





URS PPP – A Solution for Texas Water Management



Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Quality Management and Planning Conference

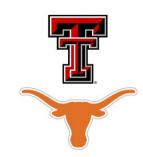
April 10, 2014

Agenda

- Intro
- The Need
- What is PPP
- Case Study
- What to Do

A LITTLE ABOUT ME...

Civil Engineering – 2005 MBA – 2012



Passionate about Water and Finance?

We never know the worth of water till the well is dry.

~Thomas Fuller, 1732

A LITTLE ABOUT OUR TEAM...

Foundation of Success as Owner's Technical and Procurement Advisors

		Transaction Value				
Legend:	LaGuardia Airport – Central Terminal Reconstruction (LTA)	\$3.5+ Billion				
Closed	City of Yonkers – Yonkers Public Schools (DBFM)	\$1.7 Billion				
Ongoing	VA OTP3 – Interstate 64 HOV to HOT Lane Conversion	\$1.0 Billion				
	PR P3 Authority – LMM International Airport (LTLA)	\$2.6 Billion				
	\$2.1 Billion					
	Infrastructure Ontario - Hwy 407 East Extension (DBFM)					
	\$1.4 Billion					
M	\$4.8 Billion					
Missi	Ongoing					
State of	Ongoing					
Commonw	\$13.1 Billion					
Commonwea	N/A					
City of Chicago	\$1.83 Billion					
LTLA – Long Ter DBM – Design-	m Lease Agreement DBFM – Design-Build-Finance-Maintain Build-Maintain DBFOM – Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain					







Water Needs

US Water Infrastructure Needs

- Assets nearing end of Useful Lifecycle
 - 240,000 Water Main Breaks, 2 Trillion Gal. Leaked

Texas Water Infrastructure Needs

- ACSE Estimates \$26 Billion in Drinking Water
- ASCE \$11.5 Billion in Wastewater
- EPA 2012 Projected Funding Shortfall of over \$540 billion over the next two Decades

To Bridge the Gap – Public Authorities are Turning to Alternative Delivery and Financing Methods

Passage of SB 1048 (2011)

- Public Private Partnerships or PPP
 - Assist Infrastructure Assets in getting Completed Faster and with a Greater Value to the Public
 - No Universal Definition of PPP

URS So What is PPP



Generally Speaking...

- Procurement Model that Considers
 - Risk Transfer (From Owner to Proponent)
 - Bundles Services (Maintenance and Operations)
 - Considers Life Cycle Costs
 - Increased Flexibility
- Promotes Competition and Innovation

Myth #1 – Public Entity Looses Ownership of Asset NOT TRUE

Types of Water Projects

D/B, Design-Build-Finance

Design-Build-Operate (Maintain) Design-Build-Finance-Operate (Maintain)

- T-Bar Ranch Pipeline (Midland, TX)
- Eagles Point
 Wastewater Treatment
 Plant (St. Paul, MN)
- Arbennie Pritchett WRF (Okaloosa Co., FL)

- Lake Pleasant Water Treatment Plant (Lake Pleasant, AZ)
- Spokane Water Reclamation Facility
- Pima Water Reclamation Facility
- East Providence wastewater collection and treatment facilities

- Santa Paula Water Recycling Facility (CA)
- City of Bayonne Water and Wastewater concession (NJ)
- Carlsbad Desalination Project (San Diego, CA)

Project Delivery Options

PPP (Design/Build (DBFoM) (D/B) (DBB) Construction (Manager at Risk (CMAR)



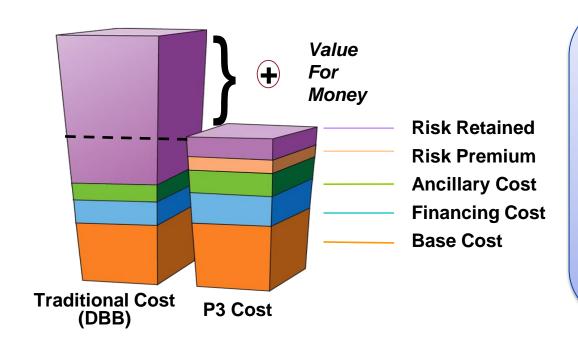
Comparison Analysis - Project Delivery vs. Objectives

