



Overview

5 min Overview of the P3 Work Group and Study proviso

Allegra Calder, BERK Consulting

5 min Overview of P3s

Jeff Doyle, CDM Smith

10 min Washington's experience with P3s and items

to be addressed in the study

Jeff Doyle, CDM Smith

10 min Q&A



P3 Study and Work Group Overview

P3 Study and Work Group proviso

from Section 204 of the 2023-25 Transportation Budget

- Study and recommend a new statutory framework for the department's public-private partnership program.
- Review the 2012 joint transportation committee's "Evaluation of Public-Private Partnerships" study, consisting of:
 - an evaluation of the recommendations for replacing chapter 47.29 RCW and
 - development of a process for implementing publicprivate partnerships that serve the defined public interest, including, but not limited to:
 - Protecting the state's ability to retain public ownership of assets constructed or managed under a public private partnership contract;
 - Allowing for the most transparency during the negotiation of terms of a public-private partnership agreement; and
 - Addressing the state's ability to oversee the private entity's management of the asset.

- Identify any barriers to the implementation of funding models that best protect the public interest, including statutory and constitutional barriers.
- May also evaluate public-private partnership opportunities for
 - required fish passage and culvert work on state highways,
 - for the construction of, replacement of, or commercial retail options within Washington state ferries' terminals, and
 - for other projects as determined by the work group.
- Update the 2012 recommendations and devise an implementation plan for the state.
- Submit a preliminary report, including any recommendations or draft legislation, to the office of the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 15, 2023, and a final report with draft legislation to the same by July 1, 2024.

Work Group membership

Work Group Member	Representative or Designee				
	Co-Chair, Sen. Marko Liias				
Joint Transportation Committee Executive	Co-Chair, Rep. Jake Fey Sen. Curtis King				
Committee Members (or designees)					
	Rep. Ed Orcutt				
Office of the Governor	Debbie Driver , Senior Policy Advisor - Transportation				
Secretary of Transportation (or designee)	Anthony Buckley, Director of Innovative Partnerships, WSDOT				
State Treasurer (or designee)	Jason Richter, Treasurer's Office				
Representative of a national nonprofit organization specializing in public-private partnership program development	Lisa Buglione, AIAI				
Representative of the construction trades	Jennifer Ziegler, National Construction Alliance				
Representative from an organization representing general contractors	Geoff Owen, Kiewit Construction, Association of General Contractors of Washington				

What We Heard from Work Group Interviews

- Range of experience with, and understanding, of P3
- Openness to explore it as another tool for project delivery won't solve all transportation needs
- Benefits noted include accelerated delivery, project bundling, innovation potential, opportunities to address other state needs
- Concerns about timeline and not wanting to be pressured to take action
- Desire to define success for the project and articulate the State of Washington's goals for P3
- Learn from and adapt what is done elsewhere don't overcomplicate it competition is national and has choices about where they work



Overview of P3s

P3 overview

P3 Definition

A competitively bid, performance-based contract between the public sector and the private sector (often several companies working together) to arrange financing, delivery, and typically long-term operations and maintenance of public infrastructure for residents.

Sources

- Evaluation of Public Private Partnerships, Washington State JTC, January 2012
- The World Bank PPP Reference Guide 3.0
- USDOT Build America Bureau, Public-Private Partnerships (P3)
- FHWA Public-Private Partnership (P3) Procurement: A Guide for Public Owners, March 2019

Common Features

- Private partner is contractually obligated to fulfill the project agreement (at risk of losing its investment and future revenue).
- Most often used for major, technically complex projects that carry greater risks.
- Lifecycle cost calculations, which includes financing costs, are key to determining whether a P3 delivery model is "worth it."

Common Misconceptions

- Involves selling public assets to the private sector. Reality: The public sector typically retains ownership of underlying assets and leases to the private partner.
- Provides private funding for projects lacking public funding. Reality: The private sector provides financing that must be repaid through existing or new revenue sources such as tolls, taxes or fees.
- No open competition for contracts (including construction). Reality: P3 teams may compete for contracts.

