



City of Emporia, Virginia

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Public- Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (the "PPEA") grants the City of Emporia (the "City"), a responsible public entity as defined in the PPEA, the authority to enter into public-private partnership agreements for the development of a wide range of projects for public use if the City determines that there is a public need for the project and that private involvement may provide the project to the public in a timely or cost-effective fashion. Individually negotiated interim and comprehensive agreements between a private entity, as defined in the PPEA, and the City will define the respective rights and obligations of the City and the private entity. Although guidance with regard to the application of the PPEA is provided herein, it will be incumbent upon the City and all private entities to comply with the provisions of the PPEA.

In order for a project to come under the PPEA, it must meet the definition of a "qualifying project." The City may consider utilizing PPEA procedures if:

1. There is a public need for or benefit derived from the qualifying project of the type the private entity proposes;
2. The estimated cost of the project is reasonable in relation to similar facilities; and
3. The private entity's plans will result in the timely development or operation of the project.

The PPEA contains a broad definition of qualifying projects that include public buildings and facilities of all types, for example:

1. An education facility, including, but not limited to, a school building (including any stadium or other facility primarily used for school events), any functionally related and subordinate facility and land to a school building and any depreciable property provided for use in a school facility that is operated as part of the public school system or as an institution of higher education;
2. A building or facility that meets a public purpose and is developed or operated by or for any public entity;
3. Improvements, together with equipment, necessary to enhance public safety and security of buildings to be principally used by a public entity;
4. Utility and telecommunications and other communications infrastructure;
5. A recreational facility;
6. Technology infrastructure and services, including but not limited to telecommunications, automated data processing, word processing and management information systems, and related information, equipment, goods and services;
7. Technology, equipment, or infrastructure designed to deploy wireless broadband services to schools, businesses, or residential areas;
8. Any improvements necessary or desirable to any unimproved locally- or state-owned real estate;
9. Services designed to increase the productivity or efficiency through the use of technology or other means; or
10. Solid waste management facility that produces electric energy from solid waste.

The PPEA establishes requirements to which the City must adhere when reviewing and approving proposals received pursuant to the PPEA. In addition, the PPEA specifies the criteria that must be used to select a proposal and the contents of the interim or comprehensive agreement detailing the relationship between the City and the private entity.

The Emporia City Council has adopted these guidelines to implement the PPEA in the City. The City Manager will follow these guidelines in receiving and evaluating any proposal submitted to the City under the provisions of the PPEA. The City Council must adopt any amendments to these guidelines.

These guidelines shall govern all City PPEA projects, including education facilities, and shall be applicable to all City agencies, boards, commissions, and committees. The City Manager may designate a working group (the "Working Group") to assist the City Manager in evaluating proposals and negotiating any interim or comprehensive agreement. The City Manager shall implement these guidelines, receive proposals submitted under the PPEA, and respond to inquiries regarding the PPEA or these guidelines, but the City Manager may specifically designate one or more persons to perform one or more of these duties.

In the event the PPEA is amended in a manner that either conflicts with these guidelines or concerns material matters not addressed by these guidelines, the City shall appropriately amend the guidelines. If the guidelines are not amended prior to the effective date of the new law, the guidelines nonetheless shall be interpreted in a manner to conform to the new law.

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Proposal Submission

A proposal may be either solicited by the City or delivered by a private entity on an unsolicited basis. In either case, the proposal shall be clearly identified as a "PPEA PROPOSAL." To be considered, one original and nine (9) copies of any unsolicited proposal must be submitted along with the applicable fee to the City Manager, or his designee, by certified mail or express mail to:

- 201 South Main Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847; or
- by hand delivery.

Proposers may be required to follow a two-part proposal submission process consisting of an initial conceptual phase and a detailed phase, as described herein. The City may discontinue its evaluation of any proposal at any time during the conceptual or detailed phase.

The PPEA allows private entities to include innovative financing methods, including the imposition of user fees or service payments, in a proposal. Such financing arrangements may include the issuance of debt instruments, equity or other securities or obligations. Proposals may include, if applicable, the portion of the tax-exempt private activity bond limitation amount to be allocated annually to the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 for the development of education facilities using public-private partnerships, and to provide for carryovers of any unused limitation amount.

Proposals should be prepared simply and economically, providing a concise description of the proposer's capabilities to complete the proposed qualifying project and the benefits to be derived from the project by the City. Project benefits to be considered are those occurring during the construction, renovation, expansion or improvement phase and during the life cycle of the project. Proposals also should include a scope of work and a financial plan for the project, containing enough detail to allow an analysis by the City of the financial feasibility of the proposed project. Any facility, building, infrastructure, or improvement included in a proposal shall be identified specifically or conceptually. The cost analysis of a proposal should not be linked solely to any proposed financing

plan, as the City may determine to finance the project through other available means. The City Manager or his designee may request, in writing, clarification of the submission.

The PPEA is intended to encourage proposals from the private sector that offer the provision of private financing in support of the proposed public project and the assumption of commensurate risk by the private operator, but also benefits to the private entity through innovative approaches to project financing, development and use. However, while substantial private sector involvement is encouraged, qualifying facilities will still be devoted primarily to public use and typically involve facilities critical to the public health, safety and welfare. Accordingly, the City shall continue to exercise full and proper due diligence in the evaluation and selection of private entities for these projects. Prospective private entities proposing projects shall be held strictly accountable for their representations or other information provided regarding their qualifications, experience, or other contents of their proposals, including all specific aspects of proposed plans to be performed by the private entity.

