COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 2008, 10:10 A.M.

VOLUME II OF V

PRESENTATION ON TURNPIKE COMMISSION

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DWIGHT EVANS, CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE MARIO J. CIVERA, JR., CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE STEPHEN E. BARRAR

HONORABLE CRAIG A. DALLY

HONORABLE GORDON R. DENLINGER

HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS

HONORABLE DAN B. FRANKEL

HONORABLE JOHN T. GALLOWAY

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KELLER

HONORABLE THADDEUS KIRKLAND

HONORABLE BRYAN R. LENTZ

HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY

HONORABLE KATHY M. MANDERINO

HONORABLE MICHAEL P. McGEEHAN

HONORABLE FRED McILHATTAN

HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD

HONORABLE RON MILLER

HONORABLE JOHN MYERS

HONORABLE CHERELLE PARKER

HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI

1	BEFORE: (cont.'d)
2	HONORABLE SEAN M. RAMALEY HONORABLE DAVE REED
3	HONORABLE DOUGLAS G. REICHLEY HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR.
J	HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
4	HONORABLE JOHN SIPTROTH HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
5	HONORABLE KATIE TRUE
6	HONORABLE GREGORY S. VITALI HONORABLE DON WALKO
7	HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY, JR.
	ALCO DDECEME.
8	ALSO PRESENT: MIRIAM FOX
9	EDWARD NOLAN
10	
11	DEBRA B. MILLER
12	REPORTER
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	INDEX	
2	TESTIFIERS	
3		
4	NAMES	PAGE
5	JOSEPH G. BRIMMEIER	5
6	TIMOTHY J. CARSON	7
7	DAVID W. SELTZER	29
8	CHRISTOPHER McNICHOL	73
9	FRANK J. KEMPF, JR.	74
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to reconvene the House Appropriations Committee.

This is a joint effort with the

Transportation Committee. Representative Joe

Markosek is the Chairman, Representative Rick Geist is the Republican Chairman, and they are both here.

I want to thank the Turnpike Commission for coming with such short notice. I greatly appreciate it.

The reason we felt you needed to come before us, there were a lot of questions being raised by the members of this committee -- obviously, you know, on the tolling issue, obviously some other kinds of things that have been suggested -- and we felt it would be better to talk directly to the Turnpike Commission. So that is why I greatly appreciate you coming.

So what I would like to do is have you introduce yourselves for the purpose of the record -- I want you to introduce yourselves -- and then the members are going to go directly to the questions rather than any kind of testimony.

So if you would introduce yourselves for the record.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am Joe Brimmeier, CEO of the Pennsylvania

Turnpike. This is Bill Lincoln, Commissioner with

the Turnpike Commission; Tim Carson, Commissioner

with the Turnpike Commission; and our Chief Engineer,

Frank Kempf.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Joe, I don't have to tell you that you have been hearing a lot of discussions, obviously we passed Act 44 -- you didn't pass it, but we passed it. That's a policy that we felt was in the best interests, and then you hear a lot relating to the question about I-80.

I have seen some of the correspondence that you have sent and some of the responses. Can you give us somewhat of a status on the issue of what is taking place with I-80 at this particular point?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

We have submitted, it is basically a three-phase process. You submit what they call a letter of intent that you want to convert an existing interstate to a toll road. You then file a phase 1 application and apply for, in our particular case, one of the three slots that we applied for was the reconstruction and rehabilitation pilot program.

There are three of them that exist. Two of the slots have been applied for, and we are applying for the third slot. That is part of phase 1.

If the Federal Highway Administration approves our phase 1 application, we will move on to phase 2, which is a more formalized process than obviously phase 1.

Where we are right now is we have submitted the phase 1 application. The Federal Highway Administration has come back to us with questions for a request for additional information regarding our phase 1 application.

We are in the process of gathering the information to answer those questions. But, Mr. Chairman, I have to tell you that this is going to be a lengthy process.

Some of the administrators at the Federal
Highway Administration have conveyed to me
particularly that, you know, this is also a learning
process for the Federal Highway Administration, as it
is for us at the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.
Neither one of us has ever done this before.

We are the first State, even though there are two other applicants, and we do understand unofficially that Virginia is one of the other two

and they will be withdrawing their application, so
there might only be two left at some point in the
near future.

But, however, it is going to be a lengthy process, and we expect to participate in that process with all of the information that we can provide. It will be a very scrutinized process. It will also be, as everything we have done to date since the passage of Act 44, it will be an open process.

The questions, the answers, the applications, everything is on our Web site, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CARSON: If I could just add, Mr. Chairman, the financial model which underlies Act 44 allowed for a full 3 years to get the Federal Highway Administration approval and begin tolling. So it has always been envisioned that this would be a lengthy process.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: I know this is really a speculative question, and I know you said that there were potentially two other applicants -- Virginia withdrew.

My understanding is, this tolling idea is in Federal law. Do you have any general sense of optimism in terms of it being implemented?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, yes. We are very optimistic. I mean, this is an undertaking that if we weren't optimistic, shame on us.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Right.

MR. BRIMMEIER: We intend to meet all of the requirements of the Federal law and regulations in order to get approval, and that is again why, Mr. Chairman, it is going to take some time to exchange these bits of information.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: As I said earlier, this is a joint committee meeting. The Chairman of the Transportation Committee, Representative Chairman Joe Markosek.

REPRESENTATIVE MARKOSEK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First of all, let me just say as a longtime customer of the turnpike, living in the Pittsburgh area and traveling down here back and forth for going on 26 years now, the turnpike has never been in better shape, at least between here and Pittsburgh, in those 26 years.

So I want to congratulate you for that. You have done a lot of work in rebuilding it, widening it, making it safer. It is just that I know you have spent a lot of money to do that. It needed done.

You took the bull by the horns.

And I think the other areas of the turnpike are just as improved. I know we have a new bridge going up over the Allegheny River, we just built a new bridge over the Susquehanna River, and I want to just say that I think the turnpike has had a lot of positives. And your services are great -- the snow removal -- and I just wanted to bring that up publicly.

I do have one question, and I think perhaps
Mr. Carson would be able to answer it. It is
relative to how you raise your money, through
bonding, as we all know, and being a public entity,
how is that different from the private entities that
you see out there?

For example, there are some other States that have privatized their similar highways, their turnpikes. What is the difference in what you can raise and at what cost based on the fact that you are a public entity versus a private entity?

MR. CARSON: Mr. Chairman, I will answer this as Vice Chairman of the commission, but I will also answer it with the benefit of 30 years of experience as a public finance lawyer working with many of the investment banking houses and global

banks along the way that have interest in privatization efforts.

2.0

There is a significant difference and a difference which finds itself evident as you compare privatization efforts in the United States versus privatization efforts in other countries. And I try not to be technical about this, but it has to do with the cost of capital.

In the United States, it is the only country that I'm aware of where both the Federal and State governments in essence subsidize the borrowing cost of public entities by permitting them to issue municipal bonds or tax-exempt bonds. It means that much cheaper financing is available to public entities.

As you bring this over into the privatization debate, what you find is that the cost, the financing cost, of a public entity monetizing -- as we are discussing in this public policy debate -- is much lower for the public entity than it would be for any private entity that would be coming in.

The private entity would use taxable debt, a mixture of taxable debt and even more expensive equity. So the weighted cost of capital for the private entities is much higher.

1 This has a direct bearing on a monetization 2 transaction, as is being discussed these days, in that you either, it is an arithmetic reality that you 3 4 are either able to raise more money up front in terms of monetizing proceeds or you are able to pass on 5 6 lower toll increases or some combination of the two 7 if you are doing it as a public entity as opposed to 8 a private entity. That is one of the underlying tenets to 10 Act 44, is that recognition that in fact a public-public partnership is a more cost-efficient 11 12 way of doing the monetization. 13 REPRESENTATIVE MARKOSEK: Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 14 15 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: The minority 16 Chairman of the Transportation Committee, 17 Representative Rick Geist, please. REPRESENTATIVE GEIST: Thank you very much, 18 Mr. Chairman. 19 2.0 I have a bunch of questions, but I don't want to cover a bunch of old ground. 21 22 I have very, very deep concerns about the 23 financial limits that the Turnpike can bear while you await the tolling of 80, and under the public-public 24

partnership of Act 44, the Pennsylvania Turnpike

25

Commission has already borrowed a total of \$532 million.

2.0

In order to make the final \$229 million payment on the \$750 million due, PENNDOT, for the fiscal year that ends June 30 and in order to start making the \$800 million in payments for the next year, we understand that the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission anticipates borrowing another \$450 million by May.

How will all this borrowing impact the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission's annual debt service payments, and where is the income stream to support this borrowing while we wait for I-80 tolling?

And the reason I ask that is because in public statements that have been made by officers of the Turnpike, they allude to the fact that there is a 3-percent cap in Act 44, and nowhere can our staff find that cap anywhere, and I think that this question is very legitimate.

We had asked this of Citicorp when they were in our offices for the briefing and really have a big concern as to what point and how far out you go before you implode, and I think that question needs to be answered.

MR. CARSON: To the extent that 3 percent has been used, Representative, you are correct.

2.0

It is not a cap; it is the toll increase after the initial 25 percent that was always envisioned to help with our reconstruction program and so forth. But 3 percent is the toll increase escalation factor that has been used for all our financial models.

The borrowings that you are talking about will be sustained with those 3-percent increases, and our financial model is based upon that so that they can be accommodated.

It was always envisioned that the front end, if you will, of the 50-year lease, which is the bedrock of Act 44, the lease that will produce literally, under the terms of the lease, \$83.6 billion, an average of almost \$1.7 billion a year over that 50-year period. But the bedrock of that is that financial model, which has and provides for the 3-percent increase.

REPRESENTATIVE GEIST: The question is -let's make it simpler. At what financial point of
borrowing do we get D-rated and at what point do we
implode? What would that number be? How much debt
can you carry?

MR. CARSON: I'm not sure that I have an answer to that. We have some financial people in the audience.

2.0

But again, the financial model envisions a 3-year process on the I-80 and the revenues coming in there. Again, the 3-percent increase after the initial 25 would apply both to the I-80 corridor and to the main line.

REPRESENTATIVE GEIST: My concern there is that if this does happen, then we in the General Assembly have to turn to traditional methods of raising that money, which whether it be car registrations or at the pump or whatever, to generate the moneys to make up that difference.