Project Objectives	DBB	D/B	CMAR	DBFoM	Comments
Timeliness	0	•	0	•	
Flexibility	0	0	0	0	
Design	0	0	0	0	
Integration with community	•	•	•	•	Uniform project requirements for all Methods
Maximizes site development	0	•	0	•	
Asset quality & longevity	0	0	0	•	
Maximizes competition	0	•	0	•	
Local participation	•	•	•	0	
Fairness & transparency	•	•	•	•	Procurement quality independent of Delivery Method
Environmental sustainability	•	•	•	•	Uniform project requirements for all Methods
Risk allocation	0	0	0	•	
Cost certainty	0	0	0	•	Considers both Construction and Long-Term
Value-for money	0	•	0	•	Supported by VfM Analysis
Affordable	0	•	•	•	
Parking	•	•	•	•	Uniform project scope for all Methods

KEY:	•	Strongly Achieves Objectives					
	0	Mostly Achieves Objectives					
	0	Achieves Some Objectives					

How to Make a Decision on Delivery Method

VfM is a process of comparing costs using two delivery models to determine which is the better value proposition.

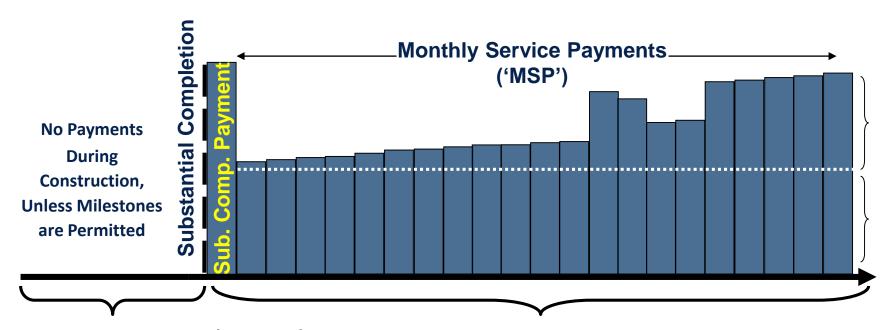


Myth #2 – PPP Only Works for Really Large Projects NOT TRUE ANYMORE

Total Project Costs & Value for Money (VfM)

Total Costs to the County	DBB	D/B	CMAR	DBFoM
Projected Discount Rate 7.00%	<i>Total (\$'000s)</i> NPC	Total (\$'000s)	Total (\$'000s)	Total (\$'000s) NPC
Construction Phase Costs (NPC)		_	211,978	0
Design & Construction Costs	207,822	201,592	211,970	U
County Funding for DBFoM Design & Construction Costs	0	0	0	115,615
Risks Transferred (incl. Escalation)	2,780	3,887	3,767	0
Retained Risks	14,206	7,610	13,220	3,870
Owner's Costs	27,765	26,855	27,765	26,001
Honorarium	0	763	763	763
_	252,573	240,706	257,493	146,249
Operating Phase Costs				
Operating Costs	49,021	49,021	49,021	0
Retained Operating Costs Risks	5,925	6,260	6,260	362
Maintenance Costs	16,873	16,873	16,873	0
Total Service Payments under DBFoM	0	0	0	165,740
-	71,819	72,154	72,154	166,101
Total NPC of County Costs	324,393	312,860	329,647	312,351
Value for Money Results		11,533 3.6%	(5,254) -1.6%	12,042 3.7%

Payment Structure



Construction Phase (~ 3 years):

- Design and Construction by Project Co.
- Construction Financing

Performance Term (30 years):

- Maintenance/Services by Project Co. According to Output Specs
- Payments to Project Co covering:
 - Debt Service
 - Equity Distributions
 - Maintenance/Service*
 - Lifecycle Payments

Accountability – The Measuring Stick: Why It's So Important

- Ensures <u>Safety</u> remains the foremost and principal concern the work.
- Critically important to the <u>quality</u> of project and life.
- The measuring methodology that the Performance Criteria and Objectives continually are:
 - Being met;
 - In compliance with Project Agreement;
 - Maintained throughout; and
 - Do not recede or subside in value, safety or quality.

Design Build Finance operate & Maintain (DBFoM)

Benefits:

- Provides price certainty in both short-term (construction) and long-term (life-cycle)
- Provides schedule certainty as internal repayment of lenders to Private Entity have many date "certains"
- Large opportunity for implementation of innovations, ingenuity, and best practices
- Typically provides clear Total Overall Price reduction when model fits the Project
- Highly integrated team that is also highly incentivized for long-term quality
- Excellent competitive tension, which drives value
- Long-Term quality guaranteed against equity investment
- Maximizes risk transfer

Limitations:

- Newest Project Delivery method that can be quite complex as it spans many years
- Loss of control on many traditional elements as delivery is "outcome based" and guided by performance specifications
- One-off nature can drive up internal costs and education for first transaction
- Procurement and evaluation is extremely strict and guided, but can be quite complex
- Cost of private financing for availability equity is greater than equivalent rates for public finance







