

Public-Private Partnerships

January 2023

1

Overview

Public-Private Partnerships Concepts Benefits Risks Implementation Examples Types The Ohio State University University of Iowa



AIA Continuing Education Provider

2

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to American Institute of Architects (AIA) Continuing Education Session (CES) for AIA members.

Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



FBP0

lowa would add utility and possibly bookstore, but I don't know much about the bookstore. Iowa also has the potential of entering a P3 or JV for a fuel production facility.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:01:45.150

Course Description

Discuss the Public-Private Partnership concept

Consider how partnerships can benefit higher education
Introduce how a Public-Private Partnership is created

Review types of agreements and arrangements



AIA Continuir Education Provider

4

Concept

Public-Private Partnerships

Contract between a non-profit and a private company

Non-profit transfers responsibilities/risks to a private company

Non-profit maintains ownership

Continuin Education Provider

5

Agreements are Unique

Long term (25-75 years)

Capital

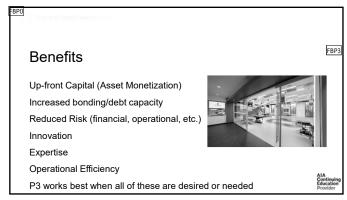
Operation

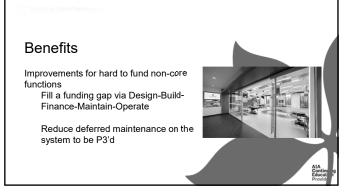
Maintenance

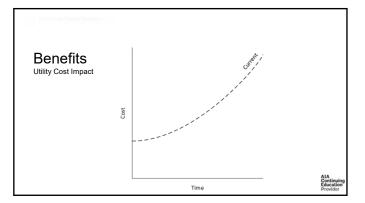
Construction/renovation











FBPO Note: in what scenario is a P3 the best option for receiving these benefits? There are other ways to get these benefits, a P3 can offer all at the same time. If you don't need all of these benefits, there may be other options to pursue.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:03:55.632

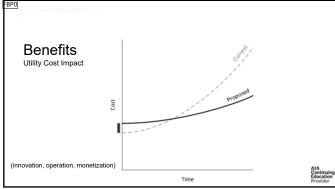
FBP1 I would also add, a P3 may be the best way to get non-core (utility for example) system upgrades funded if funding for those systems is problematic.

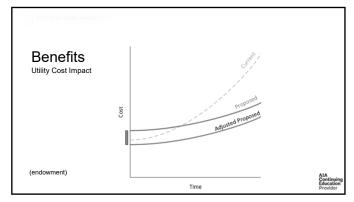
Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:04:42.243

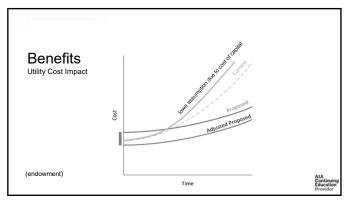
FBP2 I might add here some thoughts about when a P3 deal may make sense to a college or university. Most common right now is DBFOM, in which a college has a private firm design, build and finance, a needed new plant, the operate and maintain that plant for the next 25-50 years.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:30:15.535

FBP3 Reduction in deferred maintenance is one of the most common reasons to do a P3. Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:30:46.363







The UI did not assume there would ever be savings. This is one basic difference between FBP0 the OSU and the UI P3, as I understand. The UI had, from the start, funds from the endowment earmarked as "utility subsidy" to cover the higher cost of operating the utility to "keep campus utility customers whole". Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:07:06.305

Risks

Loss of control

Profit-driven decisions

Increased complexity

Operational confusion

Unexpected costs

IT security

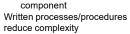
Return of assets/responsibilities at lease end



13

Risks

Increased complexity
Capital project coordination
Utility projects
Campus projects with utility component







14

Implementation

Request for qualifications

Request for information

Request for proposal

Transition

Operation



FBP0

Increased complexity comes in many forms and with many disruptions. University Directed capital projects are probably most disruptive due to added players involved. I can talk through examples. Not having written processes makes complexity more difficult.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:41:05.889