MR. CARSON: Well, one of the other alternatives -- and I don't want to in any way be presumptuous in terms of what the General Assembly might do -- but it would be if I-80 were turned down and so forth, the lease now provides for an annual payment of \$450 million.

The delta, if you will, between that number and what is now provided for in the lease, it would be possible, again, with more substantial toll increases, that that be picked up by the existing turnpike system.

1 That would be what would happen in the event 2 of a privatization without I-80, for example. would have the existing turnpike picking up the 3 4 entire tab, if you will. That would be another alternative, as well as considering some of the 5 6 revenue enhancements in the way of be they gas tax, 7 be they registration fees, be they other taxes or other charges. 8 REPRESENTATIVE GEIST: Thank you. 10 I want to thank you very much for coming in. I think that this is very much needed. Last week was 11 12 an exercise in knowing nothing, and so it is a good 13 idea to get you here. And all I want to know is, who's on first? 14 Thank you. 15 16 MR. CARSON: I'm not sure I have an answer to that one. 17 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Dante 18 19 Santoni, please. REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Thank you, Mr. 2.0 21 Chairman, and good morning, gentlemen. 22 MR. BRIMMEIER: Good morning. 23 MR. CARSON: Good morning. 24 REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: First of all, I 25 want to thank you, I also happen to sit on the House

```
Transportation Committee, and we have worked with you
1
2
    on many different things. I just want to thank you
    for the communication that you provide us, the
3
    information that you provide us through our Chairman,
4
    Mr. Markosek. So the first thing I want to say is
5
    thank you for that.
6
7
            And just to follow up on a couple of points.
8
    I know you are going to hear about the I-80. I'm
    sure that's going to come up all morning long, along
9
    with some of the other information on the turnpike.
10
11
            Chairman Geist talked about the payment that
12
    the turnpike has to make to PENNDOT. Could you
13
    briefly tell us how that works? I mean, where are we
14
    now, how many payments have you made, and what is the
    schedule on that?
15
16
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes, sir.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Could you just
18
    update me on that.
19
            MR. BRIMMEIER: To date, we have paid
20
    $520 million. In April, we will make another payment
    of $230 million, which brings the first year's
21
22
    payment to the $750 million.
            We are then obligated in '08 to make a
23
    payment of $850 million, and then '09, $900 million.
24
25
    And then it gradually progresses every year
```

thereafter for the next, well, 47 years until we get to a point, a net of about \$84 billion over the 50-year lease with PENNDOT.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Thank you.

And the other question, I mean, I think

Act 44 under the leadership of Chairman Markosek, was

a historic piece of legislation.

I know that you can't always get everything you want in a bill, and I'm sure that if you asked the members of the General Assembly, they would have liked something a little bit different here and there. But I think Act 44 is a great bill and something that other States are going to look at. And I understand other States are looking at it currently, New Jersey for one and Texas for another.

My concern, and I asked PENNDOT this about the I-80 tolling procedure and what we need to do with the Feds and the chances of rejection and all that, and I know it is difficult to give a percentage prediction on what you think the chances are. But you indicated in your opening remarks upon questioning from Chairman Evans about, this is competitive, and you mentioned that it is a competitive process. There is one open slot left with regard to the tolling.

My question, I guess, is, the criteria that is used in approval from the Feds on these kinds of programs, does that match what we are doing versus what the other contestants of that are doing?

I mean, I'm worried about us getting rejected, and I just think that Act 44 is such a good piece of legislation and this tolling is such an integral part. The criteria used, that the Feds used to approve this, where do we stand with that and maybe give us an idea of what some of those are.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, first, Representative, you are exactly right, that the Act 44 public-public partnership is a model and a historic model for Pennsylvania that is starting to be used by other States.

And you are right about Texas. Texas actually had a public-private partnership about to be implemented and then pulled it back, and they now are doing what we are doing with a public-public partnership.

So you are right about that. It is a historic landmark piece of legislation. Again, not perfect, but headed in the right direction.

To answer your question, I don't think you have to be worried. I mean, we are all concerned

that our application has the potential of being rejected. But again, we are going into this process with a lot of confidence that we have assembled a tremendous team that is putting this application together.

We believe that as we continue down this road with the Federal Highway Administration, that we will meet all of the requirements of the law.

In fact, because we are the third applicant for the third slot, our phase 1 application is going to be in much greater detail than the other two applicants' original phase 1 applications for the mere fact that because of the Act 44 passage, we are the first State that actually has the legislative process completed for converting an existing interstate to a toll road.

One of the things that the present Federal Administration and the Federal Highway Administration is encouraging States to do is to find other alternatives for the funding of the reconstruction and rehabilitation of interstates, because, I think as most of you on the Transportation Committee know, in 2009, the Federal Transportation Trust Fund dries up. So there has to be a way to fund the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the interstates,

and Act 44 certainly is a great piece of legislation leading toward that.

MR. CARSON: Yeah; we are very confident that we will satisfy the statutory requirements of the pilot program that we are applying for.

We are not politically naive, however.

There are not only legal/statutory requirements at work here; there is a political calculus in

Washington that we are not oblivious to, and we have an ongoing public policy debate in Washington.

We have folks that would like to privatize everything, and we have folks, including the U.S. DOT Secretary who is very strong on privatization, and on the other side we have folks like the Chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Chairman Oberstar, who would not really look toward using P3s at all.

So there is quite a difference in terms of facing up to what I have always referred to as the pink elephant in the living room of the Federal Highway Administration, and that is the literally trillions of dollars that will be required to reconstruct the entire Federal interstate highway system. And at this point, all we have to look to is a soon-to-be-bankrupt Highway Trust Fund.

It's a real crisis, and Pennsylvania has taken a bold, innovative step, which is a little bit in the middle between the privatization/tolling concepts and the concept of keeping public control, and we are confident that it will be used as a model elsewhere. So, General Assembly, take some credit for that. REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you. In my limited experience in Washington, I think it is very important what you are doing, coming here and having all the questions answered, because although they are in chaos down there, when you come and ask them for something, they need you to have all your ducks in a row and they don't like to see what they conceive as chaos in what we are doing, and I think by answering these questions and getting everything out front, we will then show that we have this act together.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Act 44 is a star piece of legislation, and
that is just a perception. So we thank you for
coming here, and I think this will go a long way in

```
1
    dispelling a lot of the rumors and innuendo that is
2
    going on.
            MR. CARSON: We are always available for
3
    this committee and for other committees of the
4
    Legislature.
5
6
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Fred
7
    McIlhattan.
8
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Thank you, Mr.
    Chairman.
9
            I would like to take and divide my questions
10
    into two areas. First I would like to talk a little
11
    bit about the operation of the commission, and then I
12
    would like to talk a little bit about Act 44 and I-80
13
    and how that impacts where I come from and what your
14
    thoughts are on that.
15
            Mr. Brimmeier, just for my recollection, how
16
    are you structured? I mean, who runs the Turnpike
17
    Commission? Are the four or five or six
18
19
    Commissioners? I mean, real briefly; I'm just trying
2.0
    to get the structure in my mind.
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, there are five
21
22
    Commissioners: two from the Republican Party and two
23
    from the Democratic Party, and the Secretary of
24
    Transportation, who sits as the fifth Commissioner.
25
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay.
```

```
1
            The members of this commission, are they
    paid members or are they ad hoc members? How do they
2
    operate?
3
 4
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes; they are paid members.
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: What are they
 5
6
    paid?
7
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I believe it is $26,000 a
8
    year?
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay; $26,000.
10
            MR. BRIMMEIER: That's about a dime an hour
    that they devote to this.
11
12
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: I didn't mean
13
    that---
            MR. CARSON: It's a little less than that.
14
    I think it is about 4 1/2 cents.
15
16
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: I guess the
17
    reason I'm asking that question is last week we had a
    member, one of those five before us here, and that
18
19
    person wasn't really able to answer the questions we
20
    asked, and it sort of confused me a little bit to
21
    think, well, is the tail wagging the dog here or what
22
    is going on? Because you would think everybody
23
    involved, these top guys, would know what was going
    on and be able to answer questions.
24
25
            So that's the reason I asked that. I found
```

```
1
    that a little bit confusing, okay?
2
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            Yes.
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: And that just
 3
4
    puzzled me.
            Labor agreements. Have you just signed a
 5
    labor agreement, and how long is that? Is that a
6
7
    normal type of agreement you usually sign?
8
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes. We just recently came
    to an agreement with the Teamsters. That is the
9
10
    union that represents our unionized employees, and we
    have a 4-year agreement with our union.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Is that
12
13
    historically 4-year agreements? Is that what you
14
    usually have? I'm just asking.
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, they have been 3 years
15
16
    in the past. This year we felt that a 4-year
    agreement worked out better for us, and so that is
17
    why we entered into a 4-year agreement.
18
19
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay.
20
            Let's move into Act 44 a little bit, and I
21
    have some questions I want to deal with you on that.
22
            And to be candid with everyone here, I have
23
    a county that I represent -- it's my home county --
    that has six exits on Interstate 80. So I certainly
24
25
    have an interest and I certainly have a bias maybe on
```

where I stand. We are really concerned about the economic impact of that whole system, and I can tell you that it is going to have a devastating impact upon Clarion County that I represent and I think also across the whole corridor. I have met with my stakeholders, the folks involved, and they tell me this is going to impact them terribly economically.

I just had a letter just last week from a group that built a high-tech park on Interstate 80, just finished it up -- \$12 million invested between the Feds and the States and their own \$4 or \$5 million out of their own pocket -- and their letter to me was, Fred, since Interstate 80 was announced that it might be tolled, all the interest has dried up; everybody is on hold, and they are going to wait and see, and if 80 is tolled, nobody is going to come, and I think that's just one example of the impact that is going to have negatively on the economy of the I-80 corridor areas.

But let's take a look a little bit about the application of a few of those things, Mr. Brimmeier, and the one thing that always bothered me, and I will be candid with you, that I know in your expression of interest -- you and I have been through this before, I think -- one of the questions was whether or not

```
1
    there were public meetings held concerning the
2
    tolling of Interstate 80, and the response that you
    folks gave, gentlemen sitting there, during the
3
 4
    spring of 2007, a number of hearings were held by the
    State Senate and the State House Transportation and
5
6
    Appropriations Committees to review the proposal to
7
    convert I-80 to toll. And gentlemen, I just can't
    buy that.
8
            I know -- I checked with Rick Geist.
10
    Transportation Committee didn't have any hearings.
    There was one hearing held in the Senate more or less
11
12
    about the turnpike modernization. There weren't any
13
    meetings that I know of in my district or along the
    corridor.
14
15
            Now, am I missing something, or are we being
16
    disingenuous in your answer to that answer? I mean,
    I think that is important here.
17
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, Representative, there
18
19
    were, to the best of my knowledge, three hearings
20
    held: a Senate Transportation hearing, a Senate
    Policy hearing---
21
22
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: On Interstate
23
    80?
24
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yeah, on Act 44, which
25
    obviously was part of Interstate 80.
```

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay.

