PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPP)

Planning and Programming Committee September 17, 2008



RECOMMENDATIONS

 Receive and file summary of responses to Request for Information (RFI)

Adopt the Work Plan



RFI RESPONSES

Twelve responses received by July 14 due date

- Ten different projects identified as potential candidates
 - Five are highway
 - Five are transit
- A few respondents indicated interest in providing consulting support
- Operation and maintenance of either heavy rail or light rail systems also mentioned
- No concepts or preliminary proposals provided; thus, no analysis of advantages / disadvantages of approach



PROJECTS OF INTEREST – HIGHWAY

(no priority order)

- SR-710 Gap Closure
- I-710 South
- High Desert Corridor
- I-5 HOT lanes and Truck lane improvements
- Conversion of all HOV lanes to HOT lanes



PROJECTS OF INTEREST – TRANSIT

(no priority order)

- Harbor Subdivision
- Metro Subway Westside Extension / Purple Line
- Exposition LRT Phase II
- LA/Burbank/Glendale Corridor
- Regional Connector



RESPONDENT SUGGESTED BASIC STRUCTURE

Highway Projects

- Generally, finance with combination user fees / tolls and availability payments
- Agency to backfill funding gap, if any

Transit Projects

- Finance with public subsidies, could be availability payments
- Agency to assume farebox revenue risk



KEY RESPONDENT COMMENTS

- Major themes emerged from responses
 - -Significant preliminary activities required, i.e.
 - Identify agency goals, objectives, etc.
 - Environmental and right of way clearance
 - Public and legislative support
 - Set realistic expectations
 - Undertake value for money and risk assessment analyses
 - Established PPP procurement and management team



KEY RESPONDENT COMMENTS

Major themes (continued)

- Important to understand impact of agency policy decisions on PPP feasibility
 - Setting fares or tolls
 - Identifying revenue sources or income stream
 - Assuming transit ridership risk
 - Operations and maintenance work practice requirements
- Agency policy decisions impact:
 - Both parties' ability to appropriately allocate risk
 - Both parties' ability to realize value for money
 - Ability of private sector to maximize life of project cost savings for both parties



KEY RESPONDENT COMMENTS

- Major themes (continued)
 - -Adequate project evaluation / Prudent project selection
 - Should only do as PPP if rigorous value for money and risk assessment analyses demonstrate:
 - Life of project cost savings (i.e. +30 years)
 - -Value added
 - compared to traditional delivery approach



VALUE TO PARTNERSHIP

APPROPRIATE RISK ALLOCATION

- Industry cannot assume much risk; only willing to assume what is within ability to control or mitigate, i.e.:
 - Design
 - Construction costs and scheduling
 - Operation and maintenance

PROJECT AS INVESTMENT

- Industry investing in project; must realize a profit
- Public funding sources must be identified and guaranteed, as industry needs to secure funding against those sources

LIFE-OF-PROJECT COST SAVINGS

 Agency policy decisions should not hamper industry's ability to implement alternative strategies to achieve savings



VALUE TO PARTNERSHIP

(continued)

- COMPLETE PROJECT DEFINITION
 - Allows industry to present reliable bid proposals
- PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT
 - Industry unwilling to commit if controversy exists
- PPP-EXPERIENCED AGENCY BUSINESS PARTNER
 - Industry loses money if process does not advance smoothly
 - Transparent procurement process promotes confidence
- LONG TERM AGENCY COMMITMENT
 - Partnership term is +30 years; agency must stay involved



WORK PLAN

Project evaluation process - Work Plan (FY 09 thru FY 11)

- Step 1 Project Feasibility (FY 09 to mid-FY 10)
 - Identify needed resources to assist with program development strategy
 - Consultant procurement process
 - Assess PPP candidate viability of initial project list
 - Industry forum discussing those projects recommended as a result of consultant analyses
- Step 2 Project Definition (mid-FY 10 to mid-FY 11)
 - Select project(s) for PPP
 - Assess projects with Screening criteria
 - Develop procurement process
 - Enabling legislation, if necessary
- Step 3 Procurement (FY 11)
 - Board approval of project(s)
 - Negotiations
 - PPP agreement execution



NEXT STEPS

- Implement Work Plan
- Utilize Work Plan and Framework to evaluate potential candidate projects, including projects of interest in RFIs
- Procure PPP specialist advisory consultant to support program and strategy development

