

EVMS Training Snippet Library: DOE EVMS Review Approach



**Office of Acquisition and Project Management (OAPM) MA-60
U. S. Department of Energy
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- **Department of Energy (DOE) Order 413.3B, *Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets*, 11/29/2010**
- **DOE Guide 413.3-10A, Earned Value Management System (EVMS)**
- **OAPM EVMS Surveillance Standard Operating Procedure (ESSOP)**
- **OAPM EVMS Certification Standard Operating Procedure (ECSOP)**





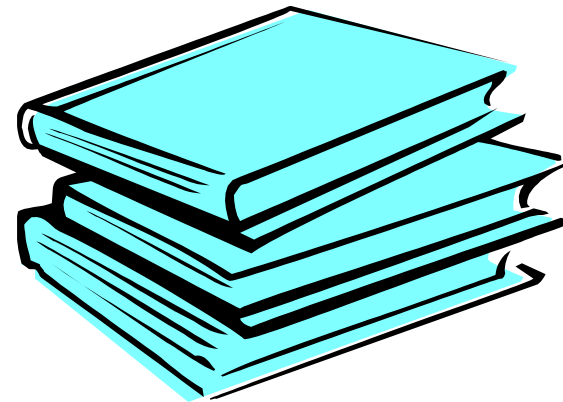
- **The intent of the EVMS review process is to:**
 - Ensure deployment of an EVMS *compliant* with ANSI/EIA-748
 - Ensure *implementation* of the EVMS to monitor and manage cost, schedule, and technical performance
 - Assess *maintenance* and continued implementation of the EVMS
 - Provide a documented and defensible *record* for both DOE and the Contractor in support of compliance

Certification of EVMS compliance will not occur until full completion of the review process

Compliance Determination Resources



- **NDIA Intent Guide**
- **EVM Implementation Guide (EVMIG)**
- **Bowman Interpretive Guide**
- **Other sources/historical documents**
- **DOD/DCMA interpretation guide and test steps**



Types of EVMS Compliance Reviews



- **Pre-Certification**
 - Certification Review
- **Post Certification**
 - Surveillance
 - Implementation
 - Review for Cause





- **Purpose**

- A process used to determine if an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) meets the intent of the guidelines found in ANSI/EIA 748

- **Scope**

- EVM System description and supporting procedures
- Implementation
- Tool demonstration and review

- **Certifying Authority and Thresholds (except for firm fixed-price contracts):**

- OAPM \geq \$100M;
- Project Management Support Office (PMSO) \geq \$50M < \$100M;
- Contractor self-certification \geq \$20M < \$50M
- Major System Project, i.e. \geq \$750M
- Prior to CD-3 OAPM will conduct surveillance to validate continued compliance if self-certified or PMSO-certified



- **Purpose**

- Conducted to demonstrate continued compliance of a certified system to the ANSI/EIA-748 guidelines and approved system descriptions, verify the EVM data is useful, timely, and effective; and assess whether the data is used to make informed decisions

