

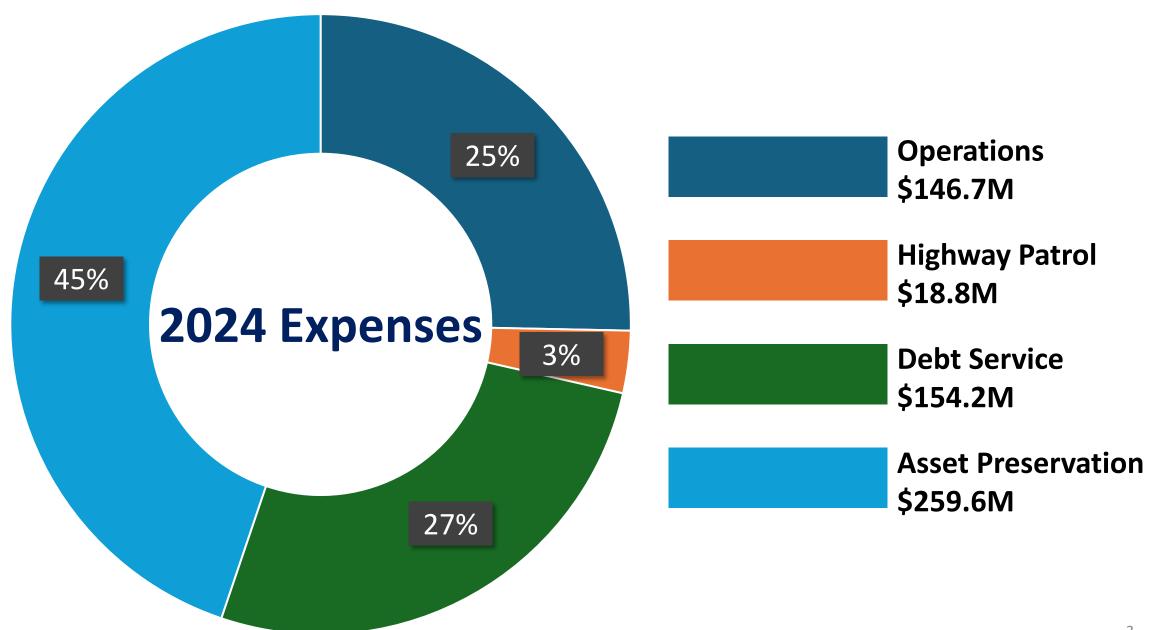
PRIORITY EVALUATION: OKLAHOMA TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Legislative Oversight Committee
October 9, 2025

The Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA)

- Created in 1947 to build the Turner Turnpike, connecting OKC & Tulsa
- Operates 13 turnpikes in the State comprising 630.1 centerline miles of road
- Non-Appropriated, instrumentality of the State
- 50% of OTA's revenue comes from out-of-State drivers







OTA is created and the State's first toll road, the Turner Turnpike, is approved.

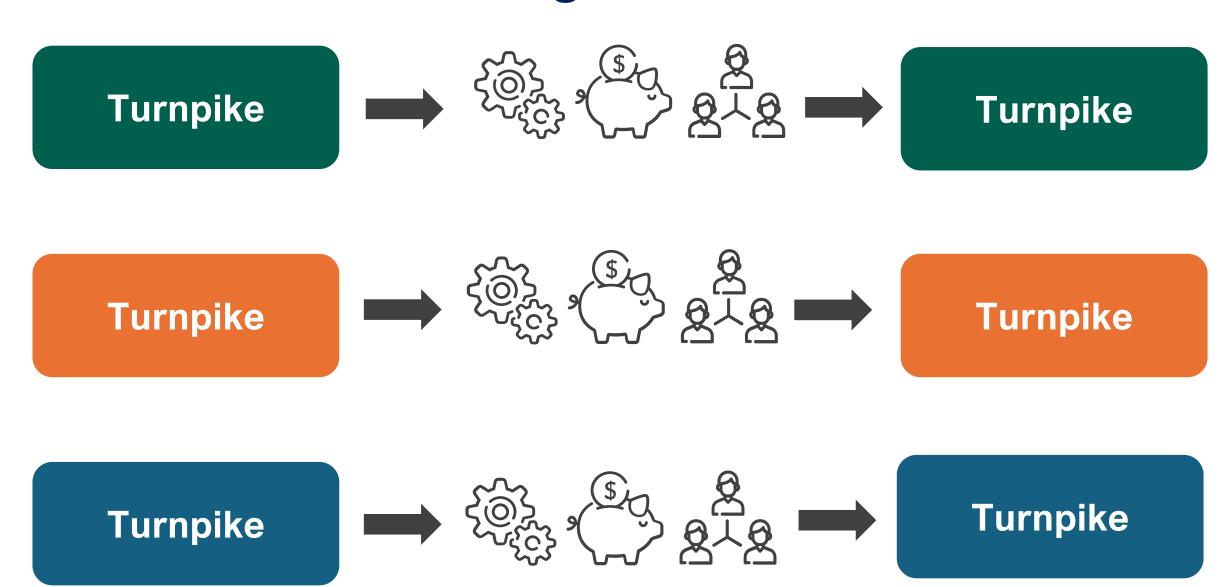
The Turner Turnpike is opened to the public.

