P. MICHAEL STURLA, CHAIRMAN

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HOUSE DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE

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HARRISBURG HOUSE DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE HEARING

Topic: Pennsylvania Turnpike Greenwood Hose Company #1 Fire Hall – Moosic, PA September 7, 2016

AGENDA

2:00 p.m. Welcome and Opening Remarks

2:10 p.m. Panel from Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission:

- Mark Compton
 Chief Executive Officer
- <u>Craig Shuey</u> Chief Operating Officer

3:00 p.m. Keith Williams

District 4-0 Traffic Engineer

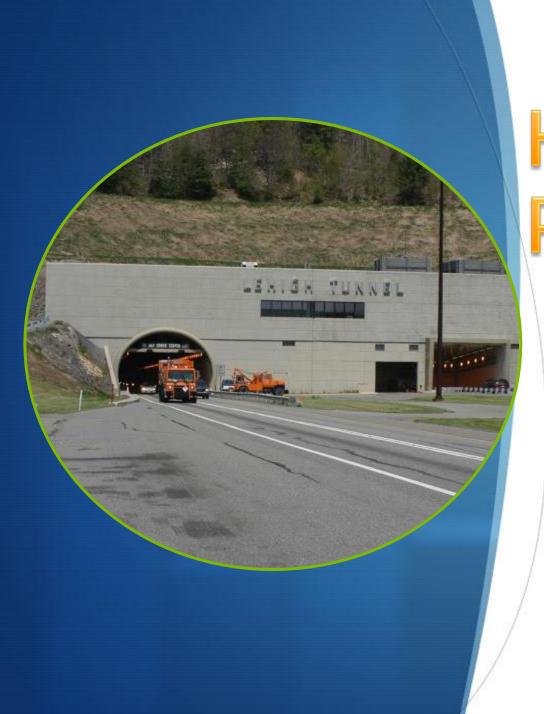
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

3:30 p.m. <u>Craig Pawlik</u>

Secretary-Treasurer

Teamsters Local Union No. 229

4:00 p.m. Closing Remarks

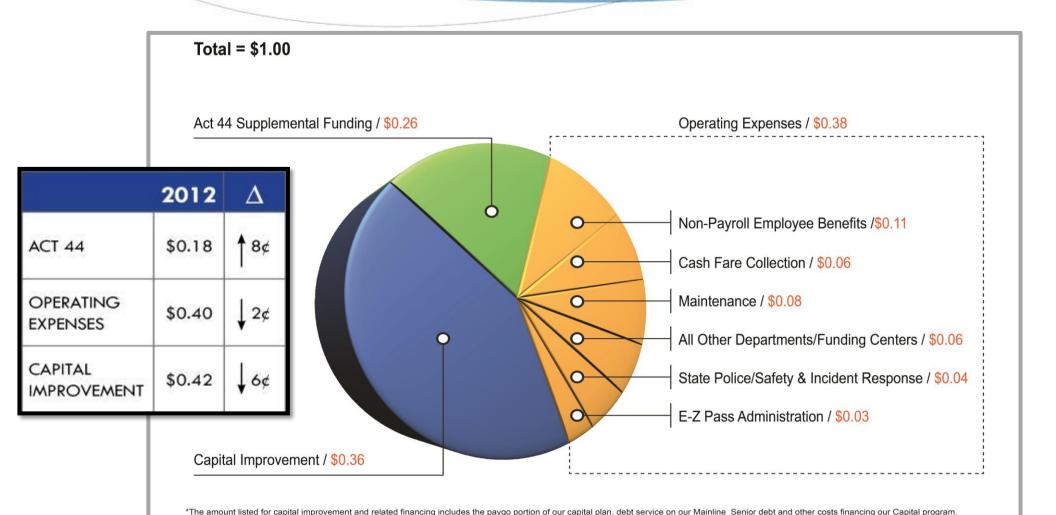


House Democratic Policy Committee

September 7, 2016

Mark Compton, CEO Craig Shuey, COO

Where Does Your Toll Dollar Go?