2.0

MR. BRIMMEIER: And the House Appropriations
Committee, I believe, was held, a subcommittee was
held.

We have had numerous, since Act 44 was passed, we have had 10 public hearings along the I-80 corridor to get public input -- the impact that it may have on the residents of I-80, the businesses of I-80. Our process, again, has been a completely open process where all of these meetings, the minutes from these meetings, have been placed on our Web site.

We have filed with the committees a quarterly report, two of them now about the progress that we are making since Act 44 became law, and obviously we have had numerous exchanges of information with the Transportation Committees, both in the House and the Senate.

MR. CARSON: And Representative, if I might add, we are here today. We have to wait for an invitation to come before legislative

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: I know that.

MR. CARSON: ---so that we want you to know that any invitation that is extended to us will be accepted and we will be there.

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay. I guess the point that I would raise in turn is that basically after the damage is done, you went out and had the hearings. I think the argument would have been that if we had had those intense hearings before Act 44 was considered, we might have ended up with a totally different situation, but that is my point.

The Federal Highway has the Corridors of the Future program. Now, there has been criticism of why, if Interstate 80 is in such bad shape and we really wanted to toll that, there was a tailor-made program from the Federal Highway Administration which was the Corridors of the Future, and we didn't apply for that, because we would have to use all of our money on Interstate 80, so it is an idea that maybe because--- Why didn't you apply for that? Let's ask that question. Why didn't you apply for Corridors of the Future?

MR. BRIMMEIER: I can't really answer that, Representative. We applied for the third pilot program under the reconstruction and rehabilitation.

If there is anybody here that can answer that---

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Because that is tailor made. If you just want to toll Interstate 80

and you want to keep those tolls for Interstate 80 only and not to use it for other things, which you guys are basically telling me that is what you are doing with that money, that's the way to go, and you didn't go that, so I'm assuming that you have a plan to use this money elsewhere than Interstate 80.

MR. CARSON: Again, Representative, I know that the approved applicant for that had to have been PENNDOT as opposed to the Turnpike Commission. I don't know that that's a complete explanation.

And I might turn to either Frank or we have our Federal Highway Transportation Policy Advisor in the back here. David, is there anything you can add to that?

This is David Seltzer from Mercator

Advisors. David is very modest, but among the positions he has held along the way here was being head of Innovative Finance at the Federal Highway Administration and the U.S. DOT, so he is our resident professional advisor with respect to Federal highway programs.

MR. SELTZER: Yes, Representative. Only State Transportation Departments were, I believe, authorized to respond to that particular corridors program.

The interstate reconstruction program, though, was available through joint application by PENNDOT and the Turnpike Commission, and that is the program that the Federal government directed our two organizations to when we asked them which existing Federal program was the best fit for the proposed I-80 reconstruction.

2.0

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay.

And the reply back to you, after you submitted your proposal and then they got back to you, Joe, they mentioned that you needed to identify the improvements you wanted to make on Interstate 80 and the schedule of those improvements and how you were going to finance those.

Have we identified that? Done that yet? Is that complete?

MR. BRIMMEIER: We are in the process,
Representative, of doing that right now, and as soon
as we have that type of information, you will have it
as well as everybody else on the various committees.

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay.

We hear that the toll fees on the interstate and the turnpike, we get this 25 percent and this 3 percent-3 percent type of thing.

You guys are the experts on Act 44. Is

there a cap on tolls in Act 44? 1 2 MR. CARSON: No. There is no statutory---REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: 3 There are no 4 statutory caps. Is that correct or not correct? T'm trying to get this straight. 5 MR. CARSON: That is correct, 6 7 Representative, if all the financial models are done 8 at the 3-percent level. But it is not a cap; that is correct. And to the extent anybody may have misspoke 9 10 along the way or is being perceived to have misspoken, it is not a cap under the statute, but it 11 is in fact what all the financial models are based 12 13 on. REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay. 14 And one final question, then I will move on, seeing that a 15 16 lot of folks have questions. 17 The move to the public-private partnership, and everyone knows that is where we lease out the 18 19 turnpike to a private organization. They would pay 20 an upfront balloon payment, we would put that money in the bank, and we would take the interest off that, 21 22 which could be somewhere between \$1 and \$2 billion, 23 and we would have enough money to fund the

Now, the Turnpike Commission has been out

24

25

transportation program.

there with advertisements and things on the radio against this proposal. I guess my question to you is, why are you working so hard to poison that well, I guess, in simple terms.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, Representative, I don't believe that our advertisements are out there trying to poison that well. Of course some people interpret it that way.

You know, first of all, July 17 of '07, when the Governor passed Act 44, changed the whole complexion and the mission of the Turnpike. We were an agency that we collected our tolls and we put our money back into the roads. We have now become an agency very similar to the Lottery, very similar to the Liquor Control Board, where we are now responsible for funding a program, particularly obviously roads, bridges, and mass transit, other than taking care of the turnpike.

So we have an obligation to, one, make sure that we keep our present customers, and two, make sure we expand our customer base.

Now, we have been running ads, and I know this is a touchy subject with some members, but I will explain.

Starting about 3 years ago, we had a problem

that I recognized, that our E-ZPass sales, the 1 2 transponders that we sell---REPRESENTATIVE MCILHATTAN: 3 Yes. MR. BRIMMEIER: ---stayed stagnant for about 4 a year, particularly in western Pennsylvania, here in 5 6 central Pennsylvania, and the Northeast Extension. 7 We then put together a program, going back 3 years, of advertising, and we spend roughly \$300,000 8 a year compared to the Florida Turnpike that is 9 10 similar in size to us. They spend \$4 million a year. 11 Now, having said that, 3 years ago we had, in just the 412 area code and the 724 area code out 12 13 in the west, and I will use that as an example, 25,000 transponders, people that had transponders. 14 Because of our advertising program, we now 15 16 have 100,000 customers in those two area codes, and that is just one example. So our advertising program 17 has been very successful in what we set out to 18 19 accomplish. 2.0 MR. CARSON: Representative, I'm going to give you a little bit, if you don't mind, of a 21 22 personal view of this. 23 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Certainly. 24 MR. CARSON: As I said, this is not my day 25 job. I spent 30 years as a public finance lawyer.

I guess as I sit as Vice Chairman here, I look at a duty that I have to, I believe, act in the best interests of the citizens of Pennsylvania, both current citizens and future -- very importantly, future -- generations of Pennsylvanians, which is what we are talking about, whether we are talking about the Act 44 50-year lease or a potential 75- or 99-year concession agreement.

But in addition to that, we are also entrusted as stewards of a very, very valuable, important -- it is a Pennsylvania icon -- the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. There is no more, perhaps arguably, no more valuable transportation asset in the Commonwealth.

And we act as stewards, not totally independent. We look to legislative guidance through statutes, be it our original enabling statute or Act 61, which added a number of projects that we were supposed to do, or Act 44. So we look to the Legislature for guidance in that regard.

But I think after 68 years of operating the Turnpike, I feel that we have earned the right to participate in this public policy debate that is going on here in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and I believe that we have not only the right but a

```
fiduciary duty to be a player in that debate.
1
2
            So again, that's a personal view that I
    have, and again, I welcome any of these types of
3
4
    dialogues, because I think informing the Legislature
    and the public about this is very important.
5
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: One final
6
7
    question, if I can.
            The public-private partnership, there will
8
    be teams submitting bids to the Governor for
9
10
    consideration. Are you cooperating with any team
    that is submitting the bids, that bid?
11
            MR. CARSON: No.
12
13
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes.
14
            We are not--- I'm sorry.
15
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Well, that's not
    an answer I understand.
16
17
            MR. CARSON: Let me--- We are
18
    cooperating---
19
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Who is running
20
    this place? That's always been my question, and here
21
    we go again.
22
            MR. CARSON: Let me make sure. We are not
23
    on any team in terms of cooperating like that.
24
    are cooperating with all the teams and the Governor's
25
    Office.
```

```
1
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Joe, you wanted
2
    to make a comment.
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yeah. We are cooperating
3
    with Secretary Biehler and the URS, the firm that
4
    they have coordinating this.
5
            We have compiled every request. They have
6
7
    been on our roads for months doing traffic studies,
    inspecting bridges, looking at our facilities. And
8
    quite frankly, you know, I can give you copies of all
9
10
    that in the chronological order of things that, quite
    frankly, we have met, and this is just a small
11
12
    segment of it.
13
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Well, what you
    are basically saying is, you cooperate with any team
14
    that has any questions. You are not favoring one or
15
    the other. You are not involved in one team or the
16
    other. Is that correct?
17
            MR. BRIMMEIER: No.
                                 That is correct.
18
19
            MR. CARSON: That is correct, and that is
20
    how I originally interpreted your question.
            REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay. I
21
22
    understand that, and thank you.
23
            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you.
25
            If the members would be aware, we have the
```

Department of Corrections and the Board of Parole, who are supposed to be here at 10:30. We also have 11 members who are on the list to ask questions. So if you would just be mindful of that, and that we are going to be back here at 1 o'clock for Military and Veterans Affairs.

So if all the members would just be mindful of that, and the panel, if your answers would also be mindful of that.

Representative Don Walko, please.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WALKO: Thank you, Mr.

12 | Chairman.

First of all, I would also like to say you have done a wonderful job. As one who rides the turnpike so frequently between Monroeville and Harrisburg West, I can't believe what you have done given the topography with which you must deal and the other issues.

And I want to say in comparing to the only privatized turnpike I have ever been on, Indiana, you are unbelievably great. Indiana, you get off and go to the rest stops, it is like visiting a poorly kept State correctional institution. I just think they have done a bad job, and if that's the example of privatizing, I don't think we should consider it.

