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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		
3	APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE		
4	MAIN CAPITOL		
5	ROOM 140		
6	HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA		
7	BUDGET HEARING		
8	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
9	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2020 10:07 A.M.		
10	10.07 A.M.		
11	BEFORE:		
12	HONORABLE STANLEY SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE MATT BRADFORD, MINORITY CHAIRMAN		
13	HONORABLE ROSEMARY BROWN HONORABLE SHERYL DELOZIER		
14	HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ		
15	HONORABLE MATT GABLER HONORABLE KEITH GREINER		
16	HONORABLE SETH GROVE HONORABLE MARCIA HAHN		
17	HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY HONORABLE LEE JAMES		
18	HONORABLE JOHN LAWRENCE HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY		
19	HONORABLE CLINT OWLETT HONORABLE GREG ROTHMAN		
20	HONORABLE JAMES STRUZZI HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER		
21	HONORABLE JEFF WHEELAND HONORABLE RYAN WARNER		
22	HONORABLE MARTINA WHITE HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK		
23	HONORABLE MORGAN CEPHAS		
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1	BEFORE (continued):
2	HONORABLE AUSTIN DAVIS HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER
3	HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN HONORABLE EDWARD GAINEY
4	HONORABLE PATTY KIM HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY
5	HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSET HONORABLE LEANNE KRUEGER HONORABLE STEPHEN MCCARTER
6	HONORABLE BENJAMIN SANCHEZ HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
7	HONOKABLE FEIER SCHWEIER
	NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
8	HONORABLE MATT DOWLING
	HONORABLE TIM HENNESSEY
9	HONORABLE BARRY JOZWIAK
	HONORABLE TOM MEHAFFIE
10	HONORABLE FRANK RYAN
	HONORABLE CRAIG STAATS
11	HONORABLE KEVIN BOYLE
1.0	HONORABLE MIKE CARROLL
12	HONORABLE DAN DEASY
1 2	HONORABLE JOE HOHENSTEIN
13	HONORABLE MARY ISAACSON
14	HONORABLE ED NEILSON
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1.0	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:
16	DAVID DONLEY, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
17	RITCHIE LaFAVER, MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
1 /	ANN BALOGA, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
18	TARA TREES, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
19	
20	BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR bjpardun@comcast.net
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1	INDE	X
2	NAME	PAGE
3	YASSMIN GRAMIAN	5
4	ACTING SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAT	ION
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I call the Appropriations hearings to order. 3 4 And, Madam Secretary, would you rise 5 and raise your right hand? YASSMIN GRAMIAN, 6 7 was duly sworn. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you, 8 9 Madam Secretary. 10 And we'll get started with questions 11 right away. We'll start off with 12 Representative Topper. 13 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Madam 14 Secretary, over here on your far right, which 15 is probably appropriate, right, Chairman 16 Bradford? So, we'll start the morning off 17 with a little humor. 18 We so appreciate you coming before I'd like to start by talking about 19 us. 20 something that I know is of great import and 21 interest to my constituents and I know many 22 constituents, and that's the implementation of 23 Real ID, as we're kind of coming down to the 24 wire. 25 The governor proposed a little over

25 million appropriation for Real ID in 2021, to comply with the federal Homeland Security requirements. I remember being on the House State Government Committee when we -- when we developed the legislation to implement Real ID here in Pennsylvania.

Just a few questions. The first, do we anticipate, as the time gets closer, that we're going to have more requests, are we going to need more staff? Do we have the staff complement that will be in place? Do we feel comfortable at the Department to be able to handle kind of the influx of what we feel will be kind of a mad dash to make sure everybody's in compliance by October?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Good morning. Thank you for that question.

And, yes, as we get closer, there's going to be more demand for Real ID. As a matter of fact, last weekend, on Friday, we had 24,000 folks actually going to our driver's vehicle centers. And of those 24,000, 6,000 people applied for Real ID. So -- and on Saturday, we had 20,000 folks going to our DVS centers, and we're still

waiting to get the numbers on that. But we're definitely seeing an increase of the population applying for Real ID. We are ready to respond to the needs.

We're actually looking into adding more hours to the centers, adding more staff. We hired an additional two hundred sixty-five people to address the need of the Real ID.

Again, as I mentioned, we're looking into adding hours, maybe looking into opening on Mondays. Some of the centers, we're actually -- that used to be open, like, three days a week, we've actually added more people over there to keep it open five days a week.

So, we're definitely putting a plan together to address the need of Real ID.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: And that is very comforting to myself, I'm sure all of our district staff as well, that deal with all of those requests. We do think that there will be that influx. I'm happy to hear that the Department is preparing for that.

The other thing, you know, this is our Appropriations hearings, and we talk about budgeting. And I remember at the time that we

developed the legislation, the intent of

the -- of the House -- and I believe the

legislature as a whole -- was that this would

be somewhat of a user fee. If you -- if you

wanted it, you would be able to -- you would

pay for it and you would have it. But I don't

think that program has really paid for itself,

has it? I mean, don't we see money from the

Department having to go to this -- taxpayer

dollars, you know, go to the program? And how

did that happen? And is that the way you see

it?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, you mentioned user's fee. It's for the folks who want to opt into getting Real ID. If you don't want Real ID, you don't have to pay anything extra. If you want Real ID, there's a one-time fee of 30 dollars. Right?

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Right. But is that the -- is that 30 dollars really covering the cost?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: It doesn't. It's actually 50 percent of the cost, if not less.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Right.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, it's really not covering the cost for Real ID. And that's a decision that was made when we actually were looking into how we wanted to plan out the financial side of the Real ID a couple years ago.

Some states have a higher number.

They collect higher numbers from the people who apply for Real ID. Some states go lower.

It's purely up to the states. We didn't get any federal money on how much we should be charging for Real ID.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: And I understand that. And, again, that's kind of, I felt like, the intent as we put that legislation together, was that those who did not want Real ID or did not need Real ID would not have to pay for it. However, to a certain degree, they will, because the folks are only paying for 50 percent of what it costs to obtain it.

So, I thought that was correct, just wanted to make sure. And that ends my questioning.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 2 Representative Davis. REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, 3 4 I'm sorry I bring out that reaction in you, 5 when you bring up my name. 6 Thank you. 7 Madam Secretary, thank you. Right 8 here, right here, Madam Secretary, to your 9 left. Right here. Thank you. 10 Madam Secretary, thank you for being 11 with us today. The governor's executive budget 12 13 proposed includes a 39 million-dollar increase for funding for public transportation. And 14 15 just a little back story, I represent the Mon 16 Valley area and Allegheny County. And it's a 17 series of older, struggling industrial towns that are -- that mass transit is more than 18 19 just a way of transportation. It's a life 20 line for many of the folks that live there. 21 Can you explain a little bit the 22 added benefit of such funding, this extra 39 23 million dollars in the governor's budget? 24 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, I can

provide you with the details of the extra 39

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million, but what we're trying to do is, as we're getting more funding, we wanted to make sure that all areas are receiving public transit. We -- every year we do a survey of the public transit agencies. We look into how they're performing. We look into a number of other information that we receive within those areas. And the deputy secretary for multimodal actually chooses to look into -- to make some improvements on the performance, share rides, and so forth.

So, some of the money that's been collected could be going towards actually adding more services for shared rides or fixed routes.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: One of the items that we're going to be charged within the next year or so is creating -- is raising more revenue for mass transit in Pennsylvania. And one of the ideas that we've batted around is enacting a fee on -- a flat fee on TNCs or potentially giving the counties the ability to levy an earned income tax.

Can you expound on any ideas that you might have to raise additional revenue for

mass transit here in the Commonwealth?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: You know,
Representative, it's -- it's no surprise that
we need more money for mass transit. And the
need for improvements in mass transit in the
rural areas is different from the urban areas.
The way we can raise money in the rural area
or come up with more funding in the rural area
could be different from the way we come up
with more funding in the urban areas.

I looked at -- I actually reviewed
the report that came from the task force
infrastructure and transportation. They have
some great suggestions in there. We're
looking forward to working with the members of
that team task force to actually develop some
of those ideas.

There's really not one solution to address the public transit. And I think we're at the point that we need to engage all stakeholders, including the private industry. If they're actually bringing in businesses, there's some merits into economic development, and they're looking to bring in more employees into their areas, there should be some

actually contribution from them in what we're trying to do and provide some mass transit.

There's solutions. There are multiple solutions to address this. And, you know, transit-oriented development is one of them. Looking into share rides is another one. Providing shuttle services with the help of the private industry is another one. TNC that you mention, taxing the Uber and Lyft is another one. There's all kinds of solutions out there. We have to make sure that we pick the right one for the right location.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you,

Madam Secretary. And I'll just say I look

forward to being a partner with you and the

governor's administration as we move forward

to flush out some of those ideas and find

solutions that work for all Pennsylvanians.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you very much.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: So, thank you for the work that you're doing in your Department.

And with that, that concludes my questioning, Mr. Chairman.

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 2 Representative Warner. 4 REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Thank you, 5 Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Madam Secretary, for 6 7 joining us here today. 8 During last year's budget hearing, 9 when asked about declining transportation 10 revenues, then-Secretary Richards explained 11 that the Department had limited resources, was 3 billion dollars short in funding, and that 12 the agency needed more revenue. 13 The House Republican caucus created a 14 15 task force, which I'm happy to be a member of, 16 which identified several options to fund 17 transportation infrastructure in the short 18 term. The governor is proposing 4.5 billion-dollar bonds for his Restore PA 19 20 proposal. There have been very few and 21 limited initiatives for transportation funding 22 in this budget. 23 Would you agree or comment on -- do 24 you think it makes sense that we take care of 25 our own infrastructure first, essentially a

core function in government, which I think people on both sides of the aisle would agree that the government's responsible for?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, I do agree that we need to come up with solutions for -- to address the transportation infrastructure needs. It's not an easy way to address it. And as I mentioned earlier, it's not one solution for the entire state.

I've been in this business for over thirty-some years, and I got to tell you, every four, five years, we actually need to look into how we're funding our transportation. Transportation is going through transformation. It's not the same old transportation that we used to have twenty years ago when Act 44 passed or even when Act 89 passed. Right? So, every so often, every four, five -- four to five years we need to look into how we're funding our transportation, especially now that -- with technology coming into transportation. Right?

We're losing revenue from gas tax because the cars are more efficient, because there are more electrical vehicles on the --

on the roads, because the -- there is a change in the behavior of the demographic. You know, young people don't like to drive as much.

Young people like to live in the cities and metropolitan areas and commute, do a reverse commute their jobs. We got to take all these things into consideration.

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And I agree with a lot of the recommendations that came out of the task force. But what I wanted to say is not one solution for the state. I think we really need to have a very comprehensive public outreach. And what I mean by public outreach is through the channels of the stakeholders, the counties, the -- the MPOs, the RPOs, the private industry chambers should be at the table and we figure out what works -- what is going to work best for the state of Pennsylvania. Right? What may work in the rural area may not work in the urban area. The challenges we're seeing in Bethlehem and Philadelphia is different from Westmoreland and some other places.

So, yes, it's a very complex issue, funding transportation. And we really need to

put a lot of thought into it. And that's probably why there's not a whole lot of details currently. But there's a lot of support. Everybody I talk to, there's a lot of support to come up with a new way of funding transportation.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Thank you.

I'm glad that you agree with some of the recommendations from the task force report.

Is there anything specific going in this budget that you or the governor would support from transportation? Any of the ideas for transportation funding?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I think there are a lot of great ideas that we support that we definitely need to look into.

Possibility of tolling. We need to look into the possibility of congestion pricing. And when I say tolling, I don't mean necessarily to take I-95 and toll the entire I-95. We really have to come up with solutions, again, as I mentioned, through a very comprehensive public engagement, what works for which area.

I mean, we also are partnering with our FHWA partners to come up with some ideas.

We wanted to make sure what we are actually putting forward is doable, it's not going to take a long time, it can be implemented in a very timely fashion, so we can see the benefit of it.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER. Thank you.

I just want to shift gears here real quickly. There's a trend at the Department on the use of warm mix asphalt. In 2017, PennDOT used 7.6 million tons of warm mix; 2018, 7.2 million tons; 2019, this was down to 6.7 million tons. 2020, PennDOT projects to use of 6 million tons.

I'm just curious and just asking why the reduction in this. I'm just -- I'm thinking that there's roads that need to be repaired. I'm just wondering what -- if there's a reasoning behind the reduction.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: There's definitely a good reason behind the numbers being so high, 2017-2018. And it was due to the tremendous storms that we had, a lot of issues that we had with the potholes and our roadway system. And, you know, there were things popping up everywhere, and that's why

1 the -- the amount of asphalt was increased 2 that year because we had to address the emergency repairs. 3 4 If you'll recall, that was the year 5 that we spent over 125 million dollars to address the emergency repairs throughout the 6 7 state. 8 REPRESENTATIVE WARNER. Yeah. I see 9 my time is up, Madam Secretary. Thank you 10 very much. 11 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you. 13 Representative Gainey. REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Good morning, 14 15 Madam Chairman. How you doing? 16 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Good 17 morning. Thank you. 18 REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: A couple 19 things. One, my colleagues took all my 20 questions from the west. 21 Just two quick questions. One, I 22 wanted to know about, in regards to when we do 23 find the right way to raise money for mass 24 transit, how are we going to protect it in the 25 motor fund so that everybody's not dipping

into it and making it decrease quicker than it normally -- than it needs to decrease? That's number one.

And number two, we talked about -- I agree with you when you talk about transportation has changed. And one of the things that I wanted to hear from -- all we talking about how we expand transportation, and only just right now for mass transit, which is critical, particularly in the west, but also how we create that line from west, meaning Allegheny County, southwest PA, all the way up to Harrisburg, to better have a transportation infrastructure.

So, just curious about how we want to protect this motor fund, because I know a lot of times we went into it and it wasn't always about transportation.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, that's a good question. But I have to tell you, it's -- how we distribute the funds has been decided before. So, it's not discretionary. I mean, we have a small pot for multimodal that even that is not discretionary. It's being distributed based on formula, and then

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       there are some projects that were being --
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       that are being done under that. But
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       everything, how we spend the money, from
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       public -- Public Transportation Trust Fund, is
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       all being done through a formula.
                 So, I -- I'm not sure what you mean
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       when you're saying somebody else is taking our
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       money. I'll be curious --
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                REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: No. Someone
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       told me it was just another pot. So, I
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       apologize for that.
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                ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:
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       That's fine. That's fine.
                 I'm sorry. What was the next
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       question? You mentioned something about --
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                REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Expanded
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       transportation from southwest up to
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       Harrisburg.
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                ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: As part of
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       the Pennsylvania line --
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                 REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Train.
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       sorry, the train.
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                ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Okay.
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       Inner-city transit, you're talking about --
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                REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Yes.
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ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: -- and So, we are actually looking into that right now. I mean, as -- like anything else, it requires more money, more funding. capital costs -- requires money for capital costs and requires money for operating costs. Right? And we're looking into the ridership and see if there's merit into adding more services, which I believe there is, because the more you provide the service, the more passengers will get on the train and use the service.

