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5	5 H	AIN CAPITOL OUSE CHAMBER
6		BURG, PENNSYLVANIA
7	- · ·	JDGET HEARING
8		OF GENERAL SERVICES
9	9 TUESDAY	FEBRUARY 23, 2021
10	0	2:06 P.M.
11	1 BEFORE:	
12		YLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ORD, MINORITY CHAIRMAN
13		ROWN
14		RITZ
15		LEY
16	6 HONORABLE LEE JAMES	
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19	~	Λ
20		ROEDER
21	HONORABLE JAMES STRU HONORABLE JESSE TOPP	
22	HONORABLE RYAN WARNE: 2 HONORABLE DAVE ZIMME:	
23	HONORABLE AMEN BROWN	
24	4	
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1	BEFORE (continued):
2	HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK HONORABLE MORGAN CEPHAS
3	HONORABLE AUSTIN DAVIS
4	HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER (VIRTUAL) HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN (VIRTUAL)
5	HONORABLE ED GAINEY HONORABLE PATTY KIM
6	HONORABLE emily kinkead
	HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY HONORABLE LEANN EK RBEGER R
7	HONORABLE benjamin sanchez ((Wirtual)) Honorable peter schweyer
8	HONORABLE Joe webster
9	NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS: HONORABLE TIM HENNESSEY
10	HONORABLE BARRY JOZWIAK
11	HONORABLE JEFF PYLE HONORABLE CRAIG STAATS
12	HONORABLE JOE KERWIN HONORABLE MIKE CARROLL
13	HONORABLE JOE HOHENSTEIN HONORABLE BRIAN SIMS
14	HONORABLE STEVE MALAGARI
15	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:
	DAVID DONLEY, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
16	RITCHIE LaFAVER, MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ANN BALOGA, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
17	TARA TREES, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
18	
19	BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR P. O. BOX 278
20	MAYTOWN, PA 17550 717-940-6528
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15	(See submitted written testimony and	handouts	
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1	PROCEEDINGS		
2	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Secretary		
3	Topper, are you there?		
4	SECRETARY TOPPER: I am here.		
5	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: And am I		
6	correct that Deputy Secretary Bev Hudson is with		
7	you as well?		
8	SECRETARY TOPPER: Yes, she is. Thank		
9	you.		
10	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Okay. If you		
11	would both raise your right hand and I will swear		
12	you in.		
13	* * * *		
14	CURT TOPPER,		
15	BEV HUDSON,		
16	were duly sworn or affirmed.		
17	* * * *		
18	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you,		
19	Mr. Secretary.		
20	We will start with Representative Owlett.		
21	REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you,		
22	Mr. Chairman.		
23	And thank you, Secretary, for being here		
24	today.		
25	I have a question for you. In the		

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proposed DGS budget, there's a request for over 6
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2
     million dollars -- 1.6 billion from the GGO, and
 3
     4.6 from rental and municipal charges -- to be used
     to maintain and mobilize the state's inventory of
 4
 5
     essential supplies. I'm assuming most of this is
     PPE product. Is that correct?
 6
7
              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                 That's correct.
              REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Are you
8
9
     coordinating with PEMA and the Department of Health
10
     or any other agencies regarding essential supplies?
11
              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                 Yes, we are.
                                                In fact,
     all of the -- all of the estimates, all of the
12
     inventory, all of the ordering and the purchasing,
13
14
     all of the projections around what will be required
15
     in order to maintain sixty days' worth of inventory
16
     in that PPE stockpile have come from the Department
17
     of Health and from PEMA.
18
              REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay. And where
19
     are we currently storing this inventory?
20
              SECRETARY TOPPER: The inventory -- it
     might be the best kept secret in Harrisburg.
21
22
     inventory is currently being maintained in the farm
23
     show complex.
2.4
              REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So, is this -- are
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we renting this to -- like, who -- how is this

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being handled financially? Is there a contract related around this, as far as using that complex?

SECRETARY TOPPER: The farm show complex?

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Yes.

SECRETARY TOPPER: No, sir. The farm show complex is state-owned, and we are grateful to the Department of Agriculture and to Secretary Redding for making it available to us here throughout the last year so that we could provide the essential support that we've been able to provide to PEMA and the Department of Health.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So, the 1.6 from the GGO and the 4.6 from the rental and municipal charges to be used to maintain and mobilize the state's inventory of essential supplies, is that money -- like, are we going to give that to the Department of Ag then for this storage?

SECRETARY TOPPER: No, sir. We are currently located in the farm show complex on a temporary basis. When the COVID crisis started about a year ago, we had to stand up a -- a temporary warehousing facility in order to receive all of the inbound federal material and all of the emergency purchasing that we were doing on behalf of the Department of Health in order to be able to

moved into the farm show because, frankly, we had no other place to go.

2.4

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So, what's the plan moving forward? Obviously that building is used for, you know, a lot of agriculture events moving forward, and as we exit out of COVID, where are we going to keep these supplies?

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, that's why the budget increase is included in our budget proposal. The Department of Health, PEMA, and the administration believes that it's going to be necessary for us to maintain a sixty-day supply of PPE going forward so that we are adequately prepared or better prepared than we were this year in the event that there's another pandemic event.

So, what we intend to do with the proposed budget increase is to lease a permanent facility that is built as a warehouse and can function efficiently as a warehouse. The farm show leaves a lot to be desired as a logistics center. It wasn't built for that purpose.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So, are there no other state-owned facilities that would not require a payment? Any -- even national guard facilities,

warehouses that would be available that we wouldn't 1 2 have to actually pay to store those sixty days? 3 And my other question would be, are you sure that there's only sixty days' worth of supply available 4 currently? 5 SECRETARY TOPPER: No. I'm 6 7 quite certain -- so, there are two questions there, 8 Representative. Thank you. 9 My understanding is that our current inventory levels at the farm show complex in some 10 11 categories exceeds sixty days and in other 12 categories are slightly less than sixty days. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Would you be able 13 14 to provide that to the committee? 15 SECRETARY TOPPER: Absolutely. 16 We have surveyed our state-owned, 17 Commonwealth-owned facilities. We have looked at our current warehouse capacity within the Bureau of 18 19 Supplies and Surplus Operations, and we do not have 20 sufficient excess warehouse space in state-owned facilities in order to be able to efficiently 21 provide for this function going forward. That's 22 23 why it's in the budget. 2.4 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay. Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. I'm out of time.

25

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary,

I -- I'm going to take chairman's privilege and

just ask on that. I remember -- because I was here
in the general assembly when we had the problem

with the Department of Transportation fire. Is the
department exploring the possibility of building a

warehouse and what that would cost versus renting
one for years? Because, as I'm understanding you,

we're going to need to have these supplies around
for a long period of time for any future pandemic.

Would it be cheaper for us to build a building,

like a pole building of some kind? Just any idea
on that?

2.4

SECRETARY TOPPER: Yeah. Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. I think that's a great question.
And I do think that, in the long-term, it would be
more cost effective for us to build the warehouse
capacity in order to maintain the PPE stockpile in
addition to our other -- the other items that we
warehouse within the Bureau of Supplies and Surplus
Operations.