- **Process**

- Risk-Based and Data-Driven approach; Conducted in up to 3 Stages

- **Surveillance Authority and Thresholds**

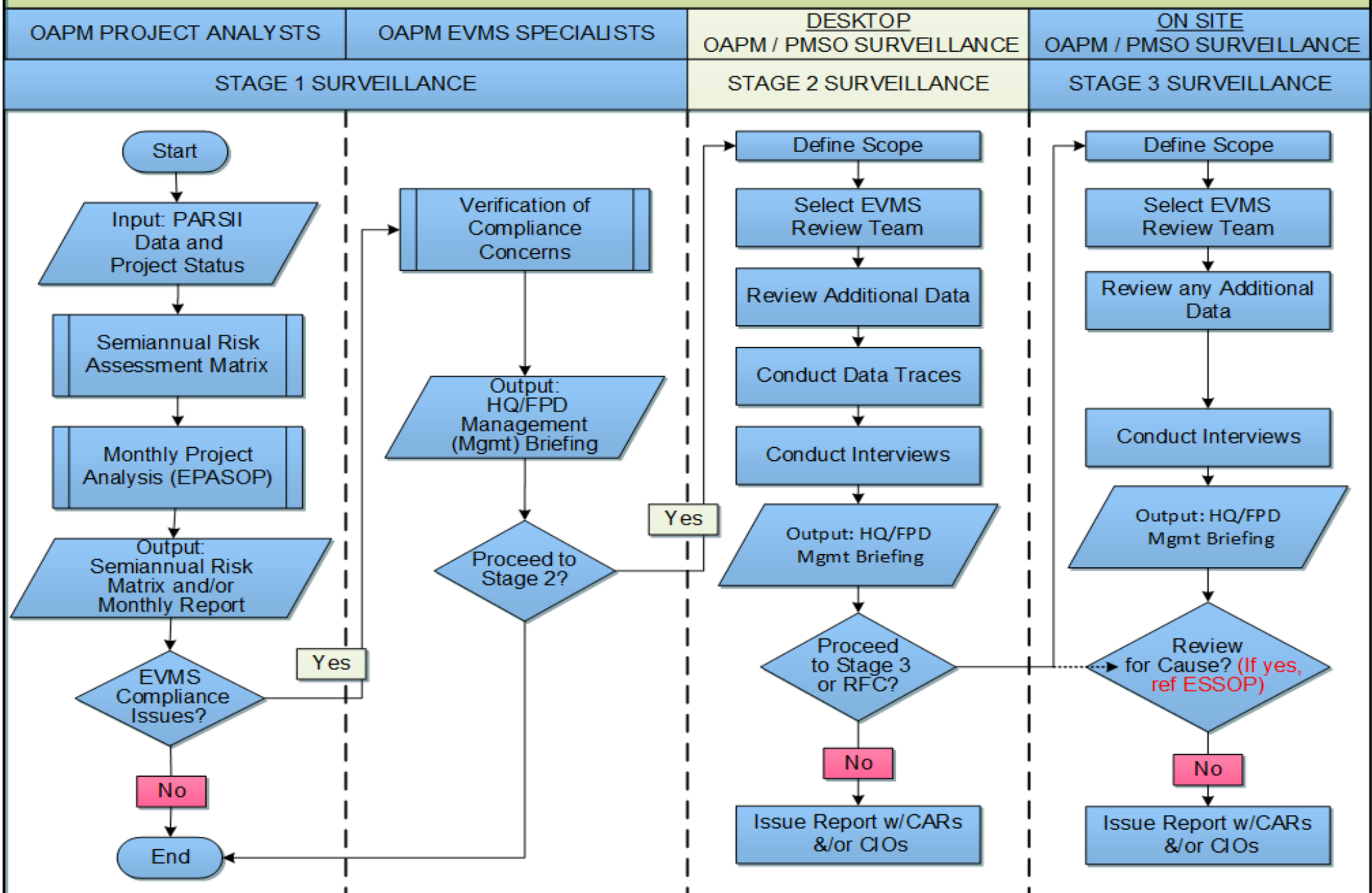
- Consistent with Certifying Authority Thresholds
- OAPM \geq \$100M
- PMSO \geq \$50M < \$100M;
- Contractor self-surveillance \geq \$20M < \$50M

- **Frequency:**

- Contractors must conduct annual self-surveillance of their EVMS, ideally by an entity independent of the contractor's project team.
- OAPM or PMSO must conduct surveillance no later than the contract midpoint or every 2 years, during contract extensions, or as directed by the Acquisition Executive



DOE EVMS SURVEILLANCE PROCESS





- **Purpose**

- Performed in lieu of a Certification Review when EVMS compliance is a requirement.
- Extends certification of previously certified system

- **Scope**

- Tailored depending on risks associated with nature of extension
- It may be conducted on site or as a desk review

- **Extension factors**

- From one contractor facility to another
- From one contractor to a replacement contractor using same systems
- From one project to another project after a period of system non-use
- For a significantly revised system description
- From one certifying entity to another (external, e.g. other Federal agency to DOE; internal, e.g. PMSO to OAPM)



- **Purpose**

- Conducted when concerns exist that output of EVMS from certified system may no longer meet the intent of the guidelines and is not useable for decision-making

- **Objectives**

- Determine whether EVMS may be relied upon to provide reliable and accurate project information
- Determine extent and depth of non-compliance
- Identify corrective actions required to reaffirm system acceptability
- Determine if EVMS certification should be suspended or withdrawn

- **Expectations:**

- Team

- Arrives on time
- Well prepared
- Professional

- Contractor

- Safety/security
- Facilities
- Responsive
- Available



MUTUAL TRUST AND RESPECT

Typical On Site Review Format



- **Welcome/Introductions/Safety**
- **In Brief by Government Review Director**
- **Contractor Presents:**
 - Brief Overview
 - Scheduling and Cost Engines Demonstration
 - Process flow via EVMS Storyboard
- **Interviews Conducted**
 - Control Account Managers (CAMs)
 - Project Controls
 - Contractor Management
 - Government Federal Project Director and CO
- **Out Brief by Government Review Director**

