House Committee on January 19, 1995 Page

These minutes paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this meeting. Text enclosed in quotation marks reports the speakers exact words. For complete context of proceedings, please refer to the tape recording.

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Informational Meeting Weight Mile Tax Study Briefing

House Committee on State and School Finance February 21, 1995 Page

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HOUSE STATE AND SCHOOL FINANCE COMMITTEE

FEBRUARY 21, 1995 8:30 AM HEARING ROOM A STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

Rep. John Schoon, Chair Members Present: Rep. Ron Adams Rep. Lee Beyer (9:00 am excused late arrival) Rep. Tim Josi Rep. Tony Federici, Vice Chair Rep. Jane Lokan Rep. Anitra Rasmussen Rep. Ken Strobeck Rep. Jim Welsh (8:35 am late arrival) Members Excused. Witnesses Present: Staff: James Scherzinger, Legislative Revenue Officer Steve Bender, Legislative Revenue Office Terry Drake, Legislative Revenue Office Rhonda Wehler, Committee Assistant TAPE 73 SIDE A Chair Schoon 005 -calls the meeting to order at 8:30 am and conducts administrative business Jim Scherzinger -refers to Highway Taxes, Exhibit A, sources of highway 025 revenue -fuel taxes on gasoline and diesel -weight mile taxes -mtor vehicle registration fees nger -don't pay tax at pump, pay instead weight mile tax dependent Scherzinger 066 upon registered weight of truck and miles traveled -revenue from three sources funds most of highway maintenace -log must be kept by trucker of miles traveled -truck stops check weight, safety inspections, weigh stations record weight which can be used like an audit, enforced and administered by PUC -refers to page 2, Exhibit A, Motor Vehicle and Fuel Tax Revenues -refers to page 3, Net Highway Fund Revenue 130 139 -legislature has decided how to split, tax responsibility 155 Scherzinger study has been done to determine Chair Schoon -breakdown on registration and license fees would be helpful 175 183 Scherzinger -refers to page 4, Allocation Between Basic and Heavy Vehicles by Expenditure Item 1994 Update, cost responsibility study, lays out major structure, allocates the responsibility to different classes of vehicles, split between basic vehicles and heavy vehicles, helps determine what money is being spent on , more on maintenance 217 Rep Josi-difference between preservation and maintenance 216 Jim Scherzinger -construction and modernization is considered preservation -DOT requested to study weight mile tax which is Organization Chart, 247 page 5, Exhibit A, inter-agency agreement, -page 6, Exhibit A, issues requested to study, Administrative Costs, Compliance Costs, (imposed upon taxpayer to keep records and file returns) Economic Impacts, (OR has high tax burden on truckers) Evasion Estimate (much diversity in opinion of evasion by not filing return or

underestimating weight of truck) 3 methodologies-audit review of method PUC

uses to implement weight mile tax, independent estimate of miles traveled compared to miles reported, field data collection efforts, randomly observe trucks in-field -Weight Mile Advisory Committee consists of 3 legislators-TAPE 74 SIDE A TAPE 74 SIDE A 009 Scherzinger -refers to page 6, Exhibit A, task reports, evasion part not finished, audits won't be completed until session is over 029 -refers to Non-Completed Study for ODOT, page 9, Exhibit A -outline of agenda for Technical Advisory Meeting, Exhibit A, page 10 069 All -questions and discussion 096 -cost responsibility from weight mile Lloyd Hinyon -cost responsibility method used in OR since 1930Section to determine fair allocation of highway expenditures to varioius vehicle

classes, light vehicles (under 8,000 ppounds) have to build roads to certain depth, width, 50% of cost of roads due to light vehicles, additional costs because of heavier vehicles due to axel weights, shoulders

wider, bridges analysis, interchanges, common costs - 8%snowplowing, sanding, cutting brush, painiting bridges, striping, based on vehicle miles

of travel,

-studded tires cause damage to asphalt and concrete, when ruts get 3/4" 124 other damage is caused to road, cost responsibility couple years agao was, studded tires rout rather than rut, escalation in recent years in routing, more vehicles using studded tires (20% compared to 5%) \$42 million is preliminary estimate of annual damage, caution \$11 million was used in cost

responsibility study, think they'll only be using \$11 million, not that damage isn't accumulating all the time 196 Rep. Adams -questions level of confidence

220

Hinyon -biggest asset is credibility, confidence within 1-2% Chair Schoon -basic structure of highway, do all vehicles Hinyon -common cost is assigned to all vehicles, studded tire damage is 241 247

assigned to light vehicles

255 CHaif Schoon -niece can't buy studded tires 251 Hinyon -16 states have outlawed studded tires -looking into innovative treatment of damage 273 Rep Beyer -resurfacing road Hinyon -routs are narrow, ruts caused by heavy axels is wider and smoother adjourns at 9:20