B. Affected Jurisdiction

Any private entity submitting a proposal to the City must provide any each affected local jurisdiction with a copy of the proposal by certified mail, express delivery, or hand delivery within five (5) business days of submission of the proposal to the City.

Each affected jurisdiction that is not a responsible public entity for the respective qualifying project shall, within sixty (60) days from the date it receives its copy of the proposal to submit written comments to the City (to the attention of the City Manager). Such written comments shall indicate whether the proposed project or facility is compatible with the affected local jurisdiction's (i) local comprehensive plan; (ii) local infrastructure development plans; or (iii) capital improvements budget, or other government spending plans. The City will consider comments received within the sixty (60) day period prior to entering into a comprehensive agreement pursuant to the PPEA regarding the proposal. No negative inference shall be drawn from the absence of comment by an affected local jurisdiction. However, the City may begin or continue its evaluation of any such proposal during the sixty (60) day period.

C. Proposal Review Fees

The PPEA authorizes the City to charge fees to cover the costs of processing, reviewing, and evaluating any solicited or unsolicited proposals, including reasonable attorney's fees and fees for financial, technical and other necessary advisors or consultants. Any fee charged for such review of a proposal should be reasonable in comparison to the level of expertise required to review the proposal and should not be greater than the direct costs associated with evaluating the proposed qualifying project. "Direct costs" may include (i) the cost of materials, supplies and internal staff time required to process, evaluate, review and respond to the proposal; and (ii) the out-of-pocket costs for attorneys, consultants and financial advisors engaged by the City in its sole discretion to assist in such review.

1. No proposal fee shall be charged for the review of proposals solicited by a Request for Proposal or Invitation to Bid.
2. A fee in accordance with the fee schedule below, paid with certified funds, shall accompany any initial proposal to cover the cost of determining whether it is a qualifying project with a reasonable expectation of satisfying the criteria of Va. Code § 55.575.4 (C) of the PPEA of public
3. need or benefit, reasonable estimated cost, and timely acquisition of the project. The fee shall be based on the total cost of the proposal.

4. If the proposal is advanced to the detailed stage of review, an additional fee in accordance with the fee schedule below shall be due. The fee, paid in certified funds, shall accompany the proposer's submission at the detailed stage.
5. If the cost of reviewing the proposal is less than the established proposal fee, the City may refund the excess to the proposer.

If the cost of reviewing the proposal exceeds the initially established proposal fee, the City may assess the proposer the additional costs deemed necessary to evaluate the proposal.

Review Stage	Fee	Minimum	Maximum	Reserv of Rights
Conceptual/Initial	1%	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	
Detail	1%	\$5,000.00	\$50,000.00	

**D.
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In connection with any proposal or qualifying project, the City shall have all rights available to it by law in administering these guidelines, including without limitation, the right in its sole and unfettered discretion to:

1. Reject any or all proposals at any time, for any reason, solely within the discretion of the City. Proposers shall have no recourse against the City for such rejection. Proposers will be notified in writing of such rejection in accordance with these guidelines.
2. Terminate evaluation of any and all proposals at any time.
3. Suspend, discontinue or terminate interim and comprehensive agreement negotiations with any proposer at any time before the actual authorized execution of an interim or comprehensive agreement by all parties.
4. Negotiate with a proposer without being bound by any provision in its proposal.
5. Request or obtain additional information about any proposal.
6. Issue addenda to or cancel any request for proposals (“RFP”) or invitation for bids (“IFB”).
7. Revise, supplement or withdraw all or any part of these guidelines at any time and from time to time.
8. Modify any standard fee schedule as stated herein for a specific proposal or for all future proposals.
9. Decline to return any and all fees required to be paid by proposers hereunder, except for fees paid with an unsolicited proposal that is not accepted for conceptual - stage consideration.
10. Request revisions to conceptual or detailed proposals.
11. Submit a proposal for review by outside consultants or advisors selected by the City without notice to the proposer. Such consultants or advisors shall be advised of, and required to maintain, the confidentiality of information that has been designated as confidential, and to refer all requests for such information to the City.

Under no circumstances shall the City be liable for, or reimburse, the costs incurred by proposers, whether or not selected for negotiations, in developing proposals or in negotiating agreements. Any

and an information the City makes available to proposers shall be as a convenience to the proposer and without representation or warranty of any kind. Proposers may not rely upon any oral responses to inquiries. If a proposer has a question regarding application of these guidelines, the proposer must submit the question in writing and the City will respond in writing as it determines appropriate.

E. Virginia Freedom of Information Act

1. General applicability of disclosure provisions

Proposal documents submitted by private entities are generally subject to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") except that Va. Code § 2.2-3705.6 (11) exempts certain documents from public disclosure. FOIA exemptions, however, are discretionary, and the City may elect to release some or all of documents except to the extent the documents are:

- a. Trade secrets of the private entity as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Va. Code § 59.1-336 et seq.);
- b. Financial records of the private entity that are not generally available to the public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise, including but not limited to, balance sheets and financial statements; or
- c. Other information submitted by a private entity, where if the record or document were made public prior to the execution of an interim or comprehensive agreement the financial interest or bargaining position of the public or private entity would be adversely affected.

Additionally, to the extent access to proposal documents submitted by private entities are compelled or protected from disclosure by a court order, the City will comply with the provisions of such order.