The challenge is that, you know, potentially, hopefully within the next year, the farm show's going to want to return to its normal course of business. And we are going to need to be

in another facility in order to allow that to happen. And the -- the time that's involved in getting a sufficient capital appropriation, authorizing that capital appropriation, going through the design process and then the build process, won't allow us to get into a Commonwealth-owned warehouse within the time frame that we would need to.

2.4

So, we have done the next best thing, and we've proposed to -- we've proposed to do this as a lease arrangement. It's not uncommon for us to lease property, as you may know. Commonwealth currently owns roughly 18 million-square-feet worth of office space, warehouse space, et cetera, across the commonwealth. We also -- but we also lease nearly that much in addition to what we own.

The challenge with PPE is that, you know, the stockpile needs to be centrally located. It has to be in close proximity to PEMA and close proximity to the Department of Health. And we really do feel like our best option and our most cost-effective option at this stage would be to go ahead and lease a facility, at least for the next five to ten years. And during that time, we can explore what we can do from a capital projects'

perspective.

2.4

I can envision a solution for fleet warehouse and publications, all key functions within the department, half of which currently operate out of lease space. And I think that there's a potential for us to consolidate those operations, create some operational efficiencies, and move them all into owned space that we could build for that purpose. But we are several years away from being able to accomplish that.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary,
I would say to you, I was one of those who made a
recommendation to the governor and the secretary of
Transportation when we had the fire at the old
Transportation building to rebuild, not to
revitalize the old building, and build a new one.

My suggestion is that leasing a building for five to ten years from somebody else would cost you more than to build it. And I believe we have a few million dollars in the RCAP fund. I could easily -- and I believe you might know a few secretaries that could speed the permit process along. I realize you may, for a period of year, year and a half, two years, lease a building, but truthfully and honestly, anything that's a five- or

ten-year lease, we're not talking about -- pole operation -- having come from construction, a pole operation warehouse type could be built very easily and house that stuff very comfortably and for a long period of time.

Just real concerned that we're going to get into a contract that's going to cost us more than building a new building. If this is something that we're looking at long term, I would prefer that we build a building in the next two years and only have a lease for a year or two.

Thank you.

With that, we'll move on to Representative Kim.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you, Chairman.

Good afternoon, Secretary Topper. Thanks
for joining us today.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Good afternoon.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: So, capitol police has been incredibly busy in the last year with many rallies and protests in my district at the capitol. And I want to publicly thank the capitol police for their tireless work, for protecting the building and the surrounding areas, especially my residents and business owners, and for their patience.

As congress will soon hold hearings about what happened on January 6 with the capitol police, it just reminds me of, you know, what can we do better here locally.

Secretary, from all the incidents that we've had in the past, what are some of the things that you wanted to improve, expand in terms of maybe training, equipment, that the police department needs from us, and if you think that our district offices also need to have more security.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, Representative.

I really appreciate you mentioning the capitol police. I really couldn't be more proud of the effort that they've put in this year. You know, this is the 125th anniversary of the capitol police force. And I know, from talking to colleagues around the country who serve in similar capacities in other states, that we are incredibly lucky to have a fully accredited, fully functional law enforcement agency operating solely focused on the capitol complex and the surrounding community. Other states are not quite so lucky. They are not — they don't have the capacity that we do to protect the facility and the people what work in

and visit there.

And this year has been a particularly difficulty year, as you know. The threat environment that we face has escalated consistently throughout the year, as we've seen public protests, as we've seen various political events. And then, of course, you know, as I mentioned in my testimony, culminating in the events of January 6.

We do have several proposals, and we've been working with House and Senate leadership, and I'm incredibly grateful to them for their cooperation and their collaboration here, as we together assess the threat environment for the capitol complex.

We've recently made some changes around badge assess and have substantially reduced the badge access to the capitol building. I think that, as we've worked with local police and with state police in order to prepare for, gratefully, what turned out to be a nonevent on inauguration day, we learned a lot about what we had the capacity for and what we could -- and what we could use some help with, and not all of the those expenses are built into the current budget proposal.

that we tighten down security at the capitol complex going forward to a greater degree, we would propose that we use metal detectors and screening points to a greater degree. We learned that, you know, we would propose to use -- or to acquire and be able to use the kinds of barricades and crowd-control equipment that we were able to borrow from Harrisburg PD. There are a number of things. We have a list, and we'd be pleased to sit down with leadership and talk about what incremental investments might be worthwhile here in order to make the Commonwealth complex even safer.

I will say this, when I -- when I witnessed the events of January 6th, it was virtually impossible for me to imagine that happening in Harrisburg. And the main reason for that is because I've seen how professional and how incredibly thorough and how incredibly good the capitol police is at coordinating with other law enforcement. And I have every reason to believe that they'll be able to continue to do that.

We have a model that works. And it's worked through successive administrations, whether Republican or Democrat. And, you know, I couldn't

be prouder of the work that they do.

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With respect to your district offices, I don't know that I'm in the best position to assess that security situation, Representative. But I would be pleased to have capitol police -- to ask capitol police to take a look at that and to give you recommendation with respect to -- with respect to security.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you. And, like, three sentences, Chairman Saylor.

You know, I don't want the capitol building to be an island. You know, we have residents and business owners surrounding the capitol and that they should be in communication as well with other plans moving forward. Just wanted to keep that in mind.

Thank you so much.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Kim, just so you know, I know our chief clerk has been working very diligently to protect all of us as well as the employees here. I've been pleased to see additional security.

One of the concerns that I have had has been the protection of our capitol police as well.

Those that come in the front of the capitol in particular, I take notice, many times are busy, when it's crowded days here, when the capital is open, and real concerned about those two officers that are usually sitting there and their safety.

2.4

So, I'm glad to see that, Mr. Secretary, we've added additional security. That, I think, needs to continue. Not because of anything in the past, but simply because it's just the world we're in today.

So, with that, thank you, Representative Kim, for your questions.

We will move on to Representative Greiner.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

And good afternoon, Mr. Secretary.

I want to switch gears here. I want to talk a little bit about the compliance enforcement of Act 81 of 2020 and Section 1724-E of Act 114 of 2020, which Governor Wolf has just recently signed into law, which deals with the flying of flags over state-owned buildings. And specifically Section 1724-E of Act 114 provides that DGS ensures that no flag, other than the United States flag,

act of March the 4th, 1970, is flown over the capitol building.

Further, Act 114 of 2020 provides that the Department of General Services shall ensure that no banners, posters, temporary signage or other similar material, except for informational material to aid navigation of the facilities or signage necessary for health and safety, shall be displayed on the outside of the Pennsylvania state capital building, including its alcoves, balconies, and our windows.

And I guess, I have several questions.

Has DGS begun enforcing these new laws?

