Community-Based Public Private Partnerships

Insights from Milwaukee's Fresh Coast Green Communities Program | February 27, 2025



Meet the Speakers



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POLL 1. What size population do you serve? <10,000 • 10,000-50,000 • 50,000-250,000 >250,000 2. What is the focus of your agency, organization or department? a. Stormwater b. Sanitary sewer c. Drinking water GREENPRINT PARTNERS



CBP3 Definition

A Community-Based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3) is a partnership between local governments, private sector partners and community stakeholders to implement sustainable water infrastructure projects with measurable benefits that are valued by the community.

What is not in the definition?

- 1. Fixed price contract structure
- 2. Financing

CBP3 Goals



Increase speed of program deployment



Private partner's ability to flex and scale resources



Shared + strategic risk allocation

CBP3 Fundamental Elements

1. Program structure matches the needs + enabling conditions of the public partner	5. Contract structure enables flexibility and adaptive management
2. Partnership built on transparency, communication and trust	6. Target metrics are simple, straightforward and achievable
3. Private partner interfaces with the community in ways that build public trust and support	7. Risks are shared fairly and thoughtfully
4. Public partner retains program control, but is open and adaptable to private partner perspective	8. Program structure provides transparency to all stakeholders

When is a CBP3 ideal?



Program has outcomes-based goals



Program team has diverse skills



Program impacts community

Case Study: FCGC Program

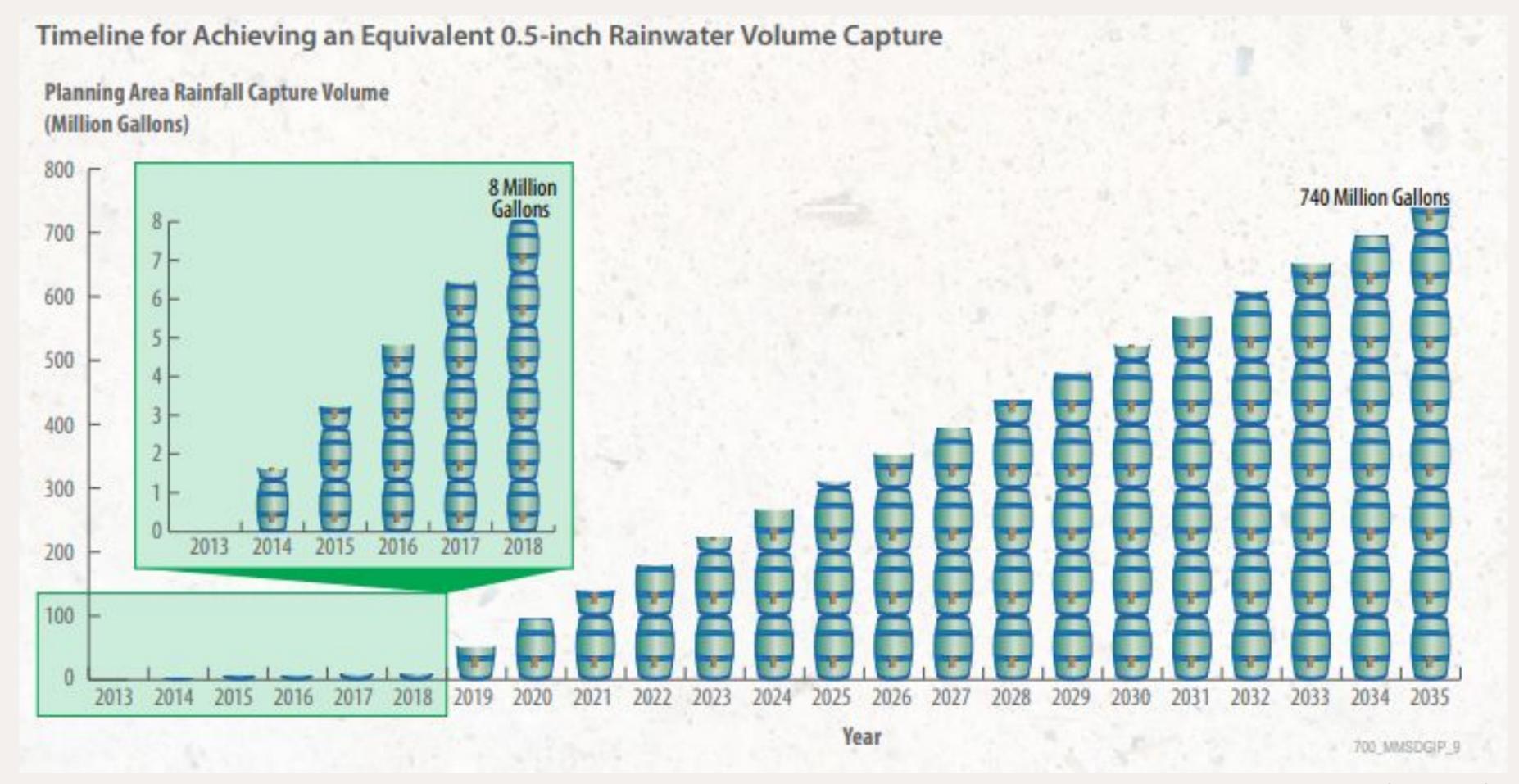


Greenprint is partnering with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) to plan, build and maintain green infrastructure (GI) on public and private properties through the Fresh Coast Green Communities (FCGC) program.

Program Goals:

- 1. Progress toward WPDES 50 MG goal
- 2. Reduce risk of CSO, SSO and regional flooding
- 3. Installation of GI in both CSA and SSA
- 4. Increase local GI capacity through workforce development + mentoring
- 5. Identify non-traditional funding sources

Milwaukee's Need for Innovation



Previous Obstacles

- Existing programs
 were all
 reimbursement-based
- Need to ramp up implementation to meet goals
- Gaps in private funding

