

PF70 Lessons Learned

- Follow best practices for project management as contained in the PMBOK to include a formal project charter, communications plan, change control process and more robust contingency planning.
- Require formal baseline review of schedule, detailing project scope, cost, labor, risk and contingencies.
- Communicate early the high risk status of achieving project goals; involve influential stakeholders, such as senior leadership and Border Patrol sectors, early in the planning and execution of the project.
- Ensure adequate staffing levels, with appropriate skill sets, including project management, engineering, construction contracting and environmental compliance management.
- Utilize a centralized data management system that includes geospatial information specific to projects. Plan for multiple weekly reporting, however, ensure business processes and data inputs/outputs are scalable to meet varying requirements.
- Use suite of standard approved fence designs to limit design selections, expedite pre-construction planning, and facilitate more efficient maintenance and repair.
- Implement formal supply chain management plan; include designated personnel, streamlined processes and cost efficiencies aimed at reducing likelihood of critical equipment and material shortages/delays.
- As part of requirements planning, conduct more comprehensive reviews and analysis of project sites; document current conditions, access roads, potential staging areas and overall footprint for construction.
- Define roles and responsibilities between CBP and the environmental contractor to be consistent with end user requirements; ensure through understanding of NEPA requirements to develop a more streamlined agency approach.
- Explore different contract types and methodologies in order to more efficiently and effectively meet aggressive schedule constraints.