Three new toll roads are authorized.

OTA authorized to use revenues across all turnpikes to pay the obligations of all turnpikes.

OTA authorized to issue new bonds for the combined purpose of funding new turnpikes and refinancing existing bond debt. This is the Start of "Cross-Pledging."

Funding Per Route



Cross-Pledging

All Turnpikes



All Turnpikes

Key Objectives

This evaluation was guided by four key objectives:

- Examine the cost of Oklahoma's system of toll roads and the revenues generated per tollway.
- Analyze the impact of cross-pledging and bond refunding on Oklahoma's turnpike system.
- Analyze the feasibility of transitioning toll-funded roads to taxpayer funded roads.
- Examine the decision-making process into expanding or authorizing new toll roads.

Report Findings

Finding 1: The Turnpike System Has Become the State's Primary Mechanism for Constructing New Major Roadways

Finding 2: Changing Oklahoma's Turnpike Model is Possible, but Would Take Decades to Fully Realize

Finding 1: The Turnpike System Has Become the State's Primary Mechanism for Constructing New Major Roadways



Different Roles, Different Outcomes





Route Selection & Statutory Authority

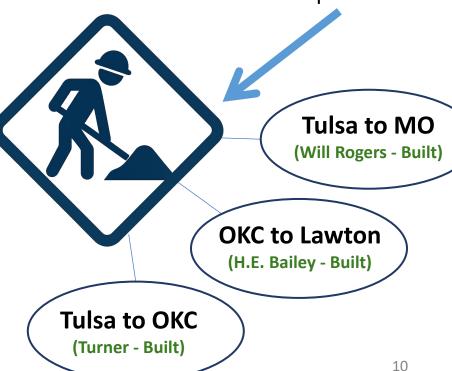


Watonga to OKC (Not Built)

See page 9 for the full list of 35 statutory routes.