I quite often get, you know, comments from colleagues and friends and relatives, why can't we expand the services. Honestly, we're supporting Amtrak with their operating costs. We're supporting Amtrak with their capital improvement costs. If we wanted to add more services, we're trying to figure out how much additional it's going to cost and how we're going to pay for it.

So, we're looking into it. We don't have an answer right now at this moment. once the study is done, hopefully we'll be able to give you more information on that.

1 REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Thank you. 2 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 3 4 Representative Delozier. 5 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 Thank you, Madam Secretary, for being 8 here and on the hot seat a little bit with all 9 the different numbers that are flying around 10 when we deal with transportation issues. 11 And transportation infrastructure 12 and -- I was part of the task force this past summer when we were looking at a lot of 13 opportunities or -- in all honesty, it boiled 14 15 down to what we need. Two of the biggest 16 needs that we have looming, coming down the 17 pike, and we know it's coming, is the transfer 18 of Act 44, with the turnpike issue, as well as 19 the transfer and trying to get PSP out of the 20 motor licensing fund. Those are two issues 21 that we have that we know we have coming down 22 the pike. 23 One of the big issues that -- when we

were talking about it, we came up with some

solutions, looking for different ideas. And

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you mentioned a minute ago that you're open to the ideas, but my concern is the fact that we are, in some -- for one of them, three years out, with 2022 looming, and the governor spending 2 billion more dollars, none of which are going to fixing this problem. So, we have 2 billion dollars more in spending on different items within the budget, and we know we have this bill coming due.

So, my question you to as the secretary is, what do you see us having to do in order to make up this gap? You said you supported a couple of the recommendations, and that's fine. Are there specifics, because I don't feel that the governor is looking to fixing this infrastructure issue, 'cause three years from now, it will be somebody else's problem. And all of a sudden we'll run into a cliff.

How can we make sure that we're not running into that cliff and, three years from now, all of a sudden saying how are we coming up with 450 million dollars?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, I agree with you, it's an urgent matter. We

need to address it. And one of the things we are trying to do at the Department of Transportation is really be very savvy about how we're spending the money. There's been some changes in financial quidance, as I may have heard. We actually put an asset management program together for our highways and bridges. We're following the asset management to address the asset and actually spend the money such that, you know, it's more focused on the preservation, get more out of the money that we're spending, more life out of our assets. But because of that, some of the funding has been shifted to the assets that we have been spending as much money. So, we're mindful of that. Right?

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At the same time, you know, we're being very savvy with the way we're spending our maintenance dollars. We try to address some of the low volumes with low-costs maintenance solutions. We are looking into the cycles of the low-volume roads. We're looking into how we actually can use some of the maintenance dollars on non-interstate highways to extend the life of them.

At the end of the day, you're absolutely right, we need more money to put it into highway infrastructure, to put it into transit infrastructure. And that's why we need to look into some of the options that actually has been proposed.

I have to tell you, I mean, I did talk to the governor about a lot of these ideas. The governor is in full support of rolling out the new program for funding transportation. So -- but I think he's -- he's kind of -- he wants to work with us to propose some solutions to him, and we can jointly review some of those options and make a decision. But he's completely in support of new funding for transportation.

appreciate that. And I apologize for the time, I don't want to cut you off, but it's just more a matter of respecting the idea that he's supportive but he didn't put anything in his budget. And that's the plan and the road map that we use in order to recognize how we're fiscally going down the next three years and knowing that we have to this looming gap.

So, him being supportive is one thing. But I was disappointed that there wasn't a plan in the budget to understand that we need to facilitate this, you know -- we had proposed possibly diverting dollars to make sure that we don't see this cliff. That's not in the budget.

And so, the ability for us to feel confident that we're not going to run into that cliff, because we can talk about it, and we all know government, we're good at talking about things and everything else, but the action plan that the governor put forward did not include taking care of that cliff and recognizing that it's coming.

So, that's my concern, because we will have it, and we have to pay this bill as well as the idea of shifting our PSP out of the motor licensing fund, which is another huge gap.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, if I may answer that question. The governor is very passionate about Restore PA. And whether you agree or disagree on how we raise the money, where the money is going to be spent,

we all agree it's the right place to spend it. 1 2 So, that -- I have to put this out there that he was very -- he's very passionate about 4 Restore PA. 5 The other thing I wanted to mention 6 is, he actually proposed something on PSP, 7 state police, and how to be funded from a 8 different source rather than transportation. 9 So, he's looking into some of the options, 10 but, again, he's counting on us collaborating 11 to work and come up with some solutions. 12 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: And I would 13 just say that Restore PA, going out there for a bond that size, while not taking a look at 14 15 internally where we can get dollars to make 16

that shift, I think is the wrong way to go. We can't make our future being paying for the mistakes that we've made in the past with transferring of funds.

So, thank you very much for the consideration and for willingness to work. Thanks.

> ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Cephas.

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1 REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: Thank you, 2 Chairman. 3 And thank you, Secretary. 4 A couple of -- two quick questions, 5 the first being in reference to the safety of our roadways. In my district, I roughly have 6 7 around five highways that runs through it. 8 And just over the course of three years, I've 9 had a nine-year-old pass away due to a 10 hit-and-run. I've had a grandmother that was 11 getting off of a trolly, again, due to a 12 hit-and-run, and I still have a student from 13 Saint Joe's University in critical condition, all of which have happened crossing these 14 15 roadways. 16 So, can you talk to me about how your 17 Department is creating more safer passways 18 over these highways, and what is it that we 19 can do as a legislature to increase those 20 safety measures? 21 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: May I ask 22 you which specific roadway you were referring 23 to? 24 REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: So, City 25 Avenue, I believe is --

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Roosevelt 2 Boulevard and City Avenue, which one? REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: Um-hum. 3 4 Um-hum. Oh, City Avenue, not Roosevelt 5 Boulevard. ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: It's City 6 7 Avenue. 8 REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: Um-hum. 9 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: First of 10 all, I'm very sorry about all these accidents 11 that happen, the hit-and-run. And you're 12 absolutely right. We're faced with a lot of safety issues, and we're constantly looking 13 into how to address that. 14 15 I mean, there's -- obviously what can 16 help is the technology part. You know, we're 17 becoming smarter about our traffic signals and 18 making sure the timing is right. We're 19 looking at the numbers of cars that are actually using those roadway facilities and 20 21 the timing of the traffic signals and whether 22 or not there is pedestrian crossings available 23 or not or enough time for the pedestrians to 24 cross from one side to another. I mean, there

are multiple things on the engineering side

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that we're looking into.

And then there's, unfortunately, the behavior part, which I don't know how much we can control over that and change that, except that's when we actually can benefit from having the police forces to help us out with that, and, you know, enforce some of the laws.

But we're actually, in terms of safety and what the Department of Transportation is doing, we're looking into --constantly looking into our traffic signals, the timing of it, the crosswalks and so forth.

REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: And how often would you say your Department reviews the safety of these highways? Like, is that a regular occurrence that you do an assessment on how safe these passageways are and what -- and coming up with recommendations to increase the safety?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Well, actually, depends on the locations. And I know, down in Philadelphia, Roosevelt Boulevard is a corridor that's been seeing a lot of accidents. And the way PennDOT works is, you know, we work with our districts and

we look into the specific projects to see what's causing the accidents. We actually come up with areas, as we call it, the hot spots, to see how we can address those hot spots.

I mean, it's -- it's as often as is needed. Obviously, it's like any other project, it has to be funded. It comes from the districts. They put it -- they work with the counties. They work with the MPOs and RPOs to make sure there is funding in place that we look into these projects.

REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: Okay. Thank you.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: My second question is in reference to the disparity study that your Department conducted. We've gotten the results. I want to thank you for shining a light on this issue in the Commonwealth. We often say that we want to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be reflective of its consistency, and I think the one way that we can do that is through its contracting opportunities.

So, can you briefly talk about the study and provide an update on what the Department is doing to expand opportunities for small businesses across Pennsylvania?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:

Absolutely. So, I'm actually proud to share some of the numbers with the team here. We looked into where we are in terms of employment of females and minorities. We're at 18 percent female employees and 11 percent minority employees, 23 percent female in management, and 9 percent minority management, which is -- which we're hoping -- I mean, these are good numbers compared to where we were ten years ago, eight years ago, but, as you know, making improvements, it's incremental. We're putting a lot of programs to make sure these numbers go up.

We've put a lot of effort into recruitment and retaining -- retention of the employees, minority and female. There are some leadership programs that we put in place for female in management positions. There is -- there are some changes that we made in the process of our interviewing, making sure

that there is always a very diverse group making the interviews so they're all being heard.

We looked at the disparity study, and we compared ourselves to where the other states are and how we are being measured in terms of the amount of work that we're giving out to the small businesses and to the minorities.

I'm proud to actually share some good numbers with you. In -- since -- in fiscal year '18 and '19, we paid over 67 million dollars to small businesses. And this is 49 percent higher than the previous years. And in terms of the DBEs, minority and disadvantaged business enterprises, we actually increased the percentage by 17 percent, and we are at 25 million right now.

The other thing that we've done is we have created the set-aside contracts for the small businesses. And we started with doing some bridge designs throughout six, seven of our districts, and they were packages of bridges that were specifically outlined for the small businesses and minority firms. And

1 those projects were actually -- they're under 2 contract. And they're being worked on. And we're rolling out the next phase, which is the 3 4 construction inspection projects for small 5 businesses and minorities. REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: I thank you 6 7 for that. 8 I see that my time is up, so I'm 9 going to just say thank you. 10 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. 11 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 12 Representative White. 13 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Thank you very much, Secretary, for being here with us today. 14 15 And as the chair of the task force 16 that the House Republican caucus put together 17 this past year, I really appreciate our 18 members who had asked their questions earlier. I think they're doing a tremendous job in 19 20 trying to find solutions for this ever-growing 21 problem of transportation infrastructure 22 investment funding. 23 I'd just like to follow up in regards 24 to, you know, what do you think that the

overarching impact would be if the 450 million

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dollars that you heard from Representative

Delozier does not come to fruition in a few

years? What will the impact be on our mass

transit system in the Commonwealth and also

the local economies, not just in urban

communities but also rural communities?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah. The overarching impact is going to be huge. We have to cut the contribution on multimodal funds by 450 million. As you know, 450 million goes towards operations, towards capital improvements, towards asset expansion, and projects of statewide significant impact throughout the state on the transit side.

Last year, Secretary Richards and
Deputy Secretary Granger actually gave
multiple presentations on how this cut of 450
is going to impact our transit system. We
have to cut across the board because, I mean,
obviously the southeast and the southwest port
authority of Allegheny and SEPTA is going to
be impacted the most. But all transit
agencies will be impacted by this lack of 450.

So, everyone, everyone. The elderlies, the aging population, the

population that are in the needs, everyone is going to get impacted.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: And in regards to the Pennsylvania state troopers' funding, can you describe what the impact has been with the shift of dollars being taken from our transportation system and instead allocated over to our state troopers, what kind of an impact that's been having on the Department and your resources?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, you mean shift the money to state police; right?

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Right, yes.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, obviously, we have less money to spend on infrastructure, highways, bridges, and our maintenance actually. So, since 2017-2018, when we started seeing some of the money back into Transportation, we get about 32 million dollars a year. Of that 32 million, 16 million is being spent on the maintenance portion of our business, and another 16 million goes into construction projects. So, obviously, we have another 32 million to be spending on maintenance and construction that

we didn't have prior to 2017-2018 budget.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: And then, I just wanted to follow up on -- on another quick question, which is regarding the rural communities. There's a large amount of money that is spent by our mass transit systems, both in, you know, in Philadelphia and in Allegheny County.

Can you just talk about, you know, the revenues that they generate for other rural communities when they spend their dollars on other businesses for their -- for their capital needs or their -- their overarching, you know, just daily operational expenses?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I'm sorry.

I don't quite understand your question.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: So, it's my understanding that, you know, the mass transit systems, they have a lot of, you know, needs that they, in order for them to operate.

Right?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: So, they may buy their rail cars, they may buy their paper,

they may buy their, you know, various
materials that they need to to function. And
a lot of those types of resources that they
utilize, they come from other local businesses
here in Pennsylvania, including in rural
communities.

So, do you feel that there would be a significant impact again on the rural communities if that was to -- if that 450 million dollars doesn't come through in 2022?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Obviously, if the 450 million doesn't come through, there is going to be, as I mentioned, impact on southeast, southwest, rural communities, everywhere. This 450 million, as I mentioned, is not just funding the -- the major transit systems in the state, but it's also funding -- it goes into Transportation Trust Fund, and it goes towards shared rides. It goes towards fixed route. And it's going to impact all transit systems.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: And then, finally, can you talk a little bit about the MATP situation and how you feel that the Commonwealth can move forward to help ensure

that our seniors and our disabled population are able to afford their transportation services that the Commonwealth provides? And any concerns you have in that regard.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, the report was published. And there were some, you know, evaluations of whether this new system that was proposed is going to work. There are -- there were some evaluations of pros and cons of the -- having a broker to manage the system.

Obviously, we're at the table,
talking to DHS and Department of Aging and,
you know, other members of the committee, and,
you know, the decision was to delay making any
changes, any decisions for eighteen months.

The RFA has been pulled out, so, at this moment, we're actually at the table, talking, looking into it. There hasn't been any changes. There's not going to be changes for another eighteen months. And we don't know what's going to come out of it beyond that.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Okay. Thank you very much.

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Schweyer. 3 4 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, 5 Mr. Chairman. Madam Secretary, over here. 6 7 you for joining us. 8 We know that what you do is -- is not 9 only remarkably important but extraordinarily 10 difficult, trying to balance the needs of mass 11 transit, public transit, interstates, dealing 12 with USDOT. Up until just recently, I served on 13 my local transit authority board for thirteen 14 15 years. Watching what our transit authorities 16 just have to do on their end, it was 17 incredibly -- incredibly difficult to watch, 18 because it's so challenging. It's so complex. 19 So, I think all of us appreciate your ability to juggle so many things at once and trying 20 21 your very best for the entire Commonwealth. 22 I hail from the city of Allentown. 23 represent the Lehigh Valley, which is one of 24 the few growing regions of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania. In the last couple of years, we

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added over 40 million new square footage in industrial space. We average 4,000 people a year in terms of population growth. We are growing. We are vibrant. We are the third largest metropolitan region in Pennsylvania. But we only have one interstate in our entire region. I-78 is the only one that goes through the Lehigh Valley.