1 I also think that not only do we have to 2 consider current generations, as the Vice Chair said, we have to consider future generations, but we have 3 4 to consider past generations as a matter of policy. People coming out of the Great Depression 5 6 built the turnpike between Pittsburgh and Carlisle. 7 People coming out of World War II, many of whom fought in World War II, built the extension to 8 Philadelphia, built the extension to Ohio. We cannot 9 10 ignore those generations. 11 We can't sell everything in the United States of America, whether it is a long-term lease or 12 13 whether it is outright sale. As a matter of public policy, the public, through our commission, should 14 honor past generations and protect future generations 15 16 by keeping the turnpike in public hands. 17 Do you have any comment? 18 MR. BRIMMEIER: Thank you. 19 REPRESENTATIVE WALKO: You are welcome. 20 MR. CARSON: We agree. 21 REPRESENTATIVE WALKO: And I just want you, 22 as you are going through this debate, to consider 23 those generations. Thank you, Mr. Brimmeier. 24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you.

Representative Dave Millard.

2.0

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I know that there have been a lot of comments here about how good Act 44 is, but I just would like to offer my comment that we in the rural area pretty much recognize it for what we believe it is, and that's a mass transit bill.

But that having been said, Mr. Brimmeier, the letter from the Federal Highway Administration, and I know that you answered some of this a little bit earlier here this morning, but that stated that the tolling pilot program under which the Commonwealth is making its application, better known as the ISRPP program, requires that an applicant demonstrate that it will use the tolling revenues of the facility, which would be I-80 in this case, to conduct needed reconstruction and rehabilitation that could not otherwise be accomplished without the collection of tolls.

The application did not explain how I-80 will be improved, to my knowledge. Moreover, the Turnpike Commission intends to use the I-80 toll revenue as follows: first of all, to pay debt service on nearly \$2 billion in debt, a billion of

which would be used to construct these 10 gantry toll
facilities, and another billion to provide funding
for road and bridge improvements throughout the
Commonwealth. Any toll revenue not used to pay off
the debt would also provide funding for highway and
bridge needs Commonwealth-wide.

Now, my question is, how do you reconcile this proposed spending of toll revenues with the requirements of the program?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, that is exactly,
Representative, what we will do in the future, which
we are doing now, with the questions that the Federal
Highway Administration has regarding the first
phase 1 application.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Okay.

Now, the Federal Highway Administration has asked for an I-80 capital improvement schedule with greater specificity than what was provided prior to its December letter to you. They have also requested a proposed or contemplated project schedule, and along with that, a finance plan for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of I-80.

Now, have the capital improvement and project schedules as well as the finance plan been provided to them? Now, Secretary Biehler told us

```
that he didn't know.
1
2
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, not as of today.
            Again, that is part of the overall package
3
4
    that we are working on to respond in total to the
    Federal Highway Administration. And again,
5
    Representative, as soon as we have that information
6
7
    compiled and ready to submit, you will also have that
    information.
8
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD:
                                      Okay.
                                             That answers
10
    my next and final question, which is, serving as a
    Representative along the I-80 corridor, I think that
11
12
    all of us who serve along that corridor would like to
13
    be notified as this application progresses.
            We understand that it is a work in progress,
14
    but we would like to know, you know, what the
15
16
    positives, what the hang-ups are, and be in the loop,
17
    even though I do oppose the tolling of I-80.
18
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Again, Representative, as
19
    soon as we have it, you will have it.
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Okay. Thank you.
20
21
            MR. CARSON: A very fair request.
22
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you, Mr.
23
    Chairman.
24
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Bryan
25
    Lentz.
```

REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: Thank you, Mr. 2 Chairman.

Good morning, gentlemen.

2.0

I have just a couple of questions on the process, or really sort of the outcome of this Act 44.

I'm in my second year now in the Assembly, and I recall very vividly the process last year when we went through it. Chairman Markosek, under his leadership, worked very hard to get Act 44 out of the House and eventually passed and signed by the Governor.

It seemed to me, at the most basic level last summer when we were talking about it, that we needed an alternative to increasing taxes or fees and/or leasing the turnpike, and I think at a gut level, many of us are resistant to the idea of leasing our assets, our infrastructure assets. I think Representative Walko described that well.

And this, in the end, seemed to be a pretty good alternative, and I'm interested in the comments you made with regard to the fact that this is at least one case where the government can do something cheaper than the private sector because of the subsidies that you described with regard to bonding

and borrowing. So I think it is a pretty good alternative.

And I'm sympathetic to the concerns of those that represent people that live along I-80.

Obviously, they have to, and I take them as sincere in their concerns and opposition.

I come from a suburban county, Delaware

County, outside of Philadelphia where mass transit is

very important, so I'm interested in that.

But one of the things that I think has been done is that there has been a lot of misinformation with regard to the effects of tolling I-80 and the proceeds. If you read the newspapers, you would think that when you throw your coins in the basket, that there's a pipe that takes the quarter all the way underground directly to Philadelphia and it pops up at the other end.

And I hear a lot about the devastating impact, and I don't know, you know, whether that is true or not. And you can submit these answers, because I know we are tight on time, but I would be curious about two areas.

One is that there has to be some past experience and some past data on the impact of tolling a road and the mitigation that I know has

been proposed. I remember hearing some discussion about local travel not being tolled. So do you have any data like that where you have tolled roads in the past and you can tell us, did it devastate the local economy? Did it help the local economy? You know, what was the impact?

2.0

And the second thing is, and I know that the Federal government has asked you to clarify this, could you describe the connection between the tolling of I-80 and the funding of mass transit, and how do we get from one to the other? Thank you.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, very quickly,
Representative, yes, we are working on all of that.

We are not in the business to have a negative impact on anybody, both the residents and the business community along I-80 or even along the existing turnpike. So we are working on that. The team of experts that we have, after a number of meetings, are working on that.

Your second question. The lease between the Pennsylvania Turnpike and PENNDOT specifically states that none of the tolls collected on I-80 will be used for any of the 73 transit agencies that exist in Pennsylvania.

MR. CARSON: And one last element to that

was the effect of tolling. 1 2 The only thing in Pennsylvania that we have that is remotely similar to this is 3 years ago, to 3 4 fund our reconstruction program, we put in on the main road, on the existing turnpike, a 43-percent 5 toll increase -- very substantial. We were worried 6 7 about diversion and so forth. The reality was, we lost virtually no traffic. 8 So that's the only Pennsylvania experience 9 10 that is even remotely similar to tolling a road that was previously untolled. 11 12 REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: Thank you. 13 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative 14 Lentz, we have a request from the gentleman from Monroe: Will you stop stealing his material about 15 the quarter showing up in Philadelphia? 16 REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: I'm on that side. 17 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: The gentleman from 18 19 Monroe, Scavello; Representative Scavello. 2.0 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I'm going to 21 remain as random as possible. 22 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Brian 23 Ellis, please. 24 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 25

Mr. Brimmeier, I just have a couple of 1 2 questions. First relating to the North Texas Tollway 3 Authority. From what I understand, they did a 4 similar borrowing plan that is much like Act 44, and 5 6 as a result of that, they were downgraded in their 7 rating. Has anyone specifically advised you that 8 what we are attempting to do here looks very similar 9 to that and that we will probably be looking at a 10 11 lowering of the rating as well for the Turnpike Commission? 12 13 MR. BRIMMEIER: I'm not aware of that, Representative, if that exists. 14 15 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: So no one has ever 16 suggested to you that if we don't toll I-80 and we continue with this borrowing, that we are going to be 17 downgraded? 18 MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, there is a potential 19 20 for that, but I'll let the expert on bonding answer 21 that. 22 MR. CARSON: Yeah; I think there is probably 23 a potential, even putting the whole package together. 24 We have a very high bond rating right now.

There are only two toll agencies in the entire

25

country with bond ratings higher than the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission right now.

2.0

It is not impossible that putting even the whole thing together that we could lose perhaps half a grade and so forth. We would still be well above most of the toll agencies in the country, and we would be far above whatever the private sector would be, who would do a highly, a very highly leveraged deal that would be of triple B quality or something like that as opposed to the double-A-minus rating that we have now.

REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay.

Well, now everything, I mean, you guys have been citing a financial model. That is based on the assumption that you keep your current rating. Does that change if the rating goes down?

MR. CARSON: The models that we have done thus far show us with sufficient coverage, if you will, revenues minus debt service and so forth, that we will sustain the rating we have right now.

But, I mean, it's not impossible that perhaps under a worst-case scenario type thing that that could drop slightly.

REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay. Now, are

MR. CARSON: The model has been done 1 2 assuming -- and it supports coverage ratios that would sustain the existing bond rating. 3 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: And the model that 4 you keep referencing, is that the Citigroup model? 5 6 mean, is that---MR. CARSON: Citigroup has been our 7 financial advisor for this, yes. 8 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay. 9 10 Now, I understand that they had that and you guys have a copy of that and that there have been 11 12 several requests for right-to-know applications to 13 have a copy of that report, and I understand they 14 were denied. Can you explain to me why they were 15 denied? 16 MR. CARSON: Well, we have released the 17 Citigroup report. Now, we are, at this point as we go through 18 19 the Federal Highway Administration process, we are 20 receiving new traffic and revenue information from Wilbur Smith, who is our traffic and revenue 21 22 specialist. We will be redoing the model as part of 23 the Federal Highway Administration application 24 process.

But we have released the Citigroup numbers

25

```
from basically last fall, which was the most recent
1
2
    amendment. We have not had Citigroup release their
    entire model as such or make that available. That is
3
4
    intellectual property which you wouldn't expect them
    to, so I want to make that distinction.
5
            REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Right.
6
            MR. CARSON: But the actual numbers
7
    themselves have been available. I have actually used
8
    them as I have spoken at national transportation
9
    finance conferences and so forth.
10
11
            REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay.
12
            Now, you used that model and that analysis
13
    in the December report of 2006, the Turnpike
    Commission's response to requests for expression of
14
    interest. Is that correct?
15
16
            MR. CARSON: That was an early version.
    The models have been, of course, as we went through
17
    Act 44 and so forth, the models have been amended all
18
19
    along the way that way.
2.0
            REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay. Now---
            MR. CARSON: So the most recent numbers, I
21
22
    think, from the Citigroup that would have been
23
    available would have been numbers run from fall of
24
    '07, I guess. Is that right, Chris?
25
            REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Now, I would assume
```

in all other, you know, studies and models and stuff there is always the caveat that you should use it in its entirety and not just pick and choose which parts of the recommendations they are making.

2.0

Do your reports at this point encompass everything that Citigroup has suggested in their analysis, or are you just picking what you want from their analysis?

MR. CARSON: No; we are looking at an overall model that takes into account all the various revenue sources, and we are looking, of course, to provide in the last column, if you will, the stream of payments that is required over a 50-year period under Act 44, those payments which aggregate \$83.6 billion.