Toll Rate Increases



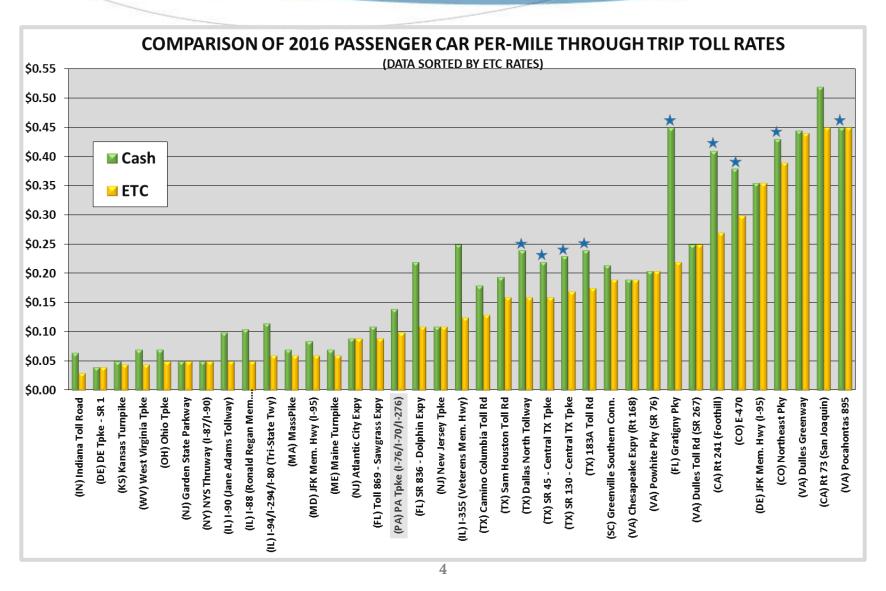
EASTBOUND MAINLINE TOLL

for Class 1 (Passenger Vehicle) - Gateway (#2) to Delaware River Bridge (#359)

Date of Toll Rate	Statewide Rate Increase	Total Cross-State Toll	Total # Miles (East-West Mainline)	Average Cents Per Mile
1956*	-	\$3.90	359	1.1¢
1969	82%	\$7.10	359	2.0¢
1978	23%	\$8.73	359	2.4¢
1987	30%	\$11.35	359	3.2¢
1991	30%	\$14.75	359	4.1¢
2004	42.5%	\$21.03	359	5.9¢
2009+	25%	\$26.28	359	7.3¢
2010+	3%	\$27.07	359	7.5¢
2011+ E-ZPass Cash	3% 10%	\$30.17 \$32.30	359 359	8.4¢ 9.0¢
2012+ E-ZPass Cash	0% 10%	\$30.17 \$35.53	359 359	8.4¢ 9.9¢
2013+ E-ZPass Cash	2% 10%	\$30.77 \$39.08	359 359	8.6¢ 10.9¢
2014+ E-ZPass Cash	2% 12%	\$31.39 \$43.77	359 359	8.7¢ 12.2¢
2015+ E-ZPass Cash	5% 5%	\$32.96 \$45.96	359 359	9.2¢ 12.8¢
2016+ E-ZPass Cash	6% 6%	\$34.94 \$48.72	359 359	9.7¢ 13.6¢
2017+ E-ZPass Cash	6% 6%	\$37.03 \$51.64	359 359	10.3¢ 14.4¢

ACT 44

Toll Rate Comparison





Off-Turnpike Funding

ACT 44 PTC CONTRIBUTIONS

\$ in billions

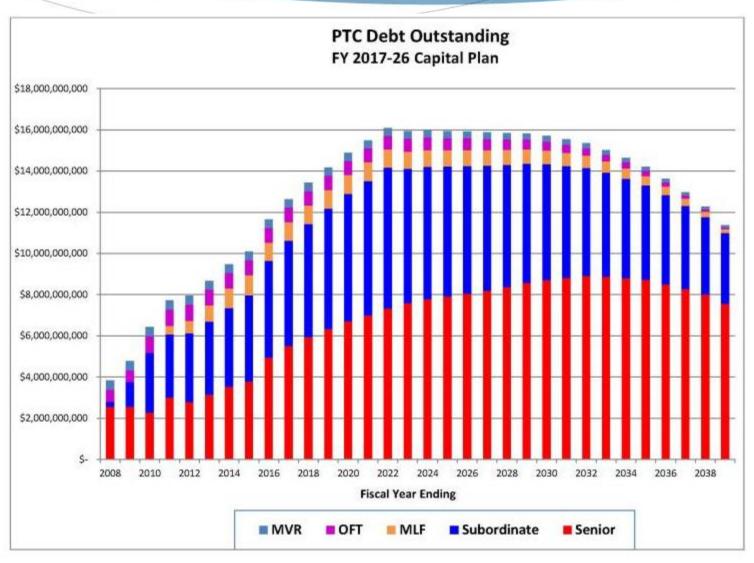
	2007-2016	2017-2022	2023-2057	TOTAL
HIGHWAY and BRIDGES	\$ 2.250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.250
PUBLIC TRANSIT	\$ 2.950	\$ 2.700	\$ 1.750	\$ 7.400
	\$ 5.200	\$ 2.700	\$ 1.750	\$ 9.650

