Our strategy
ODOT’s goal is that construction projects satisfactorily complete all on-site work within 90 days of the final completion date listed in their contracts. We achieve this through effective schedule development, contract and risk management throughout the life of the project.

ODOT categorizes contract change orders (CCO) that affect project schedules into different types, allowing us to tell if a given change is avoidable, unanticipated, or elective. By reporting on the frequency of and reasons for different CCO types, ODOT can provide greater transparency of its change management practices and take actions to reduce the number of avoidable construction change orders—the primary reason for late projects.

About the target
We set a target of completing 80% of our construction projects on-time. This percentage is consistent with our peer DOTs; however, we will revise it as our capability to reduce avoidable contract changes increases.

Our performance and how we compare
For state fiscal year 2021 (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021), performance is at 77% of construction projects delivered on-time, just missing the target of 80%. One project with an elective change order was re-baselined for time (1 of 39 late projects). This re-baselined project raised overall 2021 performance from 76% to 77%.

ODOT’s construction on-time measure is consistent with peer DOTs and accounts for contract completion dates re-baselining for on-time measurement with justification as outlined below.

Any project on-time measure must have an end date to compare the actual completion date against; this is referred to here as the baseline contract completion date. ODOT
Construction Projects On-Time, cont.

For most projects, the original contract completion date is used to determine on-time performance; however, there are circumstances as described below, where ODOT would use a re-baselined end date.

Factors affecting results and what needs to be done
Many factors can affect the on-time performance of construction projects. There are elective actions taken by ODOT that can extend or compress project schedules as well as unanticipated events, beyond the control of project managers, that can occur and to which we must react. There are also avoidable issues—such as errors or defects in a project’s design—that can impact the schedule.

For the on-time measure, circumstances allowing the contract completion date to be re-baselined include:

- Elective expansion of project scope by ODOT.
- New requirements or interpretations from regulatory agencies, including FHWA, affecting project schedules.
- Unanticipated delays due to natural events such as weather or emergencies.

Circumstances that would not allow for re-baselining the schedule include:

- Errors in plans, specifications, and/or design.
- Unacceptable traffic impacts.
- Construction engineering errors.
- Poor schedule management.

About the measure
When projects are awarded to a contractor, the construction contract may specify more than one contract completion date for different phases of the project also known as interim completion dates. The last original contract completion date is the default baseline contract completion date used in this measure. This date may be re-baselined if specific elective or unanticipated contract change orders allow for it.

Operationally, this measure reports on-time performance by calculating the percentage of projects reaching the project milestone of second notification (all on-site work is satisfactorily completed) within 90 days of the baselined contract completion date.

The measure considers ODOT administered projects, which may include local projects administered by ODOT. Locally administered projects are excluded.

Data source
ODOT CServ

Contact information
ODOT Delivery and Operations Division, Project Management Office | PMO Email