So for each year, we are looking to hit with the various revenue sources -- toll revenues, borrowings, whatever it might be -- we are looking to hit the magic number, if you will, that is the amount required under the lease.

REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: Okay. And then just finally on that.

I'm a little confused here. Now, based on what I understand, Citigroup did not charge the Turnpike Commission at all to do the analysis? Is

1 that a true statement? 2 MR. CARSON: I don't know that we--- Do you have that? 3 There has been no charge at this point. 4 There has always been, as part of the plan, various 5 6 bond issues that would be included, and while there 7 has been no promise of their involvement in any of that, I think there has certainly been a strong hope 8 that they might be included with other firms. 9 10 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: And have they been contracted at this point to do any of the bond 11 underwriting for Act 44? 12 MR. CARSON: I don't believe we have an 13 official engagement letter, but they would be -- I 14 think the understanding is that they are hoping to be 15 involved in that first--- Well, wait a minute. 16 17 I'm sorry. They did handle the bond 18 anticipation note. 19 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: So they did the 20 analysis for free, and then they were awarded the contracts for the bonding. Is that correct? 21 22 MR. CARSON: They did the analysis, the 23 financial model, and they were the lead underwriter 24 on the initial financing back in the fall, so that is 25 correct.

1 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: There was never at 2 any point a competitive bid process for that or an RFP put out or anything like that? 3 We have financial advisors that MR. CARSON: are always monitoring the bond levels -- in this 5 6 case, the levels on the notes -- and giving us and 7 making sure that those are competitive rates, yes. Well, I appreciate 8 REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS: that, but in all due respect, this certainly 9 10 looks like a quid pro quo situation where they do 11 something for free and then they are rewarded quite 12 handsomely. 13 I would hope that as we move forward with the continuance of bond issuing, that maybe it is a 14 little more open of a process. 15 16 Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 17 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you. I think this is a very important hearing. 18 19 I mean, we are getting a lot of questions answered. 2.0 But if the members would be mindful, we still 21 have eight members who are on the list to make 22 questions. 23 Representative Greg Vitali, please. 24 REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: In the interests of 25 time, I'm going to waive off.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you,
2 Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE REED:

2.0

Representative David Reed.

Chairman, and thank you, Commissioners, for appearing before the committee today.

Thank you, Mr.

I have two very quick follow-up questions and then another topic I want to discuss relatively quickly as well.

First in follow-up to Representative

McIlhattan's questioning about the assertion in the expression of interest by the Turnpike Commission that public hearings had been held on the tolling of I-80, it is my understanding there were three public hearings in particular that may have touched upon the tolling of I-80, two within the Senate, and that was part of a package of hearings that dealt with the entire turnpike modernization plan, and there was one House Appropriations subcommittee in the House that dealt with transit funding options as a whole.

And maybe I'm mistaken, but could you perhaps enlighten me as to which of those hearings or whether there were additional hearings out there that dealt with this specific plan as a focal point for those hearings? Or are those the hearings that you

```
are actually referencing in that expression of
1
2
    interest?
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes, those are the hearings
 3
    that we were referencing.
4
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. So there were
 5
6
    no actual hearings dedicated solely to the tolling of
7
    I-80. It was generally part of a larger, broader
    topic of discussion.
8
            MR. BRIMMETER:
                            That is correct.
            MR. CARSON: That is correct.
10
11
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay.
12
            My second question, you referenced a little
13
    bit earlier about recent contract negotiations within
    the workers. Does that contract contain any
14
    provisions that deal with how the workers would be
15
    dealt with or protected should a lease of the
16
    turnpike occur?
17
            MR. BRIMMEIER: No.
                                  That would be up to the
18
    Commonwealth to determine that.
19
2.0
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay.
            Third, I want to talk a little bit about how
21
22
    the Turnpike Commission looks to affect the public
23
    policy debate within the Commonwealth.
24
            First could you tell me, how many inside
25
    government relations staff members do you have within
```

```
1
    the Turnpike Commission?
2
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I'm not so sure I understand
3
    your question, Mr. Representative.
4
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: How many folks that
    work for the Turnpike Commission deal with government
5
6
    relations and/or lobbying---
7
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Oh; okay.
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: ---that are direct
8
    employees of the commission?
9
10
            MR. BRIMMEIER: One.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: One?
12
            MR. BRIMMEIER: One to the best of my
13
    knowledge.
            John, is that right? Yeah; one. He is with
14
    us today, John Martino.
15
16
            REPRESENTATIVE REED:
                                   Okay.
            Could you tell me how many outside lobbyists
17
    does the Turnpike Commission have hired to deal with
18
    public relations or public policy within the
19
    Commonwealth?
2.0
21
            MR. BRIMMEIER: We have, to the best of my
22
    knowledge right now, three firms that we have used in
23
    the past, one of which, one contract, that we since
24
    no longer deal with.
25
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: All right.
```

MR. BRIMMEIER: So right now we are down to,

I believe, two contracts? Is that right, John?

Yeah; two contracts with two firms.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay.

2.0

MR. CARSON: But, Representative, I would add that both from the standpoint of Commissioners and others, certainly Joe Brimmeier and others, we have spent a great deal of time -- and I can say that personally -- in direct communication with members of the Legislature in their offices and so forth.

So I would certainly number my cell phone at perhaps hundreds of hours that I have spent talking and answering questions of members of the Legislature and so forth. So to the extent that you are talking about in-house, I would certainly, and other Commissioners as well as Mr. Brimmeier, be involved in that effort.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: Well, and I think those are probably appropriate uses of both your time and your in-house government relations folks.

Could you tell me the total cost of the outside contracts where the Turnpike Commission has hired outside lobbying firms to lobby State government? Ballpark, what are we talking about cost-wise?

1 MR. BRIMMEIER: Total for our Federal 2 lobbying effort, which is the help that we are getting, you know, with Act 44 and the, if you want 3 4 to call it strictly State, it is probably about 390-some-thousand dollars. Is that right, John? 5 6 Yeah. 7 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Are you aware of any other quasi-State agencies that have similar setups 8 where they higher outside lobbying firms to lobby the 9 10 State and Federal government? 11 I know PHEAA used to have that policy in 12 place, but from what I understand, they have since 13 changed that policy when that came to light over the 14 past year. Are you aware of any quasi-State agencies that do a similar practice? 15 MR. BRIMMEIER: No; I'm not familiar with 16 17 it, Representative. REPRESENTATIVE REED: And I guess ---18 MR. CARSON: Well, wait; wait. 19 20 Certainly there are a number that I'm aware of -- authorities, counties, cities, et cetera --21 22 that do hire lobbyists to lobby on their behalf, 23 those public entities' behalf, with the Legislature. 24 REPRESENTATIVE REED: It would probably be 25 safe to say that most of those folks do not have the

Secretary of Transportation sitting as one of their five board members, though at least especially at the local authority and county level, and I guess that is my overall question.

Your board is basically composed of five folks, four of which are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate, and the Secretary of Transportation.

If the Secretary of Transportation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania cannot effectively lobby on behalf of the Turnpike Commission for the public policy he believes and you believe are in your best interests, how is an outside firm expected to do any better?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, I do believe that, as you all know, I would assume that all of you are lobbied at some point for exchanges of information, and that is what lobbyists do.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: And it is my understanding---

MR. CARSON: And it would also, I think, be worthy of note that when we talk about lobbying, especially now with the new lobbying law, that means all kinds of things. There is a direct lobbying, going to the office of a member and sitting down

there. There is also a communications function which these firms have been helping us with.

This is a once-in-a-lifetime, by definition, as we look at a 50-year lease, or the alternative being a 75- or 99-year concession, it is a once-in-a-lifetime situation for the Turnpike. So we are not staffed up to handle the communications requirements of something like this, and we had to turn to outside firms.

members, the Secretary of Transportation, is the head of a State agency with over 10,000 employees, and you are spending \$390,000 to lobby State government when he is a member of your board.

Is that because the other four Commissioners of your board disagree with the Administration and PENNDOT on some public policy issues? And are you hiring that outside counsel basically because you don't have the support of the Administration and the Secretary of Transportation on a number of the issues that you have hired them to lobby on?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, that, Representative, that number includes the Federal lobbying effort that we have to go after Federal dollars that we need.

1 That number also, which is the bigger part 2 of it, is to help us with the Act 44 process, application process, I-80 tolling process. 3 4 MR. CARSON: And I would mention again, the application that we have from the Federal Highway 5 6 Administration is a joint application of PENNDOT and 7 the Turnpike Commission, which includes a letter of support from the Governor. 8 Now, if there are perceived differences in 9 10 opinion, I would leave it for the Governor and his 11 office to answer those. 12 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. Thank you very 13 much. REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: 14 Thank you. 15 Representative Reed, it has been brought to 16 my attention that the Appropriations Committee Subcommittee on Economic Impact and Infrastructure 17 held a meeting, a hearing, last March. Although 18 19 Act 44 wasn't in place, they did discuss leasing 20 and the proposal of leasing, and Mr. Seltzer was at 21 that meeting. So there was a forum for that in the 22 past. 23 Representative Craig Dally, please. 24 REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Thank you, Mr.

25

Chairman.

Good morning, panel.

I would like to return to that issue of I-80 tolling.

The Federal Highway Administration, as I think Representative Millard indicated, has been given or has provided you with a letter in terms of the framework for that tolling approval process, and I think your plan calls for debt service of nearly \$2 million or \$2 million in debt, a billion dollars for the toll mechanisms and a billion dollars for providing funding for roads and bridges. Am I correct? Is that the basic framework?

MR. CARSON: Yes, but that is, as I think we pointed out, Representative, that is the subject matter of ongoing discussion with the Federal Highway Administration, and appropriately so.

REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay.

MR. CARSON: And we expected that.

REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Because the toll revenue that is generated, as I understand it, from I-80 would have to be used solely for I-80 improvements? Is that correct?