14 SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you,

15 Representative. Yes, we have.

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As I imagine you are aware, the lieutenant governor was flying flags from his balcony, and those flags have been removed.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: And then my follow-up question to that one would be, what is your department's compliance plan with these laws? I mean, are we going to be checking periodically to make sure that they're not up, or how are you planning on addressing to make sure that people, not just the lieutenant governor, although he's

been the biggest culprit lately, but all others to 1 2 make sure that we're in compliance? SECRETARY TOPPER: 3 Thank you, Representative. 4 You know, we have a facilities team 5 that -- that is working in and around the capitol 6 7 day in and day out. And if and when we discover other flags or other violations of the code, we 8 9 will take appropriate action. 10 REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you. 11 I have one other question. We passed the 12 law that allows for the POW/MIA flags to be raised 13 over our state buildings. Where -- I mean, that is 14 law. When is that going to happen here at the 15 capital and our other state properties? 16 SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, 17 Representative. 18 I was under the impression that it already 19 had. I can double-check. But I believe those 20 flags are being flown. REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Okay. I might 21 not have seen that, but I know, you know, whether 22 23 it's here in Harrisburg or other properties

throughout the commonwealth, I just wanted to be

sure that was being done, because I had been

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25

unaware of that. I just wanted to make sure that 1 2 was happening. 3 SECRETARY TOPPER: It's a priority for us as well. And I appreciate the question. 4 5 REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 6 7 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your time. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is 8 9 Representative Webster. 10 REPRESENTATIVE WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 12 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. Thanks for 13 joining us this afternoon. SECRETARY TOPPER: Good afternoon. 14 15 REPRESENTATIVE WEBSTER: I have a couple 16 of questions. One might seem like a softball, but there might be a trick to this, so I'll warn you up 17 18 front. 19 I notice that -- and I want to give credit 20 to you and the agency for recognizing the impacts and costs of climate change and for having at least 21 22 the goal of sustainability in your programs across 23 the agency. And then I want to ask, first of all, 2.4 if you could highlight either accomplishments or

what's in the current budget to continue or

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sustain, if you'll pardon my pun, the sustainability efforts, and then maybe tell us what you need from us here in the chamber to help you keep that effort going.

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SECRETARY TOPPER: Well, the first part of the question is the easy one, so I'll start there.

You know, I'm really immensely proud of the work that our small team supporting the governor's green council has been doing within the Department of General Services here for the last two years. The governor signed Executive Order 2019-1, which recreated the council and set four specific goals for the commonwealth and -- and housed the administration of the executive order and the coordination of what is really a massive interagency effort here within the department. it's -- and I think there was great wisdom in that, because it's given us the ability to leverage the lines of business that the agency already is responsible for. So, to the extent that we want to get better at green procurement, it makes sense for this agenda to be housed within the procurement agency, same with fleet, same with greening our buildings, those kind of things.

The executive order set four specific

goals. One was to decrease our overall energy consumption by 3 percent per year by 2025. I'm very pleased to be able to say that we're well on track to do that. In fact, within the last year, we have reduced our energy consumption by roughly 6 percent.

2.4

The second goal was to replace 25 percent of the state's fleet with electric vehicles. We have a long way to go there. We currently have fifty-three electric vehicles in the fleet. And so, we're a long way from 25 percent. But we are, as the industry and the market embraces electric vehicles to a greater and greater extent each year, I expect that we'll make substantial progress there.

We're to -- the next goal is to procure renewable energy to offset at least 40 percent of our total consumption. We are already in excess of that. In fact, really pleased to say that we are the number two state in the nation, and number forty-four overall on the EPA's Green Power Partnership national top 100 list. We have done just an extraordinary job of greening our energy purchase.

And then, finally, the last goal had to do

with building new buildings and making sure that we build high-performance buildings with respect to energy efficiency. And there we're making fairly significant progress. It's now become a standard part of the way that we engage with the design community as part of our --

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REPRESENTATIVE WEBSTER: Mr. Secretary, I have a second question before I run out of time.

So, excuse me for --

SECRETARY TOPPER: Sorry. I don't mean to filibuster. I'm just excited about it.

REPRESENTATIVE WEBSTER: No. And I agree.

In fact, I'm aware of the fact that, at Fort

Indiantown Gap, our Department of Military Affairs
is almost 100 percent sustainable energy, if

they're not, which is really exciting.

And that helps me transition to my second question. I did notice I think on the -- from 2018, the Disparity Study, that one of the goals then was to increase access to veteran-owned businesses. And as I read a little further into the language, I see the agency saying things like "we're considering," and "we're looking into" these things.

Would you tell me what you need from

the -- from the legislature to actually get past
the hopeful words and actually make veteran-owned
businesses part of the procurement system for
Pennsylvania?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you,
Representative.

2.4

We've actually made pretty significant progress within the last couple of years at growing the percentage of business that we do with the veteran-owned businesses. The Disparity Study set an aspirational goal, I think, of 4.6 or 5 percent. One of the challenges that we've had is that, within our database, we have lacked sufficient numbers of veteran-owned businesses actually registered with the Commonwealth and participating in the program. So, we've done a lot of extra outreach within the last year to try to encourage more veteran-owned businesses to engage with us and to become part of the program.

Every Commonwealth goal -- or every

Commonwealth procurement carries with it a

veteran-owned business participation goal. And,

you know, I believe we are making progress since

the Disparity Study was published, both on the

veterans front and on the minority-owned-business

front and on the woman-owned-business front. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE WEBSTER: Mr. Secretary, I 3 know I'm out of time, so I apologize again. Please let me know how to support that. Obviously, 4 5 veterans' programs are near and dear to my heart. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next 8 questioner is Representative Meghan Schroeder. 9 10 REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Thank you, Chairman. 11 12 Good morning, Secretary Topper. Thank you for being here. 13 14 SECRETARY TOPPER: Good morning. 15 REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Good morning. SECRETARY TOPPER: Or good afternoon. 16 REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: 17 Or good 18 afternoon. Sorry. 19 Let's keep on this topic about energy 20 conservation, specifically the Guaranteed Energy Savings Act. Guaranteed Energy Savings Act, GESA, 21 projects involve the design and implementation of 22 23 energy-related improvements through the 24 implementation of energy conservation measures that 25 will result in a guaranteed cost savings to be

incurred from an annual basis.

2.4

The GESA process uses savings from the reduced cost and energy consumption to repay the cost of installing energy conservation measures.

So, can you please provide a couple examples of completed or ongoing GESA projects and how much they are saving or will save the Commonwealth annually?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you for the question, Representative.

I'd be pleased to send details to the committee. I don't have specific details of the amount saved within specific projects here in front of me. I might -- Bev is nodding. Perhaps she does have that information.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Thank you, Secretary.

Yeah, I can give a quick -- just a high level. We have about 155 million-dollar project investment currently in the GESA portfolio, about fourteen projects, with an annual savings of about 6.7 million dollars. So, we'd be happy to follow up, but that's the high level of the current portfolio.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Okay. But to

follow up with that, so, how are you managing that we are saving things going -- and having, like, a checks-and-balance kind of thing of where the savings are occurring? And how are you managing that specifically? Sorry.

2.4

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, thank you. That's a great question.

As is the case with all of our efforts to save money in contracting, whether it's GESA projects or procurement, the lion's share of the savings remains in the agency's budget. You know, DGS doesn't spend our own -- when we go out to market and we contract on behalf of our agency customers, we're not spending our own money out of our own budget. We're putting in place contracts for our agency customers to use.

And to the extent that they're able to save substantial amounts of money because we've done a better job either using GESA or some other mechanism, that money typically stays within the agency's budget for them to use for other purposes.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Okay. So, I know you began to talk about this, but what other ways is DGS working to cut down on Commonwealth energy consumption?