2. Protection from mandatory disclosure for certain documents submitted by a private entity

Before a document of a private entity may be withheld from disclosure, the private entity must make a written request to the City at the time the documents are submitted, designating with specificity the documents for which the protection is being sought and a clear statement of the reasons for invoking the protection with reference to one or more of three classes of records listed in Section II.D.1.

Upon the receipt of a written request for protection of documents, the City shall determine whether the documents contain (i) trade secrets, (ii) financial records, or (iii) other information that would adversely affect the financial interest or bargaining position of the City or private entity in accordance with Section II.D.1. The City will make a written determination of the nature and scope of the protection to be afforded by the City under this subdivision. If the written determination provides less protection than requested by the private entity, the private entity will be accorded an opportunity to withdraw its proposal. Nothing shall prohibit further negotiations of the documents to be accorded protection from release although what may be protected must be limited to the categories of records identified in Section II.D.1.

Once a written determination has been made by the City, the documents afforded protection under this subdivision shall continue to be protected from disclosure when in the possession of the City or any affected jurisdiction to which such documents are provided.

If a private entity fails to designate trade secrets, financial records, or other confidential or proprietary information for protection from disclosure, such information, records or documents shall be subject to disclosure under FOIA.

3. Protection from mandatory disclosure for certain documents produced by the City.

The City may withhold from disclosure memoranda, staff evaluations, or other records prepared by the City, its staff, outside advisors, or consultants exclusively for the evaluation and negotiation of proposals where (i) if such records were made public prior to or after the execution of an interim or a comprehensive agreement, the financial interest or bargaining position of the City would be adversely affected, and (ii) the basis for the determination required in clause (i) is documented in writing by the City.

Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for the City shall not be open to public inspection.

4. The City may not withhold from public access:
 - a. Procurement records other than those subject to the written determination of the City;
 - b. Information concerning the terms and conditions of any interim or comprehensive agreement, service contract, lease, partnership, or
 - c. any agreement of any kind entered into by the City and the private entity;
 - d. Information concerning the terms and conditions of any financing arrangement that involves the use of any public funds; or
 - e. Information concerning the performance of any private entity developing or operating a qualifying transportation facility or a qualifying project.

However, to the extent that access to any procurement record or other document or information is compelled or protected by a court order, the City will comply with such order.

F. Use of Public Funds

Virginia constitutional and statutory requirements and City ordinances and policies as they apply to appropriation and expenditure of public funds apply to any interim or comprehensive agreement entered into under the PPEA. Accordingly, the processes and procedural requirements associated with the expenditure or obligation of public funds shall be incorporated into planning for any PPEA project or projects.

G. Applicability of Other Laws

Nothing in the PPEA shall affect the duty of the City to comply with all other applicable law not in conflict with the PPEA. The applicability of the Virginia Public Procurement Act is as set forth in the PPEA.

H. Solicited Proposals

The City may issue Requests for Proposals (RFPs) or Invitations for Bids (IFBs), inviting proposals from private entities to develop or operate qualifying projects. The City may use a two-part proposal process consisting of an initial conceptual phase and a detailed phase. An RFP shall invite proposers to submit proposals on individual projects identified by the City. The City will set forth in the RFP the format and supporting information that is required to be submitted, consistent with the provisions of the PPEA. The City may establish suggested timelines for selecting proposals for the review and selection of solicited proposals. Any proposal submitted pursuant to the PPEA that is not received in response to an IFB or RFP shall be deemed an Unsolicited Proposal under Section IV.

The RFP will specify, but not necessarily be limited to, information and documents that must

accompany each proposal and the factors that will be used in evaluating the submitted proposals. The RFP will also contain or incorporate by reference other applicable terms and conditions, including any unique capabilities or qualifications that will be required of the private entities submitting proposals. The RFP should be posted in such public areas as are normally used for posting of the City's notices, including the City's website. Notices may be posted on the Commonwealth's electronic procurement site commonly known as eVA. Notices may also be published in a newspaper or other publications of general circulation. In addition, solicited proposals shall be posted pursuant to Section IV. B. Pre- proposal conferences may be held as deemed appropriate by the City.

III. UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS

The PPEA permits the City to receive, evaluate and select for negotiations unsolicited proposals from private entities to develop or operate a qualifying project.

The City may publicize its needs and may encourage interested parties to submit proposals subject to the terms and conditions of the PPEA. When such a proposal is received without issuance of an RFP, the proposal shall be treated as an unsolicited proposal. The City may establish suggested timelines for the review and selection of unsolicited proposals.

A. Decision to Accept and Consider Unsolicited Proposal; Notice

1. Upon receipt of any unsolicited proposal or group of proposals and payment of the required fee or fees by the proposer or proposers, the City Council shall, after receiving the recommendation of the City Manager, determine whether to reject the unsolicited proposal or accept the unsolicited proposal for publication and further conceptual-stage consideration.
2. If City Council chooses to accept an unsolicited proposal for publication and conceptual-stage consideration, the City shall post a notice in a public area regularly used by the City for posting of public notices and on the City's website for a period of not less than 60 days. The City may also publish the same notice in one or more newspapers or periodicals of general circulation in the City to notify any parties that may be interested in submitting competing unsolicited proposals. Interested parties shall have adequate time as specified in the notice to submit competing unsolicited proposals. The notice shall state that the City (i) has received an unsolicited proposal under the PPEA, (ii) intends to evaluate the proposal, (iii) may negotiate an interim or comprehensive agreement with the proposer based on the proposal, and (iv) will receive for simultaneous consideration any competing proposals that comply with the guidelines adopted by the City and pursuant to the PPEA. The notice also shall summarize the proposed qualifying project or projects, and identify their proposed locations. If such unsolicited proposal is accepted and is to be evaluated using "competitive negotiation" procedures as described in Section IV. C. 1, the City shall make the written determination described in Section tV. C. 1 prior to such evaluation.