CURRENT PROGRAM though FY22 = \$450 million in annual funding contributions

- \$420 million for public transit (capital and operating)
- \$30 million for multi-modal transportation



PTC Debt Outstanding





Toll Agency Debt

ISSUER	LIEN DEBT		DEBT	RATING		
ISSUER	LIEN	OUTSTANDING	CURRENT AS OF	MOODY'S	S&P	FITCH
	Senior	\$7,114,600,000	4/1/2016	Aa3	AA-	AA-
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority	Subordinate	\$6,657,760,000	4/1/2016	A1	A+	A+
and the second of the second s	TOTAL	\$8,772,360,000	tertemore terretor	2001000	2000-	25000
New Jersey Turnpike	Senior	\$11,251,163,000	12/31/2015	A3	A+	A
2827 M.F. No. 4244700004000 - 456 - 1	Senior	\$5,658,010,000	6/30/2015	Aa3	AA-	AA
Bay Area Toll Authority	Subordinate	\$3,585,000,000	6/30/2015	A1	AA-	20,400,000
- 00 P	TOTAL	\$9,243,010,000				
	1st Tier	\$5,972,257,760	8/27/2015	A1	A	N/A
North Texas Tollway Authority	2nd Tier	\$1,004,610,000	8/27/2015	A2	A-	N/A
	TOTAL	\$6,976,867,760		(300)		033888
	Senior	\$4,454,645,000	4/27/2016	A1	A+	7,1224
	Subordinate	\$4,559,687,662	4/27/2016	A3	Α-	A+
Pennsyvania Tumpike Commission	MLF	\$989,390,381	4/27/2016	A1	N/A	A-
	TOTAL	\$10,003,723,043	201000000000000000000000000000000000000	3877-33	12.700.20	AA
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority	Senior	\$5,701,125,000	2/1/2016	Aa3	AA-	AA-
	Senior	\$3,224,340,000	1/4/0016	A2	A	N/A
New York State Thruway Authority	Junior	\$2,450,000,000	1/4/2016	A3	Α-	N/A
	TOTAL	\$5,675,340,000	1/4/2016			
Florida Turnpike	Senior	\$2,902,355,000	4/21/2016	Aa2	AA	AA
Maryland Transportation Authority	Senior	\$2,299,584,258	7/1/2015	Aa3	AA-	AA-
	Senior	\$1,054,938,000	7/1/2015	A3	A+	A+
Massachusetts Turnpike	Subordinate	\$853,555,000	7/1/2015	Aa2	AA+	AA
	TOTAL	\$1,908,493,000	No Carte Service At	2000	(3,743.0)	5,070,875
Oklahoma Turnpike Authority	Senior	\$934,395,000	12/31/2015	Aa3	AA-	AA-
	Senior	\$585,000,000	9/1/2015	4.0	***	
Ohio Turnpike	Subordinate	\$1,000,000,000	9/1/2015	Aa3	AA-	AA
	TOTAL	\$1,585,000,000		A1	A+	A+

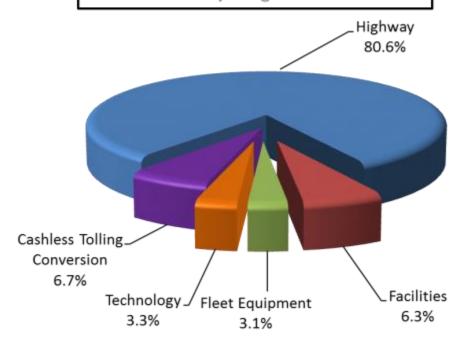
^{*} Toll Revenues used for off system purposes