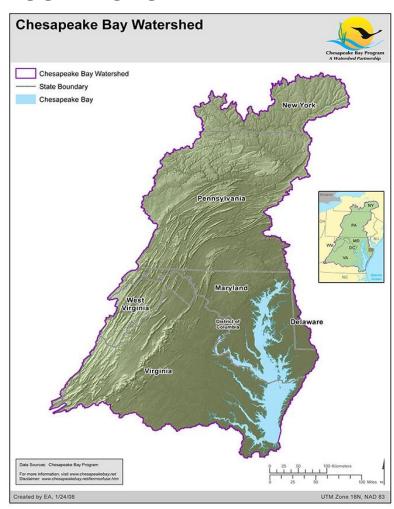
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND CLEAN WATER ACT PPP PROGRAM

THE MANDATE

FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The Clean Water Act

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
 - Municipal Separate Sewer System Permit (MS4)
 - Chesapeake Bay TMDL (Restoration program)
 - Retrofit Restoration Program
 - Watershed Implementation Program (WIP)
 - HB 987-2012 Mandate to Fund Retrofits
- Penalties Civil and Criminal
- Loss of Delegated Authority (Building Permits)



CLEAN WATER ACT MANDATE

Public Health Safety and Welfare Issues

Stream Erosion & Pollution



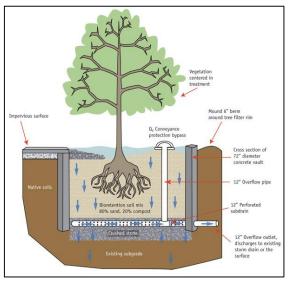
Trash

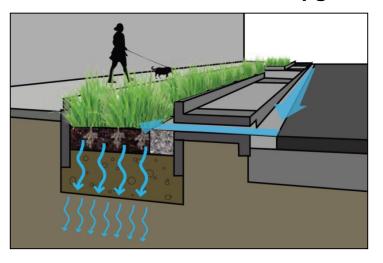
Fish Kills, Cancer

THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

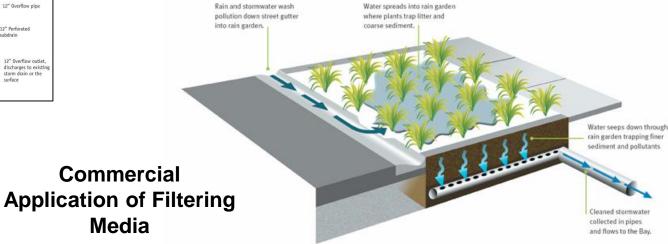
Green Street Retrofits & Beautification Upgrades

Tree Planter with Filtering Media





Filtering Media for Street Application



THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

Green Street Retrofits & Beautification Upgrades



Residential R/W applications with filtering media

Street retrofit with green filtering devices



THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

Bio-retention & Rain Gardens



Rain Garden (Municipal Applications)

Rain Garden (Residential Applications)



URS WHAT TO DO...



OWNER SIDE ADVISORS

Principles and Approach:

- ✓ Ensure deep bench of Subject Matter Experts
- ✓ Help define the optimal risk transfer
- ✓ Create bankable Technical, Financial, Commercial and Business Terms
- ✓ Provide maximum value, innovation, best practices and ingenuity pathways and opportunities
- ✓ Help the private sector understand the public sector, and vice-versa
- ✓ Help make sure Owner's anticipated <u>outcomes</u> are achieved

OWNER SIDE ADVISORS

What We Protect:

- ✓ Protecting the Transaction progress and completion
- ✓ Avoiding unnecessary or regrettable commitments
- ✓ Making sure the Project Agreement addresses the risks properly and equitably
- ✓ Making sure an asset lifecycle approach is applied
- ✓ Ensuring Value For Money
- ✓ Protecting the Public's Interest

Lessons Learned

- Alternative delivery and finance models are being successfully utilized across the US
- Well designed P3 structures can deliver better value-for-money for tax payers and water end users
- Market survey of existing projects evidences a wide array of potential benefits from P3 and alternative delivery
- One-size-does-not-fit-all
- Ideally, before deciding the best delivery option, public authorities will undertake a Value-for-Money analysis to determine the structure that best suits its specific requirements
- Public authorities should seek support and assistance when designing and implementing these projects, to ensure that they are delivered in a successful and sustainable manner
- Choose your partners wisely!

THANK YOU!

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