And so, when there was a decision made to divert funding for local and state roads to interstates, it overly impacted the Lehigh Valley. We don't have seven or eight interstates going through our region. And so, as a result, the decision reduced our TIP funding for the next four years by a billion dollars.

We saw a 59 percent cut in funding from the National Highway Performance Program, almost 20 percent from state highway capital, 23 percent reduction in funding for state bridges, yet our growth is not along our interstate. Our growth is on the offshoots, Route 100, which -- which, does all of our stuff along -- and much of our industrial growth in that area; Route 22, which bisects

Lehigh, Northampton counties. That's where our growth is. It's not along I-78.

And so, my question to you is, how was this decision made, first and foremost?

Did PennDOT take into consideration that your fastest growing region of the Commonwealth is the one that's going to be hit hardest by this?

And then, ultimately, what could we do better, working collaboratively, between the administration and the legislature, to try to provide a better balance between local and regional roadways and that of the interstates?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Great question. Thank you for asking that question.

Actually, I do understand the challenges you're facing in the Lehigh Valley. And so you ask about how we came about making this decision. So, we put out -- every year, when we are developing our TIP program, we -- we put out financial guidance on how we're going to distribute the funding throughout the state. Right? And we don't do it in vacuum. We actually work with all the RPOs, MPOs, and stakeholders -- you know, the counties, the

locals -- and we work together. It's a very collaborative process, and actually it's been recognized on a national level, our planning process.

So, this year, when we started actually -- beginning our planning process, we send out -- put out the financial guidance.

And the financial guidance for distributing the fund was purely based on our asset management plan. The asset management plan was -- it's in compliance of FAST Act MAP-21, which is a federal mandate. And we actually completed it back in June of 2019. It basically prioritizes how your asset, national highway system -- you mention US 22, 422, some of those roads in the Lehigh Valley,

Allentown, Berks County area -- as well as the interstate system.

What came out of our asset management plan, as well as looking into our financial guidance, working with the MPOs or RPOs, we've been underspending on our interstate system.

Right? And we're supposed to spend, based on the plan that we put together and the condition of our assets, interstate system, we

have the fourth largest interstate throughout the country. We realize that over 60 percent of our roadway system on the interstate is --it's over fifty years old. We haven't spent any money. Bridges, the same way, over seventy years, sixty to seventy years old. So, we realized that we need to make a shift in our strategy on our investment. And a shift is going to be, we have to increase the

spending on our interstate.

Prior to this year, we were spending about 450 million to 500 million on our interstate system. We realize, in order to catch up and put our interstate system in a -- just a state of good repair, just a state of good repair, we have to be spending over 1 billion a year. Okay?

The total funding for national highway system, currently it's about 1.2 billion. Right? So, 1 billion has to be allocated to the interstate. So, we're ramping up our spending on our interstate, increasing it 150 million this year, another 150 million next year, until we get to that billion.

If the funding level stays stagnant, that means that less money is being spent on projects such as your US 22.

You mention I-78. Actually, I-78 is getting a big chunk of the funding that's coming to your area.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: I
understand that. That's not where our growth
is. That's not where our congestion is.
That's not where the Lehigh Valley's
development is. It's not along there.
There's very little developable land around
78.

And so, whereas, from a strategy perspective and what the feds need -- and I understand my time's up, so I'll default -- that's not the needs of my region. That's not the needs of my region. That's not the needs of my community, which is still one of the fastest growing and one of the few areas of Pennsylvania that is, in fact, growing. So, we need additional flexibility from PennDOT for us to be able to do that.

So, I do appreciate -- I understand your constraints. I understand your pressures from the federal government. But we need more

1 flexibility in communities like the Lehigh 2 Valley. So, Madam Secretary, I very much 3 4 appreciate the conversation. Thank you. 5 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 6 7 Representative Brown. 8 REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Thank you, 9 Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Madam Secretary. 10 11 And Representative Struzzi, who 12 always moves to the side, thank you. 13 Quick procedural question for you, 14 but I do have two questions. The first one 15 is, the utilization of the staff to implement 16 the driver improvement school option that is 17 in the motor vehicle code, the sections that 18 provide for the option for drivers to attend 19 an approved driving improvement school in case 20 of accumulation of points, instead of an 21 examination or a hearing. It doesn't appear 22 that that is an option, based on the vehicle 23 code, but it doesn't appear necessarily that 24 PennDOT is utilizing that option for drivers

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during the accumulation.

Do you know anything about that, or the intentions of that being moved forward?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I don't know. And I'll look into it and I'll provide you with an answer. But, unfortunately, I don't have an answer to that.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Okay.

 $\label{eq:acting_secretary_gramian:} \mbox{I will get}$ that.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Thank you so much. That would be interesting to see, you know, the utilization of that as we move forward.

Thank you.

The second question that I have deals very much with what you've been speaking about as far as budgetary and all the different needs that we have across the Commonwealth.

And no doubt each area has -- geographically has their needs and what's important to them.

And one area in the Pocono mountains that I represent that has been a thirty-year conversation, is the train and rail system into New Jersey and New York, a high-speed for our commuter population that is ever-growing,

our tourism that continues to build. And there is a section that is from Andover, New Jersey, that would bring possibly the train into the Delaware Water Gap or the Mount Pocono region.

And I know that we talk about the multimodal. We talk about our budgetary priorities and what we need. I'm hearing rail, you know, down in the southeastern area, in Pittsburgh, out into Ohio, but as far as a region on the northeast, this rail system and this conversation of having this rail system for the people that live in the northeast region is extremely important. It has been really a high priority.

But, on the rail plan for

Pennsylvania, and where that -- that

conversation is and where the expectation of

what that would cost, are you aware of -- of

that situation in and where we are and what

we're doing to move that up in the priority

list as well?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, are you referring to the Lackawanna cut-off project?

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Yes.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I'm very aware of it. Actually, in my past life, I worked with the firm, a private firm, that was engaged in the study and the environmental documents that were prepared back -- I don't remember how many years ago, over decades ago. Back then, when they prepared the environmental document and they put a cost to the project, nobody could come up with a funding plan. Okay?

And I know it's a subject that's -it's of utmost importance to your region and
perhaps some of the folks on the other side,
but the big thing is the funding for it, how
are we going to pay for it and whether there's
going to be enough ridership or not.

I mean, there -- obviously, I would love to expand the rail services throughout the state. I would love to be able to -- actually Lehigh Valley has got another project that they're interested to expand into New Jersey. If we had all the money the world, it would make sense. But at this point, the best we can do is help out and be at the table,

work with New Jersey transit, work with FTA,

to see if there is a way -- first of all, what

are the numbers? What is the ridership?

What's going to be revenue generated from this

additional, you know, rail line between

Pennsylvania and New Jersey?

There's a lot of variables that we need to look into and then come up with the -- ultimately to come up with a cost. Right? I think New Jersey transit or New Jersey -- someone in New Jersey, one of the departments, one of the agencies are taking the lead.

Deputy Secretary Granger is very involved. She has had several conversations with the folks on the transit side in New Jersey, FTA. She has asked for some additional information to come to us so we can actually be a participant in funding this study.

Again, as I said, the study that was done was over decades ago. The environmental document is no longer valid. We have to look into all the things that, you know, was put into this study.

The other thing that I have to

1 mention is, many of these new rail systems, 2 transit systems, high-speed rail systems throughout the country, when you look at it, 3 4 is being actually funded by the private side. 5 I mean, if this project has a merit -- and I'm 6 not promoting it -- but, you know, if you go 7 to Florida and you see the high-speed rail that they actually built and it's in operation 8 9 right now, was built and constructed and operated by the private entity. I mean, all 10 11 these options are out there. Not everything has to be funded by the government you know. 12 13 We have to be clever about bringing in the private into our side of the business. 14 15 I see my time --16 REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Thank you. 17 We're out of time. But I do appreciate that. 18 And I look forward to working with you and, 19 like you said, some other entities to move it 20 forward. 21 Thank you. 22 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 24 Representative Sanchez. 25 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

Madam Secretary, up here, in the back. Nice to see you.

As you're aware, Act 89 of 2013
helped create Pennsylvania's municipal signal
partnership program, also known as Green
Light-Go Program, which the state funds for
operation of maintenance and traffic signals
along critical, designated corridors on state
highways. We've used this grant program with
much success in my neck of the woods, Abington
Township in eastern Montgomery County,
Pennsylvania, on Route 611 and some of the
corridors there.

Could you discuss or provide some details related to the 20 million for this program? It's a 10 million increase over last budget proposal. However, it's still about half the 2018-2019 level.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Right.

So, our goal is really to be able to spend 40 million annually on this program. But it's going to turn out, the way the act has been written or interpreted or however the money's being distributed, whatever is left out of the

MLF, you know, goes into that. Previous years, it was forty years. Unfortunately, there is two years' life into the GLG program. In other words, you know, there is the program, once you start -- apply for it and you, the grant has been given, you need to expedite the program, get the design done, get it into construction so you can benefit from the grant.

If you don't, and a lot of these projects or some of the projects that were awarded with the grant were not able to deliver the program. That's a concern of us. Right?

So, rather than -- we wanted to make sure that, you know, the folks who actually come into the system and apply for the grant and get the grant are able to deliver it. We are being more diligent about reviewing some of these applications and wanted to make sure that it's fully being taken care of.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: So, is that -- is that to say that some of the back grants have not been met and will -- and will be attempted --

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Correct. 2 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: First in the priority. 4 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Correct. 5 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you very much. 6 7 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. 8 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 9 Representative Fritz. 10 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you, 11 Mr. Chairman. 12 And, Madam Secretary, pleased to see 13 you. Madam Secretary, following a series 14 15 of desperate pleas made over consecutive 16 months, we hosted -- and I'll be nice -- a 17 somewhat reluctant PennDOT secretary, your 18 predecessor, for a four-hour drive-about tour 19 of my district's roads, roads that have 20 deteriorated to a dangerous level. And the 21 secretary admitted, they were the worst roads, 22 on a wholesale basis, that she had ever seen. 23 Following that drive-about tour, we 24 had a meeting, a meeting which I requested 25 some additional dollars, to the tune of 5

1 million dollars a year over a course of three 2 years to help get caught up on our roads. I was laughed at. 3 4 And to add insult to injury, we would 5 soon be revealed -- we would find out that we were going to see a shift away from our rural 6 7 roads to the interstate highway system. 8 Can you kindly speak to what drives 9 that -- that critical shift, that necessary 10 shift, so you claim, of dollars away from my 11 roads, my rural, secondary roads, to the interstate system? 12 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 13 Absolutely. So -- so, that I -- I apologize 14

Absolutely. So -- so, that I -- I apologize for not being knowledgeable enough. You're -- you're referring to the projects in District 4, and you're from which county?

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REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: I represent the 111th Legislative District, which includes Wayne and Susquehanna County.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Wayne and Susquehanna, I apologize. I should know that. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: That's fine. That's fine. I understand.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. So,

I have to tell you, part of the reason that your roads in the rural areas, in that area, in that district, is not in a good condition is because of the leadership that we had within the district. And I think you're familiar with that situation. And there were some challenges within District 4 that covers your area, and we made some changes. We actually put in -- strengthened the leadership of District 4. They're paying more attention.

I mean, no excuse for what has happened in the past. We take full responsibility. And I believe that Secretary Richards allocated a million dollars to address some of the potholes and maintenance issues that were neglected last year to address it. You know, through that million dollars, I think she tried to help out as much as she could at the time. And we will definitely look into it and make sure that, you know, moving forward, that we could actually apply some of those ideas that we have for the rural roads, for the low-volume roads, on the maintenance side. And we want

to make sure we address that.

You have, by the way, one of the best leaders, who's very familiar with all of the maintenance issues and the low-volume roads, as your district executive, Rich Roman. He came from central office. He knows all the situations. And he's there to help you and support you.

With regards to the shift of funding to the interstate, I -- I don't want to explain again and take time away from you, but, you know, it's a federal mandate. We have to follow asset management plan, and we actually put the financial guidance with inputs from the MPOs, RPOs from your area and other areas.

District 4 has got one of the most numbers of interstate within the district, you know. You know, I-81, I-84 is a critical artery within District 4, and we need to address it. And there's going to be some big projects coming out of District 4. That's the reason there's been some money shifted actually into the interstate system there.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank

you for that response. And thank you for your understanding of what precipitated the protracted neglect for our roads and introducing management that is going to bring about a new culture, because that is absolutely critical.

But if we're seeing a 3.15

billion-dollar shift away from secondary,

rural roads into interstate highways, can we

at some point expect the converse to occur,

where we're going to see a surplus of dollars

shifted into secondary and rural roads? Would

that be a fair consideration?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:

Absolutely. Absolutely.

I mean, we're looking into all these alternative funding to be able to actually pay for the interstate through the alternative funding, and hopefully shift some of the dollars that's been shifted to interstate back into the rural areas and state highways.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank you, Madam Secretary, for being here. Thank you for your interaction and your dialogue.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you.
2	Representative Flynn.
3	Representative Bullock.
4	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you,
5	Mr. Chairman.
6	Good afternoon good morning, Madam
7	Secretary. How are you?
8	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Good
9	morning. Thank you.
10	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Great. So,
11	I just have a few questions. I'll ask them up
12	front and allow you to answer them as you
13	feel.
14	First, following up on Real ID, I
15	know there was a few questions asked earlier.
16	I was wondering whether or not PennDOT tracks
17	enrollment by county and if that's information
18	you can provide to the chairman, so we can see
19	where we're lacking in enrollment,
20	particularly in Philadelphia County.
21	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah. We
22	can certainly provide you with that
23	information. Sure.
24	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: And do you
25	also have information about whether people are

enrolling over the counter versus doing the pre-verification online? Is that something you're tracking as well?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I'll look into it. I'm not sure. I'll look into it, how many people actually do pre-verification before coming into the centers to get their Real ID. I can look into it and see if there's that information available.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Right. The reason why I'm asking is, you know, for many of our districts, whether you're in the city or you're in one of our more rural areas of the Commonwealth, sometimes there are barriers and challenges and obstacles to getting to a center. And so, I was wondering how folks are accessing the Real ID process.