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, there's a -- so, one example is LED lighting. You know, as I sit here, I believe we've now replaced I think something like 60,000 LED lights within the Commonwealth complex -- or rather replaced standard lighting with LED lighting. The net of that is both the reduction in our maintenance costs and our energy consumption.

As I mentioned, we are down 6.2 percent in terms of our overall energy consumption from last year. And that equates to roughly 6 million dollars.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: So, how often do you visit this topic about savings and your energy plan? Do you do it, like, once a year to reflect what's going on, if it's working and you're saving?

SECRETARY TOPPER: It's one of the primary objectives of our deputy secretary for Property and Facilities Management, Julien Gaudion. And we revisit it routinely. It's -- I think, in many respects for Julien, it's a labor of love. It's something that he has great passion about.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Okay. Great. Thank you so much.

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I'll yield back my time, Chairman.
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2
     you.
              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative
3
     Bullock.
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              REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK:
                                        Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman.
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              Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. How are
8
     you?
              SECRETARY TOPPER: Fine. Thank you.
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              REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Great to have you
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     before us this afternoon.
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              I just had a few questions, and I'm going
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     to pick up where my colleague, Representative
     Webster, left off in regards to the Disparity Study
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     that you've done, but, in this case, look at
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     specifically on your goal setting for small,
     minority-owned businesses or small and diverse
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     businesses. I see you set a goal for 26.3 percent
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     across the commonwealth.
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              Where are you as far as, you know,
     accomplishing this goal? You know, what are the
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     actual numbers to this date since you started
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23
     shifting the goal setting?
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              SECRETARY TOPPER: Yeah. Thank you.
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              First, let me just acknowledge the amazing
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work that the DISBO team has done over the last year, despite the fact that they had to figure out how to telework. They managed to successfully implement a completely overhauled system for the way that we run the DISBO program and shifted the Commonwealth to a goal-setting-based approach, which is much more constitutionally sound, much more aggressive, and much more likely to get us closer to the goal. And they deserve tremendous credit for being able to do that during a really difficult year.

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As of the latest annual report, which was released I believe a week or two ago, which covers the last fiscal year, we were at 17 percent overall for small and small diverse business participation. And within that, roughly 10 percent of the overall spending was with small diverse businesses, which are most typically woman-owned businesses and minority-owned businesses.

The Disparity Study would like to set an aspirational goal for us of 26 percent for SDB spending, so we still have a ways to go. But I believe the goal setting program, as it's gotten underway, is -- is going to do what's necessary in order to get us there.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: In that 10 percent, are you able to break down which percent is actually minority and not woman-owned? Minority women- or minority men-owned.

SECRETARY TOPPER: I am. But, so I don't get it wrong, I'm going to ask that we just provide it for you. Would that be okay?

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: That would be great. I appreciate that.

I also understand that the Bureau of
Diversity Inclusion and Small Business
Opportunities is looking to create new definitions
or modify current definitions for some of these
small business and small diverse business entities.
Can you share with me what the advantages would be
of modifying these definitions and how it can best
help these businesses compete at the state level
for state grants and contract opportunities?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you for the

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you for the question.

We intend to submit legislation here shortly to codify the DISBO program and to establish the program in a manner that's similar to how it exists in Maryland and in other states. And one of the aspects of that codification would

change the approach that we've taken -- or that we take to the way some small diverse businesses are defined in statute.

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So, specifically, the statute currently defines "small diverse businesses" as businesses that have fewer than a hundred employees. And then it leaves -- it leaves revenue threshold -- so we measure businesses in terms of their revenue in addition to terms of their number of employees. leaves the revenue thresholds up to the department to determine, but it fixes the employee limit at a hundred. And what we would propose to do is to provide in statute for the agency to have the discretion to set those limits. Both the employee limit and the revenue limit at the discretion of the department. And the main reason for that is because it's quite possible to be a -- a reasonably successful minority-owned business and to be pushing up against a hundred-employee limit but also to have your -- but for your nearest competitor, you know, to have ten or twenty or thirty times that capacity.

And so, what we would like to do is we would like to be able to set revenue thresholds and employee limits based on the actual conditions in

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the market that the businesses that are in our
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     program face every day.
              REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK:
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                                        Thank you.
     That's very helpful. I look forward to working
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     with you and your team on that legislation so that
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     we can better serve the small businesses and
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     particularly the minority-owned businesses of the
     commonwealth.
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              Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                  Thank you.
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              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is
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     Representative Torren Ecker.
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              REPRESENTATIVE ECKER:
                                      Thank you,
    Mr. Chairman.
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              And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being
     here.
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              I'm going to touch base here on some
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     questions dealing with the remoteness of your
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     employees. So, I presume, like most government
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     agencies, many of your employees have been working
     from home. What kind of IT equipment and things
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     has the department needed to purchase for these
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     folks?
              SECRETARY TOPPER: Bev, I'm going to ask
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you to address that one specifically.

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DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Happy to,

Secretary.

Thank you for the question, Representative.

You might be surprised to find out that DGS, as a whole, has over 50 percent of our employees reporting on site every day. We have an amazing team of on site employees who are custodial worker, who are maintenance workers, who are capitol police officers, who work in our print and mail shop, our commonwealth media services team, our team working the stock pile. More than half of our agency has reported to work nearly every day since March 16th of last year.

We're incredibly proud of those individuals, so we are happy to talk about them as often was you'd like.

Our 100 percent tele workforce is actually only about 20 percent -- excuse me -- 26 percent of our agency. And, in addition, we have another 16 percent who alternate on site and telework.

In terms of technology investment, I'm very proud to tell you that we were only about six computers short in our agency of having everybody prepared to telework on March 16th with the

governor's order. It took us a little while to get, I believe, those six computers out to individuals in the field, but we were able to very successfully migrate to emergency telework with very few needed investments. We've been preparing, in the hopeful -- the state that we would move to a more permanent telework situation for the last three years and making our workforce mobile.

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REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: So, you know, for those folks that are working from home, and I'm sure you've worked with other agencies to implement some of the new software, new technology. I mean, are you assisting -- I mean, you guys are clearly doing a great job of keeping folks working on site, but have you assisted other agencies and things as to -- with their IT issues, you know, software, that kind of thing?

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, most of our consolidated IT services are delivered through the Office of Administration. Certainly DGS has a role in assisting them in procurement of needed hardware and software. I know that that team worked really diligently at the front end of the pandemic. A lot of computer parts, believe it or not, are produced right in Wuhan, so we did experience some market

fluctuation in terms of getting equipment early on.

But it terms of specific investments, that question is probably best directed to either the secretary of the Office of Administration or the governor's budget secretary. Certainly our team plays a supporting role.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Yeah. And I

guess -- I should have been more direct there. I

was kind of more speaking to the procurement aspect

of it. And cost, I don't know if you track labor

costs or how you're tracking these costs.

Obviously, this year, there's probably been of bit

Obviously, this year, there's probably been of bit more of a request in the IT department, you know, for other agencies as it pertains to procurement.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Most of those costs you would see within those agency budgets.