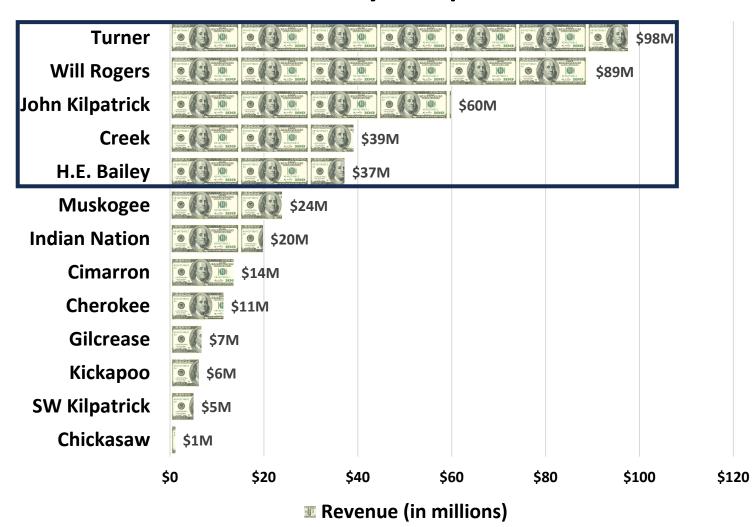
35 Routes in Statute

5 added since 1993

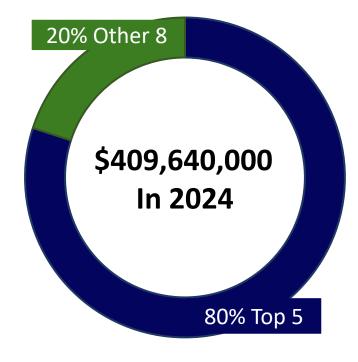


Revenue Concentration

Revenue by Turnpike 2024

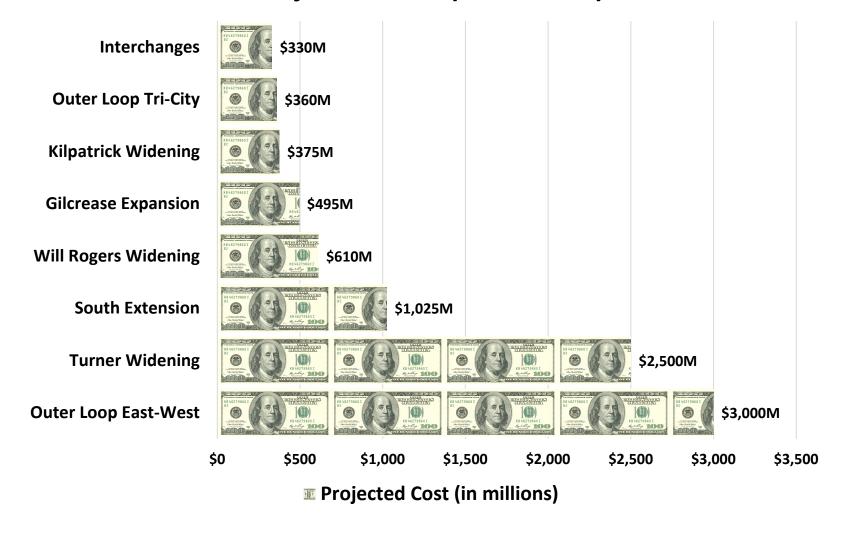


Turnpike Revenue %



ACCESS Oklahoma

Projected Cost (in millions)



\$8.7 Billion

PPI +40.4%

Construction Inflation (2020 – 2025)

~207-year payoff (standalone)

As of June 25: \$1.6B issued

OTA's Role, Oversight & Debt Load









Oversight

Council reviews bond structures, not projects; OTA bonds are not a debt of the State and do not apply to State's debt limit

Debt Cycle

Expansion prioritized; payoff date shifted 2028 -> 2055



Questions on Finding 1

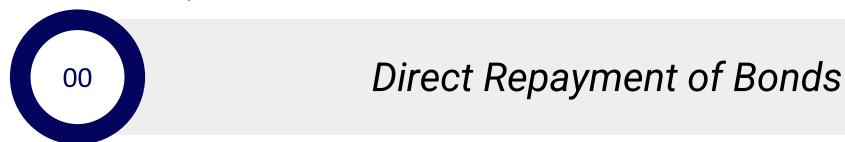
Finding 2: Changing Oklahoma's Turnpike Model is Possible, but Would Take Decades to Fully Realize

There are currently two ways toll roads can be become taxpayer supported roads in Oklahoma:

The bonds are paid in full, and the Oklahoma Transportation
Commission is satisfied with their condition

Pursuant to the approval of the transfer by the Legislature as expressed in a concurrent resolution

Finding 2: Changing Oklahoma's Turnpike Model is Possible, but Would Take Decades to Fully Realize



03

The State Takes Ownership of the Turnpikes
Once they are Paid in Full

Periodically Transfer one Turnpike at a Time to ODOT Until All Are Free of Tolls

Repurpose the Portion of Revenues Currently Dedicated to Debt Service Payments

Paying off all Bonds

Bond Series	Par Outstanding
Series 2017A	\$296,125,000
Series 2017C	\$209,920,000
Series 2017D	\$119,975,000
Series 2017E	\$76,075,000
Series 2018A	\$344,310,000
Series 2020A	\$138,365,000
Series 2020B	\$100,745,000
Series 2023	\$500,000,000
Series 2025A	\$1,110,575,000
Series 2025B	\$148,605,000
	\$3,044,695,000

- OTA has 10 bonds that as of June 2025, have a remaining balance of \$3 billion
- These bonds cannot be paid off all at once
- Must reach optional redemption date
- With paying this additional interest, the State would need to pay about \$3.4 billion upfront to satisfy all bond obligations
- ~ ¼ of the 2025 total State appropriations

Paying off all Bonds

Bond Series	Optional Redemption Date	Final Maturity Date
Series 2017A	1/1/2026	1/1/2047
Series 2017C	1/1/2027	1/1/2047
Series 2017D	N/A*	1/1/2028
Series 2017E	1/1/2027	1/1/2031
Series 2018A	1/1/2027	1/1/2048
Series 2020A	1/1/2031	1/1/2033
Series 2020B	1/1/2031	1/1/2033
Series 2023	1/1/2032	1/1/2053
Series 2025A	1/1/2035	1/1/2055
Series 2025B	1/1/2036	1/1/2042