And in relation to that, are you aware of any challenges folks are having or are we finding that people are having difficulty in getting any of the verification documents? Where do you see people struggling to get to the Real ID?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We do see a lot of challenges, you know, especially

locating the -- the -- the Social Security cards, marriage license, birth certificate, you know. We're basically following the Homeland Security federal process to issue Real ID. Right? If there's -- and that's the importance, hence the importance of actually pre-verification before coming to this center, to understand exactly what they need to bring with them and what -- and how the information should be presented.

So, if there is discrepancy from one piece of document to another, they should be able to go back to the original document, whether it's birth certificate or whatever, to get that kind of information for us to be able to verify.

Anybody who got their license prior to 2003, I believe before we kind of centralized and automated the system, those information on a Social Security card is not in our system. Right? So, there are some challenges, you know, working with an old system, bringing in some new ways of doing business with the Real ID, all the requirements from the feds, to make sure that

certain documents are there. So, we're trying to accommodate as much as we can by providing the information to the customers that this is, these are the documents you need. These are the places you got to go to achieve -- to -- to obtain them and, you know -- and, you know, there are centers that will provide you with the Real ID on-site and there are centers that you go in, you turn in your papers, and, you know, you receive it within a couple weeks in the mail.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: And, thank you, Madam Secretary.

My second set of questions is around accessibility throughout the transportation system, in coordination with local transit authorities and Amtrak. Can you share with us progress on making sure that all of our mass transit entryways are accessible to the public, particularly trains and buses and such, and what progress have we made in that regards?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, we've made tremendous progress on ADA accessibility.

It's very important to us. And, you know, I'm

not saying we're 100 percent there, but every station, every platform, you know, every bus stop that is being out there, we're looking into and we're kind of creating an asset management on where we need to make the improvements.

know, they have -- Amtrak actually has got their own program of ADA compliance. All transit authorities and rail authorities throughout the country actually, it's mandated to look into their ADA compliance, and -- at the stations. And if you go to New York City, there is a huge program by all the MTA transit authorities looking into it. Same thing with Amtrak. They -- every station that we touch along SEPTA or Amtrak, the first thing that we wanted to address is ADA accessibility. Same thing with the bus stops and all the transit agencies.

 $\label{eq:REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK:} \mbox{Thank you.}$ I have no further questions.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Hahn.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

Madam Secretary, back here. Thank you.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: I just want to
go to how far in the weeds the administration
gets when we're looking at the maintenance
budgets.

So, do you compare -- do you look

at -- at the cost of salt brine as far as the

cost of getting that together to the

effectiveness that it is on the roads? And

does the administration or does someone at -
out here in Harrisburg call the districts and

say, You have to use salt brine now. Or you

leave that up to the county managers?

I mean, sometimes we see -- and sometimes, like, I think it's more of -- sometimes PennDOT maintenance gets a bad wrap and, you know, people are like, We never see PennDOT out on the roads. So, now we see them out putting salt brine down, but -- it melts the snow, but then it refreezes. So, it's not as effective.

So I'm just wondering if you look at

the effectiveness of it before it's used and is it more effective in other parts of the state than some of the others?

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ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you for that question, Representative Hahn.

I got to tell you, I'm an engineer, and I'm still trying to figure out the maintenance business at PennDOT. Right? It's very complicated. It's not just the engineering part. It's the science part. It's the timing part. It's the scheduling part. It's the resource part. It's very, very complicated. I never thought that this part of PennDOT is so complex. And, actually, when I talked to our executive deputy secretary, George McAuley, he calls it the science of winter. Right? I mean, and there's been a lot of thoughts and studies put into it and constantly looking into improving the business of maintenance.

You -- you mention -- and there are spreadsheets after spreadsheets on how much salt they wanted to get, based on the numbers from previous years, you know. I mean, there is a scientific way on actually the resources

they put together, in preparation for the winter season especially. You know, based on the previous data, they use that.

You mentioned using brine before salting the roadways, again it -- it's related to the temperature at that time. It's related to what's coming next, how cold it's going to get. So, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: It just seems like, years ago, you know -- and the people who are in the maintenance office or maintenance departments have been there for years, and they kind of know what works and what doesn't. Sometimes I think we bring the scientific data in and it throws everything askew, and it's best left to the people who know what they're doing at the level.

So, they might know, in Northampton

County, it works at this temperature, and

maybe when you go up over the mountain -- and

we see them in the districts, in Monroe, it

might be a different temperature.

So, I was just curious on that. But, I have a lot of other questions so I'm just going to keep moving on.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Coming from the Lehigh Valley, I have a lot of cement industry in the district. So, I'm just wondering, I know Representative Delozier has House Bill 2062, which will form an advisory committee to study concrete versus asphalt for highway construction.

So, is that something, you know, you'd be interested in? Do you look at that?

Do you see when is a good time to use one versus the other? Does it make it more competitive if they're competing? I have asphalt plants as well. So, I'm not trying to put anyone out of business, but I'd certainly like to help the industries that are there stay there.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Absolutely.

As a Department, we're looking into it. We're working with both partners, the asphalt industry and the concrete industry.

We're actually looking to them to come in with some tools, with some ideas. We want them -- we want the industry to be competitive in

their bidding.

You know, at the end of the day, we wanted to bring in the best quality and the lowest cost kind of a product into PennDOT.

We wanted to do more with the dollars that we have. Right?

Me've been talking to both sides.

And we -- actually competitive bidding definitely is an idea using -- we're experimenting with bringing more concrete into our business with asphalt overlay. That's a project we're actually doing as a pilot project in District 3, CSVT. So, we're constantly looking into new ideas of low life-cycle cost for asphalt and concrete, and, you know, making it very competitive. But, again, we are looking at them to come in with some tools and ideas.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Okay. Thank you. I appreciate that.

Another issue that I hear a lot, I live in a small municipality and small borough. We have five state roads -- the mayor tells me this every time I see her, which is at least once or twice a week. We

have five states roads that come into the borough.

What is PennDOT doing to help these small municipalities? I think we heard from my counterpart in the Lehigh Valley that we have all this -- the warehouses mostly coming in, so a lot of truck traffic. The GPS is taking them through these small boroughs, maybe on their state roads, but not always as well maintained as we like.

So, how can PennDOT help these smaller municipalities deal with this truck traffic when they have nowhere to go, they really have no way to widen the roads, nothing else to do?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah, that's very unfortunate. And we're faced with that challenge everywhere.

Actually, part of the problem

we're -- we're -- we're hoping to address this

issue as we're developing our long-range

transportation plan. We're in the process of

developing our twelve-year program -
actually, twenty-five years, which I think

it's way too long, but it is what it is. But

1 basically looking at all these freight routes 2 and, you know, state routes, and the freight movements as well as we work with the locals 3 4 and the regional MPOs, RPOs on the development 5 within those areas. We're hoping that the municipalities actually know what's coming 6 7 next. We need to work together. 8 So, a lot of times, unfortunately, 9 this is a situation we face everywhere. 10 mean, Pennsylvania is blessed with a lot of 11 these warehouses, but, at the same time, 12 they're dumping a lot of traffic on our 13 roadway system. And, you know, some of these expansions was really not a well-thought-out 14 15 plan. And, you know, I don't know how much --16 REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: And some of 17 these municipalities don't have a say. 18 They're building in the surrounding areas, but 19 the traffic's coming through. But I see I'm 20 out of time. So, thank you. I appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Kim.

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REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Secretary, thank you so much for your information. I think

you've made a really smooth transition when Secretary Richards left. So, I commend you on that.

So, you had mentioned in your response to Representative Warner's question that we have to take a look at our funding mechanism because patterns and behaviors change. And you gave an example of younger people driving less or living in cities where commutes are shorter.

Now, I know you don't have a crystal ball in front of you, but can you speak on trends that you see coming our way? What can we, as legislators, do to provide support or at least be ready?

For example, Representative Rothman and I held a hearing on House Bill 1078 that would provide the technology and infrastructure on public roads for autonomous vehicles. Do you see driverless vehicles happening soon? Or things like, should we build out the grid for electric charging stations? Should we pass House Bill 1392 to ensure that all vehicles, including EVs, pay for road use?

I threw a lot out to you. My question is, future trends, what should we look you out for, and how can we be supportive?

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ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Great question, Representative Kim.

Yes. And the answer is yes to both actually. We should be future-ready. As I mentioned earlier in my -- the other question, the earlier question, transportation is going through transformation. And a big part of it is technology. You mention automated vehicles, and I think we certainly -- you know, there's a task force that's looking into providing guidelines on testing these automated vehicles, on communications, on workforce development. We're working on that. We're focused on that. When it's going to happen, roll out, honestly, I -- I don't -- as you mentioned, I need a crystal ball for that. But we wanted to be ready for that. And I feel like, you know, the industry is ahead of us.

As -- as a state agency, we're probably trying to catch up. That's why these

task forces, we -- the folks from the private side at the table is very important to our future-ready and planning for the future.

Automated vehicles can definitely be a source of transit for shuttle services, you know, for microtransit. I mean, there's a lot of things that we can do through automated vehicle.

The other question you had,
electrical vehicle chargers? Yes, I think
it's important to make sure that we -- we're
actually in the process of identifying
corridors and how we're going to go about
installing the EV chargers and how to collect
funding. And I think everybody who uses the
transportation system, they should somehow pay
for it. Right? Whether it's EV, whether
it's -- even bikers, to an extent. I mean,
we're providing these bike lanes. If somebody
wants to get on our bike lanes with their
expensive bikes, over 400, 500 -- I'm not
saying we should, but we should look into it.

I mean, we wanted to expand all modes of transportation for everyone. Right? I'm not saying we should, but we should definitely

look into it.

So, yes, electrical vehicles, we should be ready for them. We should have a plan on how they're going to pay their fair share of using our infrastructure and highway system.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you very much, Madam Secretary.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Gabler.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Good morning, Madam Secretary.

I was wondering if I might start by asking the question that I think everybody else might have been afraid to ask, and that is, I've had the pleasure of seeing your name written, but I've never heard it pronounced correctly. I was wondering if you might help me out.

ACTING SECRETARY GABLER: Yeah.

Sure. No problem. So, my first name is

Yassmin. And last name is Gramian.

REPRESENTATIVE FLYNN: I will get it right. Thank you. I appreciate it.

I wanted to move on. And by the way, you and I share, we both have names that, when displayed in writing, nobody gets it right.

So, we share that. But I appreciate it.

So, we're here to talk about the upcoming year's budget and to analyze the proposals submitted by Governor Wolf. As Representative Delozier said, it's disappointing that this budget proposes huge increases in spending, 2 billion dollars in the budget, plus a billion dollars in bonding in one program, plus 4 and a half-billion's in another bonding program -- excuse me -- 4 and a half-billion dollars in bonds in another program. But none of this addresses the structural issues that we face in the Motor License Fund and the trend that we see in the transportation infrastructure.

My colleagues and I on the House
Republican Transportation Infrastructure Task
Force have laid out a plan for prioritizing
our available resources to address our funding
and infrastructure problems. I want to focus
for a moment on the money that continues to be
diverted from the Motor License Fund. That is

money from driver's license fees, gas taxes, vehicle registration fees to pay for the state police. A 2017 report from the legislative Budget and Finance Committee concluded that the appropriate and justifiable level of Motor License Fund support for the state police should be no more than about 530 million dollars a year.

PennDOT and our auditor general last year held a press conference outlining this very problem, despite the fact that the auditor general, when he was in this chamber, actually voted to increase the Motor License Fund's support for our state police. But my colleague, Lynda Culver, and I are working to turn this problem around, which is why we've introduced House Bill 2061, which will prioritize our limited resources by accelerating the rate by which the general fund picks up responsibility for funding our state police, until we reach the neighborhood of the funding levels that are suggested by the legislative Budget and Finance Committee.

So, to that end, I'd like to ask a few questions about -- about this funding

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stream and how we can improve it.
So, first, how much Motor License
Fund money does the governor's budget propose
to divert to the state police in the coming
year?
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 706
million dollars.
REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: 700 and
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 6.
REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: 706, okay.
Thank you very much.
And do you know how long have we
been subsidizing the state police out of the
Motor License Fund budget?
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: You mean
since
REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: How many
years? Do you know how long that's been going
on?
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Since
since Act 89. The bill was before that?
REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: I know
there's a long history. And I think it's
something that
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: It was

1 increased since Act 89. 2 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Right. So Act 89 --3 4 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 5 apologize. REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Right. Act 6 89 made some tweaks. And I --7 8 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. 9 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: It's -- I 10 know that it's a long-standing problem. So, I 11 know it's something that we can't obviously 12 fix in one year. 13 What was the high-water mark for the 14 percentage of Motor License Fund money in the 15 state police budget that came from the Motor License Fund? When did we hit that high-water 16 17 mark? And --18 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: When we -what was the maximum amount that we --19 20 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Right. As 21 far as the -- as far as the amount of the 22 state police budget that was derived from the 23 Motor License Fund. 24 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Actually, 25 it's been reduced. This year it's going to be

	I ,
1	reduced by 48 million. And I mentioned 706 is
2	the number that we allocated this year in the
3	budget. So, you add 48 to 706, that should
4	make it 754 million. So, 754 million.
5	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Okay. Thank
6	you.
7	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: If I do my
8	math correctly.
9	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Now, are you
10	familiar with the auditor general's report?
11	Are there any solutions
12	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes.
13	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: that are
14	contained in there or recommended solutions
15	for this issue contained in that report?
16	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: You mean
17	to expedite what specifically are you
18	referring to?
19	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Right. As
20	far as addressing the addressing the fact
21	that the Motor License Fund is is is
22	providing funding for the state police to a
23	level beyond what is is justified, I guess,
24	based on usage and such.
25	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Okay.

Yes. What was your question? I'm sorry.

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REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: So, yeah,
what sort of solutions from that report
would -- would you, as the secretary of the
Department of Transportation, support for us
to address moving forward?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, the funding for state police is being reduced.

Right? By 4 percent over the next ten years, to be capped at 500 million. Okay?