What to Expect During Interviews



- Contractor Management, Project Controls, and Control Account Managers are interviewed as well as some DOE Site Personnel
- CAM interviews will be conducted where the CAM has **access to the cost and schedule tools** used to manage the control account(s)
- Interviewees must be able to **show, prove, demonstrate** that they are using the system to manage their projects
- Interviewers will **drill down, trace, analyze** to make sure the data is accurate
- The team will **conduct a critical assessment** of the tools, procedures and processes, and how they are used to manage the work



- **Corrective Action Request (CAR):**
 - A CAR is a systemic or limited occurrence of an ANSI/EIA 748 non-compliance or a significant impact to reporting
 - A CAR requires a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), approval, and closeout
- **Continuous Improvement Opportunity (CIO):**
 - A CIO is a recommended improvement or expansion of good practices for wider application
 - CIOs do not require implementation or response; dialog is encouraged

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)



- **CAP approval criteria**

- Thoroughness of root cause analysis; need for formal causal analysis
- Adequacy of corrective action to prevent recurrence
- Review for repeat non-compliances; assessment of metrics
- Verify guideline compliance
- Closure criteria, e.g. clear activities required to be successfully accomplished before the CAR can be closed out
- The surveillance team documents the status of these activities and is responsible for ensuring that the statuses of activities are documented

- **CAP / CAR verification and closure**

- Verification of completion of CAP activities may include any or all of the following:
 - Review evidence packages
 - Conduct additional CAM interviews
 - Data sampling and analysis



- **EVMS Review reports are issued to document the review actions**
- **Contents:**
 - Executive Summary Scope of Review
 - Health of the EVMS
 - Assessment and Findings
 - System deficiencies identified
 - Best Practices Identified
 - Conclusion
 - Attachments include CARs and CIOs

Closing the Review



- **All Corrective Actions for the issued CARs have been reviewed, verified as complete, and closed**
- **Final Report documenting closeout is issued via memorandum to the CO; copies to internal stakeholders**
- **The Certifying Authority makes all determinations regarding system compliance**
- **The CO will issue formal notification to the contractor**





- **ESSOP and ECSOP describes surveillance and certification processes**
- **Standard templates, tools, forms, briefings, reports, and requests**
 - Risk assessment and data trace templates and tools
 - Review plan/report, In/out briefs, data/document requests
 - Interview Findings Form (IFF), CAR/CIO Form, CAP Format

**Available on OAPM's EVM Home page
or by request**



Home » Operational Management » Project Management » Earned Value Management

EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT

- Aviation Management
- Executive Correspondence
- Energy Reduction at HQ
- Facilities and Infrastructure
- Freedom of Information Act
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- Information Systems
- Procurement and Acquisition
- Project Management
 - Earned Value**
 - Lessons Learned
 - Reviews and Validations
 - Documents and Publications
 - RCA and CAP

Earned Value Management (EVM) is a systematic approach to the integration and measurement of cost, schedule, and technical (scope) accomplishments on a project or task. It provides both the government and contractors the ability to examine detailed schedule information, critical program and technical milestones, and cost data.

- [EVMS Surveillance Standard Operating Procedure \(ESSOP\) - 26 Sep 2011 \(pdf\)](#)
 - [EV Guideline Assessment Templates - \(MS Word\)](#)
 - [DOE EVMS Cross Reference Checklist - \(pdf\)](#)
 - [DOE EVMS Risk Assessment Matrix - \(MS Word\)](#)
- [Formulas and Terminology "Gold Card" - Sep 2011 \(pdf\)](#)
- [Slides from the OECM Road Show: Earned Value \(EV\) Analysis and Project Assessment & Reporting System \(PARS II\) - May 2012 \(pdf\)](#)
- [DOE EVM Guidance](#)

EVM TUTORIALS

[Module 1 - Introduction to Earned Value](#) (pdf 446.86 kb) July 17, 2003

This module is the introduction to a series of online tutorials designed to enhance your understanding of Earned Value Management. This module's objective is to introduce you to Earned Value and outline the blueprint for the succeeding modules. This module defines Earned Value management. It looks at the differences between Traditional management and Earned Value management, examines how Earned Value management fits into a program and project environment, and defines the framework necessary for proper Earned Value management implementation.

<http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/project-management/earned-value-management>

Career Development Program

Real Estate

History