	Provost (Academic Affairs)
Stakeholders	
Stakenoluers	*Outside Counsel (including State Attorney General)
	Internal Counsel
	*Broker
	Business and Finance
	Facilities
	Administration
	*Consultants
	Human Resources
	Student Life
	Medical Center
	Athletics
	University Communications

These can to the constituent account		
	Provost (Academic Affairs)]
Stakeholders	*Outside Counsel (including State Attorney General)	ĺ
	Internal Counsel	Ì
	*Broker	Ì
Governed by state laws and university/college governance	Business and Finance	Ì
	Facilities	Ì
	Administration	j
	*Consultants]
How many are involved will determine how fast you can go.	Human Resources]
	Student Life	J
	Medical Center	j
	Athletics	J
	University Communications	AIA
	Planning and Real Estate	Continu Educati Provide

17

Partner Selection

Qualifications

Litigation

Bed Side Manner (Communication)

Culture

References/Experience

Financial Standing

Up-Front Payment



AIA Continuin Education

Who needs to be involved may be determined by state law and governance system of FBP0 your college/university.
Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:32:52.721

Who and how many groups you want involved may be determined by how fast you want FBP1 to go from concept to closing. Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:33:28.775

Partner Selection

Qualifications

lowa factor related to renewable fuels and the coal free 2025 goal.

Culture

Cultural alignment is critical Difficult due to the nature of public vs private



FBP3

19

Transition

Demarcation

Transfer of assets (tools, trucks, etc.)

Legal descriptions

Employee interviews/offers

Meetings, meetings, meetings. . .





20

Transition

Communication

Campus community Contractors

Those not in the stakeholder

groups Build on foundation from bidding phase

Build an oversight team





FBPO A major factor for the UI was experience with renewable fuels and switching coal boilers to renewable fuels. In short, firms needed to be able to prove they could meet the "coal free by 2025" goal.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:09:13.151

There was a HBR article I read during out bidding phase related to culture being the deciding factor between success and failure of business mergers. A P3 is very much like a business merger, and culture is a huge part of determining success.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:11:46.427

FBP2 A lot can be learned from the bidders during the campus visit and campus system inspection phases.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:34:44.151

FBP3 The selection process will also be determined/influenced by state law, governing board rules and university rules.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:36:10.667

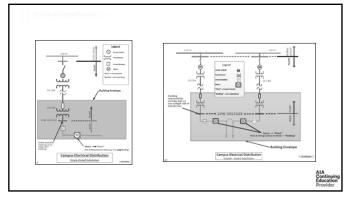
Slide 21

FBP0 The contracting community was also concerned that the utility business would go to solely the winning bidder.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:45:22.575

FBP1 The transition really starts with regular communication with employees during the bidding phase. a lot of venting will occur.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:46:14.889





23

Examples

Dining - Texas A&M

Mixed Use Residential - College of New Jersey

Roadway - Purdue (State Street) Link

Underground Transit - Chicago (O'Hare to Downtown) Link

Underground Transit - Las Vegas $\underline{\text{Link}}$

Campus Expansion - University of California Merced (\$1.1B to double capacity from 5,000 to 10,000 students) Link



Work between strategic communication teams and ensuring the partner doesn't get out FBP0 of alignment with university strat comm. Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:42:01.421

Examples The Ohio State University

Residential

Parking

Sustainability (utilities)





25

Residential

The Ohio State University

No longer being considered

Legislative challenges

Initial capital challenges

Rental costs (sub-market) vs. Partner (market rate)

Housing Program (dorm) vs. Partner (apartment)



26

Parking The Ohio State University

\$483M in endowments and scholarships

50-year term

Staff opposition (funds obtained from staff and visitors)

Contract controls growth of parking system



Note: residential P3 deals have been around a lot longer than utility P3 deals. Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:13:40.565 FBP0

Sustainability (utilities)

FBP0

The Ohio State University

25% energy efficiency improvement within 10 years

50-year term

Produced \$1.165B (Axium-ENGIE financial partnership; Engie Buckeye Operations)

