Wef Stormwater Institute

Public Private Partnerships (P3s)

Using P3s in the Stormwater Sector

Definition

 "A P3 is a performance-based contract between the public sector (any level of government) and the private sector (usually a consortium of private companies working together) to arrange financing, delivery, and typically long-term operations and maintenance (O&M) of public infrastructure."

What IS a P3?

- Integrated services (some or all of DBFOM)
- Private-led allows for private procurement
- Contractor-led in most instances
- A platform that can facilitate private investment
- Shared risks (risk alignment)
- Often stresses whole lifecycle costs O&M

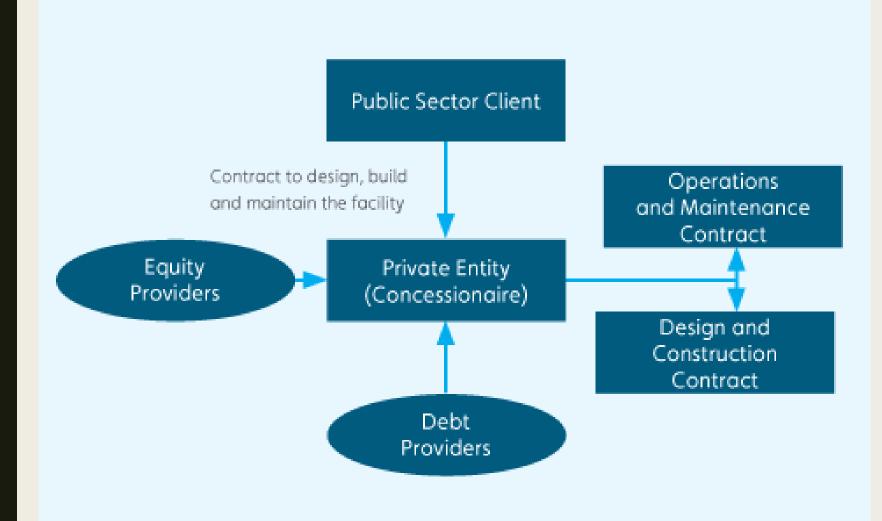
What ISN'T a P3?

- "Free money"
- All about financing
- Privatization
- A "one-size fits all" approach

Characteristics

- Focus on transportation, historically
- Can vary in scale/nature (DB vs. DBFOM)
- Transfers risk to private sector
- Concession length of 15-50 years
- Revenue generation can vary
 - Availability Payment vs. Demand-Risk

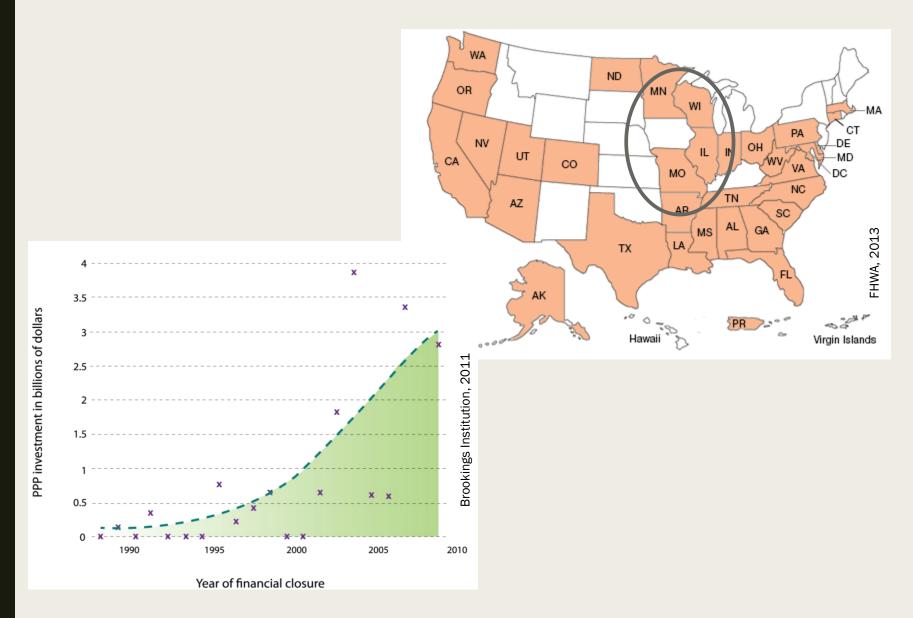
P3 Model - General



http://www.nzsif.co.nz/Social-Infrastructure/What-are-Public-Private-Partnerships/

Status of P3s in the U.S.

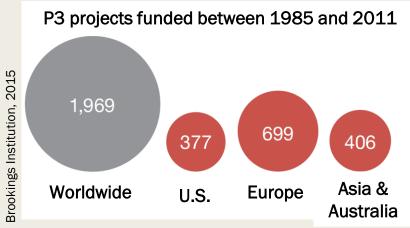
Growth of P3s in U.S.



