VDOT Tier I/ Tier II Project Development

- Background
- Implementation
- How Does This Affect Locally Administered Projects?
VDOT Tier I/ Tier II Project Development

Background

• Cherry, Beckaert & Holland Performance Audit – August 2010

Develop a project-specific risk assessment methodology that should be a required task in the project planning phase. The project level risk assessment should provide the basis for concluding that a low-risk project would not be subject to certain control reviews such as the review of signed and sealed plans by Central Office location and design. Strategies: 1) consider a three-tiered process approach to project development; 2) certain Central Office review procedures pertaining to project scoping and design should be eliminated for low-risk projects; 3) for low-risk projects, the PE manager and a district L&D Engineer should authorize project scope and plan design with no additional review or approval required by the Central Office; 4) certain review processes and procedures included in Central Office Scheduling & Contracting Division’s “Plan Review” phase could be revised or eliminated for low-risk projects; and 5) certain review processes and procedures included in Central Office Scheduling & Contracting Division’s estimating phase should be modified or reviewed – specifically, for low-risk projects, S&CD should consider utilizing cost estimates developed by district engineers.

• Chief Engineer’s Meeting with District Project Development Engineers – November 2010
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Implementation
(refer to handout on Tier I/II)

• Risk
• Process
• Controls
VDOT Tier I/ Tier II Project Development

How Does This Affect Locally Administered Projects?

- Generally Transparent to Localities
- Time Savings – Local Reviews Only For Majority of Projects
- More Local VDOT Ownership
- More Effective VDOT/Locality Partnership