MR. CARSON: That is not technically correct. I think it is fair to say they would like a robust investment in I-80, but the proceeds of those

```
tolls could be used for other transportation
1
2
    purposes as defined under the applicable statutes
    and so forth. So we do have some flexibility with
3
4
    that.
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY:
 5
                                    I see.
            And if the Federal Highway Administration
6
7
    denies your request, is there a fall-back position in
    terms of looking at other revenue streams, or is that
8
    all falling on the Turnpike?
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, under Act 44, the
10
11
    Turnpike would still be responsible for $450 million
12
    a year payment to PENNDOT.
13
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay. And that is
    above and beyond your current obligation, correct?
14
15
            MR. BRIMMEIER: That is correct, yes.
16
            MR. CARSON: Yeah.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: And have you ---
            MR. CARSON: All new money.
18
19
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay. Have you
20
    envisioned what impact that would have on your
    current toll structure?
21
22
            MR. BRIMMEIER: We are prepared to meet that
23
    obligation if in fact it does occur.
24
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay. And in what
25
    fashion? I mean, you are going to meet the
```

```
obligation. What does that mean as far as tolling
1
2
    increases? I mean, have you determined what that
3
    would be?
 4
            MR. CARSON: Yes. We would meet that with
    the 3 percent that we have talked about.
5
6
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Oh; I see.
7
            MR. CARSON: That we have tested the model
    to make sure, and in fact it is not impossible that
8
    maybe we could squeeze a little bit more out of that,
9
    but we are comfortable with the 450 figure if in fact
10
11
    I-80 is not approved.
12
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay. Thanks.
13
            And, Mr. Carson, I'm glad you pointed out
    earlier, you know, we talked about this act. There's
14
    a 40-year contract spending $57 billion.
15
            MR. CARSON: It is actually 50 years with an
16
17
    aggregate amount payable of 83.7.
18
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay.
19
            MR. CARSON: A billion here, a billion
20
    there, so, you know, at some point we're talking
    about real money.
21
22
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: So what was the total
23
    spending?
24
            MR. CARSON: The total amount, the aggregate
25
    amount over a 50-year period that we would be
```

```
1
    paying lease payments to PENNDOT, aggregate amount,
2
    $83.7 billion.
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: All right.
 3
    makes it---
4
            MR. CARSON: An average of about a billion 7
 5
6
    a year.
7
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: And that makes it
    even more compelling, because earlier in this
8
    hearing, I think, Mr. Brimmeier, you responded to a
9
10
    question about the hearings that were held prior to
    the adoption of this act, and as Mr. Carson aptly
11
12
    pointed out, that is not your job to request
13
    legislative hearings before we pass legislation, and
    I wholeheartedly agree with that.
14
15
            But I believe you said there was a Senate
16
    hearing, a Senate Policy Committee hearing. Do you
    know what Policy Committee in the Senate?
17
            MR. CARSON: That was a Democratic Policy
18
19
    Committee hearing.
2.0
            REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Okay. And then there
21
    was one Appropriations subcommittee, which I think
22
    the Chairman referred to as the Economic Development
23
    Subcommittee? Okay.
24
            So we basically had one standing committee
25
    in the Senate, we had a political hearing by the
```

1 Policy Committee, and we had a subcommittee hearing 2 in the House before a bill that entails a 50-year contract and \$83.7 billion in spending was approved. 3 And then after passage, when the horse is 4 already out of the barn and through the first toll 5 6 booth, then we hold 10 hearings about the nuances of 7 the plan and what the public thinks about it. So I think that we really have our 8 priorities backwards, but here again, that is not 9 10 your problem; that is the Legislature's problem. 11 MR. CARSON: We go wherever we are invited, 12 Representative. 13 REPRESENTATIVE DALLY: Right. Okay. That's the end of my questions. 14 Thanks. 15 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you. Representative Kathy Manderino. 16 17 REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Thank you. Thank you, gentlemen, for being here. 18 19 I will be succinct. Representative Lentz 20 touched on this, but there has been so much rhetoric that I think sometimes the facts get lost in that. 21 22 Am I correct that under Act 44, the 23 monetization, securitization, bonding, whatever you 24 want to call it, of the southern corridor of the 25 existing turnpike revenues would be for mass transit, and the tolling of I-80, which might be in the northern corridor, is for I-80 and other highways and bridges?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes and no.

The present monetization of the turnpike and the bond revenues that we would generate would fund mass transit and our existing costs to operate and reconstruct the Pennsylvania Turnpike. You are exactly right about the I-80 tolls going specifically to I-80 and to road and bridges.

corridor tolling does not come to fruition, either because of Federal government action or legislative action to repeal the tolling of I-80 that was provided for in Act 44, unless all of Act 44 is repealed in its entirety, but if only the part of Act 44 is repealed by this Legislature that deals with I-80 tolling or if the Federal government does not approve I-80 tolling, the money raised through bonding or monetization of the southern existing turnpike will still be available for mass transit and for some additional highway and bridge reconstruction projects.

MR. BRIMMEIER: That's correct. It is \$200 million for roads and bridges, \$250 million for

```
1
    mass transit.
2
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: So the notion ---
            MR. CARSON: Excuse me, Representative.
3
            It would not provide the same amount for
 4
    mass transit---
5
6
            MR. BRIMMEIER: That is correct.
7
            MR. CARSON: ---that would be provided
    before, just because of how the dollars work in the
8
    model.
10
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Because some of
    it will be going for bridges and highways, not
11
    because some of I-80 tolling was going for mass
12
    transit.
13
            MR. CARSON: Correct.
14
15
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            That is correct.
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: So the notion
16
17
    that I-80 tolling is going for mass transit is a
    totally incorrect notion.
18
19
            MR. BRIMMEIER: That is correct.
20
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Thank you.
            My second point is, and I think Commissioner
21
22
    Carson touched on it, I don't believe that the
23
    Turnpike must statutorily have hearings when they are
24
    planning a toll increase, but you have had toll
25
    increases in the past.
```

Have you had public input hearings on those?

Do you hear from businesses that you can't raise

tolls because that is going to have a negative impact
on our businesses? And has that in fact been the

case that we have had businesses close along the

southern turnpike corridor as a result of fare

increases?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well---

REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I mean, I understand the fear of the unknown, but we do have a model of the known, at least, for those of us in the southern part of the State, and if you could give us some guidance with that, I would appreciate it.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, one, Representative, as Commissioner Carson alluded to earlier, when we implemented our 42 1/2-percent increase in '04, there were fears about diversion, particularly of commercial truck traffic, and we saw none of that.

What we have done, for instance, we have worked with the trucking industry, Jim Runk in particular, to have as minimal impact on the trucking industry as we could, and we believed what we were told back then, that if the trucking industry knew up front, particularly maybe a year in advance, that

they could build any increase in tolls into their contracts with the companies that they are hauling for.

So that kind of dialogue and exchange of information, particularly with one of our biggest customers, has gone on.

 $\label{eq:continuity} \textbf{REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO:} \quad \textbf{My final} \\ \textbf{question.}$

A lot of this dialogue about Act 44 and the raising of the money seems to be kind of focusing on Pennsylvania's and our State's highway needs, and it is about our State highways. But I guess the final point that I want to make is, putting this in context with the Federal Highway Trust Fund and what is happening with dollars there, what is the prediction after 2009, if the Feds don't make some significant changes on their level with regard to funding highways, about the State and the condition of all of Pennsylvania's highways and interstates, I-80, whether it is tolled or not, and our ability to provide a safe and navigable thruway across our northern tier?

MR. BRIMMEIER: In the interests of time, I

won't answer that -- no.

In all honesty, I mean, something has to be

```
1
    done. That is why we said the political courage that
2
    the Legislature showed last summer in enacting Act 44
    was a tremendous first step.
3
 4
            And again, it is not a perfect bill; it is
    not a perfect answer to the transportation funding
5
6
    crisis that exists, and that crisis is only going to
7
    get worse. So naturally there is going to have to be
8
    something done.
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Thank you, Mr.
9
10
    Chairman.
11
            MR. CARSON: You are correct to be concerned
    about our other interstates and what the inevitable
12
13
    reconstruction of those will require, and right now
    there is no real answer as to where that money is
14
    coming from.
15
            We have an idea for I-80, but that is all at
16
    this point.
17
18
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER:
                                     Thank you.
19
            Representative Mario Scavello.
20
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Thank you, Mr.
    Chairman.
21
22
            Good morning, gentlemen.
23
            It is a quarter that goes down, but I guess
24
    it gets to Philly at 12 1/2 cents.
            A couple of questions.
25
```

```
1
            It is my understanding that Act 44-related
2
    debt issue, a portion is guaranteed by the Motor
3
    License Fund in the case of a default. Is that
4
    correct?
                         Yes.
            MR. CARSON:
 5
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Tell me, what is
6
7
    the total potential exposure of the Motor License
    Fund?
8
                         Excuse me just a second.
            MR. CARSON:
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO:
10
11
            MR. CARSON: The maximum exposure in a year
12
    is -- give me that number again -- $363 million.
13
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: For the overall
    exposure, would it be more close to about $5 billion
14
    for the length of the -- on total amount?
15
                         That is the total amount once
16
            MR. CARSON:
    all of the Motor License Fund bonds are issued.
17
18
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: But if this isn't
19
    working and we don't have enough revenue, we could be
20
    exposed to $5 billion. Is that what we are saying
21
    here?
22
            MR. CARSON:
                         That is the initial pot to look
23
    for, is the Motor License Fund itself. Yes.
24
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay.
25
            Act 44 establishes a 3-year period during
```

```
1
    which the Commonwealth can attempt -- and we talked
2
    about this earlier -- for Federal permission for
    tolling I-80, and this period may be extended by
3
4
    three 1-year periods.
            Assuming that we attempt for 6 years to
 5
    convert I-80 toll and are unsuccessful in 2013,
6
7
    the funding obligation will decrease, and we spoke
    about that $200 million annually for highways and
8
    $250 million for transit. Assuming a 6-year
9
    conversion period, how much Act 44-related debt will
10
    the Turnpike incur during that period, according to
11
12
    your models?
13
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I can't answer that right
14
    now, Representative.
15
            MR. CARSON: These are the types of
16
    questions that if we had them in advance, we could
    answer them.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Oh; I thought you
18
19
    guys --- I got a lot of confidence in you folks.
20
            MR. CARSON: Representative, could you give
    me that question once again? I have numbers in front
21
22
    of me now, and somebody was whispering in my ear.
23
    ahead.
24
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I'm sorry.
```

