

Jeff Doyle, CDM Smith and Allegra Calder, BERK January 4, 2024



## **Overview**

#### 5 min P3 Work Group and Study proviso

Allegra Calder, BERK Consulting

#### **10 min** P3 Framework and Summary of Work Group Efforts

• 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
Joint Transportation Committee Executive Committee Members (or designees)	Co-Chair, Sen. Marko Liias Co-Chair, Rep. Jake Fey Sen. Curtis King Rep. Ed Orcutt
Office of the Governor	<b>Debbie Driver</b> , Senior Policy Advisor - Transportation
Secretary of Transportation (or designee)	<b>Anthony Buckley,</b> 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	<b>Geoff Owen,</b> Kiewit Construction, Association of General Contractors of Washington

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

MEETING 1 | September 21, 2023



## Established common understanding

- 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.

MEETING 2 October 20, 2023



## Review of P3 challenges and opportunities

- Washington's experience with P3s
- 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 8, 2023



## P3 statutory provisions and deliberation

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



## P3 Framework & Work Group Summary

#### 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 and often where accelerated delivery is desired.
- Lifecycle cost calculations, which includes financing costs, are key to determining whether a P3 delivery model delivers value and is "worth it" for the public.

#### 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.

#### Legislature

#### **Legislation:** P3 legal authorization (RCW)

- Objectives (findings and legislative intent)
- Essential policy parameters that must be detailed in law
- Delegation of authority to agencies and offices implementing the law

#### **Budget**: P3 funding (biennial)

- · Funding amounts and direction
- Limitations on program activities
- Expires at end of biennium

**Green:** Legislative authorization (informed by the current phase of this JTC study, due December 2023).

**Blue**: Implementation plan (informed by next phase of this JTC study, beginning January 2024).

### High-level framework for new P3 law

#### **Agency**

**Administrative rules**: promulgated by the agency (WAC)

Legal requirements for implementing P3 projects

**Policies**: agency priorities and practices

 Agency's business practices and current priorities, within their discretion

#### Agency + P3 developer

**P3 Contract:** project-specific terms and conditions

- Mutually-agreed contract for delivery of P3 project
- Must comply with RCWs and WACs

# The Work Group identified the following objectives for a revised P3 program

#### A new P3 law could:

- Transparently demonstrate and deliver better value for the public, including expedited project delivery and more effective management of project lifecycle costs;
- Provide an additional option for delivering complex transportation projects;
- Incorporate private sector expertise and innovation into transportation project delivery;
- Allocate project risks to the parties best able to manage those risks;
- Allow new sources for private capital;
- Increase access to federal funding and financing mechanisms;
- Better align private sector incentives with public priorities; and
- Provide consistency in the review and approval processes for the full range of project delivery tools and contracting methods.

## Summary of four key issues deliberated by the Work Group

#### **Finance**

- If the State's credit capacity or rating is implicated, review/approval by the State Finance Committee is required.
- Equity investments and availability payments are allowed, subject to the above limitation.

#### Governance

- Streamlined to mirror the process for other mega (or tolled) projects, administered by WSDOT.
- No expert review/approval panels are mandated WSDOT may still convene one on case-by-case basis.
- Legislature's role: decide on continued appropriations (e.g., for availability payments); and whether to toll a facility.
- WSTC to retain role as toll authority to set/adjust rates.

#### **Operations**

- Maintain existing language requiring adherence to state wage laws and collective bargaining agreements.
- Clarifies that Washington State Patrol must be funded to provide patrolling and law enforcement on P3 facilities.
- Removes confusing language about funding other enforcement activities (e.g., toll enforcement).

#### **Maintenance**

- Specifically allows availability payments and "legislative appropriations" to cover P3 contract for maintaining a facility.
- Defers to WSDOT to set the services standard and state of good repair for the assets (same as for non-P3 projects).
  JTC Presentation, P3, Work Group, January 4, 2024

### **Next Steps and Planned Activities**

#### January through March 2024 - Phase 2: Implementation Plan

- 1. Assess how two projects identified by the Legislature might perform under a new P3 framework
  - Fish passage barriers
  - Development at WSDOT ferry terminals
  - (Potentially others as directed by the Work Group and subject to resource availability)
- 2. Develop an Implementation Plan for a new P3 authorization and program at WSDOT

#### **April through June 2024**:

- Re-convene Work Group to review the draft Implementation Plan (post-session)
- Prepare and deliver Final Report to Joint Transportation Committee in June 2024