They're cutting their own purchase orders for purchases of computer equipment and software,

Again, I imagine OA would have that answer for you. And I can certainly follow up with our procurement team as well.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Thank you. Thank you both.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative

Kinkead. 1 2 MS. KINKEAD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here 3 today. 4 I had a question about broadband. 5 Obviously, broadband access has been an issue since 6 7 before the pandemic. It's an even more critical issue now. 8 So, with the current work-from-home, 9 learn-from-home environment, what is DGS doing to 10 11 improve the connectivity in rural areas? And is 12 your wireless contract helping to solve the rural 13 broadband problem? 14 SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, 15 Representative. It's a great question. 16 I think there's been a fair amount of confusion and misunderstanding around DGS and our 17 18 role with respect to rural broadband and 19 specifically the contract that we established a 20 little over a year ago with Agile Networks. So, I'd appreciate the opportunity just to clarify. 21 While it is true that the contract with 22 23 Agile may have some ancillary benefits in that it

will take Commonwealth assets and

Commonwealth-owned property and streamline the

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process of making it available to third-party wireless providers and that could have an impact on the availability of broadband in rural Pennsylvania, the primary purpose of the Agile contract was -- was to streamline the process of getting the Commonwealth in the market and making our assets available to third-party wireless providers so that we could begin to generate incremental revenue from those assets.

So, to the extent that the contract drives improvement in rural broadband, it will come as a consequence of the -- it will come because the third-party wireless providers that we're working with are already focused there and see our property and our assets as the best path to getting there.

I personally believe that solving the rural broadband problem in Pennsylvania is going to require substantial investment. I don't think there's any way around it. And I don't believe that the Agile contract that we have in place represents a solution by itself.

REPRESENTATIVE KINKEAD: Do you have an estimate or a thought on how much that would actually cost, what kind of investment we need from the Commonwealth in order to get rural broadband?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Yeah, honestly,

Representative, that is outside my area of

expertise. I am aware that other states have

invested significant amounts of money in building

out wireless infrastructure. And, you know, so I

would defer to folks who have a lot more knowledge

about that than I.

I just want to be clear about what the Agile contract is intended to do. It's intended to maximize the return that the Commonwealth gets on the assets that we currently provide -- or that we currently own. And it is, so far, finally -- it's finally getting off the ground and starting to generate some revenue.

REPRESENTATIVE KINKEAD: Okay. Great. Thank you.

And then, I wanted to pivot and talk a little bit about the PPE stockpile that we have and if there is an interest in establishing a long-term stockpile for future emergencies and what kind of costs are associated with something like that.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Yeah. Thank you for the question.

As I mentioned earlier in my testimony, the -- the increase that is in our budget -- and

it's really the first time, I think, we've come before you with anything like this significant an increase -- is almost exclusively for the purpose of establishing a long-term PPE stockpile for the Commonwealth. So, you know, it's roughly 6 million dollars in total costs.

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Although I agree with the chairman, that over the long-term, building a facility like this is likely to be more cost effective, we have -- we have an immediate need to make sure that we have a stock pile in place, and that we're able to access it.

If we learned anything in the last year, it's that we -- we can't necessarily rely on either the federal government or on our traditional supply chains if and when a real pandemic kind of situation hits. Both of those things failed us. And, you know, we need to be better prepared. And we need to have more of this material on hand.

REPRESENTATIVE KINKEAD: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Rothman.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Thank you, Secretary Topper.

It may not surprise you that I'm going to

ask you some questions about real estate. First, can you tell us an update on the sale of the former Harrisburg State Hospital off of Elmerton Avenue?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you,

Representative.

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Since Bev has actually been the lead on that transaction from the beginning, I'm going to ask her to handle this one because she's got the details.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Thank you, Secretary. Happy to answer the question.

You'll recall the general assembly authorized DGS some time ago to enter into an agreement of sale with the RDA of Dauphin County. We've been working with them continuously since that time on a transition plan for the annex. In addition to that, concurrently we're working on the move-out strategy for the staff who remains there.

At present, we are finalizing the scope of work for a utility separation and roadway improvement project that will ensure the Commonwealth's property interests for the property we intend to maintain on that campus are intact. Additionally, we're trying, to the extent we can, to work cooperatively with both the RDA as well as

Susquehanna Township, to ensure that that work also puts them on a good path for the property development.

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Just, I believe, two to three weeks ago,
Susquehanna Township met on a preliminary
development plan for that property, and we look
forward to meeting with them to hear their thoughts
on that first development plan that was presented
by the RDA.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Excellent. Thank you.

We have heard testimony all week and have read about your department at 50 percent, but we have just heard as high as 90 percent of state employees being able to work from home.

With that, it begs the question, have we looked at -- I'm assuming that means there is empty space. Have we looked at consolidating office space? Have we looked at, you know, downsizing? That's what businesses are doing under the pandemic. What are we doing to consolidate our real estate footprint as a state, not just in Harrisburg but throughout the commonwealth?

Representative. I'll jump in here real quick, and

Thank you,

SECRETARY TOPPER:

then I may pass it back to Bev.

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I want to point out that we had an effort underway long before the pandemic to try to consolidate Commonwealth real estate, co-locate Commonwealth agencies in shared space, and shrink our overall real estate footprint across the commonwealth as the Commonwealth workforce was shrinking over time. And I think that COVID just accelerates that transition that was already underway.

I think the challenge is -- is that, although I think there's long-term cost savings opportunities in all of this, I would just caution the general assembly against assuming that there's -- that there's an immediate windfall because of -- because of telework. And I say that for two reasons. Number one, we still, you know, as I sit here today, it's roughly, I think, 23,000 Commonwealth employees are teleworking, and the balance, the other 46,000 -- I've forgotten the numbers -- but the balance are all still working on site, still coming to Commonwealth-owned and -leased facilities every day or nearly every day. So, these facilities are still very much in use.

The second piece is that, you know,

particularly when it comes to leased property,
we're locked into a lot of long-term agreements
that don't -- as I'm sure you can appreciate,
Representative, right -- these standard commercial
leases don't -- you know, our landlords aren't
typically all that happy about potentially letting
us out early.

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REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Thank you.

Was a little surprised at the utility cost increase, and I understand a building that's even half empty, you still need to run the systems. But yesterday we heard about the governor's interest in lowering the amount of energy consumption, specifically electric consumption. And several of us who live in the capital region have noticed, even driving by buildings at nights and on weekends, and all the lights are on or many of the lights are on. I'm a little concerned that we're having a 3 percent increase in utilities, despite the fact that, you know, maybe a third of the buildings are -- less capacity, which means less water is being used.

Can you address that? And is there effort under way? We heard you talk about it a little

earlier about the program, but, I mean, just something as simple as turning off the lights at night, that could save some money.

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But I was surprised to see you're actually increasing the amount of utility costs for water and electricity, sewer and trash. I would have thought that that would have gone down.

Can you address that or can someone address that?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Sure, Representative.

I tell you what, Bev, why don't you jump in with the details here, and then I'll close.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Sure.

So, I will start by saying, you might make that assumption that all the utilities would go down during COVID, with a lot of the capital buildings having reduced occupancy. That said, our HVAC team has done an incredible job of reading and interpreting and re-reading and re-interpreting every iteration of CDC guidelines, which actually require increased air filtration and increased air ventilation. So, systems that might typically only run during a Monday-through-Friday workweek are now being run seven days a week, are now being run twenty-four hours a day, to increase that

ventilation as required by the CDC.

