process:
 - 15 months in cycle time
 - » 80% reduction from As-Is process
 - 3 separate "do-loops"
 - 5 different approval points for five separate documents
 - Assumes appropriate scientific/technical expertise is available to compose the Technical Writing & Implementation Groups (TWIGs)





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Observations on AMP structure

- Distinction between CMER and Policy representation is fuzzy
- Excessive due process
- Consensus voting to move projects forward contributes to long cycle times. Does it need to be a full consensus?