10-Year Capital Plan

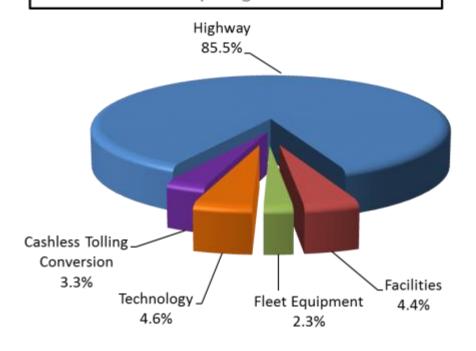
TEN YEAR TOTAL = \$5.77 Billion

By Program



FIRST YEAR SPENDING = \$675 Million

By Program



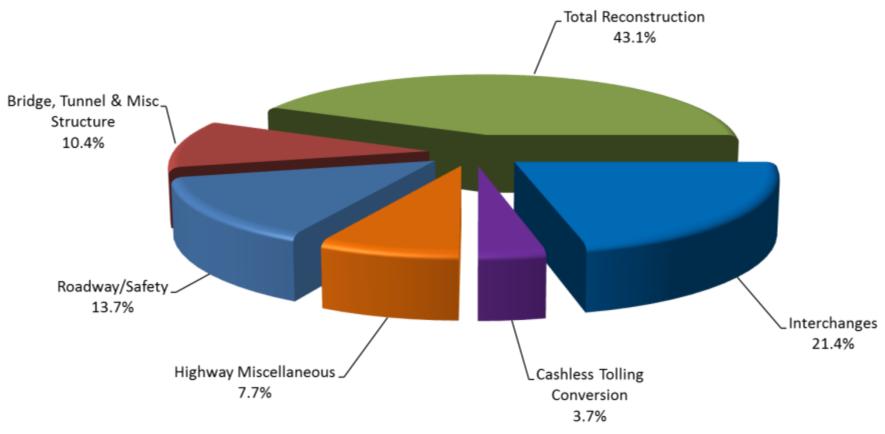




Highway Capital Plan

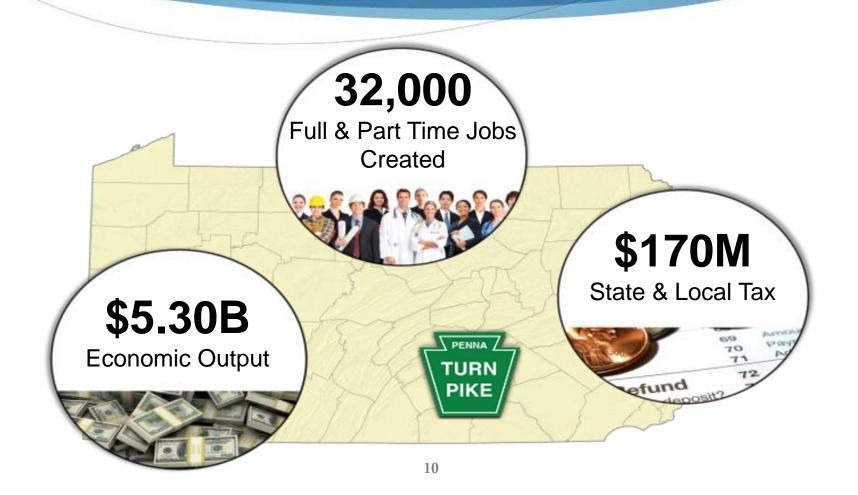
FY 2017 Highway Program First Year Spending = \$599M

BY CATEGORY





Capital Plan Impact: FY2016 to FY2020



Total Reconstruction Initiative



Total Reconstruction

BEFORETotal Reconstruction & Widening



Original PA Turnpike section (four lanes) in Cumberland County near milepost 210.

AFTER Total Reconstruction & Widening



Rebuilt PA Turnpike section (six lanes) in Cumberland County near milepost 215.



Protection-Driven Project Deferments

PTC commissioners recently called for a thorough reassessment of all PTC capital projects.

Total Reconstruction Projects

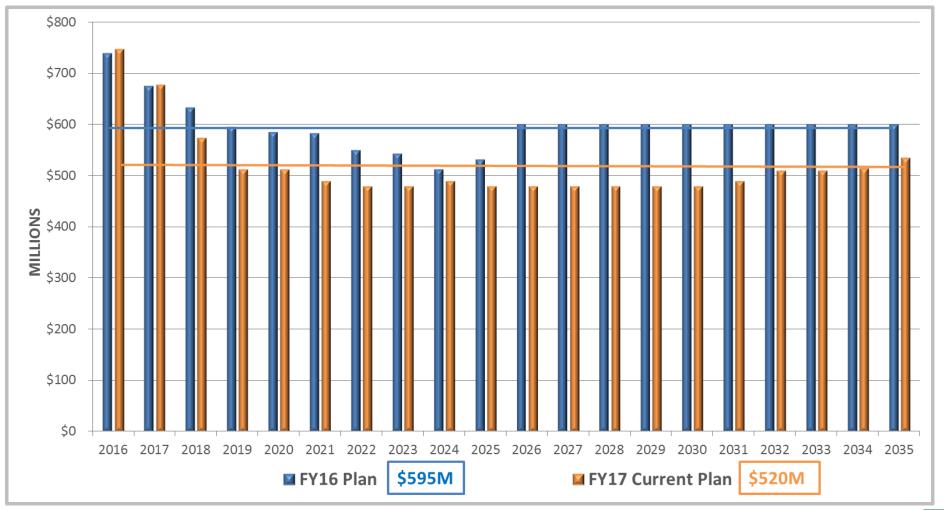
- On average 7 miles/year construction
- 10 less miles (2 projects) constructed in 10 years