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We've also made some investments in our

HVAC systems in a higher rated filtration as well

as in UV ductwork lighting, all in an effort to

make sure our buildings are safe for the employees

who report here. And to Curt's point, we do have

quite a number of employees who are still reporting

on site.

Additionally, to keep in mind, some of our utilities, much like your residential utilities, are estimated and trued up. So while, again, you might expect to see a decrease, it might take us until the end of the fiscal year until those true-ups reveal a true reduction.

You were spot on to identify water. We have seen a reduction in water of approximately 10 percent usage, so we do expect a little bit of savings there.

Additionally, we have a reduced commitment in terms of trash. We have certainly seen a reduction in the trash usage here in the capitol complex.

So, those are two areas that we do expect to see savings.

Something else to keep in mind, a utility

that is included as part of that appropriated line 1 2 item is actually the capitol complex security This includes the movement of the bollards 3 system. This included the IT infrastructure for and gates. 4 5 badging and badge assess. That is considered a We're very pleased to have negotiated a 6 7 reduction in this year's renewal of that contract. That said, you know, that is a contract that is a 8 costly contract for the Commonwealth in order to 9 10 keep our buildings secure. Thank you. 11 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: 12 DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: And the last 13 piece I'll add is, one other thing that comes out 14 of the appropriation, we do recoup some funding 15 from the agencies, but we also fund EnergyCAP, 16 which is a system that we utilize; we import all of 17 our utility expenses. And it gives us an 18 opportunity to really drive toward where we have 19 savings opportunities around utilities. 20 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Thank you. Appreciate it. 21 DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: 22 Sure. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next 2.4 questioner is Representative O'Neal.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Thank you,

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Mr. Chairman.

And thank you, Mr. Secretary,

You know, we just made some comments here about the capitol complex. And, you know, I'd like to start just talking a little bit about the capitol complex, and as you're aware, we currently sit here, in the people's house that is not open to the public or to the people of the commonwealth.

So, throughout the course of the pandemic, and I'm sure you're perfectly aware, the House of Representative, the general assembly, has continued to meet. And we've gone through an iteration where we shut down the building, opened -- excuse me -- closed it to the public in the beginning. At some point in time, we opened it back up. Then we closed it back down. And it remains closed to today.

As a matter of fact, it's even closed to people who would normally do business in the business -- or in the building, specifically, you know, registered lobbyists and even, in many cases, reporters as well.

So, my question is, you know, what is the plan for the capitol complex? What is the plan for opening the building and resuming operations to the

people's house? Especially in light of the fact that when we look across the commonwealth, the positive cases and deaths are dropping dramatically and vaccinations are ramping up.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you for the question, Representative.

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I can share with you that we are -- we are in constant contact with the governor's office, with the Department of Health, you know, on this question. I would like to see the capitol complex reopened to the public as well, as soon as we can ensure that it's as safe as we need it to be.

My understanding is that we'll be announcing shortly, I think within a matter of days, that we'll be reopening the capitol complex.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Well, that's actually great to hear. It really is.

So, I'm sure you would agree -- and you mentioned earlier the square footage of facilities and property that DGS maintains, operates, owns across the commonwealth, but I'm sure you would probably agree, as my opinion certainly is, that the capitol complex is -- is one of if not the most important building across the commonwealth, again referencing the people's house.

So, one of the things I'd like to highlight is, you know, I -- my office is in the east wing, and, as I came here this week for hearings, I immediately noticed that, once again, the east wing escalators are simply out of service. So, I don't quite understand why, on a significant -- you know, I've been in the House a little over three years at this point, and I -- in the forty years previous -- and I've probably spent more time than I care to admit in a mall, in a shopping mall, but I'm forty years old, and I can tell you that I don't know that I've ever seen a shopping mall escalator out of service, and yet it is a frequent -- it's a frequent occurrence here in the capitol complex.

Given that this is where our government does business -- the governor himself has his office here, obviously the general assembly meets here, the state supreme court has a courtroom in the capitol building as well -- it seems to me that it's an embarrassment that we can't do something as simple as keep our escalators running.

So, what is -- I'd be interested to know what expense we go in to fixing our escalators.

You know, have we even reached out to, I don't

know, the capital -- or the Harrisburg East Mall and asked the private operators there of how they maintain their escalators?

To me, it's an embarrassment. It should be an embarrassment to you as well, because it's certainly a reflection of the work that you're doing across the commonwealth.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, Representative.

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I am not satisfied either with the fact that the -- that those particular escalators are down as frequently as they've been down. We did, a couple of years ago, go through a process of canceling the prior maintenance contract and negotiating a new contract. And since that new maintenance contract has been in place, the up-time for the escalators has improved. It's not what we would like it to be.

You know, I -- I don't know how that escalator compares with your escalators in your local shopping mall in terms of specifications or age or maintenance regime or anything of those things. We can certainly reach out and try to do some benchmarking there to try to get a handle on it.

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I would just submit, though, that it's --
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     you know, most of us don't spend eight hours a day
     in a shopping mall. So, it's -- you know, I'm just
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     hesitant to assume that the performance of those
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     escalators is necessarily dramatically worse than
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     what you would find in commercial settings.
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              REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Great. Thank you
     for your time. I'm out of time.
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              So, thanks, Mr. Secretary.
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              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative
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     Brown from Philadelphia.
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              Representative.
              REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN:
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                                           Good
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     afternoon, Mr. Secretary.
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              Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
              First off, I want to start off by saying
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     that I'm very impressed with your negotiation
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     skills, sir.
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              I want to touch on one thing, just need a
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     little more clarity in reference to the Small
     Business Reserve Program. Can you explain the
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     eligibility criteria to us, please?
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              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                 Sure.
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              So, to be a small diverse business in
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     Pennsylvania, typically you have to have fewer than
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a hundred employees, and you have to have -depending on the category of business that you're
in, you have to have revenue that is below certain
thresholds. So, I believe the threshold for most
of those businesses is less than 25 million
dollars. I'm looking at Bev to see if she nods at
me. And, you know, those are the two main
criteria.

The process to get certified, it occurs through one of seven independent certification bodies. So, if you're a woman-owned business, you would go and get certified through WBENC. If you're a minority-owned business, typically you would go and get certified through the -- I believe it's the MSDC.

And, you know, basically if you're certified, we certified, we verify that you're certified, we verify that you have revenue below the threshold and employees below the threshold, and then you are entered into the program.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: All right. Thank you.

Would you say that capacity is a possible issue for small businesses or minority-owned businesses?

mean, it depends on what you mean by "capacity."

But I think a big part of what we have been working on here with the governor's advisory counsel on small business opportunities and diversity has been, you know, what can we do to leverage the Commonwealth's expenditures in order to build capacity within Pennsylvania small diverse businesses and within the communities that they reside in.

And so, the first thing we can do is we can spend more money with them. Right? So, we've actually nearly tripled the amount of money that the Commonwealth spends with small diverse businesses over the last six years. We're not where we need to be, but we have grown from 4 percent of the Commonwealth's expenditures to roughly 10 percent of Commonwealth's expenditures.

