<u>Topic</u>	Source/Reference			
Introduction				
I. Definitions  a. Potential Roles for Private Partner  i. D = Design  ii. B = Build  iii. F = Finance  iv. O = Operate  v. M = Maintain	<ul> <li>Torys LLP: "Public Private Partnerships, the Canadian Experience," 3/26/12</li> <li>Texas Facilities Commission: "Public Private Partnership Guidelines," 10/1/12</li> </ul>			
II. Best Practices Terms  a. Duration b. Shared Revenue Streams c. Transfer of Risk and Risk Allocation d. Full Scale Projects vs. Demonstration Projects e. Lease Terms vs. Concession Terms f. Evaluation Based on Short-term and Long-term Factors i. Financial ii. Technical Expertise / Capability g. Exceptions i. Examples: Departures from Best Practices Terms	<ul> <li>Multiple documents and discussions</li> <li>Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011</li> <li>Torys LLP: "Public Private Partnerships, the Canadian Experience," 3/26/12</li> <li>Texas Facilities Commission: "Pubic Private Partnership Guidelines," 10/1/12</li> </ul>			
III. Preliminary Project Selection – How CIT Will Identify Projects	<ul> <li>Sustainable Chicago 2015</li> <li>2012 – 2016 Capital Improvement Plan, Chicago Park District, 2012</li> <li>Chicago Forward, Department of Transportation Action Agenda, 2012</li> <li>OECD Regional Plan, 2012</li> <li>World Business Chicago Plan for Economic Growth and Jobs, 2012</li> <li>Chicago Sustainable Industries, 2011 &amp; On-going</li> <li>Healthy Chicago, 2011</li> <li>Mayor's Transition Plan, 2011</li> <li>Nature and Wildlife Plan Update, 2011</li> <li>Chicago Central Area Action Plan, 2010</li> <li>Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Go To 2040, 2010</li> </ul>			

		Chicago Climate Action Plan, 2008
IV.	Chicago Infrastructure Trust Project Approval and Authorization a. Alignment of Stakeholders	Infrastructure Ontario: "Delivering Project Success," 2010
V.	<ul> <li>Conflict of Interest</li> <li>a. Real or perceived competitive advantage due to prior or existing relationship, as defined by federal, state, and local law</li> <li>b. Obligation of Bidder to disclose</li> <li>c. The City of Chicago and CIT have discretion to make determinations regarding Conflicts of Interest on a project-basis</li> </ul>	Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011
VI.	Project Advertisement / Announcement	Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011
VII.	Selection Process  a. Solicited Proposals	<ul> <li>Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011</li> <li>Texas Facilities Commission: "Pubic Private Partnership Guidelines," 10/1/12</li> </ul>
VIII.	<ul> <li>Proposal Evaluation</li> <li>a. Best Value / Financial Impact</li> <li>b. Technical Expertise / Capability</li> <li>c. Appropriateness of Recommended Approach</li> <li>d. CIT Use of Technical Advisors / Consultants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011</li> <li>Texas Facilities Commission: "Pubic Private Partnership Guidelines," 10/1/12</li> </ul>

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IX.	<ul> <li>Negotiation and Award of Contract</li> <li>a. CIT selects bid that delivers best combination of evaluation factors and meets budget / financial requirements</li> <li>b. CIT can conduct limited negotiations with selected respondents to clarify remaining issues regarding scope, schedule, financing, etc.</li> <li>c. If RFP evaluation does not indicate a clear winner, CIT has the right to conduct follow-up discussions with RFP responders and request a Best and Final Offer (BAFO)</li> </ul>	Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011	
X.	Rights and Obligations of CIT  a. CIT Rights  i. Cancel, withdraw, postpone, or extend RQF / RFP prior to contract execution  ii. Issue new RFQ / RFP  iii. Reject proposals  iv. Terminate evaluations  v. Revise evaluation factors prior to submission date  vi. Meet or correspond with RFQ / RFP responders to seek improved understanding of responses  vii. Appoint members of the evaluation team, and change members  viii. Consult technical experts  ix. Create a short list of bid-responders  x. Waive deficiencies, informalities and irregularities in RFQ responses and to seek clarifications or supplements  b. CIT Obligations  i. No obligation / liability to assume costs incurred by parties responding to RFQs / RFPs  ii. CIT will not be bound by or liable for obligations associated with a project until contract is executed	Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual," October 2011	
XI.	Protest     a. Process to protest contract award by unsuccessful participant defined by	Commonwealth of Virginia: "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery Office Design-Build Procurement Manual,"	

October 2011

federal, state and local law

XII.	Contract Award  a. Timelines  b. Milestones  c. Reporting  d. Remedies	<ul> <li>Infrastructure Ontario:         "Delivering Project Success,"         2010</li> <li>Texas Facilities Commission:         "Pubic Private Partnership         Guidelines," 10/1/12</li> </ul>
XIII.	Design and Construction  a. Permitting / Licensing  b. Standards / Best Practices	Commonwealth of Virginia:     "VDOT Alternate Project Delivery     Office Design-Build Procurement     Manual," October 2011
XIV.	Project Acceptance a. Definition of "Substantial Completion" b. Project hand-off, if appropriate	Infrastructure Ontario:     "Delivering Project Success,"     2010