To ensure that sufficient information is available upon which to base the development of a serious competing proposal, representatives of the City familiar with the unsolicited proposal and the guidelines established by the City shall be made available to respond to inquiries and meet with private entities that are considering the submission of a competing proposal. The City shall conduct an analysis of the information pertaining to the proposal included in the notice to ensure that such information sufficiently encourages competing proposals. Further, the City shall establish criteria, including key decision points and approvals to ensure proper consideration of the extent of competition from available private entities prior to selection.

3. Any proposal not accepted for conceptual-stage consideration will be returned, together with all fees and accompanying documentation, to the proposer.

B. Posting Requirements

1. Conceptual proposals accepted for review and further evaluation, whether solicited or unsolicited, shall be posted by the City within 10 working days after acceptance of such proposals.

Posting shall be on the City's website or by publication, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the contract is to be performed, of a summary of the proposals and the location where copies of the proposals are available for public inspection.

2. Nothing shall be construed to prohibit the posting of the conceptual proposals by additional means deemed appropriate by the City so as to provide maximum notice to the public of the opportunity to inspect the proposals.
3. In addition to the posting requirements, at least one copy of the proposals shall be made available for public inspection. Trade secrets, financial records, or other records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under the provisions Va. Code § 2.2-3705.6 (11) shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the City and the private entity. Any inspection of procurement transaction records shall be subject to reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.

C. Review at Conceptual Stage

1. Only proposals complying with the requirements of the PPEA that contain sufficient information for a meaningful evaluation and that are provided in an appropriate format will be considered by the City for further review at the conceptual stage. The City will determine at this initial stage of review whether it will proceed with the evaluation of the proposals using standard procurement procedures consistent with the Virginia Public Procurement Act or procedures normally used by the City that are consistent with procurement of other than professional services through "competitive negotiation" as the term is defined in Va. Code § 2.2-4301. The City may proceed using such guidelines only if it makes a written determination that doing so is likely to be advantageous to the City and the public based upon either (i) the probable scope, complexity or priority of need; (ii) the risk sharing, including guaranteed cost or completion guarantees, added value or debt, or equity investments proposed by the private entity; or (iii) the increase in funding, dedicated revenue or other economic benefit that would otherwise not be available. The City may reject any or all proposals.
2. After reviewing the original proposal and any competing proposals submitted during the notice period, the City may determine:
 - a. not to proceed further with any proposal;
 - b. to proceed to the detailed stage of review with the original proposal;
 - c. to proceed to the detailed stage with a competing proposal;
 - d. to proceed to the detailed stage with multiple proposals; or
 - e. to request modifications or amendments to any proposal.

In the event that more than one proposal will be considered in the detailed phase of review, the City

shall consider whether the unsuccessful proposer should be reimbursed for costs incurred in the detailed phase of review, and such reasonable costs may be assessed to the successful proposer in the comprehensive agreement.

3. Discussions between the City and private entities about the need for infrastructure improvements shall not limit the ability of the City to later determine to use standard procurement procedures to meet its infrastructure needs. The City retains the right to reject any proposal at any time prior to the execution of an interim or comprehensive agreement.

IV. PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

A. Format for Submissions at Conceptual Stage

At the conceptual stage, all proposals, whether solicited or unsolicited, shall contain information in the following areas: (i) qualifications and experience; (ii) project characteristics; (iii) project financing; (iv) project benefit and compatibility; and (v) any additional information that the City may request to comply with the requirements of the PPEA. Suggestions for formatting information to be included in proposals at this stage include the items listed below, as well as any additional information or documents that the City may request:

1. Qualifications and Experience

- a. Identify the legal structure or type of private entity making the proposal. Identify the organizational structure for the project, the management approach and how each partner and major subcontractor (\$1 million or more) in the structure fits into the overall team. All members of the operator/offeror's team, including major subcontractors known to the proposer, must be identified at
- b. the time a proposal is submitted for the conceptual stage. Identified team members, including major subcontractors (over \$1 million), may not be substituted or replaced once a project is approved and comprehensive agreement entered into, without the written approval of the City. Include the status of the Virginia license of each partner, proposer, contractor, and major subcontractor.
- c. Describe the experience of the private entity making the proposal and the key principals involved in the proposed project including experience with projects of comparable size and complexity, including prior experience bringing similar projects to completion on budget and in compliance with design, land use, service and other standards. Describe the length of time in business, business experience, public sector experience and other engagements of the private entity. Describe the past safety performance record and current safety capabilities of the private entity. Describe the past technical performance history on recent projects of comparable size and complexity, including disclosure of any legal claims by or against the private entity. Include the identity of any private entity that will provide design, construction and completion guarantees and warranties and a description of such guarantees and warranties.
- d. For each private entity or major subcontractor (\$1 million or more) that

will be utilized in the project, provide a statement listing all of the private entity's prior projects and clients for the past five years and contact information for same (names/addresses/telephone numbers). If a private entity has worked on more than ten (10) projects during this period, it may limit its prior project list to ten (10), but shall first include all projects similar in scope and size to the proposed project and, second, it shall include as many of its most recent projects as possible. Each private entity or major subcontractor shall be required to submit all performance evaluation reports or other documents which are in its possession evaluating the private entity's performance during the preceding three years in terms of cost, quality, schedule maintenance, safety and other matters relevant to the successful project development, operation, and completion.