Conventional vs. P3 procurement

Conventional delivery:

A public entity controls design, construction, operations and maintenance phases and uses all public funding.

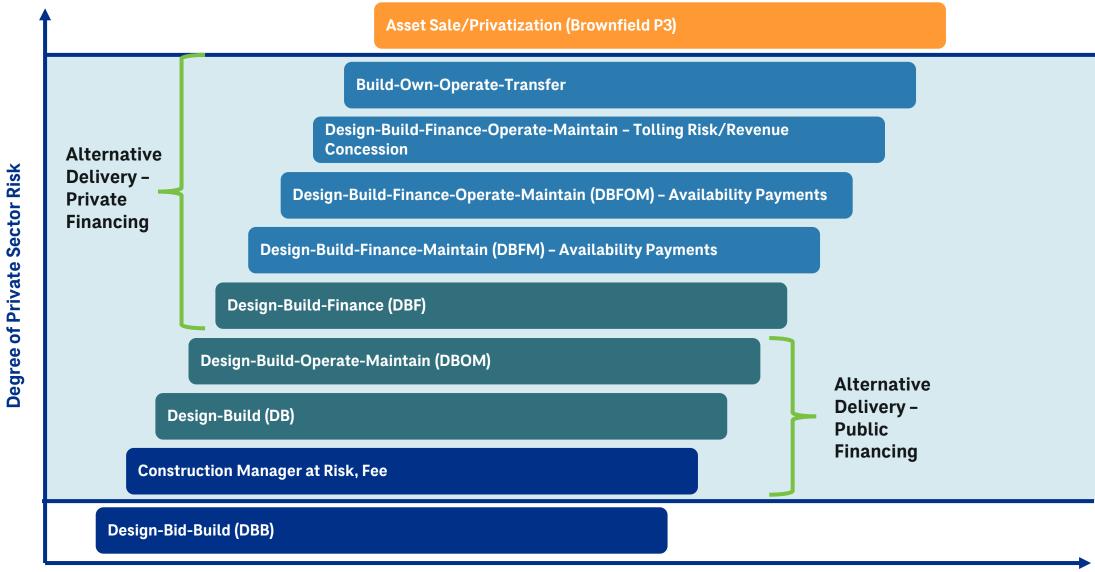
P3 delivery:

A private partner engages in some mixture of design, construction, financing, operations, and maintenance. The private partner assumes a varying degree of risks and potential benefits.