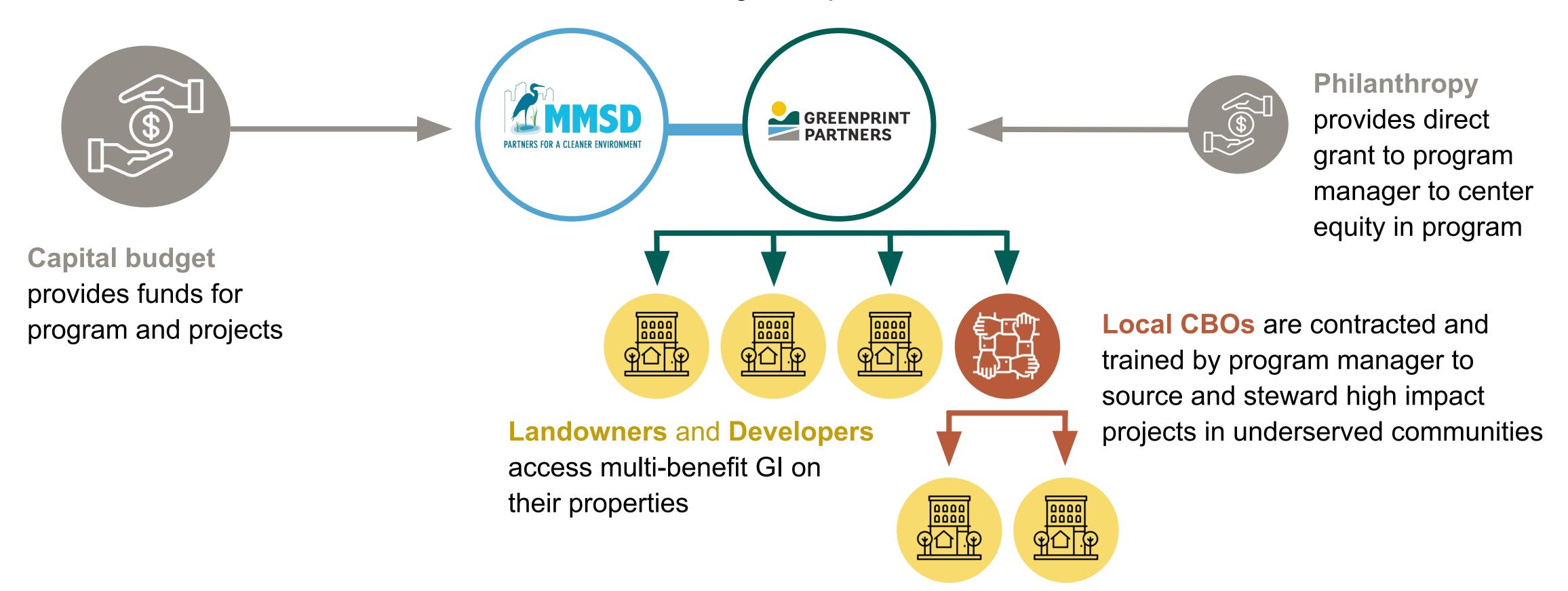
Graph: MMSD

Conditions Impacting Program Structure

- MMSD has conditions in their discharge permit setting a goal of 50 million gallons of storage in green infrastructure installations with 40% of the gallons in the combined sewer area
- State law prohibits design-build and requires public bidding
- MMSD has funding available and did not require financing
- MMSD has built a high level of community awareness around green infrastructure and developed the "Fresh Coast" brand

Model: Program Delivery

MMSD develops program goals with input from the program manager, monitors progress, funds approved projects and builds relationships with stakeholders Program Manager develops and markets the program, contracts with subs, CBOs and landowners, and manages design, construction and vegetative establishment to deliver gallons per the terms of the contract



Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) CBP3

GMP Structure A Program-Level GMP in the amount of the total program budget 70% **Construction Costs + Vegetative Establishment** 20% Design, Construction **Bidding + Construction** Management 10% Program Management + Origination

CBP3 GMP Structure Benefits

Delivers the core risk-transfer benefits of a P3, including eliminating program cost overrun risk

Savings on highly cost-effective projects offset the costs of more complex projects in dense urban settings for an equitable portfolio

Allows utility to retain program control, enabling Program Manager and utility to make collective decisions about project siting, community engagement approaches, and cost management to ensure holistic program success

Facilitates shared learning between partners for adaptive management

Provides transparency to District and ratepayers about how and where their money is spent

FCGC Program Implementation Process

Step 4 Step 2 Step 3 Step 1 Step 5 **Private partner identifies Private partner works** Private partner creates a MMSD technical team If approved, private project opportunities that with landowner to project proposal that reviews the proposal and partner enters into an meet the program metrics approves or denies the includes project data, a agreement with the develop a concept plan

concept plan, cost

estimates and a schedule



Step 9

MMSD reimburses the private partner

Step 8

Private partner enters into a construction contract with a general contractor and builds the project

Step 7

project

Private partner completes all permitting and publicly bids the project

landowner to develop the

Step 6

project

Private partner submits preliminary design plans and essentially complete documents for MMSD review and approval

