

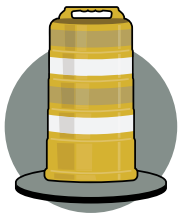
Audit Highlights



» ODOT spends between \$35 and \$55 million annually on fleet purchases. We reviewed the cost effectiveness of transitioning to a leasing model for specified categories.

Recommendation ODOT should not move to a leasing model for the vehicle categories analyzed in the audit.

Impact Moving to a leasing model would result in \$22 to \$42 million in additional costs on an annual basis.



» Construction Inspection is one of ODOT's core functions and is carried out by both internal staff and private sector consultants.

Recommendation Based on the current cost structure, ODOT should deploy qualified internal staff before hiring consultant inspectors.

Impact By reducing the number of consultant inspector hours and using internal staff to perform the same job, ODOT could save between \$10 and \$21 million annually.



» The Department's Division of Information Technology often uses IT consultants for the same job function as permanent staff.

Recommendation ODOT should make future decisions about the use of consultants based on an analysis between the full costs of hiring a consultant, as well as the needed skill set and market availability of such personnel vs. a permanent employee.

Impact ODOT could save more than \$450,000 annually in consultant fees by transitioning long tenured consultants into a permanent position, assuming these positions are continuously needed.



» In each area analyzed during the audit, issues with data collection and storage were encountered, making analysis difficult.

Recommendation ODOT should collect and maintain data in a way which is easily accessible and searchable.

Impact Better data will allow Department leadership to make well informed, strategic decisions for more efficient and effective operations.