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Scenario 1: The State takes ownership of turnpikes once they are paid in full



ACCESS Oklahoma Projects						
Corridor	Project Length	Estimated Budget				
Interchange Improvements	Various	\$330 Million				
Turner Turnpike Widening	68 Miles	\$2.5 Billion				
South Extension Turnpike	19 Miles	\$1.025 Billion				
Outer Loop: East-West Connector	28 Miles	\$3 Billion				
Outer Loop: Tri-City Connector	8 Miles	\$360 Million				
John Kilpatrick Widening	15 Miles	\$375 Million				
Will Rogers Widening	12 Miles	\$610 Million				
Gilcrease Expressway Expansion	5 Miles	\$495 Million				
Total		\$8.7 Billion				



Once bonds are paid off, the State would be responsible for..

Road Maintenance

Cost to maintain the turnpikes at their current levels

~\$116 Million per Year

State Troopers

Cost to maintain the use of Oklahoma
State Troopers at their current levels

\$19 Million per Year

Operations

Cost to maintain OTA's current operations

Less than \$147 Million per Year

Total annual cost for the State to absorb all toll roads: \$135 - \$280 million

Scenario 2: Periodically Transfer one Turnpike at a Time to ODOT Until All Are Free of Tolls

Turnpike Revenue % of Total Centerline Revenue Miles Per Mile

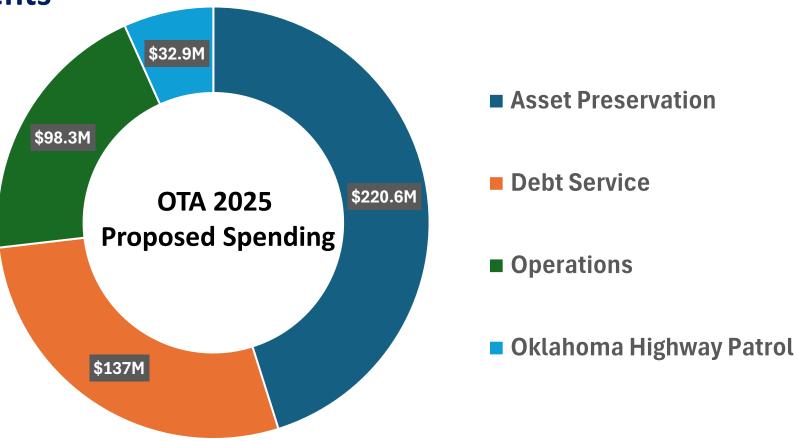
1.Refinancing the bonds2.Lacks a long-term strategy for building new highways

Scenario 2: Periodically Transfer one Turnpike at a Time to ODOT Until All Are Free of Tolls

Turnpike	Revenue	% of Total	Centerline Miles	Revenue Per Mile
Turner Turnpike	\$97,543,000	23.81%	86	\$1,134,221
Will Rogers Turnpike	\$89,007,000	21.73%	88.5	\$1,005,729
John Kilpatrick Turnpike	\$59,812,000	14.60%	30.3	\$1,973,993
Creek Turnpike	\$39,040,000	9.53%	34.4	\$1,134,884
H.E. Bailey Turnpike	\$37,109,000	9.06%	94.6	\$392,273
Muskogee Turnpike	\$23,827,000	5.82%	53.1	\$448,719
Indian Nation Turnpike	\$19,729,000	4.82%	105.2	\$187,538
Cimarron Turnpike	\$13,520,000	3.30%	67.7	\$199,705
Cherokee Turnpike	\$11,289,000	2.76%	32.8	\$344,177
Gilcrease Turnpike	\$6,649,000	1.62%	5.7	\$1,166,491
Kickapoo Turnpike	\$6,072,000	1.48%	18.5	\$328,216
SW John Kilpatrick Turnpike	\$4,989,000	1.22%	5	\$997,800
Chickasaw Turnpike	\$1,054,000	0.26%	13.3	\$79,248

Scenario 3: OTA Retains Ownership of Turnpikes and Continues to Collect Tolls, Repurposing the Portion of Revenues Currently Dedicated to Debt