FCGC Stats + Impact

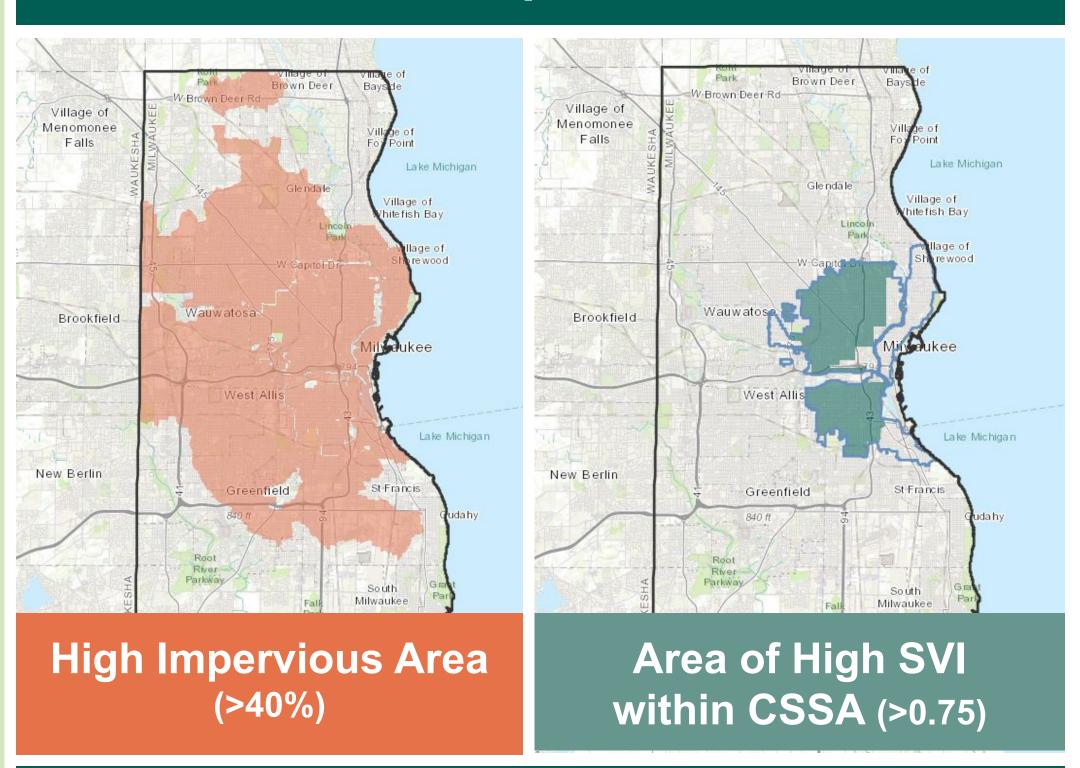
Key Stats

- Launch: October 2022
- Contract: \$20.1M, inclusive of siting, design, construction and 5 years of vegetation establishment
 - Contract expanded by \$10.5M in 2024 to keep up with demand
 - Secured a philanthropic investment: \$600K to support community-centering approaches

PHASE 1	GOAL	ACTUAL*
Price	\$3.00/gal	\$2.98/gal
Total Gallons Managed (GM)	6M+	6M+
GM in a High Impervious Area	50% (+/- 10%)	61%
GM within CSSA + Area of High SVI	50% (+/- 10%)	39%
SWMBE Participation	30%	Est. 45%

*Committed and beyond projects in Phase 1 as of 10/16/24

Social Impact Goals



Currently, 90% of projects* (not gallons) are in an area of high SVI

CBP3 Fundamental Elements Applied to FCGC

1

Program structure matches the needs + enabling conditions of the public partner

Applied to FCGC:

- Program Metrics
- Funding
- Brand

2

Partnership built on transparency, communication + trust

Applied to FCGC:

- High level of communication
- All costs are transparent to MMSD

3

Private partner interfaces
with the community in
ways that build public trust
+ support

Applied to FCGC:

 Work with MMSD outreach staff to continue to build brand 4

Public partner retains program control, but is open + adaptable to private partner perspective

Applied to FCGC:

- MMSD retains ultimate control over projects selected
- Contract structure
 recognizes private
 partner's inability to control
 construction cost

CBP3 Fundamental Elements Applied to FCGC

5

Contract structure enables flexibility + adaptive management

Applied to FCGC:

 Private partner brings forward projects for MMSD review allowing flexibility in meeting program goals 6

Target metrics are simple, straightforward + achievable

Applied to FCGC:

 Basic metrics to determine project eligibility and sufficient budget allocated for program management and oversight 7

Risks are shared fairly and thoughtfully

Applied to FCGC:

Private partner accepts
 risks of professional
 services which are in their
 control, but MMSD
 accepts construction cost
 risks which private partner
 cannot control

8

Program structure provides transparency to all stakeholders

Applied to FCGC:

Agreements between
 private partner and private landowner are shared with MMSD as well as all costs for project development



Adapting the CBP3 Approach

Resource-sharing among municipalities — a watershed based approach

- Program with outcomes based goals meet MS4 permit requirements
- Successful implementation requires varied skill sets —multiple project types across multiple municipalities
- Program will have significant impacts on the community green infrastructure, by its nature, is interactive with community

• Applications to other infrastructure work — lead service line replacement, for example

- o Program with outcomes based goals replace as many services as possible with available grant funds
- Successful implementation requires varied skill sets requires engineering, program management, community engagement
- Program will have significant impacts on the community requires personal contact with each homeowner and is impactful to their health

POLL 1. Have you previously outsourced a program? 2. After learning more, how do you feel about outsourcing a program in the future? **GREENPRINT** PARTNERS 21

POLL 1. What value do you see in the CBP3 model? 2. Which element of the CBP3 model is most appealing to you? GREENPRINT PARTNERS 22