And in -- what's really important to us -- I mean, every dollar that's being added to the -- to Transportation funding is going to go towards doing more projects for everyone here. Right? Constructing more projects, designing more projects, building more projects. But bottom line is, what's really important to us, the number one to the -factor and priority of the Department of Transportation is safety. And state police plays a major role in keeping our highways safe, and that's very important to us. So, any transfer of funds from state police into Department of Transportation, we'll be glad to take it, but we got to make sure that they're

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1	being made whole.
2	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Right. it's
3	about shifting the fund rather than
4	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Right.
5	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER:
6	eliminating it, for sure.
7	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Right.
8	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Just to wrap
9	up, to that end, would you be willing to work
10	with Representative Culver and I on pushing
11	2061 to accelerate that rate of transfer to
12	further prioritize funds for Transportation?
13	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: To come up
14	with a solution on replacing the funds,
15	absolutely.
16	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: That's right.
17	Thank you so much, Madam Secretary.
18	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you
19	very much.
20	REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Great working
21	with you and appreciate the opportunity to ask
22	you questions.
23	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.
25	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Just to

1 add to that conversation, the state police 2 reached the high point in the '16-'17 budget of 801 million dollars. We started to reduce 3 4 that amount in the 2018-'19 budget. And it is 5 projected to hit 500 million dollars -- a reduction to 500 million dollars in the 6 year -- fiscal year '27-'28. So, that's where 7 8 we're at, for the information of the committee 9 and others. So, that is where the projections 10 are. 11 I do know that --12 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: -- when I 13 14 first came here, there was legislation back --15 because I was a cosponsor of it -- that would 16 have removed the state police from highway 17 funding completely over a four-year period. That would have been a lot easier in those 18 19 days. 20 But, anyway, we will move on to the next questioner. Representative Krueger. 21 22 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you, 23 Mr. Chairman.

Hi, Madam Secretary. Thank you so

much for joining us here today.

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I have a question that's specific to

Delaware County. My district, the 161st

District, is in Delaware County. And last

week, our county council passed a new

five-dollar fee on county vehicle

registration. In the comments to the public

about why they were approving this fee, they

told folks that PennDOT will be matching that

five-dollar fee to lead to ten dollars for

more improvements for roads and bridges in

Delaware County.

Now, I understand that this was enabled by Act 89 of 2013, and that twenty-three other counties in the Commonwealth, including most of the counties around Delaware County, have already enacted a similar fee.

I've gotten a couple of questions in my district office from people who want to know, do those matching funds actually exist?

And how will they know for sure that PennDOT's going to make the investment in Delaware County?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We want to encourage more counties to sign up for this

1 program. And, as you know, the matching fund 2 caps at 2 million; right? We match up to 2 million towards the program. 3 4 Yes, the funds are going to become available. They will be available for any 5 counties that wanted to sign up for the 6 7 program. 8 And what was the other question? I'm 9 sorry. 10 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: And what is 11 the source of those matching funds? Where's 12 PennDOT pulling the money from? 13 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: PennDOT is 14 pulling the money from the Road MaP program. 15 Actually, the -- we allocated 16 million 16 towards the construction of the projects out 17 of the Road MaP program. 18 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: And the 19 matched funds on the county level, are they restricted for certain kinds of infrastructure 20 21 investments? What are the restrictions on the 22 matching fees? 23 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: It's 24 for -- mostly for bridge programs. 25 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: For bridge

programs.

And I want to note that, in Delaware County, nine out of our forty-two county bridges are structurally deficient, so we really do need some increased investment.

Again, got a question in the district office, concerns about the Motor License Fund and restrictions and the diversion of state police. I do have questions on that topic, but I'm going to reserve them for the budget secretary, who comes before us next week. I want to understand more about the governor's proposal and why they're proposing the fee on municipalities who have their own police departments.

But the matching funds for this five-dollar fee, would that be coming from the Motor License Fund? Would it be diverted from other statewide infrastructure projects?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: No. No. It comes out of the Motor License Fund.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: It does come out of the Motor License Fund.

And then, can you talk about the constitutional restrictions on the Motor

License Fund? What is that money reserved for?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, the way the Motor License Fund is being spent, if I -- I would -- we have about 6.3 million dollars in Motor License Fund towards highway, 2 billion is going towards maintenance, and 2.9 billion goes towards construction. Of this 2 billion, some of it is state funds and some of it is federal funds. Of the 2.9 billion for construction, some of it is state funds -- 1.1 billion is state money and 1.8 billion is federal money. Obviously, this is coming from the gas tax we're paying the federal government and the gas tax and registration and licensing for the state.

There are some 940 million dollars allocated to the municipalities and about 290 million for drivers and vehicles services.

And there is another 150 million for other, such as general government operations and so forth.

So, that's the motor -- the 6.3 billion Motor License Fund for highway.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Okay. And

you said earlier in your testimony that you're a professional engineer who's served a long time in that role. Do you think we're currently investing enough in our road and bridge infrastructure in Pennsylvania?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We are investing as much as we have. Right? We would like to invest more. So, to answer your question, no, we're not investing enough.

And if we don't continue investing into our -- we have actually made tremendous progress since 2015. With all the money that came from Act 89, we managed to spend about 12.2 billion dollars on highway bridge projects. Right? We used to have over 6,000 bridges in structurally poor condition, actually referred to as structurally deficient bridges. We're now down to 2600. That's major progress since back in 2006.

We actually managed to push out 558 bridges into -- from poor condition now built new under the P3 project. Now -- in four years. This is unprecedented. So, there's a lot of progress that we've made with having money. If money doesn't come through, we're

going to lose a lot of ground, you know, from

what we've recovered over the years in

Transportation.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Okay. Thank

you so much for your answers and your

leadership.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Lawrence.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

And thank you, Madam Secretary, for being here today.

Certainly every state agency has its challenges, and PennDOT's certainly no exception. But I would like to take this opportunity to call out a few folks who work for you who have really helped me out and my office. Amanda Black, Cass Green, Joan Williams, David Lapadat. I also appreciate Bob Kennedy, Gene Blaum and others at District 6. I think sometimes they're sick of hearing from me, since I call them so often, and I admit I am a pest, but they have been helpful in resolving many issues, and I appreciate

that. Of course we do still have some to resolve.

I realize that you've only been on the job for a couple months. I have a few questions that I'm going to ask now, and I'm going to ask if you can get me the answers over the next few weeks.

I want to know what the Department's policy is on Clearview versus Highway Gothic font use on highway signs, since the federal government has given us some flexibility on this matter. Personally, I would prefer us to stay with -- stay with Highway Gothic, since we have to pay to use Clearview.

I would specifically like to know what PennDOT and PennDOT's contractors have paid in licensing royalties to use Clearview.

I'd also like to know what PennDOT is doing to hold third-party contractors responsible who install signs that are not MUTCD compliant.

The Pennsylvania taxpayer is paying contractors to install road signs, but many of these signs that they're installing, at least in my area, are not compliant with federal

rules and regulations. We shouldn't be paying for those signs.

My area and Pennsylvania as a whole has inherited a generation of concrete roads built in the 1950s, then overlaid several times with asphalt. And in my area, US Route 1, PA 41, US 30, and many secondary roads fall into this category. During the freeze-thaw cycle, the old concrete roads, several layers down, moves at a different rate than the asphalt, which cause cracks in newly laid asphalt.

I recently brought Gene Blaum, from
District 6, out to see this happening on Route
41, near the intersection with PA 796. Less
than seven months after the road was repaved,
cracks from the old concrete underneath are
forming and causing large potholes in the
brand new road surface.

I want to know what the Department is going to do to make sure these cracks are sealed, to preserve the recently laid asphalt.

I also want to know what PennDOT has done to look into milling up the layers of asphalt, using rubblization on the

seventy-year-old concrete to make a new, excellent road base, and then lay asphalt or new concrete. This certainly costs more, but the result would be ten times better.

I really want to know what PennDOT has done to look at rubblization.

Next, I'd like to know what options

PennDOT and SEPTA are looking at to extend

commuter rail on the Broad Street line down to

the Navy yard in Philadelphia. I've seen

estimates that it will cost one and a

half-billion dollars to extend that rail line

a little more than a mile. That's too much,

and, in my view, at that price, it will never

get done. That estimate is for a subway. I

want to know what it would cost to do it above

ground and if that brings the project into the

realm of reality.

I'd like to know what it would cost to bring trolly service to West Chester from the new station being built at Wawa.

Now, with all of that, I do have one question I'd like to ask now. In 2014, the Gaming Control Board awarded stadium casino a license to build a new casino in south

Philadelphia. As a condition of winning this license, stadium casino agreed to build a badly needed on-ramp to the Schuylkill expressway westbound near the stadiums and the proposed casino. At that time, the casino said they had set aside 19 million dollars to construct this on-ramp.

Flash forward to August of last year, the Gaming Control Board regrettably, in my opinion, reduced the obligation unilaterally from 19 million to 3 million and put the onus on the government, not the casino, to build the on-ramp. This is a huge and avoidable loss. But, importantly, the Gaming Control Board inserted a provision that if the on-ramp is not approved and permitted by August of 2024, the 3 million-dollar obligation from the casino will expire.

So, we have four and a half years to get this permitted and approved or we lose this money. This is badly needed infrastructure to service the stadium area in south Philadelphia.

Can you give me some sort of commitment today that PennDOT or one of your

partners that you work with will dedicate the resources necessary to move on this opportunity so this ramp gets built?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you for all the comments. I really appreciate it.

You know, a lot about what we're doing, especially in southeast Pennsylvania, with -- I have to say something about the signs, you mentioned the signs. And that's part of our maintenance program, is to go over asset management of the signs, take out the old signs, the signs that are outdated, the signs that don't meet the current requirements and so forth. So, we're not there yet, but it's part of our program.

Back to the ramp you mention -- and

I'm quite familiar with that ramp -- the

challenge is that section of I-76 is actually

-- it's under the jurisdiction of DRPA.

Right? Delaware River Port Authority. And

we've had several meetings with the DRPA, and,

you know, the folks from the commissioners -
or actually board of the DRPA was -- we had

some meetings with them. I had some

discussions with them. Secretary Richards

actually talked to some of the board members. 1 2 We're trying to resolve the issue. We're not sure where they stand with 3 4 their ramp. Right? And that's the challenge 5 here. We're willing to build it, we're willing to maintain it and take it over, but 6 7 there is some jurisdiction issues here that we 8 need to figure it out. 9 I know the district is extremely 10 engaged in this project, in the ramp. It's a 11 much-needed ramp, and we're looking into it. 12 And I'll be glad to work with you and provide 13 you with an update on where we are. 14 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: So, my 15 time's expired. I am aware that the DRPA owns 16 that section of I-76. 17 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. 18 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: But we 19 can't -- we need to get them to the table. Wе 20 cannot let them hold this up. 21 Thank you for your answers. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 23 Representative Struzzi. 24 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you. 25 Good afternoon, Madam Secretary.

I, myself, represent Indiana County,
but previously I spent fourteen years working
for the Department of Transportation in
District 10 and District 11, as a community
relations coordinator, press secretary. So,
George and I spent many a day out on
construction projects in hard hats and things
like that. So, I truly appreciate, you know,
the task before you and the importance of what
PennDOT does.

I have a number of questions, and I'm hoping that we can get to all of them. But my immediate concerns, you know, coming from the western Pennsylvania region, we have a lot of landslides. A good part of that is due to our geology and the number of streams and rivers that flow south. And so, I'm a little concerned, and if I'm reading this right, within the budget request, at least for the federal reimbursement, it looks like you're asking for half of what you did the previous year.

So, my question is, we're going to have landslides. We're going to have disasters related to flooding and things like

that. How are you accounting for that in this upcoming budget?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah, you're absolutely right. It's a major challenge for us.

we -- I was talking to the district executive, District 11, as to get a feel for how many landslides we had since 2018. And we had over a hundred twenty, between a hundred twenty to a hundred thirty landslides. Some of these local roads are still closed, and they're actually looking into whether there's any merit to open it or make a cul-de-sac out of those roads. Where are you going to spend the money? Do you fix the landslides? Do you fix the bridge that's closed? You know, there are -- there is a lot of challenges out there with the severe storms and the weather conditions and rains that we're seeing.

The budget for emergency repairs, 20 million, I mean, but, I have to tell you, previous years, in the year that we spent 125, we actually took money from construction and we put it into emergency repair. And some of the money's coming back to us, you know,

through the FEMA process, but not -- not a

whole lot. And, you know, they don't make it

easy for us to collect the -- the money from

FEMA. Right? There's a lot of strings

attached to it. There's a lot of requirements

when you apply for the funding to come back to

the state.

They may not see it as an emergency situation. It's an emergency to us, because we're causing inconvenience, roadblocks.

That's emergency. But I don't know how they categorize emergency at FEMA.

It's a major problem.

But I tell you, moving forward, we're actually trying to be smarter and better about the new projects that we're designing, to make sure that we're -- if we're spending the money, we're creating a more resilient infrastructure. Right?

We get complaints from the contractors that, you know, you're creating this massive structures for a minor creek crossing. Why do we have to put so much boulders, or we call it rock slope protection, in front of the abutment? Part of it is

because we wanted to protect the structures,

the bridges, you know, when -- in a case where

we're seeing some of these flooding

situations.

Roads are being raised, you know, the profiles are being raised. We are mindful of the, you know, the buildings around the roads and the drivers and so forth. It's becoming very complicated, but we're trying to get better.

We're updating our guidelines. We're actually -- we have some tools to be more proactive. BridgeWatch is -- it's a tool that you actually install and you measure when the flooding is going to be happening so -- and what the level of water is going to be so we're better prepared, you know, in the storm conditions. We close it down. We -- you know, provide safety for the public. There's all kind of stuff that we're looking into to be more proactive.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Right.

Right. I think it's important that we account for that in the budget so that, you know, next year's budgets, particularly within the

PennDOT districts, aren't skewed, because it's obviously important. We need to continue to repair roads and bridges.

I want to applaud my colleagues who served on the Transportation task force this past summer I think. That's a lot of common sense legislation that will help us fund projects in the future.

But my question, as we're shifting money from rural roads to interstates, we don't have an interstate in Indiana County, but we have a lot of rural roads. Have you given any thought to adjusting or changing the liquid fuels formula to at least help some of our municipalities with their road infrastructure?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I think this is a decision that this body will make. Right? To change the formulas. So, we're carrying on with the same --

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Would you support that?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We'll be glad to look into it. Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Lastly, and

very quickly, one of my pet peeves when I was at PennDOT -- and I think this is for a lot of people who wait for transportation projects -- is the amount of time that it takes the environmental clearance policy, the National Environmental Policy Act. The President has proposed streamlining that. And I really believe that could save millions and millions of dollars in the clearance process that could be used to pave more roads, fix more bridges.

What are your thoughts on those proposed changes to the NEPA clearance process?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, I'm all with you.

I don't want the projects -- every year we actually extend the life of the project, it takes longer to build a project, the cost of the project is going to go up.

Right? We wanted to make sure that we get it designed and cleared as expeditiously as possible. Right?

But I also have to mention something to you that, you know, we have to comply with the regulatory agencies. So, when they put a

whole bunch of regulations in front of us

coming from DEP, Army Corps, you name it, all

agencies that we have to work with to get the

environmental clearance, we have to comply,

otherwise we won't have the permits to take

our project into construction. Right?