Capacity depends -- you know, we're a large enterprise. It doesn't always make sense, and it shouldn't make sense, for us to bring large contracts to small businesses who don't have the wherewithal to be able to perform. So, you know, the approach is both a subcontracting approach and a prime contracting approach. And we know that, as

participants in the program grow and grow more successful, we want to move them into more prime contracting opportunities, again, so that they can build capacity, so that they can earn sufficient profit on the business, so that they can reinvest in the business.

I think this has been a really key part of all of our considerations as we thought through how to make sure that we leverage our dollars the best way we can.

It's a great question. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: So, have you ever considered advancements to small businesses so they can be able to fulfill a contract?

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, the Commonwealth, by law, as I understand it, is required to pay in arrears for services rendered.

REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: Okav

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, you know, we have, on occasion, within concert and contracts, we've been able to provide upfront payments -- I've forgotten the term for it. On occasion, we've been able to do that. But advancements outside of a specific scope of work and outside of a specific contract are difficult for us to do, given our --

the statute and the regulations that we work under.

2.4

We have been exploring the potential to provide -- you know, to work with DCED in order to improve the amount of working capital that's made available potentially to small diverse businesses in Pennsylvania, because we do know that access to capital is a big challenge.

REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: Yes.

SECRETARY TOPPER: But it's -- that's a difficult one for us to do solely through the procurement system.

REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: Okay. Last question. In reference to the supplies, no matter what it is, so when you purchase supplies, are we buying from suppliers and businesses in Pennsylvania or other states?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Well, the answer is both. You know, we -- the Commonwealth exists in an ecosystem with forty-nine other states, and there are -- in many of those states, there are reciprocity arrangements and laws. So that, if we were to establish formal preferences within our procurements for Pennsylvania businesses, it would automatically put Pennsylvania businesses at a disadvantage when they go to compete for business

in other states. 1 2 So, historically, the Commonwealth has 3 shied away from -- from Pennsylvania-specific preferences. 4 REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: 5 Okay. SECRETARY TOPPER: And that has been true 6 7 in -- you know, in successive administrations, going back as long as -- certainly as I can 8 remember. 9 10 I would advise the general assembly to 11 tread very carefully when it comes to considering 12 any sort of preferences like that, because it's 13 very difficult to know what the net impact would be 14 on Pennsylvania businesses overall. 15 REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN: All right. 16 Thank you. 17 SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you. 18 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 19 Zach Mako. 20 REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 And thank you for being here, 22 23 Mr. Secretary. 2.4 I just want to follow up on a question 25 that the gentle lady from Allegheny had about the

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broadband. Governor Wolf was proposing additional
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     state borrowing to help deploy the broadband.
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     he was talking about expanding the scope of the
     RCAP program. And I just wanted to know if you had
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     any additional information about that proposal and
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     what the role DGS would have in that.
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              SECRETARY TOPPER: Forgive me,
     Representative. I don't have anything further to
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     add.
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              I have not been -- I don't believe that
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     DGS would have any formal role in -- in expanding
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     RCAP or making additional capital investments in
     broadband.
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              REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: Okay.
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     totally an acceptable answer.
              I do also want to follow up on another
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     question. You were talking about the Agile
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     contract earlier as well. And you were --
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              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                 Yes.
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              REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: I wasn't familiar
     with this at all, and you were talking about
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     stream-- excuse me -- streamlining the
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     Commonwealth's assets to third parties. What would
     those assets be?
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SECRETARY TOPPER:

Okay. So, the

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Commonwealth owns an array of radio towers, and we also have rooftops and land all across the commonwealth that is potentially attractive to the Verizons of the world when they want to expand their networks.

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And so, up until -- up until recently, when those third-party wireless providers have gone looking for new locations, either existing towers upon which to install new equipment or places where they could erect new towers of their own, or rooftops where they could install wireless arrays, up until about a year ago, those third-party wireless providers tended to shy away from looking at Commonwealth property because we really didn't make it very easy for them to engage with us in order to make that happen.

What the Agile contract does is it creates for us a single point of contact, an agent for the Commonwealth, to work with those third-party wireless providers to make them aware of where we have property that might be valuable and attractive to them, and then to negotiate the agreements that are necessary in order to make that happen so that the Commonwealth gets a substantial share of the revenue and so that the third-party wireless

provider is able to expand their network.

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2 REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: All right. Thank
3 you.

And I just had another follow-up question on the benefits of identifying as a veteran-owned business. Can you expand on that a little bit?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Sure. So -- so every

Commonwealth procurement carries with it a 3

percent veteran-owned business participation goal.

It doesn't sound like a lot, but -- but, you know,

it can create incentives for prime contractors to

go and find veteran-owned businesses to work with

as partners. And -- and, you know, I think we

certainly want to do as much as we can to encourage

veteran-owned businesses to work with the

Commonwealth and to compete for our business.

The fact that they have a status as a veteran, you know, once they're registered within our database, it will give them a small preference when it comes to their potential to win our business.

REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: And to follow up on that, how would the veteran go about becoming identified?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Sure. So, all they

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need to do is go to our website -- Bev, what's our
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     website -- www.DGS --
              DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: -- @pa.gov.
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              SECRETARY TOPPER: There they'll find
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     instructions on how to get involved, how to
     register, how to get verified as a veteran-owned
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7
     business.
              And once they're in the database and once
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     they're in touch with them, I would encourage them,
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     you know, to reach out, to talk to our team in
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     the -- you know, in the Diversity, Inclusion, and
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     Small Business Opportunities office. They love to
     work with new businesses and veteran-owned
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    businesses. And they'll do everything they can to
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     try to connect -- to connect a veteran-owned
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     business with opportunities in the commonwealth.
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     That's their job.
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              REPRESENTATIVE MAKO: All right. Well,
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     that's all my time, Mr. Secretary. I appreciate
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     your help in the matter.
              SECRETARY TOPPER:
                                 Thank you.
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              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative
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     John Lawrence.
2.4
              REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you,
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    Mr. Chairman.
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Mr. Secretary, the state police academy is in pretty rough shape, and I know you're familiar with this. It's aging, needs to be replaced.

Last year during the Appropriations hearing, you said that you'd be working with the state police to figure out kind of the most cost effective way to proceed on this project. And, obviously, since then, we've had the -- you know, with the COVID pandemic and everything, I know there's been changes in plans for a lot of folks.

But I just wanted to know, is there any status update on that project?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you,
Representative. I'll be happy to get you
details.

But I'll share with you that I -- you know, I did have the opportunity to go to the state police academy personally and to take a tour and to see the conditions. And there is no question in my mind that the -- that that facility needs to be replaced. I know that it's a high priority for the state police. We got engaged with them last year and began the process of putting together a capital planning -- or basically a plan for the replacement for that facility. I believe we've just started

the design phase.

2.4

And, you know, so we are underway. Our public works team is working with state police to go through the process of designing a new state police academy. And then from design, we will move into bidding and then construction.

This process takes longer than anyone would like it to, but I do know that it's a high priority for state police. And I do know that we've already earmarked the necessary capital funding in next year and the year beyond for construction. So, I expect that we're going to be able to get this done here within the next two to three years.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Appreciate that, Mr. Secretary. And, certainly, if you could forward to the committee any updates or plans that are being made as they're being made, that would be appreciated.