Roadway Rehabilitation of Northeast Extension: MP A75 and A122

- Complete MP A101-A104 August 2016
- No construction funding moving forward



Protection Driven Scenario





Operating Budget Growth

	2009		2016		% CHANGE
AVERAGE SALARY	\$52	ΣK	\$60K		15%
AVERAGE COST OF HEALTHCARE	\$12M	070/+	\$16M	400/*	33%
AVERAGE COST OF PENSION	\$2M	27%*	\$21M	62%*	950%
PSP ANNUAL COST	\$34	ıM	\$46M		34%

^{*%} of salary to healthcare and pensions

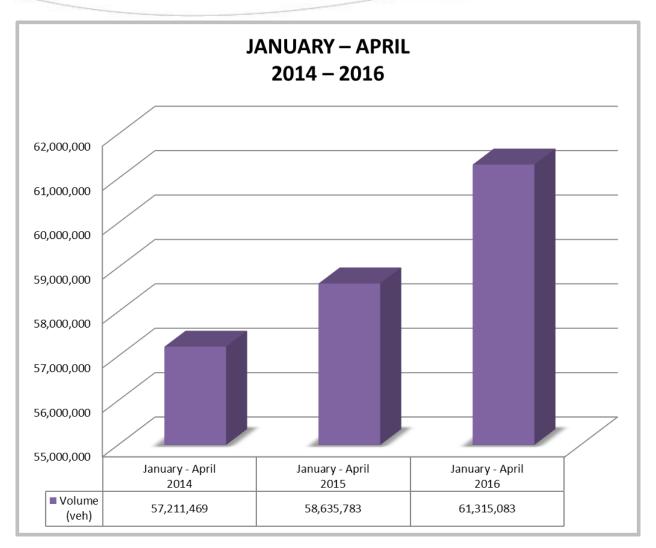


By the Numbers

MEASURE	2000	2015	% CHANGE
COMPLIMENT	2,376	2,067	- 13.0%
LANE MILES	2,149	2,723	26.7%
GROSS TOLL REVENUE	\$379.7 million	\$934.2 million	+ 146.0%
OPERATING BUDGET	\$164,446,567	\$352,542,043	+ 114.4%
TRAFFIC	\$160.1 million	\$192.3 million	+ 20.1%