Assuming a 6-year conversion period, how

25

```
much Act 44-related debt will the Turnpike incur
1
2
    during the period according to your models?
                                                  If it
    took 6 years to convert.
3
            MR. McNICHOL: Representative ---
 4
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Excuse me; excuse
 5
6
    me.
7
            If he would like to answer, you will have to
    identify yourself for the record.
8
            MR. CARSON: Let me identify. This is Chris
9
10
    McNichol from Citigroup, and he can, I believe,
11
    answer the question for you, Representative.
12
            MR. McNICHOL:
                           Yes. Good morning.
13
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: You'll have to take
    the microphone also.
14
15
            MR. McNICHOL: Representative, just a
16
    question before I answer.
            Is the question that I-80 is tolled and
17
    converted after the 6-year or that it is not?
18
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: It is not.
19
20
            MR. McNICHOL: Assuming it is not and the
    Turnpike's obligation starting in 2014 falls to
21
22
    $450 million, we would issue an expected $3 billion
23
    in MLF, Motor License Fund-backed bonds and
24
    approximately $6 1/2 billion of Turnpike monetization
25
    bonds.
```

```
1
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay.
2
            In a 6-year period, will you incur debt that
3
    is backed by the I-80 toll revenues?
 4
            MR. McNTCHOL:
                           No.
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: So if I-80 gets
 5
6
    approved in 6 years from now, all that debt that was
7
    incurred will not be backed by the I-80 toll
    revenues?
8
            MR. McNICHOL: That is correct.
10
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: How is it going to
11
    get paid?
12
            MR. McNICHOL: It is paid by the Turnpike's
    tolls.
13
14
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay.
15
            If I-80 is not tolled, will the Turnpike be
    able to pay debt service on the bonds issued during
16
    the 6-year period, and we have answered that.
17
            My question: Have we figured what it would
18
19
    cost for a vehicle to go from one end of I-80 to the
20
    other at the 20th year? And a truck to make that
21
    same trip in the 20th year? Using the 3-percent
22
    incrementals.
            MR. KEMPF: We do not have that calculation
23
24
    exactly, but the initial assumption is that
25
    approximately for the 311 miles, it would be $25 for
```

a car trip and about just under a hundred dollars for
a truck trip. Escalate that at 3 percent for
whatever length of time you care, and that would be
your amount.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: And that is providing we are using that 3-percent number.

2.0

From what I have heard here today, that does not necessarily have to be 3 percent; it could be 4 and 5 percent. Am I correct? Those were the comments made earlier.

MR. BRIMMEIER: There is no cap.

MR. CARSON: It is not a cap. It is, once again, the figure that was used for all the financial modeling that is accommodated with that model.

model, I think you will see that for a vehicle to go across the Commonwealth, and it is across the Commonwealth on that stretch of road, it could be close to 60 bucks one way in the 20th year, because it is 3 percent over that.

So, you know, you are talking about a vehicle going from one end of the Commonwealth to the other on I-80, and on a return trip, it is about \$120, in that area. It is significant. And that is using 3 percent, and if it had to go to 4 and

```
1
    5 percent, who knows what it is going to cost.
2
            You know, we sell it at $25, but it is
    actually much, much more.
3
            MR. CARSON: And of course it would be the
4
    same rate---
5
6
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            Right.
7
            MR. CARSON: ---on the southern route as
8
    well. I just point that out.
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            Yes.
10
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Well, look, I'm
    not opposed to tolling a road, a brand-new road.
11
    you build a road -- Route 1 in Delaware. They built
12
13
    the brand-new road, and they are paying for it with
    tolls. On the weekend, they even actually get a
14
    little bit more, you know. And I think that is --
15
    you know, you built a brand-new road; it is going to
16
    get paid for with tolls.
17
            This is a free road. This road was built
18
19
    for free. You know, it was taxed by your dollars,
2.0
    but it wasn't built for the intentions of tolling,
    and now here we are tolling it.
21
22
            And I want you to know, I wasn't a supporter
23
    of, you know, privatization as well. You know, to
24
    me, I can't fathom, and we call this historic and a
25
    good piece of legislation -- I call it a piece of
```

junk. I really do.

2.0

In my area, I have got trucking companies, one that just told me that if these tolls go by, that he is going to cut his workforce and move some of that work somewhere else, which is going to affect my community. And I have had other companies tell me that they would not have come to my area.

And I know I'm talking to the choir, folks.

You know, you are the messengers here. We made this.

I just want to bring this out to you that it is going to affect trucking companies in that I-80 corridor.

I have supermarkets telling me that it is a substantial hit on their bottom line, and they are going to have to pass those costs on. So even if I'm not a traveler of the I-80 corridor, if you have a business, if you have stores in those areas and you are a shopper in those areas, guess what? You are going to be paying for it in the stores, because the trucking companies are going to have to pass that on and these businesses are going to have to pass that on.

I just want to go---

MR. CARSON: If I could just comment,
Representative.

The only thing I would say there is that you

are correct. This has been a, quote, "free road,"

but as many in the transportation world are apt to

say, there is no such thing as a free road.

Somebody, of course, is always paying for it.

And what we are faced with, again, if I can make reference to the pink elephant that we talked about before, is that it is one thing to build the road many years ago; it is another thing to face the inevitable reconstruction of the road. It is as if you are building an entirely new road at many times the original cost of it. That is what we are all grasping to fund. And there is no free lunch; you are right.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I received, I have a letter here from the Office of Chief Counsel, the U.S. Department of Transportation, stating that any tolls that are collected on I-80 must stay, those dollars must stay and be invested in I-80.

Are you aware of that? Because, you know, I know we have this other grand scheme, but here it does not have any exemptions, nothing at all. The dollars---

MR. CARSON: Yeah; let me just correct that so you understand it.

The actual lease payments themselves, we

```
1
    believe, will be considered an acceptable operating
2
    cost, which then would go, again, to PENNDOT.
    that is how that works, Representative.
3
 4
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Your lease payment
    for what?
5
            MR. CARSON: Lease payment under Act 44, the
6
7
    aggregate amounts that we talked about that
8
    aggregate---
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: But the dollars
    aren't being spent on I-80. This is for the lease of
10
    I-80. The dollars are not being spent on the repair
11
12
    of the road, the repair of the bridges, on I-80.
13
    They are going to pay a lease, and where are those
    lease dollars going?
14
15
            MR. BRIMMEIER: To repairs on roads and
16
    bridges.
            It is very similar, Representative, if a
17
    private entity was leasing I-80, that private entity
18
19
    would be paying a lease payment to I-80. In this
20
    particular case, it is just that we have got, again,
21
    the public-public partnership rather than the
22
    public-private partnership.
23
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay.
                                              Just two
24
    final questions.
25
            The first one, this was in my paper about
```

```
1
    four times. It is an ad talking about that tolling
2
    I-80 is probably the best thing since sliced bread,
    you know, praising Act 44.
3
 4
            How many of these are across the
    Commonwealth? And I hope this isn't going to be paid
5
6
    for by the future folks that are going to be using
    the tolling of I-80. These are pretty expensive ads,
7
8
    aren't they?
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            Yes.
10
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: What was the cost
11
    of these ads?
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I don't know what it was.
12
13
    Does anybody know---
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: And I guess, I
14
    assume every newspaper might be a bit different.
15
16
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes, they are. I don't know
    what the exact cost was.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I know in my
18
    paper, it is about $2,000, and that is just, you
19
2.0
    know, one ad.
21
            You mentioned earlier that you used, was it
22
    $390,000 in lobbying?
23
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                            Yes.
24
            MR. CARSON: That includes the Federal side.
25
            MR. BRIMMEIER: That includes the Federal
```

1 side. 2 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I have been reading up to 700, and actually I'm looking at an 3 article here. It was over \$700,000. The newspapers 4 have reported it improperly? I'm confused. 5 As a matter of fact, it also says that --6 7 let me just read a little bit further here -- that out of 15---8 MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, Representative, we can 9 10 provide you with the exact breakdown. 11 MR. CARSON: We will get you the exact 12 amount. 13 MR. BRIMMEIER: And a breakdown of where it is, whether it is Federal or State. So we can 14 provide that for you in the future. 15 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: I heard that they 16 did a study of the top 15, and you were number 4 in 17 the country compared to States? You are actually 18 19 tolling, you are using more dollars on lobbying than 2.0 States are and DC. MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, I'm not aware of that, 21 but one thing to keep in mind, we are the first State 22 23 undertaking an effort like Act 44 and, you know, this

Federal Highway Administration process that we are

going through. But we will get you the exact

24

25

1 breakdown and where it goes and how it was spent. 2 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: You know---MR. CARSON: I would also comment, 3 4 Representative, that of course with Act 44 and the mission change of the Turnpike from running a 5 6 break-even operation to generating funds sufficient 7 for transportation all over Pennsylvania, this really is a State program, so it should be viewed that way. 8 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Have any decisions been made on where the first toll enter in the 10 11 Commonwealth from New Jersey is going to be? 12 MR. BRIMMEIER: No. I mean, Wilbur Smith, 13 our traffic and revenue firm, is working on that 14 right now, and again, as soon as we have, you know, the tolling facilities -- and as you know, Act 44 15 provides for a maximum of 10. That doesn't 16 necessarily mean that there will be 10, but as soon 17 as the locations for those are provided for or the 18 19 suggested locations for those by Wilbur Smith, we 2.0 will have that information to you, Representative. 21 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Normally when you 22 look at a toll location, would you consider whether 23 there are 77,000 vehicles a day over a 24 35,000-vehicle-a-day location? Does that come into 25 play at all if it is based on revenue?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes.

2.0

MR. CARSON: Frank Kempf, our Chief Engineer, can answer that question a little better.

MR. KEMPF: Certainly the revenue generated in any draft or any tolling location is a consideration, but there are many other ones.

One is diversion, and in some places, just picking the highest traffic would also dictate huge diversions. We don't want to do that. We are not interested in getting traffic off of I-80; we are interested in keeping traffic on I-80.

So it is really an iterative process. We will put some draft locations on the map. We will run some traffic and revenue information based on that, based on the results -- diversion, revenue generation, environmental impacts, other considerations. It will be another set.