So, if they ease up the permits or they work with us and we put some kind of an agreement to expedite the review process; I'm not saying they should cut corners. We can still provide -- do the due diligence to protect the environment. But the challenge, as you mention, is it takes a long time for the review. And part of it is because they don't have enough resources.

As you know, the governor's budget is offering the DEP with some additional human resources, you know. They're going to hire more staff to be able to respond to some of the permits. Additionally, at FHWA and PennDOT is funding some positions with multiple agencies to be able to actually have them review our applications much faster.

So, there's a lot of collaboration going on between us and DEP to make sure,

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       within the state, we can do everything
       possible to expedite the process.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you.
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                 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
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       Representative Owlett.
                 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Over on this
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7
       side.
8
                 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                 And thank you for joining us today.
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                 Bad roads, it's a hot topic in
11
       everybody's district I think, so we're all
12
       here advocating for our constituents.
13
                 I serve Tioga and Bradford and parts
       of Potter County. We had a lot of flooding,
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       similar to Struzzi in his concerns there.
16
       Specifically, Canoe Creek Road is still
17
       closed, a major artery in our district. So,
18
       we all have roads that are still closed, and
19
       it is a little bit discouraging to see money
20
       shifting from our rural roads to our
21
       interstates.
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                 How do you -- how do you pick which
23
       projects to invest in in a specific year?
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                 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, we
25
       don't pick the projects. Actually, your MPOs,
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RPOs, in collaboration with your counties, in collaboration with the districts, they make a decision, and they send their recommendation to PennDOT central office, and that's how we actually put it in our budget. Right? So, as I mentioned, there is a very collaborative and engaging process within your region on what projects to be picked.

What we initiate and actually lead is a financial guidance and how we're going to actually distribute our money, our strategy on how we're going to spend our money. And, again, this is not being done in vacuum. It's in, again, with collaboration with MPO, RPOs, the counties, the folks who are actually representing the people in your constituents. So, this is how the process goes.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So, when we reach out to them, the question is brought back to us, Well, are you going to fund it?

How are you -- are we, as the legislature, going to give you more money? So, how do we -- how do we advocate for -- for these projects that really are crippling our rural communities?

So, I

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 2 mean, that's a good reason that we need to look into. Obviously we don't have enough 3 4 money. Right? We don't have enough money, 5 otherwise we wouldn't take from Peter to give it to Paul. We -- we have a certain amount of 6 7 money and the financial quidance has been 8 shifted. And as a result, Peter is getting 9 less of money, as last -- previous years. 10 Right?

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So, we need to actually come up with ways to generate more funding within each region throughout the state. And I'm not saying, you know, one size fits all, there's going to be one solution to all the transportation funding. That's why we need to work to together to actually put all the thoughts and ideas, the ideas that came out of the task force, and look into it, you know, and see how we can actually generate more funding statewide.

What I really am an advocate of is, like, any money that's being generated through new sources of funding from your district should be spent in your district, whether it's

1 on your highway system or transit system or 2 whatever the solution is, it should stay within your district, so that your 4 constituents should be the beneficiary of 5 additional funding that we're generating here. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: I appreciate 6 7 I just -- through the process, the rural communities sometimes feel like they're 8 9 forgotten. You have north of Route 80 and 10 then you have, like, north of Route 6. So we 11 want to make sure that those communities are 12 not forgotten in the process as well. 13 I did have a question on the highway beautification process and illegal signs. 14 15 We've been all getting letters in our 16 districts. There seems like a renewed effort 17 to collect or try and bring everybody into 18 compliance for the federal mandate. 19 Could you update us on that process? 20 How much money is spent every year on -- on 21 that program? 22 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I can get 23 back to you on that. 24 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay.

would be great. I would appreciate that.

25

1	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.
2	REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: And I would
3	love to know your feedback on House Bill 1985,
4	which would exempt churches from that highway
5	beautification. I think it's Representative
6	Lawrence's bill. I'd love to know your
7	feedback on that bill as well.
8	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Okay.
9	Thank you.
10	REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you.
11	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
12	Representative Ortitay.
13	REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Thank you,
14	Mr. Chair.
15	Madam Secretary, are you familiar
16	with the secretary's spike decision project
17	list?
18	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes.
19	REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Okay. Can
20	you explain what it is for everyone here?
21	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, the
22	spike money is the money that we're using to
23	fund the projects. And when you say "list,"
24	you're what is it that you want to know
25	specifically about?

1 REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: I'm just 2 trying to -- I've been talking about this

3 spike list for a while now, and I'm just

4 trying to get some information on it, because

5 it has about -- a little less than 4 and a

6 half-billion dollars worth of projects all the

7 way through 2031. And what I'm trying to

8 figure out is if that list of projects is

9 prioritized in any -- in any kind of fashion,

or if they're just projects that were promised

11 to legislators who are no longer here, if

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there's other priorities that are above them.

are the projects that are prioritized and we've allocated funding over the next four years, twelve years. And it -- and sometimes some of the -- the years on these projects could change. And, again, this financial guidance, if you look at the spike list and compare it to the previous years, you may see some changes that, you know, the projects are not eliminated from the list, but it's being programmed for future years, as, in the past,

it could have been programmed for, like, the

next four years. Again, because there is a

shift in the guidance, you know, a shift in the spending, there could be some changes in the dates of those projects.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: So, you could move these projects around, if -
ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: To an

extent. To an extent.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Okay. I guess that was my next question is how much discretion do you have in prioritizing these projects and moving them around?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Well, we wanted to make sure that, you know, if the project is currently under design and it's into final design, and we have acquired the right-of-way for the project, and there's money set aside for the utilities -- it depends on the phasing of the project. Right?

I mean, we don't want it to -
definitely don't want to interrupt the life of
a project. As I mention, every year, you
actually, you know, push a project out, the
cost of that project is going to go up by 2 to
2 and a half percent. Right? So, it has to
be something that makes sense.

1 If the project hasn't started yet 2 and, you know, it's in the program for four years from now, pushing it out another year 3 4 wouldn't make a big difference. 5 Again, you have to, if you have some specific projects that you wanted to ask 6 about, I'll be glad to --7 8 REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: I don't have 9 anything in particular. I was just wondering, 10 in general, about the list. Because when I 11 had initially started asking about it, it was 12 hard to even track down the list and to get 13 information about it. But I was able to find it online, and that's what I wanted to ask 14 15 today. But I appreciate the answers. 16 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Sure. 17 REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Thank you 18 very much. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 19 20 Representative Heffley. 21 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 And thank you, Madam Secretary, for 24 being here today. 25 Act 44 put really unrealistic demands on the Pennsylvania turnpike. And we're seeing that come to fruition now with the increasing of tolls year after year. A few years ago, it was reported that there was a decline in heavy truck traffic in some regards to the Pennsylvania turnpike.

Can you tell me if -- is there still a decline in some areas in the turnpike in truck traffic?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I don't have the exact number of average daily truck traffic for Pennsylvania turnpike. I don't think the revenue for Pennsylvania turnpike has gone down. I don't -- again, I'll be glad to get you that information from you -- for you in terms of truck traffic on Pennsylvania turnpike. I don't have the information right now.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Okay. And we all talked about the need to -- to shift that state police funding out of the Motor License Fund and hopefully back into the general fund, where it belongs. But with the limited funding that we have right now, how can we better utilize some of those dollars?

It's been reported to me by some of the counties and different maintenance departments, not just in PennDOT, but also some of the counties and local municipalities that are doing projects, that the endless cost and review of engineering designs and NPDES studies and everything else, that the cost of the engineering is actually more than the cost of the construction on some of these projects.

What can be done to cut that down? mean, we already know that the Fish and Boat Commission, the Game Commission have endless maps of the state of Pennsylvania identifying where the endangered species or potential endangered species are, why do we have to continue to spend resources to do NPDES studies when we already have that information? How can the agencies at DEP, Fish and Boat, Game Commission, Army Corps, better coordinate to cut down on some of these endless engineering designs? Because it's just driving up the cost of projects and taking that money off of the roads and just putting -- just, really, it's not benefiting Pennsylvanians. Is there -- is your

Department working to cut down some of those costs?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah.

We're actually -- I think, one of the representatives asked the same question, had the same concern about -- Representative

Struzzi talked about, you know, taking too long to actually push this project out and longer, it's more expensive. Now you're mentioning the engineering part. I don't think there's endless cost to the engineering and the design work that's being done. It's basically complying with all the requirements.

Anytime we start looking into the project, we -- I tell you, I've been in the business for thirty-some years, and I've seen a huge efficiency being created in how we go about projects. We do scoping. We actually bring everybody together. We go and walk the project. We do the scoping of the project. We look at all the environmental sensitive areas, environmental issues around the project. We identify those issues that could actually be a challenge for us while we're pushing the project out. You know, we put

1 action items together on how we're going to 2 address those challenges. I mean, we're trying to be very 3 4 systematic and very strategic about how we do 5 projects. Right? And when you say "endless," because 6 7 there are certain things -- NPDES is a big 8 part of our practice right now. 9 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Do you 10 coordinate with those agencies that already 11 have these maps? Right? They already have 12 maps across the whole state. ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. 13 14 Yes, we do. 15 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Are they 16 releasing -- do they give you that 17 information? 18 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Because 19 20 every time we have a project coming up -- we 21 had a project where it's in a potential bog 22 turtle area and it was delayed. It was a 23 major safety concern. And it was delayed

probably for a year until they could finally

get the water off the road. And it was an

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icing situation, several accidents. And yet I was told that they had to do another study.

So, I'm just wondering how those efficiencies can be better streamlined.

actually, I'm glad you mentioned that. You just pointed out an issue. You know, you said when there is water, there is icy conditions on the road. It shouldn't happen. If it's properly designed, we shouldn't have water on the bridge. We shouldn't have icy conditions. We should have proper basin and stormwater management that would collect the water. And that's the reason there is some push on the NPDES permits.

You know, the county conservation districts are looking into these things, because, especially going back to the problems we are having on the resiliency on the storms, on the roadways being flooded, on the bridges being washed, we have to be more cognizant on making sure that we find a way for the water to seep through or catch it in a basin.

I mean, there is a -- again,

Transportation is in transformation, and even

the engineering part is being looked at differently.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: One other cost driver that I hear about all the time is ADA requirements and the ADA ramps. I could take you to a place just down the road from where I live where there's -- it's all cornfields, but yet there's ADA ramps at every intersection. There's no sidewalks; there never will be. This is farmland.

Is there anything that PennDOT can do to push back on some of the ridiculous requirements?

I have ADA ramps right down -- half a block from my district office that every time it rains they're constantly underwater.

Nobody can utilize them. But yet we have this federal mandate to put them in. And it's driving up the cost of these crucial dollars that we don't have enough of for real projects.

Is there anything that you can do to try to make it a little bit more common -- a little more common sense as to how we develop some of these projects?

1	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, we'll
2	be glad to work with you and look at this
3	specific case. But you said there are ADA
4	ADA ramps, and there's no sidewalk. So, the
5	ADA ramps, is it like curb cut or I mean,
6	I'm sorry.
7	REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: It's a curb
8	cut, yeah.
9	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Okay.
10	We'll be glad to look into it.
11	REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: I mean, they
12	were told they had to put them in. But I just
13	don't know what, if anything, PennDOT can do
14	to push back on some of those ridiculous
15	requirements.
16	Thank you.
17	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good.
18	We'll go to Chairman Hennessey of the
19	Transportation Committee.
20	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Thank you,
21	Mr. Chairman.
22	Welcome, Madam Secretary.
23	Last summer, PennDOT applied to be
24	part of the fifteen-state pilot program
25	operated by the federal government in terms of

investigating what's called congestion pricing or value-based pricing.

Has any decision been made by the feds yet as to whether Pennsylvania will be part of that pilot program? I've not heard an answer one way or another about that.

And if Pennsylvania is selected, can you give the committee some idea as to what -- what's in store, what kind of plans does

PennDOT have to try -- you referenced, earlier in your testimony, some -- some possibilities of tolling or looking at tolling, but can you just explain to the committee what's in store?

Absolutely. And thank you for asking that question.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:

So, yes, PennDOT prepared the application to be part of the value-pricing pilot program of FHWA. And a year later -- not a year, but nine months later we heard from FHWA, and we actually thought we were taking the last spot because there were fifteen spots, and we were the last application. We're very anxious to get the application within their hands just to do this

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       study. Not to implement it, just to do the
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       study.
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                But we just learned that we actually
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       can produce with the study. And this
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       application is really needed when we're
       rolling out the implementation of
6
       value-pricing. Right? So, we're in good
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8
       shape. We can do the study. We can actually
9
       expand the study. And we can make a decision
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       whether we wanted to proceed with the
11
       congestion pricing. Right? So, that's where
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       we stand with the application. Okay.
                So, the second question was what are
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       we doing?
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                REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Yeah,
       what's the future hold?
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                 I'm not so sure I understand. Did
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       you say that they authorized us to go ahead
       with the study?
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                ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yes. Yes.
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                REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: So, we are
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       part of the fifteen or not?
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                ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We --
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       actually, it's -- now there are more spots
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       available, because a lot of states, they
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pulled out.

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initiate a

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So it's a little bit confusing, Chairman. And we are trying to figure out -- you know, initially we thought the application is needed to even initiate a study. Now we understand, for study, we don't even need the application. It's good to have the application in place, just in case we wanted to take the study into implementation. Right?

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, don't worry about the application. We're in good shape. We can actually proceed with the study.

And the plan, what's the plan? The plan is to definitely look into congestion pricing. And we've identified some corridors -- Lehigh Valley, Harrisburg area, Philadelphia, southwest -- as congestion corridors. And we're looking into congestion pricing within those corridors.

We are in the process of procurement, bringing consultants on board to look into all

these alternative fundings that are available to us. Congestion pricing is one of them. And tolling is another one, spot tolling is another one. All ideas are out there. Just as a study, we wanted to look into it and see what makes sense for different parts of the state. But congestion pricing is definitely one.

 $\label{eq:REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.} \end{center}$ Thank you.

One of the priorities that the House Transportation Committee has identified is trying to increase the frequency of rail service between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

Right now, Amtrak does thirteen trips from Philadelphia to Harrisburg each way each day.

And then they also have the Pennsylvanian, which goes from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh one time a day. And then -- and then, I think, one eastbound in that evening. But that's basically fourteen options for people to get from the Philadelphia area up to Harrisburg.

Whereas people from Pittsburgh have essentially one option.