Service Payments

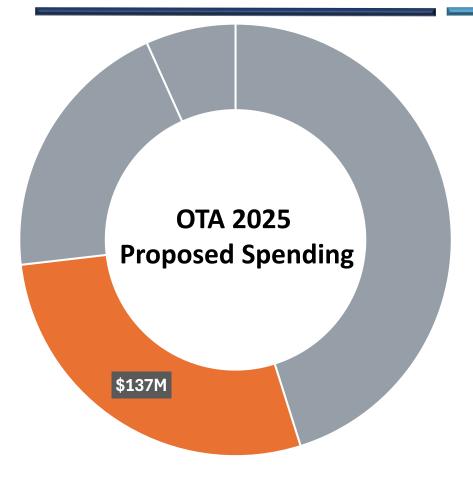


OTA 2025 Proposed Spending \$137M

2024 Revenue \$412M

Possible 1/3 reduction in Toll Rates

33%



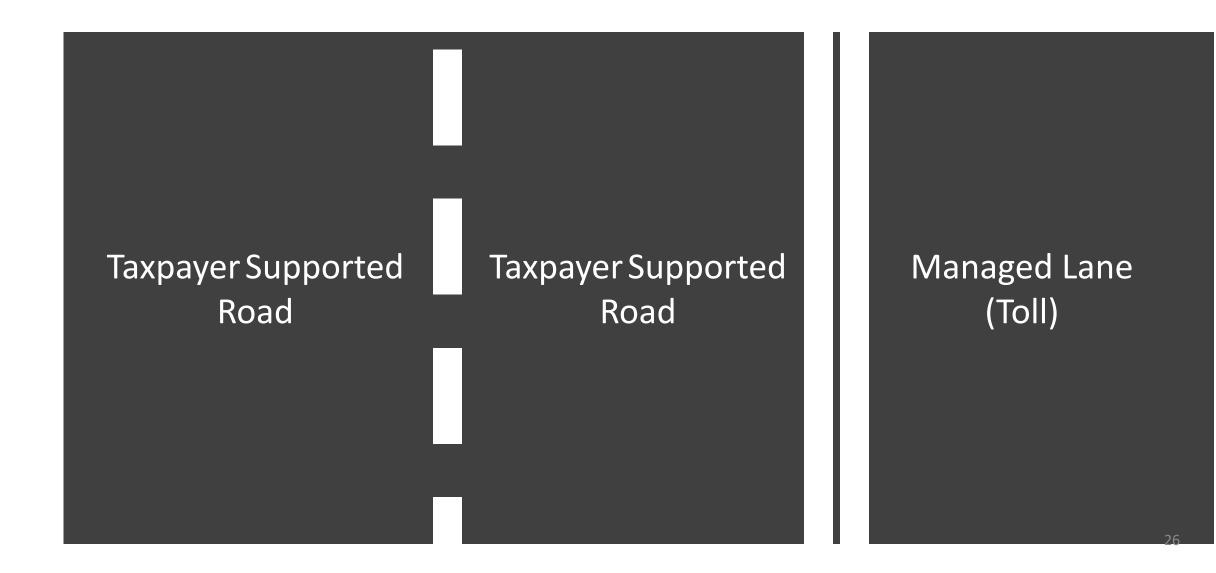
X 10 Years

(With interest)

= \$1.6 Billion

ACCESS Oklahoma Projects Corridor **Estimated Budget** Interchange Improvements \$330 Million \$2.5 Billion Turner Turnpike Widening \$1.025 Billion South Extension Turnpike \$3 Billion Outer Loop: East-West Connector Outer Loop: Tri-City Connector \$360 Million \$375 Million John Kilpatrick Widening Will Rogers Widening \$610 Million Gilcrease Expressway Expansion \$495 Million \$8.7 Billion Total

Managed Lanes



Challenges with Transferring Toll Roads

Long time horizon before roads could be paid off





The roads would be added to the existing \$26.9 billion maintenance backlog

No long-term strategy for funding major new roadways



The State would be responsible for the annual costs of the transferred roads

Lose the benefit of 50 percent of toll revenue coming from out of State drivers

Policy Considerations

The Legislature may consider the following policy changes:

- Determining whether the unbuilt turnpike routes approved in statute still match State priorities, and if not, consider repealing those provisions.
- Adding sunset provisions to statute for newly approved turnpikes.
- Requiring the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority's non-construction expenditures be subject to the provisions of the Central Purchasing Act.
- Requiring the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority track and report maintenance costs for each turnpike, to assist in future decision making.



Agency Recommendations

The Oklahoma Turnpike Authority should:

- Track and report maintenance and repair cost, per route.
- Track and report the effect of rate increases on traffic counts, per route.





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