- e. Provide the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons within the private entity who may be contacted for further information.
- f. Provide a current or most recently audited financial statement of the private entity and each partner with an equity interest of ten percent or greater.
- g. Identify any persons known to the proposer who would be obligated to disqualify themselves from participation in any transaction arising from or in connection to the project pursuant to the Virginia State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, Chapter 31 (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.) of Title 2.2.
- h. Identify the proposed plan for obtaining sufficient numbers of qualified workers in all trades or crafts required for the project.
- i. For each private entity or major subcontractor that will perform construction or design activities, provide the following information:
 - (1) A swam certification by an authorized representative of the private entity attesting to the fact that the private entity is not currently debarred or suspended by any federal, state or local government entity.
 - (2) A completed qualification statement that reviews all relevant information regarding technical qualifications and capabilities, private entity resources and business integrity of the private entity, including but not limited to, bonding capacities, insurance coverage and private entity equipment. This statement shall also include a mandatory disclosure by the private entity for the past five years of any of the following conduct:
 - (A) bankruptcy filings
 - (B) liquidated damages
 - (C) fines, assessments or penalties
 - (D) judgments or awards in contract disputes
 - (E) contract defaults, contract terminations

- (F) license revocations, suspensions, other disciplinary actions
- (G) prior debarments or suspensions by a governmental entity
- (H) denials of prequalification, findings of non-responsibility
- (I) past safety performance data, including fatality incidents, "Experience Modification Rating," "Total Recordable Injury Rate" and "Total Lost Workday Incidence Rate"
- (J) violations of any federal, state or local criminal or civil law
- (K) criminal indictments or investigations
- (L) claims filed by or against the firm
 - a. Worker Safety Programs: Describe worker safety training programs, job-site safety programs, accident prevention programs, and written safety and health plans, including incident investigation and reporting procedures.

2. Project Characteristics

- a. Provide a description of the proposed project, including the conceptual design, in sufficient detail so that type and intent of the project, its location, and the communities that may be affected are clearly identified.
- b. Identify and fully describe any work to be performed by the City.
- c. Include a list of all federal, state and local permits and approvals required for the project and a schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals.
- d. Identify any anticipated adverse social, economic and environmental impacts of the project. Specify the strategies or actions to mitigate known or anticipated impacts of the project. Indicate if any environmental or archaeological assessment has been completed.
- e. Identify the projected positive social, economic and environmental impacts of the project.
- f. Identify the proposed schedule for the work on the project, including sufficient time for the City to review, and the estimated time for completion.
- g. List any contingencies that must occur for the project to be successful..
- h. Propose allocation of risk and liability for work completed beyond the Comprehensive Agreement's completion date, and assurances for timely completion of the project.
- i. State assumptions related to ownership, legal liability, law enforcement and operation of the project and the existence of any restrictions on the City's use of the project.
- j. Provide information relative to phased or partial openings of the proposed project prior to completion of the entire work.
- k. List any other contingencies and assumptions relied on or that must occur for the

project to be successful.

1. Project Financing

- (1) Provide a preliminary estimate and estimating methodology of the cost of the work by phase, segment, or both. Submit a plan for the development, financing and operation of the project showing the anticipated schedule on which funds will be required. Describe the anticipated costs of and proposed sources and uses for such funds, including any anticipated debt service costs. The operational plan shall include appropriate staffing levels and associated costs. Include any supporting due diligence studies, analyses or reports.
- (2) Include a list and discussion of assumptions underlying all major elements of the plan. Assumptions should include all significant fees associated with financing given the recommended financing approach. In addition, complete disclosure of interest rate assumptions should be included. Any ongoing operational fees, if applicable, should also be disclosed, as well as any assumptions with regard to increases in such fees.
- (3) Identify the proposed risk factors and methods for dealing with these factors.
- (4) Identify any local, state or federal resources that the proposer contemplates requesting for the project. Describe the total commitment, if any, expected from governmental sources and the timing of any anticipated commitment, both one-time and on-going. Such disclosure should include any direct or indirect guarantees or pledges of the City's credit or revenue.
- (5) Identify the amounts and the terms and conditions for any revenue sources.
- (6) Identify any aspect of the project that could disqualify the project from obtaining tax-exempt financing.

3. Project Benefit and Compatibility

- a. Identify community benefits, including the economic impact the project will have on the Commonwealth and the City In terms of amount of tax revenue to be generated for the Commonwealth and the City, the number of jobs generated for Virginia residents and level of pay and fringe benefits of such jobs, the training opportunities for apprenticeships and other training programs generated by the project, and the number and value of subcontracts generated for Virginia subcontractors.
- b. Identify any anticipated public support or opposition, as well as any anticipated government support or opposition, for the project.
- c. Explain the strategy and plan that will be carried out to involve and inform the general public, business community, local governments, and governmental agencies in areas affected by the project.
- d. Describe the compatibility of the project with local, regional, and state economic development efforts.
- e. Describe the compatibility with the City's comprehensive plan, infrastructure development plans, and capital improvements plan.
- f. Provide a statement setting forth participation efforts that are intended to be

undertaken in connection with this project with regard to the following types of businesses: (i) minority-owned businesses, (ii) woman-owned businesses, and (iii) small businesses.