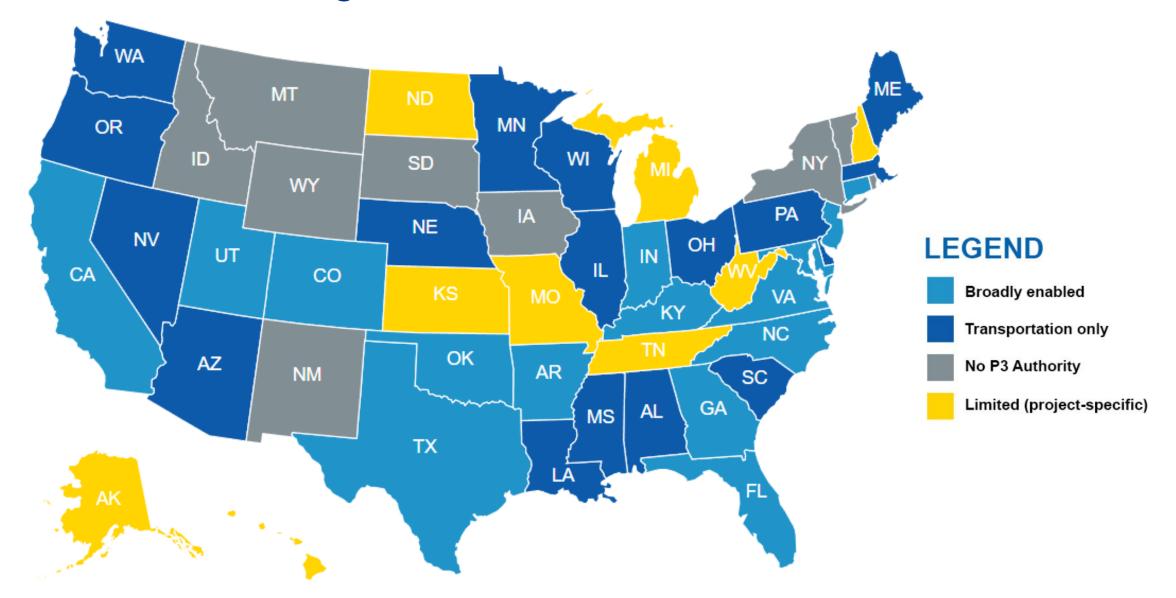
	Conventional	P3 Projects			
Types	Design-Bid-Build	Design-Build-Finance Design-Build-Finance-Maintain Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain			
Risk	Public sector shoulders all design, construction, operations and maintenance risks	Risk shared between public and private partners			
Contracts	Succession of separate (and multiple) contracts	Integration of two or more project phases			
Financing	Public financing	Private financing (except design-build)			
Bidding	Generally lowest bidder (construction)	Best-value bidder			

Source: Adapted from FHWA Office of Innovative Program Delivery, Center for Innovative Finance Support

Project delivery structures



United States P3 legislation





Washington's experience with P3s and items to be addressed in the study

Washington history with transportation P3s

Early Adoption 1993 - 2003				New Guardrails 2004 - 2011			Opportunity Seeking 2012 - Present			
HB 1006 creates the Public- Private Initiatives for Transportation (PPIT) program.		Tacoma Narrows Bridge (TNB) only project to advance		Legislature provides new financing for TNB		Washington State Transportation Commission enacts new P3 rules 2006		Joint Transportation Committee study recommends new P3 law 2012		Legislature directs JTC to re-examine P3 law and recommend changes
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	1994 14 P3 proposals received		2000 Washington Supreme Court decision effectively halts project		2005 Legislature enacts new P3 law		2011 Legislature directs JTC to study modifications to P3 law		10+ Year Gap in Legislative Involvement	

Tradeoff: security vs. opportunity



Peak attribute of RCW 47.29:

Institutionalizes the least-cost public funding/financing approach used in the TNB project



RCW 47.29's main drawback:

Limits opportunities to pursue new P3s for transportation projects, programs, or priorities.

Security
Opportunity

Washington's P3 statute: Examples of issues to examine

- Post-procurement review and approval process for P3 projects?
- Maintenance of public facilities must be provided in a manner consistent with collective bargaining agreements?
- Additional public involvement is required prior to (and after) execution of a P3 agreement?
- P3 projects cannot be financed with privately-issued debt?

Each Work Group meeting has an overall objective, with specific agenda items and outcomes in support



September 2023



- Introductions by Work Group members, overview of the P3 study directive, Work Group meeting schedule, deliberation process, and ground rules.
- Overview of the fundamentals of P3s and key issues for Work Group consideration.
- Washington's experience with P3s, including a higher-level overview of RCW 47.29, Washington's current P3 law.

MEETING 2

October 2023



- How other states have addressed P3s, in law and practice.
- Washington's ability to deliver large, complicated or innovative. transportation projects under current laws and processes.
- Essential elements of a successful P3 enabling statute.
- Challenges and barriers to broader uses of P3s in Washington.

MEETING 3

December 2023



P3 statutory provisions and deliberation

- Review of P3 statutory framework and draft legislative language.
- Discussion of key issues to be resolved.
- Viability of select transportation projects under draft P3 enabling statute.
- Process and schedule for implementation plan development (2024) final report.