As Joe said, once we are ready to go to the public with a set of tolling locations precisely, we will share that information with the Legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Will the

Legislature be allowed to, for example, if one of

those locations is going to burden a community -- I

throw that 77,000 number out there. Between Route 33

and 380, there's a substantial amount of vehicles,

and then it veers off to 380. 1 2 Now, you cannot put a toll up on that hill before 380 because you can't stop trucks, and I have 3 4 got 77,000 vehicles that are on the highway at that point, and my concern is exactly what you just said. 5 And, you know, I am one of those that never 6 7 says never, you know. A diversion in that area would gridlock my county -- gridlock it to no end. You 8 know, our population has doubled over the last 15, 16 9 10 years without any new infrastructure. 11 So, you know, I'm just hoping that Act 44 of 12 2007 goes the same way as Act 44 of 2005 -- it was 13 repealed. So I am hoping that Act 44 of 2007 goes in that same direction. 14 15 Thank you, gentlemen. 16 MR. BRIMMEIER: Thank you. 17 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Tim 18 Mahoney. 19 REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: Thank you, Mr. 2.0 Chairman. Thanks, panel, for showing up today. It has 21 22 been a long day. First of all, I want to agree with my 23

Representative friend, Don Walko. I have been on the

Indiana Turnpike, and there's no comparison to

24

25

```
1
    Pennsylvania. If we are going to go in that
2
    direction, then it is way out of whelm of which way
    we want to take Pennsylvania.
3
            Last year we passed Act 44 in this House.
 4
    We passed, I think, legislation that was on the
5
6
    cutting edge of funding for mass transit and
7
    transportation in the State of Pennsylvania.
            My first question to you all, have you lived
8
    up to Act 44 as the Turnpike?
9
10
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes; we have.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: Has all the funding
12
    been completed to the way that we set it up through
    Act. 44?
13
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes, it has.
14
15
            MR. CARSON: In excess of over half a
    billion dollars passed over thus far.
16
17
            REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: Have public
    meetings been made for citizens to come in and voice
18
    their concerns?
19
2.0
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes; they have.
21
            REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: Has the turnpike
    looked ahead as far as -- let me go straight from the
22
23
    heart.
            The turnpike is probably one of the best
24
25
    assets we have in the State of Pennsylvania. I think
```

```
1
    it is run probably the best in the country, and for
2
    us to not look at Act 44 that we passed last year and
    go ahead with the funding for the transportation
3
4
    problems that we have in Pennsylvania would be a
    mistake.
5
            I support wholeheartedly the way that we are
6
7
    doing the funding with Act 44, and I think the
8
    Turnpike is doing a great job.
            And I have one more question: The Wilbur
9
10
    Smith study, when will it be completed?
11
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I can't answer that today.
12
    You know, it is a work in progress. Hopefully soon,
13
    but I can't give you a specific date right now,
    because it is a work in progress.
14
            REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: All right. And one
15
16
    other thing I have to say.
            The PSAs that you have done, I think they
17
    were done professionally, I think they were done
18
19
    honestly, and I think they were done in the right
2.0
    manner to increase the E-ZPass application.
21
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, thank you very much.
22
            REPRESENTATIVE MAHONEY: Thank you.
23
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative Doug
24
    Reichley.
25
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY:
                                       Thank you, Mr.
```

```
1
    Chairman.
2
            Gentlemen, I'll try to make this brief.
    Just two quick questions on Act 44, and then I want
3
4
    to move to another topic.
            I take it that your somewhat unbridled
 5
6
    enthusiasm for Act 44 would be tempered if we were
7
    talking about the Gordner legislation to segment off
8
    the turnpike. Is that correct? Have you taken any
    position on Senator Gordner's legislation to do
9
10
    separate leases?
11
            MR. BRIMMEIER: No. No, it is not our
12
    position to take a position.
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: You would be
13
    opposed to it, I would gather.
14
15
            MR. BRIMMEIER: I have no comment.
16
            MR. CARSON: I can say I would be personally
17
    opposed to it.
18
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY:
                                       Okay.
19
            MR. CARSON: I'll go out on a limb.
20
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: That's all right.
    All we are looking for is some honest answers.
21
22
            With regard to the $500 million you just
23
    cited or so of the payments that you have made
24
    already, if for any reason Act 44 gets repealed -- I
25
    apologize for not knowing the act well enough -- is
```

```
1
    there any provision for that money to be refunded
2
    back to the Turnpike Commission, or you are just on
    the hook for having paid almost $750 million in this
3
    fiscal year?
4
            MR. BRIMMEIER: Yeah; we roll the dice.
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY:
                                       Okay.
6
7
    enough.
            The last question really deals with
8
    something I brought up last week with Secretary
9
10
    Biehler. Since you are in such a generous mood in
    saying that you can maintain the current payment
11
    obligations under Act 44, even if I-80 tolling is not
12
13
    approved -- I think you said that based upon your
    anticipation, a 25-percent increase in the tolls
14
    2 years from now and the 3 percent after that -- you
15
16
    can maintain the revenue stream that you need for the
17
    payments for mass transit and highways and bridges,
    as far as that.
18
            MR. BRIMMEIER: The $450 million that Act 44
19
20
    provides or mandates that we provide PENNDOT, yes.
21
            MR. CARSON: So that yearly number drops
22
    down, in other words.
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: I understand the
23
24
    payment number, but you believe you can maintain that
25
    level---
```

1 MR. CARSON: At the 450.

2 MR. BRIMMEIER: Yes.

MR. CARSON: That is correct.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: Right.

Under Act 3 of 1997, you received a flat \$28 million Executive authorization and 14 percent of the 55 mills of the oil company franchise tax from Act 26 of 1991. All told, that is about \$87 million coming from gas tax revenue over to the Turnpike, and I think I sort of was curious to the fact that if we advertise or you advertise or extol the fact that you are a self-sustaining organization, then why should any gas tax revenue be coming over to the Turnpike Commission.

So I guess my question is, if you believe that you can in fact sustain a \$450 million obligation from your current revenue, can we get your agreement today to repeal those past statutes so that we can bring \$87 million, at the very least, back over to the Motor License Fund to put that toward road and bridge construction now?

MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, that money,
Representative, was obviously mandated that the
Turnpike build those projects, and specifically that
is the Mon/Fayette Expressway and the Southern

1 | Beltway.

Last year, we got \$64 million from the oil franchise tax and \$28 million from the Motor License Fund.

To be very honest with you, those moneys are already dedicated to the bond issues that were issued to build the segments of the Mon/Fayette Expressway and the Southern Beltway that have already been constructed.

MR. CARSON: Yeah. If you will, that is almost off-balance-sheet financing.

Those are specific projects, Act 61 projects

-- the largest one being, of course, the Mon/Fayette

and Southern Beltway -- that we have been in essence

named the general contractor for those projects. We

do them really separate and apart from the rest of

our system, which is sustained solely on the basis of

the toll revenues that we collect.

So it is a concept of kind of off balance sheet. We only do the amount of projects that those two revenue streams permit us to do, and we, as Mr. Brimmeier was saying, we use those revenue streams to bond, so they have already gone into projects on Mon/Fayette and the Southern Beltway.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: I understand that, but I believe that based upon what you are projecting is that your anticipated healthy bond rating in the future, even if I-80 tolling does not go through, in your capacity, based upon the 25-percent increase plus 3 percent year after year after that, you could take over those obligations on the debt service and return \$87 million back to the Motor License Fund for road and bridge work to be done now within this fiscal year and then the years after that.

So I would encourage you -- I understand what you are saying, that there are certain contractual obligations toward the debt service, but if you believe that you have the wherewithal to still provide that level of funding, which has been described for Representative Manderino, for instance, even if I-80 tolling does not go through, that you should take a second look with the Administration and the Legislature at repealing those provisions to get that money back over to the Motor License Fund and off the Turnpike Commission.

MR. BRIMMEIER: Thank you.

MR. CARSON: That would in essence take us from the 450 up to 450 plus 87. I don't know that the model would take that. I suspect it wouldn't,

1 but we will certainly take a look at it. 2 REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: Well, my last note is, I appreciate, you know, and certainly you have 3 4 been a convenient whipping boy here today, but on one note, Mr. Martino has been very responsive about an 5 issue we have back in the district, and in fact 6 7 I got a call yesterday afternoon on that same issue. 8 So I appreciate the response, and I am just looking for more help on that, but it certainly is very well 9 10 appreciated. Thank you. 11 MR. BRIMMEIER: Thank you. 12 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Representative 13 Gordon Denlinger. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Thank you, Mr. 14 Chairman. 15 16 I want to get back to the leasing of the turnpike issue, just for a moment. 17 Is the PTC participating in the turnpike 18 19 lease process by cooperating with one of the teams 20 responding to the RFP? So to put a finer point on this question, is there a group of employees within 21 the Turnpike Commission, within the broader base, 22 23 that is coming together to present its option of

No.

24

25

leasing the turnpike?

MR. BRIMMETER:

1 MR. CARSON: No; no. 2 MR. BRIMMEIER: No. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Categorically no. 3 4 MR. CARSON: Categorically not. MR. BRIMMEIER: 5 No. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Okay. 6 7 If in fact a group did form and approach on that, would they be counseled by yourselves to seek 8 out the Attorney General's Office to make sure there 9 were not conflict-of-interest issues? 10 11 MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, I don't see it 12 happening. I mean, I would like to meet the group 13 that has the ability to put that kind of money together. But no. 14 15 I would assume if that hypothetical case were to exist, yeah, I guess they would have to be 16 cleared that there would not be a conflict of 17 18 interest. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Well, it wouldn't 19 20 be assumed that they would raise the money personally but would go out and seek bond counsel and make it 21 22 happen. Certainly employees by outside corporations 23 do happen. MR. BRIMMEIER: Well, there may be previous 24 employees that are working with companies now that 25

```
1
    are interested in leasing the turnpike, but there are
2
    no present employees that are working with any groups
    to buy, lease, the Pennsylvania Turnpike.
3
            MR. CARSON:
                          That we are aware of.
 4
            REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Very good.
 5
            MR. BRIMMEIER:
                             If you know something I
6
7
    don't, I'll talk to you afterwards.
            MR. CARSON: Yeah; let us know.
8
            REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Very good.
9
10
            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you.
12
            As you can see, Chairman Evans is back and
    I'll be chastised for running 90 minutes late.
13
    there were 18 members with questions, and I think it
14
    was very, very productive, and I doubt if the
15
16
    Secretary of the Budget will have 18 members that
    will question him.
17
18
            Mr. Chair.
19
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Thank you.
20
            One, I would like to thank all of you for
21
    coming to testify before this House Appropriations
22
    Committee and thank you for what you do for the
23
    people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and thank
24
    you for coming with such short notice.
25
            So this hearing currently is adjourned.
                                                       Wе
```

```
will take a 5-minute break, and then we will bring
 1
    Corrections and Parole before us.
 2
 3
             Thank you very much.
 4
             MR. BRIMMEIER:
                              Thank you.
 5
             MR. CARSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 6
 7
             (The hearing concluded at 11:55 a.m.)
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Debra B. Miller, Reporter