- g. Describe the anticipated significant benefits to the community, region or state, including anticipated benefits to the economic condition of the City and whether the project is critical to attracting or maintaining competitive industries and businesses to the City or the surrounding region.

B. Format for Submissions at Detailed Stage

If the City decides to proceed to the detailed stage of review with one or more proposals, the following information must be provided by the proposer unless specifically waived in writing by the City:

1. A topographical map (1:2,000 or other appropriate scale) depicting the location of the proposed project;
2. list of public utility facilities, if any, that will be crossed by the qualifying project and a statement of the plans of the proposer to accommodate such crossings;
3. statement and strategy setting out the plans for securing all necessary property;
4. detailed listing of all firms that will provide specific design, construction and completion guarantees and warranties, and a brief description of such guarantees and warranties;
5. A total life-cycle cost specifying methodology and assumptions of the project or projects and the proposed project start date. Include anticipated commitment of all parties; equity, debt, and other financing mechanisms; and a schedule of project revenues and project costs. The life-cycle cost analysis should include, but not be limited to, a detailed analysis of the projected return, rate of return, or both, expected useful life of facility, and estimated annual operating expenses;
6. detailed discussion of assumptions about user fees or rates, and usage of the project or projects;
7. Identification of any known government support or opposition, or general public support or opposition for the project. Government or public support should be demonstrated through resolution of official bodies, minutes of meetings, letters, or other official communications;
8. Demonstration of consistency with appropriate local comprehensive or infrastructure development plans or indication of the steps required for acceptance into such plans;
9. Explanation of how the proposed project would impact local development plans of each affected jurisdiction;
10. Identification of the executive management and the officers and directors of the firm or firms submitting the proposal. In addition, identification of any known conflicts of interest or other disabilities that may impact the City's consideration of the proposal, including the identification of any persons known to the proposer who would be obligated to disqualify themselves from participation in any transaction arising from or in connection to the project pursuant to the Virginia State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act, Chapter 31 (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.) of Title 2.2;

11. Conceptual plans and elevations depicting the general scope, appearance and configuration of the proposed project; and
12. Additional material and information as the City may reasonably request.

V. PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION CRITERIA

In reviewing any PPEA proposal accepted for consideration, the City shall engage the services of qualified professionals, which may include an architect, professional engineer, or certified public accountant, not otherwise employed by the City, to provide independent analysis regarding the specifics, advantages, disadvantages and the long- and short-term costs of any request by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project, unless City Council determines that such analysis shall be performed by City employees. Also, the City may establish criteria to trigger the establishment of an oversight advisory committee consisting of representatives of the City to review the terms of a proposed interim or comprehensive agreement. The criteria should include, but not be limited to, the scope, total cost and duration of the proposed project, and whether the project involves or impacts multiple public entities. Timelines for the work of the committee should be developed and made available to proposers.

The following items, along with the information that may be required under Sections V.A. and V.B. above, are some of the factors that the City may consider in the evaluation and selection of a PPEA proposal. The City reserves the right at all times to reject any proposal at any time for any reason.

A. Qualifications and Experience

Factors to be considered in either phase of the review to determine whether the proposer possesses the requisite qualifications and experience will include at a minimum:

1. Professional qualifications and experience with similar projects;
2. Demonstration of ability to perform the work;
3. Demonstrated record of successful past performance, including timeliness of project delivery, compliance with plans and specifications, quality of workmanship, cost-control and project safety;
4. Demonstrated conformance with applicable laws, codes, standards, regulations, and agreements on past projects;
5. Leadership structure;
6. Project manager's experience;
7. Management approach;
8. Project staffing plans, the skill levels of the proposed workforce, and the proposed safety plans for the project;
9. Financial condition of the proposer; and
10. Project ownership.

B. Project Characteristics

Factors to be considered in determining the project characteristics include, along with the specified information required under V.A. and V.B. above, the following:

1. Project definition;
2. Proposed project schedule;
3. Operation of the project;
4. Technology and technical feasibility;
5. Conformity to State and City laws, regulations, and standards;
6. Environmental impacts;
7. Condemnation impacts;
8. State and local permits; and
9. Maintenance of the project.

C. Project Financing

Factors considered in determining whether the proposed project financing allows adequate access to the necessary capital to finance the project include the following:

1. Cost and cost benefit to the City;
2. Financing, including debt source, and its impact on the debt or debt burden of the City;
3. Financial plan, including overall feasibility and reliability of plan; default implications; the proposer's past performance with similar plans and similar projects; degree to which the proposer has conducted due diligence investigation and analysis of the proposed financial plan and the results of any such inquiries or studies;
4. Life-cycle cost analysis;
5. Opportunity costs assessment;
6. Estimated cost;
7. The identity, credit history and past performance of any third party that will provide financing for the project, and the nature and timing of its commitment, as applicable; and
8. Any other factors the City deems appropriate for analysis.

In the event that any project is financed through the issuance of obligations that are deemed by the City to be tax-supported debt of the City, or if financing such a project may impact the City's debt rating or financial position, the City may select its own finance team, source, and financing vehicle.

