CAPITAL OUTLAY – INFRASTRUCTURE PRJOECTS IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. Key Elements for Successful Completion of Infrastructure Projects – Capital Outlay
2. Maximize Use of Existing Resources, Data, & Tools (ICIP)
3. Optimize Use of Capital Outlay Project Data – CPM (Capital Outlay Bureau)
4. Defining "Shovel Ready" – Concept of a Certification Program
5. Building Organizational Capacity – Project Management Skills/Certifications

KEY ELEMENTS FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF INFRASTRUCTURE "PROJECTS":

1. PLANNING
    a. Detailed and strategic planning is the most important aspect of successful construction project management
    b. "Project Specific Plan" (Scope, Budget, Timeline, Constraints, Identification of Stakeholders, and Involvement of End-User

2. MONITORING PROGRESS & MAKING ADJUSTMENTS
    a. Once construction starts, the goal is to make sure everything progresses according to plan as much as possible.
    b. **Typically, a project will get derailed by **several minor issues** rather than **one large problem**.
    c. Careful analyzes of daily/weekly/monthly progress reports, keeping an eye on the budget and schedule (use of PERT/GANTT Charts), and managing risks requires a high level of attention to detail.

3. COMMUNICATION
    a. Effective communication is vital to the successful completion of any construction project.
    b. Good communication can improve teamwork and lead to better project collaboration.
    c. Poor communication can result in misunderstandings, delays, and issues down the road. Methods of communication for specific tasks and information sharing should be established early in the project and agreed upon by all stakeholders.

4. COLLABORATION
    a. As construction projects become more complex, effective collaboration is increasingly becoming a key factor in completing projects on time and within budget while delivering a quality product to the client.

b. Good collaboration leads to many benefits like innovation, time, and cost-saving, added value for the client, reduced errors, and unnecessary rework.

USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES, DATA & TOOLS

Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan ("ICIP"):

- is a **PLANNING TOOL**, which establishes **priorities** for anticipated infrastructure projects for counties, municipalities, tribal governments, special districts, and senior citizen facilities.
- The local government ICIP is administered through the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division.
- The ICIP planning tool encourages entities to develop and update their five-year plan annually which is submitted to the State. It provides an opportunity for communities to assist and assess any critical needs.
- ** Although the ICIP is **not a funding source**, it does include information in each project for state and federal funding opportunities.

Ways to Maximize & Capitalize the use of ICIP Data

- Provide Data by County/Municipality/Tribe/Special District by Category/Total Project Cost/Funding Resources Identified
    - ~$6.3 billion dollars of projects identified
    - Identified by Priority
    - Cross-reference ICIP Project Information with Capital Outlay Project Requests through Legislative Council Service and Capital Outlay Bill - funded
    - Identification of Capital Outlay Infrastructure Projects needing "GAP" Financing
    - Collaborate & Coordinate use of appropriated state agency Federal Formula Funds
    - Work through COGs, local public entities on applying for non-discretionary funds
    - Use in establishing Priorities of projects eligible for use of ARPA/BII Infrastructure Funds
    - Adjusted earlier submittal deadlines for inputting projects into ICIP to allow for cross-referencing of projects requesting capital outlay

Optimize Use of Capital Outlay Project status Data

- Compress available CPM Data on Project Status and provide to key stakeholders – Push versus Pull of Data
- Stakeholders at all levels engage on "jump-starting and removing barriers from successful initiation and completion of projects
- Categorize two-year projects and three- & four-year projects – identify projects that require Project Management level involvement

Definition of "Shovel-Ready" Project:

- A **shovel ready** construction project (usually larger-scale infrastructure) is where planning and engineering is advanced enough that—with sufficient funding—construction can begin within a very short time.

Development and implementation of a ***Shovel Ready Certification Program***

- Establish Criteria and verify that project is truly "Shovel Ready"

Build "Project Management" Capacity at State & Local Level

- Task Organize Staff as Project Management Individuals & Teams at State & Local Level
- Provide Project Management Training and Certification
- Utilize Database Systems that track projects both Financially and Construction
    - Building Information Modeling (BIM) and cloud-based project management software can make it easier to manage construction projects.
- Project Managers at state/local level deconflict "pressure points" through communication/coloration with stakeholders
- Establish proactive Reporting of Project Statuses both financial and activity towards projection completion to executive, legislative, local leaders
- Implement "Heat" Map of county/municipality/tribal/special district capital outlay funds by category as to identify potential oversaturation of Projects/Capital

Total Share Balance for all Open Projects: FY16 to FY21