I know Secretary -- Deputy Secretary

1 Granger's been involved in a number of our House Transportation Committee meeting, trying 2 to see if we can loosen that log jam and see 3 4 if we can come up with some ways to get 5 increased train service. Could you give -- give the committee 6 7 an idea of what the PennDOT priority is in 8 trying to see some increase in service for the 9 people in the western part of the state to 10 Harrisburg? 11 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Yeah. Ιt 12 is -- it is an important part of what 13 Secretary Granger is looking into. 14 It's -- as you mention, she's been at

It's -- as you mention, she's been at several meetings. She's talking to the partners. She's talking to Amtrak. She's engaged with conversations with Norfolk Southern, looking at the numbers, looking at the costs of increasing the services, and we're trying to figure it out.

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We're very much in support of it.

But, like anything else, we need money to implement and add more services to Pittsburgh area.

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay. One

1	final question. Is anybody at PennDOT
2	monitoring and how seriously are we monitoring
3	Amtrak's compliance with upgrading the
4	existing stations to meet ADA requirements?
5	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: If anyone
6	at PennDOT is monitoring it?
7	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Yes.
8	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, I I
9	don't want to give you an answer that's
10	incorrect. But I think Amtrak should be if
11	it's their station, they should be monitored
12	by FTA, FRA.
13	I know PennDOT is very engaged in
14	rebuilding the stations for Amtrak. And
15	anytime we get and one of the number one
16	priorities, when we get into station rebuilds
17	or expansion, is ADA compliance. So, that's
18	an important part of what we're doing, yes.
19	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.
20	Thank you very much.
21	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Sure.
23	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
24	Representative Carroll.
25	REPRESENTATIVE CARROLL: Madam

Secretary, as you know -- and I believe the numbers that I'm about to use I think are accurate -- Pennsylvania has the fourth highest number of interstate miles among the fifty states in our nation. Pennsylvania has also the fourth highest network in terms of road miles, when you consider US 22 that was mentioned before and our SR network. PennDOT has huge responsibilities when it comes to a highway and bridge network in this state.

Specifically thinking about District

4, is it fair to say that the funding

challenges that PennDOT has were even more

problematic than the leadership of District 4?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:

REPRESENTATIVE CARROLL: I appreciate that. Because I'm not sure who we could have put at District 4 that would have been able to create money out of thin air.

We have tremendous challenges with respect to trying to fund a -- an interstate network in District 4 is that is, I think, the highest in the state, and a series of SRs that in every other state would be responsible -- would be the responsibility of local or county

government. PennDOT has inherited that responsibility dating back to the time when PennDOT was created. It is the responsibility of the Department.

But we also have to consider, when you compare the funding opportunities that Pennsylvania has with other states, it is not an apples-to-apples comparison. When there's an -- when there's a comparison of gasoline tax on a state level with Pennsylvania and another state, very often we are higher. The reason is because we have more roads than the other states; PennDOT has more responsibility.

And so, for those of us that sit on this side of the room and ask for additional money for an SR or inform five SRs that come into a borough in Northampton County, we also have to recognize the need that there comes — that comes with that, and that's in terms of funding.

And so, when we have that recognized tremendous need, we then fall on top of that -- "we," on our side of the table -- a decision to fund the state police out of the Motor License Fund. That was a collective

decision. For anyone who's voted for a budget in this state over the last number of years, many years, you've endorsed, by virtue of that vote, the transfer of Motor License Fund dollars to the state police.

For those of us that supported funding transit when we had the turnpike borrow 400 million dollars a year to give that money to the transit authorities, that was a policy decision made by the members of the general assembly who cast those votes. And I was one. And I did it because there was a lack of any other option.

But when it comes to actually funding our transportation network out of the Motor License Fund or funding transit out of the general fund, there is no easy solution. And I doubt that there is any kind of transfer of funds that we could employ that would solve a 400 million-dollar hole in transit and a 700 million-dollar hole in the Motor License Fund. Somewhere along the way, there's going to have to be a conversation about what is an adequate level of funding for transit and Motor License Fund.

And then, if all of that weren't enough, our federal partners have been totally derelict in their responsibility with respect to providing Transportation dollars not just to Pennsylvania but to all fifty states. And when you consider our position fourth among the states with interstate responsibilities and an absent federal partner, it just piles onto the responsibilities that PennDOT has. Your responsibilities and those of your Department, it's almost an unsolvable mathematic problem. But it's our job, as legislators in the general assembly, to try and give you some more tools to solve it.

And for those that are eager to transfer the step-down from either the state police or the turnpike, I welcome that discussion. I'm not sure that the general fund -- I will leave it to the chairs of this committee to figure out where we're going to get 700 million dollars or 400 million dollars if we reduce the state police obligation and then, similarly, with respect to the turnpike, if we're going to fairly fund transit and not rely on the turnpike borrowing the money.

Hundreds of millions of dollars in this building are hard to find. We ran a bill to try and do an electric vehicle fee that raised a very, very modest amount of money, somewhere in the neighborhood of 5 million dollars. Look at the challenges we've had relative to try and get that to the finish line, 5 million dollars, compared to hundreds of millions of dollars.

So, Madam Secretary, you can imagine -- there's no question here except for the one that I asked you about District 4. I guess I simply want to highlight for those in the room and those watching that when it comes to transportation funding and the -- on the transit side or on the highway and bridge side, hundreds of millions of dollars are necessary, hundreds of millions of dollars are hard to find.

The governor did offer a proposal with respect -- and it continues with Restore PA. And I know that there's some members in this room that are not supportive of that. At least from the perspective of the governor, that was hundreds of millions of dollars. And

that would have provided a solution set. 1 2 at the end of the day, we have to be more sincere on our side with respect to where do 4 we get hundreds of millions of dollars. 5 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: For a 6 7 second round, I have Representative White. 8 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Thank you, 9 Secretary. I just wanted to follow up, and I 10 really genuinely appreciate the two chairmen 11 of Transportation Committee being here today. 12 You know, first and foremost, we just want to run down a few of the bills that had 13 14 come out of the Transportation Infrastructure 15 Task Force to see what you would be supportive 16 of. 17 In regards to the acceleration of the 18 turnpike debt relief proposal, where we 19 expedite that process by 150 million dollars 20 each fiscal year, up until the 450 21 million-dollar shortfall, do you -- would you 22 be supportive of that expediting of that debt 23 relief? 24 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We'll be 25 glad to work with you to come up with the

right solution. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: What about ending the diversions from 3 4 the Motor License Fund for the Pennsylvania 5 State Police? ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Same 6 7 thing. 8 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: But you feel 9 that the state police obligations do need to 10 be compensated, but they shouldn't come out of 11 the Motor License Fund anymore? 12 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Well, I --13 again, I have to repeat. I want to make sure 14 that if -- if it's not coming out of Motor 15 License Fund, that it's coming from a reliable 16 source of funding, because state police is an 17 integral part of what we're trying to do at 18 Department of Transportation, which is safety, 19 which is enforcing some of the technology that we put in place on the roadway systems. 20 21 So, I mean, as long as -- I would 22 like to support you, I want to also make sure 23 that we do have a replacement for what we're 24 taking away from this state police.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Understood.

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1 What about the reduction of costs in 2 terms of the asphalt versus concrete? You 3 know, we need to reduce costs in that regard, 4 and by having more competition between those 5 two industries, do you think that's something that you would be able to support? 6 7 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I -- I 8 support that. Yes. 9 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: What about 10 the -- you know, adding to the design/build 11 proposals for different project delivery 12 systems so that we can also reduce costs in 13 that regard? 14 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I support 15 that. 16 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: And how about 17 in terms of expanding the public-private 18 partnership opportunities, you know, we've 19 utilized the design -- or the P3 proposal for 20 bridges in the Commonwealth. Do you think 21 that that's something we can expand upon and 22 utilize --23 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Absolutely. 24 25 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: -- that more?

1 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: We're 2 actually in the process of doing it right now. REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Okay. Great. 3 4 How about for the county referendums 5 for Transportation funding where we allow for local ordinances to be effectuated and then 6 7 funding generated to help support local 8 projects for Transportation, which includes 9 them having available local sales tax 10 increases and potentially income tax 11 increases, but specifically dedicated toward 12 infrastructure projects? ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: 13 14 Definitely. 15 REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: What about the 16 consolidated permitting for highway and large 17 projects? A lot of times you find that 18 there's been delays in propose -- in, you 19 know, that process. And we'd like to see that expedited so we can cut down costs. Is that 20 21 something that you would be in favor of? 22 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Again, as 23 I said before, it's -- there's so much we can 24 do. We would definitely sit down and talk to

our business partners to see how we can work

25

better to reduce the cost and to reduce the time that it takes to get -- to secure those permits.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: Okay.

And then, one of the bills that I actually have that's a proposal is to have the local gaming revenues that come from a brand new casino in Philadelphia and have that applied toward mass transit in the Commonwealth. Is that something that you'd be inclined to support?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I'll be glad to talk about it. Honestly, I'm not that familiar. But any new source of funding to Transportation I would welcome. We have to see how it's going to impact other areas of our business and other agencies, but I'm very encouraged by your bills and I'm looking forward to working with you.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE: And rightly so. I certainly appreciate you taking the time today. And I know that, as a Commonwealth, we know how important investing in transportation infrastructure is for our economy and for commerce.

1	We have to continue to look at
2	infrastructure investment as actually an
3	investment, as not as an expense. Investing
4	means that we're about to grow our economy.
5	It's about being able to operate and function
6	effectively. And I think, with your support
7	for this initiative and for the variety of
8	bills that we have proposed, we certainly
9	appreciate you taking the time and look
10	forward to working with you as well.
11	Thank you very much.
12	ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Appreciate
13	it. Thank you.
14	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
15	Representative Delozier.
16	REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you,
17	Mr. Chairman.
18	Thank you, Madam Secretary.
19	I agree with what has been was
20	stated earlier by Representative Carroll that
21	there is not going to be the ability to just
22	massively transfer dollars and solve the
23	problems that we've talked about and the gaps
24	that we know are coming. But I guess that
25	makes it even more disappointing that the

governor hasn't taken those steps to try and fund that gap that we know is coming.

an area that we know we've had a flip in cost, and that is the issue of registration stickers from Act 89. And I've asked the last secretary, I've asked this the last couple times, doing the budget -- the budget hearings. With the sunset of Act 89 and the and the turnpike money coming over, in 2013 -- just for background -- you know, we enacted it to estimated savings of 1.5 million dollars, removing the stickers off of the cars, within Act 89.

In 2013, we also said that we were going to form a program for our law enforcement, municipal law enforcement, to have scanners or automated plate readers, which didn't come to fruition. And also we talked about that PennDOT had said that all of PSP would have these readers in order to make sure that our roads are safe and the cars are registered that are on our -- on our roads. And that, at that point, there's only six statewide. So, would -- they certainly

haven't gotten the automated readers to the state police.

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So, my question lies in the fact that, in 2017, the website, the PennDOT website, had mentioned that there were 234,000-plus fewer vehicles registered than the year before, and '17 was the first year we did not have the stickers, which was a loss of 22 million dollars. And then in '18, the loss is estimated to be about 10 million dollars. So, we're talking about over 30 million dollars lost in registration funds -- or fees and then not -- also on the -- on the other side, the police are not able to check and make sure our cars are safe, because that's what we need on our roads. And we've talked about safety a number of times and how we want our roads to be safe.

So, my question comes to you as to the fact that there's bills that have been introduced to have the stickers back on and have multi-year stickers rather than having the annual sticker that we had in the past for our cost savings. But when we're looking at a -- a reduction of 33 million dollars, and

1 we've talked about how much we're looking for dollars to come back into this state, the 2 stickers seem to be an option that is 3 4 possible -- I recognize start-up costs, but -because it has been eliminated, but wouldn't 5 that gap of 33 million dollars be better 6 served in the coffers of the PennDOT and also 7 8 have our police, who support replacing the 9 stickers, have that ability to make sure that 10 our cars are safe on the road? 11 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, thank you for that question. And we've had numerous 12 13 discussions about the stickers. And we certainly don't want to lose any money, if we 14 15 can get it. 16 And, actually, we looked into the 17 numbers, and you said you took it off of the website of PennDOT that we had a loss of 18 19 230,000 -- equivalent of 230,000 --20 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: 21 Registrations. 22 ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: --23 registration in 2017. 24 So, I did talk to the deputy 25 secretary for our vehicle services. According

to him and the numbers that he has, numbers 1 2 dollarwise, compared to previous years, there's -- this program has been in place 3 4 since 2016, there has been no losses of 5 revenue from the stickers. You also mentioned the state police. 6 7 We've actually had several discussions with 8 the state police and other agencies -- PEMA --9 to see if not -- lack of stickers is going to 10 impact what they're trying to do. They're 11 good with it. There's no problem for that. 12 It's a savings for us because we don't have to actually send out of the stickers. We don't 13 have to mail it. There's postage savings. 14 15 There's letter savings. There's this cost --16 the cost of operation adds up. 17 And in addition to that, this will 18 enable the folks to be able to register 19 online. It's actually making -- it's a more 20 customer-friendly kind of a way for folks to

get registered.

So, we -- we looked into it.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Um-hum.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN:

25 didn't see any merit.

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REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. So,
you're saying that everybody was happy with

it, but yet we've lost 30 million dollars.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: I don't

know where you get that number from. I will be glad to look into it.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

everything that I ask, I was told that we are not losing any revenue from lacking the stickers on the cars. And the revenue is steady. The revenue is as where it's supposed to be. In fact, if anything, we're saving dollars because we don't have to go through the process of mailing and sending out --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: And I recognize that was the goal. And that 1.5 million-dollar savings that they estimated when we started it, reflective of the fact that we've had hearings on this issue, because of the bill. And so a lot of the numbers that we have are generated from those hearings and this testimony that we've been able to, you know, kind of cull the numbers from.

And being safety and, like I said,

that flip, we're supposed to be saving 1.5 million dollars. The numbers that have been testified to are much, much higher of a loss. And the ability for PSP and other municipal police and our law enforcement preferring that we have the stickers on the cars for not only safety but the ability to make sure that our cars are safe. So, I look forward to working with

So, I look forward to working with you on that. I know there's a number of bills that we can do. But I would appreciate looking at a possible revenue stream there.

Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:

Representative Bradford.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: Thank you, Chairman Saylor.

And thank you, Secretary.

My follow-up will be means of commentary and actually very similar to what I think Chairman Carroll very succinctly stated, which is a concern that many on our side of aisle here have with kind of the discussion that's going on. And by "discussion," I mean it's more of a Kabuki dance.

We'll get a large agreement that we all support the turnpike, and we need to do better. Tolls are too high. The debt has gotten insurmountable and, frankly, is no longer sustainable.