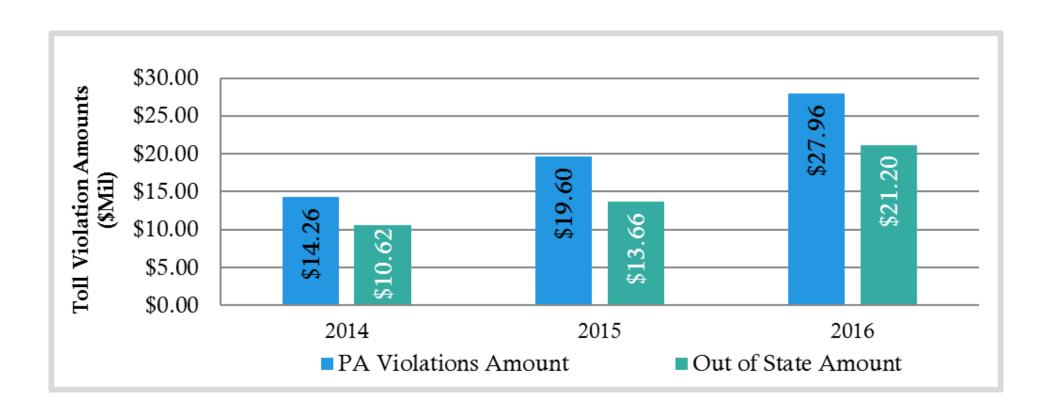
Traffic Volume Growth





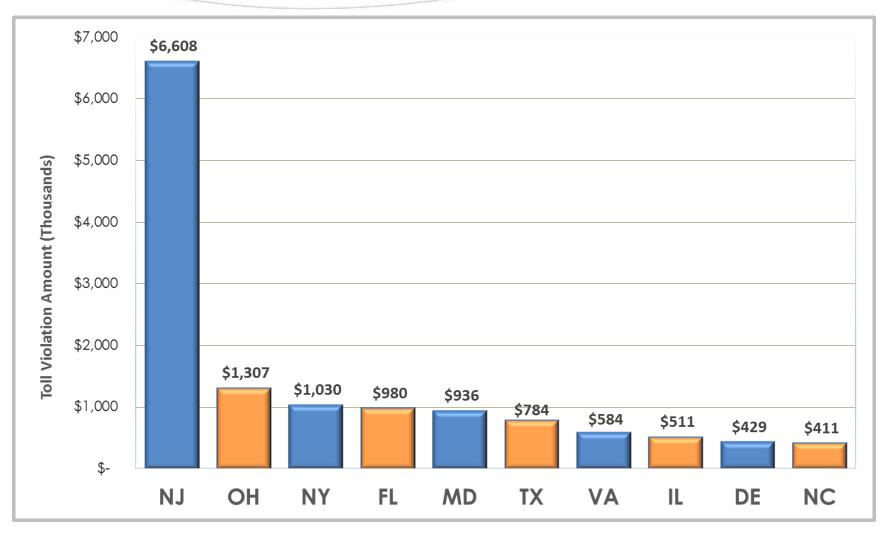
Toll Violation Amounts

(as of 8/16/16)