D. Project Benefit and Compatibility

Factors considered in determining the proposed project's compatibility with the City's comprehensive or development plans include the following:

1. Community benefits, including the economic impact the project will have on the City

in terms of amount of tax revenue generated for the City, the number of jobs generated for area residents and the level of pay and fringe benefits of such jobs, and the number and value of subcontracts generated for area subcontractors;

2. Community support or opposition, or both;
3. Public involvement strategy;
4. Compatibility with existing and planned facilities;
5. Compatibility with City, regional, and state economic development efforts; and
6. Compatibility with the City's land use and transportation plans.

E. Other Factors

Other factors that may be considered by the City in the evaluation and selection of PPEA proposals include:

1. The proposed cost of the qualifying project;
2. The general reputation, industry experience, and financial capacity of the private entity;
3. The proposed design of the qualifying project;
4. The eligibility of the project for accelerated documentation, review, and selection;
5. Local citizen and government comments;
6. Benefits to the public, including financial and nonfinancial;
7. The private entity's compliance with a minority business enterprise participation plan or good faith effort to comply with the goals of such plan;
8. The private entity's plans to employ local contractors and residents;
9. The recommendation of a committee of representatives of the City which may be established to provide advisory oversight for the project; and
10. Any other factors the City deems appropriate.

VI. INTERIM AND COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENTS

Prior to developing or operating the qualifying project, the selected private entity shall enter into a comprehensive agreement with the City. Prior to entering a comprehensive agreement, an interim agreement may be entered into that permits a private entity to perform compensable activities related to the project. Any interim or comprehensive agreement shall define the rights and obligations of the City and the selected proposer with regard to the project.

A. Interim Agreement Terms

The scope of an interim agreement may include but is not limited to:

1. Project planning and development;
2. Design and engineering;
3. Environmental analysis and mitigation;

4. Survey;
5. Availability of financing for the proposed facility through financial and revenue analysis;
6. The process to negotiate, and the timing of the negotiation of, the comprehensive agreement; and
7. Any other provisions related to any aspect of the development or operation of a qualifying project that the parties may deem appropriate prior to the execution of a comprehensive agreement.

B. Comprehensive Agreement Terms

The scope of the comprehensive agreement shall include but not be limited to:

1. The delivery of maintenance, performance and payment bonds or letters of credit in connection with the development or operation of the qualifying project;
2. The review of plans and specifications for the qualifying project by the City;
3. The rights of the City to inspect the qualifying project to ensure compliance with the comprehensive agreement;
4. The maintenance of a policy or policies of liability insurance or self- insurance reasonably sufficient to insure coverage of the project and the tort liability to the public and employees and to enable the continued operation of the qualifying project;
5. The monitoring of the practices of the private entity by the City to ensure proper maintenance of the project;
6. The terms under which the private entity will reimburse the City for services provided;
7. The policy and procedures that will govern the rights and responsibilities of the City and the private entity in the event that the comprehensive agreement is terminated or there is a material default by the private entity including the conditions governing assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the private entity, by the City and the transfer or purchase of property or other interests of the private entity by the City;
8. The terms under which the private entity will file appropriate financial statements on a periodic basis;
9. The mechanism by which user fees, lease payments, or service payments, if any, may be established from time to time upon agreement of the parties. Any payments or fees shall be set at a level that is the same for persons using the facility under like conditions and that will not materially discourage use of the qualifying project;
 - a. A copy of any service contract shall be filed with the City.
 - b. A schedule of the current user fees or lease payments shall be made available by the private entity to any member of the public upon request.
 - c. Classifications according to reasonable categories for assessment of user fees may be made.
10. The terms and conditions under which the City may contribute financial resources, if

any, for the qualifying project;

11. The terms and conditions under which existing site conditions will be assessed and addressed, including identification of the responsible party for conducting the assessment and taking necessary remedial action;
12. The terms and conditions under which the City will be required to pay money to the private entity and the amount of any such payments for the project;
13. Other requirements of the PPEA or other applicable law; and
14. Such other terms and conditions as the City may deem appropriate.

Any changes in the terms of the interim or comprehensive agreement as may be agreed upon by the parties from time to time shall be added to the interim or comprehensive agreement by written amendment.

The comprehensive agreement may provide for the development or operation of phases or segments of a qualifying project.

Parties submitting proposals understand that representations, information and data supplied in support of, or in connection with, proposals play a critical role in the competitive evaluation process and in the ultimate selection of a proposal by the City. Accordingly, as part of the interim or comprehensive agreement, the proposer and its team members shall certify that all material representations, information and data provided in support of, or in connection with, a proposal is true and correct. Such certifications shall be made by authorized individuals who have knowledge of the information provided in the proposal. In the event that material changes occur with respect to any representations, information or data provided for a proposal, the proposer shall immediately notify the City of same. Any violation of this section of the interim or comprehensive agreement shall give the City the right to terminate the agreement, withhold payment or other consideration due, and seek any other remedy available under the law.

C. Notice and Public Hearing Requirements

1. In addition to the posting requirements of Section IV. B, 30 days prior to entering into an interim or comprehensive agreement, the City shall hold a public hearing on the proposals that have been received. After the public hearing is held, no additional posting shall be required.
2. Once the negotiation phase for the development of an interim or a comprehensive agreement is complete and a decision to award has been made by the City, the City shall post the proposed agreement on the City's website or post a summary thereof by publication, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City and the location where copies of the proposals are available for public inspection.
3. In addition to the posting requirements, at least one copy of the proposals shall be made available for public inspection. Trade secrets, financial records, or other records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under the provisions of subdivision Va. Code § 2.2-3705.6 (11) shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the City and the private entity.
4. Any studies and analyses considered by the City in its review of a proposal shall be disclosed to City Council at some point prior to the execution of an interim or comprehensive agreement.
5. Once an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement has been entered into, the

City shall make procurement records available for public inspection, upon request.