Funding from university departments through utility rates

Contract encourages growth

ENGIE finances construction (ECM, lifecycle, and expansion; increased bonding capacity) ENGIE receives interest through payback (typically 20-year term) ECM bonus/penalty incentive



28

Sustainability (utilities)

The Ohio State University

Building metering

Carbon reduction (CHP will reduce carbon emissions by 30%)

Plant efficiency

Heating hot water conversion

Chiller plant connections

Geothermal Plant efficiency and expansion





29

Sustainability (utilities)

The Ohio State University

Initial Challenges

Contract interpretation

Coordination/evaluation of first capital plan
Leave behind responsibilities (utilities, assets, funds, staff, etc.)

Relationship building

Human Resources

58 staff were directly affected

Retention bonuses

Coordination with the union

Staff were ensured a position if they chose to stay at OSU ENGIE interviewed and offered positions



FBP1

FBPO Note: Right now my call is to not mention the dispute at all.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:16:08.397

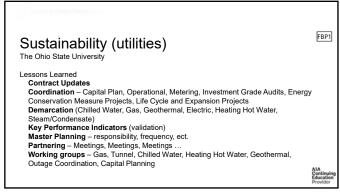
Slide 30

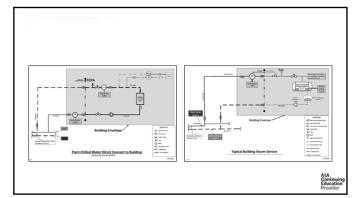
FBPO I believe the industry as a whole and Engie specifically learned a lot about utility P3 transitions from the lowa transition. Best practice would be for a transition team to be identified on both sides to smooth any issues. Best if the partner has a person or two on the team who have either been through the management of a transition before, or have that as part of their full time job.

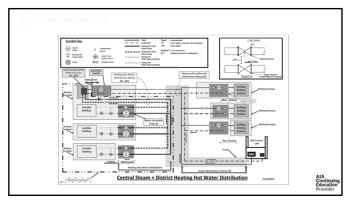
Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:18:44.804

FBP1 Operations transition was the bright spot for the UI due to majority of staff moving to Engie. With all new staff on the capital side, the transition is still ongoing.

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:21:51.391







FBPO UI lessons learned: Be as clear as possible about how much capital the university intends to approve, and make sure the bidders acknowledge that amount. Capital is the basis for a utility P3 bid. Also, be clear during bidding to ask for specific costs the concessionaire will allow the operator to charge. How much profit on operations? How much profit will be included in capital project costs? How much will be charged for obtaining financing above and beyond the interest rate?

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:24:37.997

FBP1 Maybe insert a compare/contract the OSU/UI deals slide? Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:37:36.650

Public-Private Partnerships. . .

Concept (agreement between a non-profit entity and a private company)

Benefits (monetization, expertise, reduced risks, innovation)

Types (dining, residential, transportation, parking, sustainability/utility)

Examples (residential, parking, sustainability/utility)



FBP0

34

Questions?



35

References

Ohio State University Energy Management https://www.osu.edu/energymanagement/
Education Advisory Board (EAB) P3 Viability Screening Worksheet

https://eab.com/research/facilities/resource/p3-viability-screening-worksheet/ Is a P3 right for your campus

https://eab.com/insights/expert-insight/facilities/is-a-public-private-partnership-right-for-your-campus/

Navigating the Public-Private Partnership (white paper)
https://eab.com/research/facilities/whitepaper/navigating-public-private-partnerships/
Navigating the Public-Private Partnership (webinar)

p3/eabondemand
A Guida to Public-Private Partnerships: What Public Procurement Specialists Need to Know
https://www.nipp.org/docs/default-source/New-Site/research-reports/quidelopublic-privatepartnerships/pppswhatpublicprocurementspecialistsneednowfinal.pdf?sfvsn=4

Slide 34

FBP0 Add risks to this slide?

Fish, Benjamin P, 2022-12-10T20:25:42.160