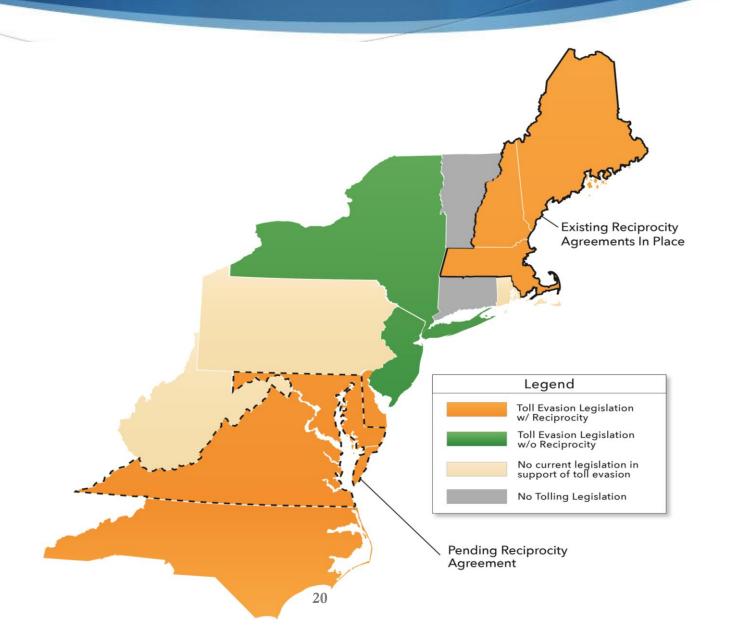


Out of State Toll Violations

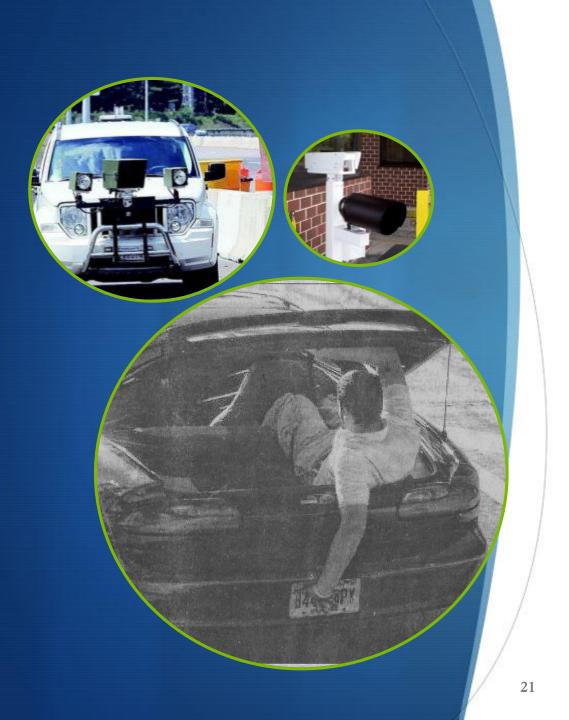




Regional Toll Enforcement & Reciprocity







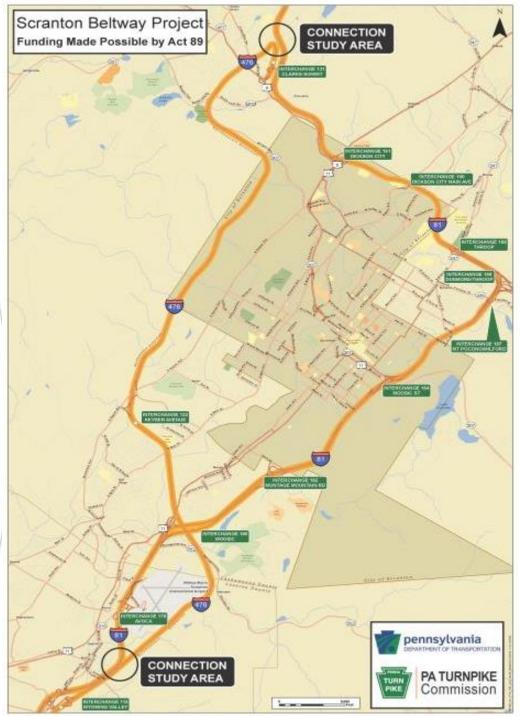
Legislative Update

 Violation Enforcement and reciprocity with other states (SB 1086- Rafferty; HB 1782- Harper)

Work-Zone Speed
 Enforcement Cameras
 (SB 840- Argall/Schwank)



Scranton Beltway

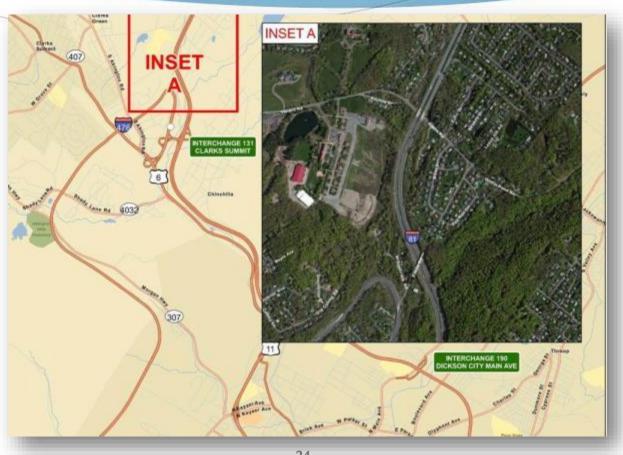


Connection Site: Wyoming Valley





Connection Site: Clarks Summit





Scranton Beltway: Project Overview

CURRENT STATUS

- Feasibility Study Phase 1: (July 2013 June 2014)
- Feasibility Study Phase 2: (July 2014 to May 2015)
- Environ. Studies & Prelim. Design: Present to 2020
- Final Design: 2020 to 2022
- **Construction:** 2023 (3-years +/-)
- Estimated Cost \$160M
 - \$40M PennDOT commitment for construction (Federal Funds)

SUMMARY

- Next step pending Capital Plan Reassessment
 - Start environmental studies and preliminary engineering design

Thank You.

Mark Compton, CEO mcompton@paturnpike.com



Craig Shuey, COO cshuey@paturnpike.com

Testimony of Keith Williams for 9/7/16 House Democratic Policy Committee Hearing

Mr. Chairman, members of the Policy Committee, thank you for this opportunity to testify before you today regarding use of the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike as a bypass of Interstate 81 between Scranton and Wilkes-Barre in the northeast region of Pennsylvania.

PENNDOT Engineering District 4 is comprised of 6 counties, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna and Wyoming. We are responsible for 3,933 miles of state highway and 2,097 bridges. We have 384 Interstate Segment miles in our Engineering District, more than any other Engineering District in Pennsylvania.

Interstate 81 is our major north south Interstate highway that stretches 95 miles through three counties in Northeast Pennsylvania. Average daily traffic ranges from a low of 22,000 to a maximum of 71,000 vehicles each day with the section between Wilkes Barre and Scranton having the highest traffic volumes. It is this section of interstate 81, specifically between Dupont and Clarks Summit that I am pleased to be able to testify about today. Average daily traffic in this section ranges from 54,000 to 71,000 vehicles per day, well above the original design estimate of 36,000 vehicles per day when the road was constructed over 50 years ago.