I also have a question, so the state has closed a number of prisons over the years. In particular, I'd like -- and these prisons are, when they're decommissioned, come under DGS, until they're either torn down or sold or -- I mean, some of them have been made into tourist attractions and

different things.

2.4

I'd like to ask you kind of what the plans are for Graterford and for the former prison there in Pittsburgh. I know there were some plans to sell the prison -- the former prison in Pittsburgh for a dollar that fell through a couple years ago, and, again, I know with COVID, everything kind of changed a little bit. I anticipate that the state is expending funds to maintain these facility in some way, and at some point we would like to get them off the books.

So, what are the plans right now? What's the latest on Graterford and the former prison in Pittsburgh?

SECRETARY TOPPER: I'll tell you what, Bev, I'll take Graterford; you take Pittsburgh.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Sounds good.

SECRETARY TOPPER: So, Representative, thank you.

As you may know, Graterford sits on the same property as SCI Phoenix, which is the new prison that was built to replace it. We built Phoenix essentially right next door to the old Graterford facility. Graterford has largely been decommissioned. There is some maintenance costs

associated with it, but it is no longer occupied.

2.4

The challenge, you guessed, can we get it off the books. My understanding, from talking to the Department of Corrections, is that there is -there is no interest in -- in selling the property, in selling Graterford at this time, largely because they want to be able to maintain the perimeter for SCI Phoenix. So, I don't anticipate that we'll be selling off Graterford.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: So, would the plan be to tear it down? Or would the plan be just to -- I mean, kind of a demolition by neglect?

Or -- I'm sure it would cost quite a bit to tear it down, but we can't let it stand there forever.

SECRETARY TOPPER: I quite agree. I think demolition is one of the options that we're evaluating. We do have a capital appropriation, you know, that can be used for its demolition.

We -- we have tended to -- we have tended to use that appropriation mainly for properties that we know we can turnaround and sell and get back on the local tax rolls. So, specifically, Allentown State Hospital is where we've used that capital appropriation for demo.

You know, there -- Graterford wouldn't be

the first state prison facility that -- that sat undemolished and empty for a period of time. I expect that, if I'm being honest, I would expect that that's what's going to happen with Graterford here until such time as -- as we have the funds to do a demolition.

7 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you, 8 Mr. Secretary.

Next is Representative Topper.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Well, just before
I get to my question, I think the second part of
Representative Lawrence' question was about
Pittsburgh, and I think one of you two was going to
talk about that. So, I'll ask you to go ahead and
finish up on some of my time.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Thank you, Representative. I'll try to be brief.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Thank you.

DEPUTY SECRETARY HUDSON: Representative, you are correct. The property at SCI Pittsburgh was surplused back in 2017, and while it may seem that that's a long time ago, the department has taken significant efforts to try to remove that property from our rolls, while still keeping in mind what's best for that local community.

We've been working diligently with Senator Fontana and Representative Wheatley on a disposition plan since the time that we lost Manchester Bidwell as a potential buyer. We do have the start of a plan. I think the representative and the senator are looking at doing some kind of best value process to remove that property from the rolls.

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And, certainly, in the meantime, we take every opportunity we can to work with the local community to bring economics -- bring something to the economy. Most recently, we've had very large federal swat event happening at that old facility that's going to bring significant revenue to the area. And we also work pretty consistently with DCED's film office. We tend to have a lot of interest in old prisons and state hospitals for filming opportunities.

So, while we are very anxious to remove this from our rolls as well, we always move forward with a very careful eye toward the local community and the needs of that community by working with the representative and senator from that district.

much. And both of you have mentioned -- and,

Secretary Topper, earlier in your testimony here, you've mentioned -- and I know, I guess it's just a byproduct of the agency, that you're able to work with a lot of the other secretaries, and that's good.

2.4

One of the things that I think has been concerning throughout these hearings and possibly throughout the entirety of the pandemic has been the lack of communication between departments, specifically within this administration. But you have commented earlier that you had had ongoing conversation with the Department of Health.

And I just wondered if any of those conversations involved talking about mass vaccination sites that could be used with state buildings. And if so, if you could share some of those conversations with us, because I would imagine that very few things are higher on the priority list for most of us as legislators in our district offices than what we're hearing about the ability to receive the vaccination.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, Representative.

I guess I would start by just, on the communication front, I -- honestly, I couldn't be

more pleased with the amount of communication that we've had on a daily basis between PEMA, UP staff, Health staff, and DGS staff. You know, we -- literally daily we are in communication, to talk about what their needs are and how we can make sure that we meet them.

2.4

I am aware that we have just approved a -an emergency contract for the Department of Health,
intended to accelerate the roll out of
vaccinations, and that -- and my understanding is
that those plans do include these, you know,
vaccination sites. I do not know if they're
contemplating Commonwealth-owned property as the
location for those sites. And --

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: I would imagine if they are contemplating that, that you would be somebody who would be intimate with that kind of a conversation.

SECRETARY TOPPER: I ought to know. So, my guess is that they haven't gotten that far yet.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: My guess as well.

SECRETARY TOPPER: But I'd be -- as I said, I think it was just last week that -- that we put through the emergency contract in order to try to accelerate the vaccination effort.

Be happy to get you details on that contract and, you know, I would defer other questions you may have about mass vaccination and --

SECRETARY TOPPER: We'll do that with the Department of Health on Thursday. I specifically, you know, was just interested in the building, Commonwealth agency.

And then my final -- my final question regards -- or, excuse me, is in regards to the public works employee verification act. Just within the past you had shared some of the challenges related to the administration and the enforcement of the act. How is that going? Have you seen improvement on that from your standpoint? Is there anything that we can do to make that a little less challenging for you in the future?

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you, Representative.

I think that the big challenge is staffing to -- to increase the number of audits that we're able to complete within the year. I will say that, you know, across the hundreds of audits that have been completed over the last few years, you know, we have yet to find anything other than a technical

paperwork kind of violation.

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REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Really? So, just very clear, under the hundreds of audits that you've done, there have been no violations of any significance.

SECRETARY TOPPER: That's correct. They tend to be -- the violations tend to be around submission of correct paperwork. I would submit to the general assembly that if what the general assembly wants to have with respect to E-Verify, if you want that to be more effective, it ought to be housed in an agency that has actual regulatory authority and the ability to visit private sector construction sites, which DGS does not have.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Thank you very much.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here today and taking questions.

Just two closing comments. I have visited, last year, the state police -- before the pandemic, the state police headquarters. It's an embarrassment. So, I hope that you will move on that rather quickly.

Look, I understand it takes time here in

Pennsylvania, but I can tell you, if we were the state of Maryland, you could build that warehouse you want in six months through the permitting process. But I understand our DEP seems to have a problem with processing permits, and that is a major problem for job creation in Pennsylvania. So, maybe, since you're secretary of General Services, DEP will have a little more faith in you, and we can move these processes along a little quicker when we need to do these kind of things.

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It's an embarrassment that our state troopers are housed in that building. I was just totally and completely embarrassed when I went through, and I felt so bad for our troopers, for that state police headquarters.

And anyway, I do thank you for your work and your dedication to our commonwealth and our taxpayers.

And with that, we're going to take a five-minute break, and then we will take up the Liquor Control Board and the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY TOPPER: Thank you,

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Mr. Chairman.
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               (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
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     3:33 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