Status of P3s in U.S.

Where does U.S. stand?

- U.S. has 10x GDP of Canada, yet we do about the same amount of P3 projects
 - U.S. market could be ~\$80B (currently ~\$8B)
- Lag behind other countries as well
- Municipal bond market is one reason (not only)
- History not on our side...



P3 Types

Traditional vs. Community-Based P3 (CBP3)

Overview of Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships (CBP3s) Approach

EPA Region 3 is a leader in this area







What IS a CBP3?

- A new project delivery model based upon the traditional P3 approach
- An approach that:
 - Seeks to drive down costs of "green stormwater infrastructure" (GSI) implementation and maintenance
 - Accelerate the pace of implementation
 - Provide potential for high-value investments
 (as opposed to the cheapest/least-cost option)



What IS a CBP3?

- Based upon a true long-term partnership between public and private parties
- An arrangement that stresses community/social and environmental benefits
- A way to bring value to a community while addressing regulatory obligations

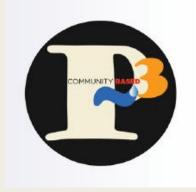
Origin of CBP3 Model



Military Housing

- Shortage of housing units / poor quality
- Resident Community Initiative (RCI) started in mid 1990s to address issues
- Private developers and DOD worked together
- Leveraging of stipends for low-cost private investment
- Mission-driven purpose

Elements



- Use of Private Procurement
 - Private procurement enhances competition, increases pace, identifies high-value products/services
- Payment of Service Based on Incentives
 - Fixed-fee structure motivations driven by incentivized targets aligned with community/social benefits rather than rules
- Alternative Project Delivery
 - Integrated services reduces costs and increases product performance



Elements

- Performance-Based Contracting
 - 'Availability Payment' model ensures that BMP performance is delivered

Large-Scale Investments

Large-scale investments drives high-volume purchasing that gains economies of scale as well as leverage to drive down costs with manufacturers and service providers

Elements

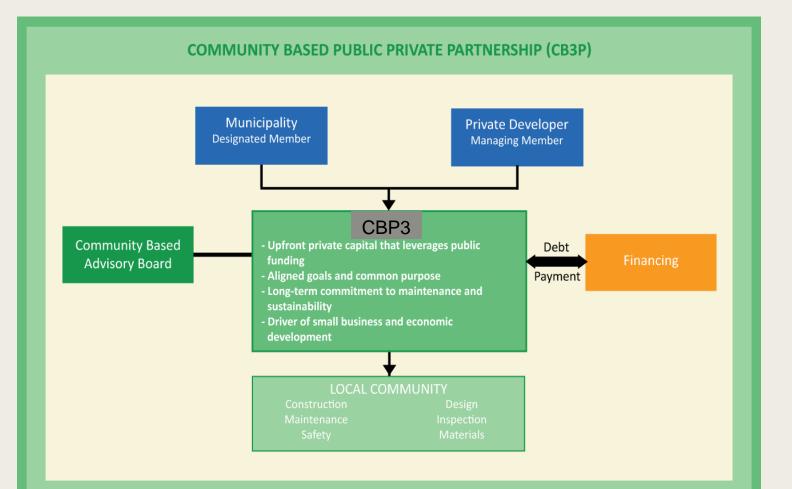
Focus on O&M



- Requirement for long-term performance ensures that O&M is provided beyond the current paradigm
- Funding/Financing
 - Flexibility to leverage revenue streams for low-interest private sector financing coupled with other low-cost public funding sources (SRF, municipal bonds, etc.) can expand investment capital potential at relatively low costs
- Commitment to Community
 - Looks beyond regulatory needs, can be tailored to meet other needs – economic development, public health/wellbeing, sustainability goals/efforts, enhancements in property values...

CBP3 Model - General





What are the benefits of a CBP3?

- Reduced costs through economies of scale
- Procurement streamlining
- Incentives to drive efficiencies (performance-based)
- Enhanced technology innovation
- Can capitalize on market forces
- Can work within varying financing options
- Risk transfer to private sector

The CBP3 approach can shorten timelines for green infrastructure implementation and can reduce costs by as much as

40%

retrofitted.

compared to traditional green infrastructure delivery methods.

Conventional wisdom is \$150K per impervious acre

but costs for CBP3 can be less than or equal to

\$80K

ADDITIONAL CBP3 BENEFITS

per impervious acre retrofitted.

Equitable work and jobs for communities & local businesses

and rebates

Want to learn more about the CBP3 approach?

Optimization of market-based tools, like credits

CBP3 Community Self-Help Guide

- Led by EPA Region 3
- Provides overview of P3 purpose, structure, aspects
- Gives history of P3s in the U.S.
- Compares traditional P3 vs. CBP3



- Review of policy and statutory environment for P3s
- Provides drivers for large-scale investment
- Lists various scenarios throughout Region 3
- Downloadable PDF





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