The Turnpike Commission has performed extensive studies on this section of Interstate 81 and on their adjacent section of the Northeast Extension over the past two years. They have identified that high speed Interchange improvements between both the Wyoming Valley and Interstate 81 Interchange also between the Clarks Summit and Interstate 81 Interchange will significantly improve regional traffic flows. At the completion of the construction of these two, high speed interchanges, Interstate 81 will see a reduction in traffic and the Turnpike's Northeast Extension will see an increase in traffic throughout the design year of 2045.

The statewide traffic model, which can account for the effect of tolls on travel route selection, was utilized to determine the potential traffic diversion as a result of these proposed direct connections. To further refine the statewide traffic analysis, the model was supplemented and validated using additional field data including traffic volumes, origin/destination patterns and travel time data.

Based on the 2045 traffic model, the direct connections between Interstate 81 and the Turnpike at Wyoming Valley and Clarks Summit results in a decrease on Interstate 81 of approximates 4,800 vehicles per day and an increase on the Turnpike of approximately 6,400 vehicles per day. Please note that the volume differences on I-81 and the Turnpike are not a one-to-one relationship as it was assumed that there may be latent demand to I-81 and volumes from the other roadways such as Pittston Avenue, Cedar Avenue, S. Main Street and Keyser Avenue shift to Interstate 81 to use the freed up capacity.

Because traffic forecasts incorporated serval assumptions including heavy truck traffic growth and toll rates, a sensitivity analysis was completed to gauge the sensitivity of the traffic forecasts to these assumptions. Both low/high heavy truck growth rate and a low/high toll rate increase

assumption were modeled. Based on the sensitivity analysis and for study purposes, it assumed that the direct connections could create a volume migration between the Interstate 81 corridor to the Turnpike in the range of 5,500 to 12,200 vehicles per day in 2045.

Other benefits from these high speed connections include incident management, alternative route diversions during construction, congestion relief during events and more direct access to future development and land use.

During the period of September 2, 2012 to September 2, 2015, 23 incidents led to closures on Interstate 81 impacting traffic for an average 3.3 hours during each incident. Better connections between Interstate 81 and the Turnpike will allow the Turnpike to be better utilized as an incident detour/congestion relief route. Cost savings to motorists using the Turnpike as an incident detour/congestion relief route could be substantial.

Currently on Interstate 81, resurfacing, bridge reconstruction, and interchange reconfiguration projects are being performed creating delays on the roadway. Three improvement projects are planned over the next 12 years on the mainline and ramps of Interstate 81 within the Scranton Beltway region. Based on current experience, the reduced roadway performance during construction activities will cause additional delays and backlogs. In addition, three projects are also planned over the next 12 years on nearby roadways, including US 11 and PA 315, which could divert traffic to Interstate 81. These nearby projects could further increase volume and congestion on the interstate. The direct connections would allow the Turnpike to be better utilized as alternative route during construction both on Interstate 81 and on adjacent roadways.

The Scranton area has several venues and events that attract additional traffic volume to the area. These venues and events include Montage Mountain & Pavilion (outdoor concerts, festivals, winter and summer activities, etc.), PNC Field (baseball games), La Festa Italiana, St. Patrick's Day, and New Year's Eve. Both Montage Mountain & Pavilion and PNC Field use Interstate 81, Exit 182. When events overlap at the facilities congestion around Exit 182 is considerable, causing significant delay. Increasing the utilization of the Turnpike by providing direct connections between I-81 and the Turnpike would divert through traffic from I-81 and provide some relief to I-81 during these events.

These direct connections will provide congestion relief on Interstate 81 as a portion of the through traffic on the roadway would be diverted to the Turnpike. Reducing travel times and delays will attract future economic development as commercial and industrial companies would be able to efficiently and safely move their products through the area. Providing the direct connections will increase utilization of the Turnpike which could spur residential, commercial and industrial development near the Keyser Avenue Interchange between Old Forge and Taylor Borough, and in the western suburbs of Scranton as the travel time to reach this area improves.

As you can see, there are many benefits to utilizing the Northeast Extension of the Turnpike as a Scranton Bypass for through traffic. I again want to thank the Chairman and members of the Policy Committee for this opportunity to discuss this important project with you.