On the issue of roads and bridges, we all have different feelings, whether you're from rural or suburban areas, but whether it's new capacity or repairs or potholes or landslides, there's a recognition that we need do more on roads and bridges.

There is similarly a recognition that the way we fund the Pennsylvania State Police at the -- to the detriment of the Motor License Fund is, again, no longer sustainable.

We all want more classes in the PSP, but we recognize that continuing to raid the Motor License Fund is no longer -- not only bad -- it's no -- it's not only not good public policy, it is, frankly, not sustainable.

And then, on the issue of mass transit, and these four issues are obviously interconnected, not only do we realize that our funding -- our transit agencies have dire

funding situations, but there's a recognition that there are many new capacities that we need as well there.

I would mention -- and I think it's not just as a matter of throwing it out there, but I think it adds to the discussion, again, it's not hypocrisy, it's just the nature of legislators wanting to fight for their district in their part of the Commonwealth -- but I've heard requests, and I'm not remiss because I support the King of Prussia rail project, but I've heard trollies for West Chester, subways to the Navy yard, trains to Monroe County, trains to Lehigh Valley. I've heard all of these projects that people want beyond the concerns and the challenges we already have.

And what I've not heard, and I think is similar to what Chairman Carroll states, is that any idea from this body about how to fund it. And while I've heard some -- some more political posturing and the usual waste, fraud, and abuse, I give the governor credit, because while it is not popular, for I believe five or maybe six years in a row, the

governor's proposed a local state police fee.

I've heard much about rural roads, but I've not heard much about rural policing and how it's paid for.

And if we're going to dig down into these issues, and we're going to have a discussion about how we fund in the hundreds of millions, as the chairman states, then we need to talk about how we fund the state police. You can not like this year's governor's proposal, and then I would say, Okay. Then look at the year before, or the year before, or the year before, because every year the governor has gone out there, chasing votes in this legislature for how we deal with this.

But, instead, we've allowed the Motor
License Fund to get -- to get -- to get
raided. We've made the continuing funding of
the Pennsylvania State Police an issue that is
not sustainable. And this fee is just one
thing that the governor's thrown out there.

Chairman Carroll again rightly points out, Restore PA. You can be against Restore PA, and I guess you can deny climate change

and the challenges that come with it, but if you don't want a severance tax and you don't want the hundreds of millions of dollars that come with Restore PA, then what are you proposing?

Because one of the things I fear when you hear about "I want my train station repaired" or "I want my road fixed," is how do you plan on funding it? The governor, like it or not, doesn't have the proposal we want for the -- for two years forward. But, frankly, the governor may not be here when that cliff comes, but this legislative body will be. And I think we need to get serious about these challenges. And they are funding challenges.

So, rather than engaging in this

Kabuki dance where we pit the turnpike against

roads and bridges versus the state police

versus mass transit, let's have an honest

discussion about the hundreds of millions of

dollars it will take to honestly and

appropriately address transportation in

Pennsylvania.

And there's one thing I want to do, if I can follow up from the good lady of

Philadelphia. I live in suburban

2 Philadelphia. I actually, as a crow flies,

3 live about 19 miles, I think, from the Comcast

4 tower. I can see it from my house, to quote a

5 former governor. I can see it, but I can't

6 get there, 'cause, at rush hour, it would

7 probably take the better part of -- between

8 422 and the bridge, and the Schuylkill

9 Expressway, it would probably take close to

10 two hours to get there in rush hour.

If we're going to be pro-business, and we're going to talk about our job creators, and we're going to talk about really growing our economy, the idea that the lack of production that comes from having hundreds of high earners sitting in traffic for hours on end with no ability to access the arts and the businesses and the services and the restaurants and all that is great in southeastern Pennsylvania because we are not engaging in new projects, new capacity, light rail, rebuilding our roads and bridges. And Act 89 put us far down the road, and thank God, under amazing pressure, it was able to get accomplished.

But we've got to realize that these four issues -- turnpike, roads and bridges, PSP, mass transit -- if we're going to do right not just by the people in terms of their quality of life so they're not sitting in traffic but also do right by our environment and our economy, then we need to get real about the hundreds of millions of dollars that this is going to take not just in southeastern Pennsylvania but also to address those rural roads and bridges where they've not been all that supportive of tolling I-80 and such. if we're going to have that discussion, then it all needs to be out on the table, and we need to be talking about all these projects that these folks, and they're right to want those projects. They're fighting for their district and their region.

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But we need to talk about all of

Pennsylvania pulling together, not using

targeted money from impact fees that are

shielded from the total Commonwealth, but

having an honest discussion for all four

corners of Pennsylvania about how we deal with

the challenges for our Commonwealth.

Thank you, Secretary.

Lawrence.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Before I get to his comments, which I will, I want to follow up and make sure that -- Representative Lawrence mentioned a couple of things that he needs follow-up, if you could copy me on the follow-ups that you do to Representative

Put a couple plugs in here. Many people, central Pennsylvania, use light rail for Philadelphia to New York and so on and so forth. But I have taken notice to -- and I don't get to every one of the train stations -- I've been to Elizabethtown. But the one in Lancaster in particular, we've been working on and hearing for years from the Department of Transportation they're working on additional parking, and it's a major problem at the Lancaster train station that people in central Pennsylvania use to get to Philadelphia and the King of Prussia area for work on a regular basis, day in and day out.

And particularly for those who are handicapped, they have to park downtown, in

some cases, and have to be taxied or Ubered out to the train station, which is even more of a problem for those who are handicapped.

There are handicapped parking spaces. But the amount of use of that train station, and

I'm -- which I'm tickled about, because glad to see our train system being worked very well.

The other is, you know, as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, it is my goal to speed up this whole state police issue of coming out of the highway funds. I think our infrastructure is so critical to our economic development here in Pennsylvania, and so I think it's something we'll take a look at.

Another concern I've always had, and I continue to mention to Secretary McDonnell, has been the permitting issue between PennDOT and you. I think that DEP has been ridiculous in the fact that they are not a very cooperative agency with other state and local agencies in their permitting process.

I will tell you, Madam Secretary -first of all, I want to thank you for coming
and joining me at a press conference in York

County, calling on the federal government to fulfill their responsibility in anteing up money for our infrastructure, for our nation, but in particular for Pennsylvania.

But this permitting process at DEP, I think you guys have had an outstanding record at PennDOT in the way you've handled and managed projects throughout the years in all parts of this state. And I think there needs to be a little bit more trust from DEP about how you do your operation, because I think you guys need to be commended about how you've protected the environment in a lot of the projects that you've run, major projects, in this Commonwealth.

Kind of last, but not least, Exit 18,

I know -- yes, that's your nightmare and my

nightmare as well. Again, I want to

appreciate your involvement and the former

secretary, along with Mike Keiser, in dealing

with that issue. I have never seen such an

incompetent -- I served on an MPO for -- and

chaired it as well in York County for, like,

ten years. I've never seen a more incompetent

project, other than maybe the one in Lancaster

when they did Route 30, many, many, many years ago. This is just absurd.

Just to comment, do you have -- is

PennDOT able to blacklist that corporation?

They've gone through twelve, if not more,

superintendents in four years. Are you

able -- what are -- like, if they would decide

to bid on I-78 or I-80, whatever it is, are

you able to keep that from happening right

now?

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: So, we're looking into it. And I don't know how much comments I can make about this Mount Rose project because we're in litigation, and there are claims there, and there's a lot of discussions.

And, Chairman, I have actually attended several meetings with our district and our attorneys, chief counsel, talking about this project. The latest I heard is they were going to come in, the contractor, that is, with a schedule on when they're going to complete the project, which I'm not sure how much I can believe or not believe.

And I've actually been asking a lot

of people on what we can do to avoid this situation. We're very serious, very serious on the message we're sending out. We absolutely have no tolerance for performance such as this one, especially with the big contractors coming from another state and acquiring this firm, which is local.

I mean, we gave the job to another firm, and the contractor came in and acquired the firm, made all kinds of changes. We -- and went through generations of changes on project management and the team they provided on the project.

And, honestly, the sub consultants are delivering -- the subcontractors are actually working on the project.

It's -- I'm very unhappy about this project, I'll put it this way, and we are definitely going to look into, you know, the kind of message we wanted to send out to the industry.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I have contacted Congressmen Perry and Smucker, who represent York County and this region, to look at federal legislation as well, to -- I've

been working with people in the highway industry to protect -- you know, I don't want to get carried away with retribution on any company that, for any number of circumstances, aren't able to complete a job on time, but I think there does need to be penalties for companies like this who -- this company, in particular, Tutor Perini, is in court with, I believe, like twenty states, suing them for over a billion dollars in similar-type projects possibly, which really concerns me when a company as large as Tutor Perini, which is New York and California based, who has a staff of attorneys full time on their payroll, what they can do to our transportation system.

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So, I'm going to continue keeping focused on hopefully federal reforms on this kind of issue as well and look forward to working with you.

ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Earlier, I have had a lot of complaints from members as well as others across the state about our line painting. The paint that we use has been atrocious, doesn't hold up more than one

season. It's not able to be seen during rain and snow because -- just the weather.

So, I -- I don't know why we haven't looked at doing what Maryland has done.

They've changed back to an epoxy paint that can be seen at night. I'm real concerned,

I've always been concerned when I chaired the MPO, about the safety of our citizens on the highway. If you can't see the white or the yellow lines, that is a real danger of people crossing lines because of the weather conditions. And I would hope that PennDOT will take that safety concern back.

I realize the paint that we have now is cheap. But it's not cheap when it comes to the lives of Pennsylvanians. So, I hope that we would do what Maryland has done and switch to a paint that citizens can see.

The other thing is, the chairmen of the Transportation, the chairmen and others are concerned, and I agree with them, on electric vehicles. The way to solve this problem of electric vehicles as well as highway funding is to come up with real solutions, not to play politics with it.

You know, we know that no matter what vehicle you drive on the highway -- we're now seeing electric tractor-trailers on the highways, which totally amazes me, as an old guy who never thought we'd see electric vehicles and a tractor-trailer let alone a car -- we have to get to the point where we're responsible. We can't play politics with keeping a fee so low that nobody gets a negative vote. We have to have that fee be a fee that is truly the cost of putting that electric car on there. They do as much damage as a car on natural gas or on fuel.

So, this general assembly needs to be responsible and pass a real fee onto these electric vehicles. I'm all for saving and cleaning up our environment, but you don't get a break when you still -- our highway system needs to have that funding and have a fair system to do that.

Last but not least, my colleague next to me mentioned about pie-in-the-sky things and situations like that. He's talked about Restore PA. That is a pie in the sky, the governor knows it's a pie in the sky. This

general assembly's never going to do that.

First of all, he's promised that
money to everybody and every cause in this
Commonwealth. It's a fiasco. You can't walk
into the little town of Columbia, Lancaster
County, and promise you're going use that
money for blight, then walk up into Potter
County and promise them you're going to use
that money for broadband, walk into another
town and promise you're going to use it on
highways, and another place you promise it for
something else.

Four and a half-billion dollars doesn't solve our highway problems. You know that, I know that, they know that, and the governor knows that. We need to quit playing the politics with these dollars. If we truly want to fix our infrastructure in this state, we got to be realistic and working together.

Proposing solutions like the state police's solution that just came out, as well as Restore PA, are all worthless pieces of paper that never had a chance to pass in the first place. So, if we want to get to the solutions of solving our problems with our

highway and our infrastructure, this caucus put it out.

We have real bills that have been introduced in the House of Representatives that need to get passed to solve, whether it's mass transit funding or it's highway funding or whatever it is.

Representative Martina White has done an amazing job in trying to get rural Pennsylvania, urban Pennsylvania, and suburban Pennsylvania to come together for solutions. And that's tough to do, because if you're in a rural area, you really don't care about mass transit. Let's be honest. But that commission or that task force came up with something that they believe that rural legislators, urban legislators, and suburban legislators can come together to solve these real problems.

And we can continue to talk and pit one part of our state versus another, but we have to come together as legislators who represent all kinds of diversity here in Pennsylvania, not some political pie in the sky that we know that's going to be good that

we're only going to use in our political campaigns, but real solutions.

And I think that Representative White and her task force that came up with these solutions need a lot more support, because otherwise we're never going to get to solving these problems. And for our economic development, we need to get there.

So, I personally hope that this administration, for once, instead of talking about Restore PA, talks about real solutions to mass transit and to the rural roads of Pennsylvania and our bridges, not sit and talk about Restore PA to something that will never come about because there's not enough money there to solve all the problems that the governor's promised.

I have great respect for our governor. He has great compassion for the people of Pennsylvania. But there's a difference between real solutions and pie-in-the-sky solutions. We have to get to real solutions. And we see this Building Pennsylvania, we need to understand it. That needs to get done.

And the only last comment I'll make, the auditor general was brought up earlier. Representative -- he served here in the general assembly. Eugene DePasquale proposed and criticized the fact that the turnpike is borrowing 450 million dollars, and it's 11 billion dollars in debt, and criticized and how dare we have such high turnpike tolls.

Well, he is such a hypocrite, and that is what he is, because of the fact that he voted for that legislation, to create that 11 billion-dollar debt. And whether you're for it or you're against it, that's okay. There's nothing wrong with that in this legislation.

I commend Representative Carroll who said here today he voted for it. But you don't get to vote for something and then criticize others who voted for it and act like you had nothing to do with it.

It's a real problem we have, 11 billion dollars at the turnpike, and we need to solve it. But criticizing it and using it for political reasons is just wrong.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: With all

1 due respect, Chairman, we should have him --MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I'm 2 speaking right now. 3 MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: 4 5 Chairman, you should let the man speak. 6 you're going to attack the man in a political 7 way --MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: You need 8 9 to just -- Matt, I didn't interrupt you. But 10 I disagree with you. You need to understand 11 that. 12 So, all I'm going to say, Madam Secretary, is I'm not going to accept the fact 13 14 that certain politicians want to use this as 15 politics. If you want to criticize, you want 16 to come up with solutions, great. But don't criticize if you don't have a solution to 17 18 solving our problems. 19 Again, I think you're doing a great job as secretary. And I commend you for that. 20 21 But it's the governor, I want him to come to 22 real solutions for the state police as well as 23 come to solutions for fixing our real 24 infrastructure problems here in Pennsylvania.

Thank you very much for being here

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today.
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              ACTING SECRETARY GRAMIAN: Thank you
 3
     very much.
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              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: There will
     be a reconvening of this meeting at 1:30, with
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     the Department of General Services.
              (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
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     12:33 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript, to the best of my ability, produced from audio on the said proceedings. BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR Court Reporter Notary Public