- a. Such procurement records shall include documents protected from disclosure during the negotiation phase on the basis that the release of such documents would have had an adverse effect on the financial interest or bargaining position of the City or private entity in accordance with Section 11.0.3.
- b. Such procurement records shall not include (i) trade secrets of the private entity as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Va. Code § 59.1-336 et seq.); (ii) financial records, including balance sheets or financial statements of the private entity that are not generally available to the public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise; or (iii) cost estimates prepared by or for the City.

To the extent access to procurement records is compelled or protected by a court order, the City will comply with such order.

The City shall electronically file a copy of all interim and comprehensive agreement and any supporting documents with the Auditor of Public Accounts. Such agreements and supporting documents should be provided within 30 days of the execution of the interim or comprehensive agreement.

VII. GOVERNING PROVISIONS

In the event of any conflict between these guidelines and the requirements of the PPEA or other applicable law, the terms of the PPEA or other applicable law shall control.

VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

“Affected jurisdiction” means any county, city or town in which all or a portion of a qualifying project is located.

“Comprehensive agreement” means the comprehensive agreement between the private entity and the City that is required prior to the development or operation of a qualifying project.

“Conceptual stage” means the initial phase of project evaluation when the City makes a determination whether the proposed project serves a public purpose and meets the criteria for a qualifying project; assesses the qualifications and experience of a private entity proposer; reviews the project for financial feasibility; and determines whether the project warrants further pursuit.

“Cost-benefit analysis” means an analysis that weighs expected costs against expected benefits in order to choose the best option. For example, the City Manager may compare the costs and benefits of constructing a new office building to those of renovating and maintaining an existing structure in order to select the most financially advantageous option.

“Detailed stage” means the second phase of project evaluation where the public entity as completed the conceptual stage and accepted the proposal and may request additional information regarding a proposed project prior to entering into competitive negotiations with one or more private entities to develop an interim or comprehensive agreement.

“Develop” or “Development” means to plan, design, develop, finance, lease, acquire, install, construct, or expand.

“Interim agreement” means an agreement between a private entity and the City that provides for phasing of the development or operation, or both, of a qualifying project. Such phases may include, but are not limited to, design, planning, engineering, environmental analysis and

mitigation, financial and revenue analysis, or any other phase of the project that constitutes activity on any part of the qualifying project.

“Lease payment” means any form of payment, including a land lease, by the City to the private entity for the use of a qualifying project.

“Lifecycle cost analysis” means an analysis that calculates cost of an asset over its entire life span and includes the cost of planning, constructing, operating, maintaining, replacing, and when applicable, salvaging the asset. Although one proposal may have a lower initial construction cost, it may not have the lowest lifecycle cost once maintenance, replacement, and salvage value is considered.

“Material default” means any default by the private entity in the performance of its duties that jeopardizes adequate service to the public from a qualifying project.

“Operate” means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, modify, repair, or operate.

“Opportunity cost” mean the cost of passing up another choice when making a decision or the increase in costs due to delays in making a decision.

“Private entity” means any natural person, corporation, general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint venture, business trust, public benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, or other business entity.

“Public entity” means the Commonwealth and any agency or authority thereof, any county, city or town and any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, any public body politic and corporate, or any regional entity that serves a public purpose.

“Qualifying project” means (i) any education facility, including, but not limited to a school building, any functionally related and subordinate facility and land to a school building (including any stadium or other facility primarily used for school events), and any depreciable property provided for use in a school facility that is operated as part of the public school system or as an institution of higher education; (ii) any building or facility that meets a public purpose and is developed or operated by or for any public entity; (iii) any improvements, together with equipment, necessary to enhance public safety and security of buildings to be principally used by a public entity; (iv) utility and telecommunications and other communications infrastructure; (v) a recreational facility; (vi) technology infrastructure and services, including, but not limited to, telecommunications, automated data processing, word processing and management information systems, and related information, equipment, goods and services; (vii) any technology, equipment, or infrastructure designed to deploy wireless broadband services to schools, businesses, or residential areas; (viii) any improvements necessary or desirable to any unimproved locally- or state-owned real estate; (ix) any services designed to increase the productivity or efficiency through the use of technology or other means; or (x) solid waste management facility that produces electric energy derived from solid waste.

“Responsible public entity” means a public entity that has the power to develop or operate the applicable qualifying project, including the City.

“Revenues” means all revenues, income, earnings, user fees, lease payments, or other service payments arising out of or in connection with supporting the development or operation of a qualifying project, including without limitation, money received as grants or otherwise from the United States of America, from any public entity, or from any agency or instrumentality of the foregoing in aid of such facility.

“service contract” means a contract entered into between a public entity and the private entity pursuant to Va. Code § 56-575.5,

“Service payments” means payments to the private entity of a qualifying project pursuant to a service contract.

“State” means the Commonwealth of Virginia

“user fees” means the rates, fees, or other charges imposed by the private entity of a qualifying project for use of all or a portion of such qualifying project pursuant to the comprehensive agreement pursuant to Va. Code § 56-575.9.