Oklahoma Counties Road and Bridge Funding

Where from here?

COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGES

County government: the most effective and efficient form of government

MAJORITY OF ASSETS...

82,755 miles of road

75% of roads in OK are county roads

13,611 bridges

60% of bridges in OK are county bridges 2,624 of these bridges are deficient

MINORITY OF FUNDING...

County roads and bridges receive only

25% of gasoline tax

21% of diesel tax

28% of motor vehicle fees

14% of gross production tax

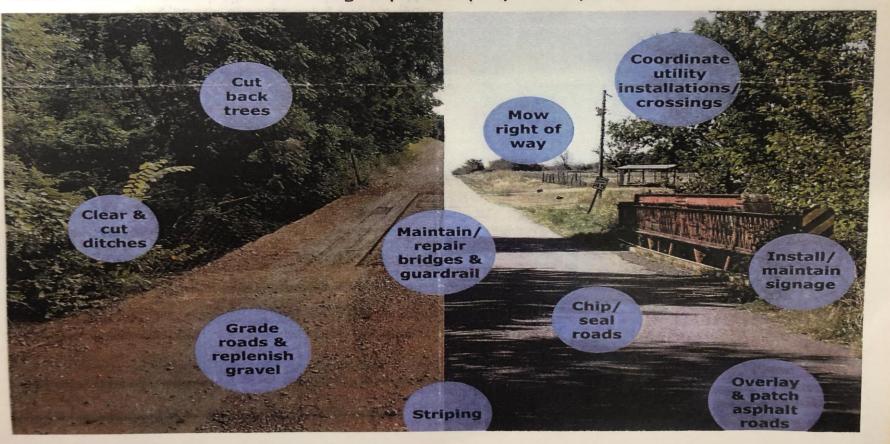
Oklahoma Funding Overview

County Road Maintenance Activities

WHAT WE DO TO KEEP YOUR ROADS SAFE

3,232 county employees maintain these roads and bridges.

That's 25.6 miles and 4.2 bridges per employee to provide all these services:



Gross Production Tax

Revised 11/14/2019

Gross Production Tax

Beginning June 30, 2004, gross production tax revenues are again generated by a 7% levy on the value of production of oil and gas and a tax levy of 0.75% of the gross value of asphalt and ores bearing lead, zinc, jack, gold, silver and copper. Between January 1, 1999 and June 30, 2004, lower tax rates were applied depending upon the price of oil or gas. These lower rates were applicable, for example, when the price per barrel of crude fell below \$17.00 and when the price per mcf of gas fell below \$2.10. As stated above, these provisions expired June 30, 2004. At one time, counties received a portion of gross production taxes directly proportional to the value of current production. As shown in Table 5 below, counties now receive their share of this tax based on the county's proportionate share of production value in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Conversely, counties with little or no production receive little or no gross production tax revenue. In addition to the levy described above, the State of Oklahoma levies an additional gross production tax on oil and gas of 0.085% (68 O.S. §§ 1101-1102). None of this tax is apportioned to counties.

In the 2nd Special Session in 2018 the Legislature passed HB 1010xx. It stated that all wells "spudded" prior to and after the passage of this act shall be taxed at 5% for the first 3 years of production of oil and gas. After 3 years the tax raises to 7%.

Table 5 details the apportionment of the gross production taxes. Of the levy collected on gas and asphalt and ores, 7.14% is apportioned to counties. Each county's proportion is based upon the proportion of the total value of production from the county in the corresponding month of the preceding year (68 O.S., § 1004). Of the levy collected on oil production, 3.745% is apportioned to the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund of the State, 0.535% is apportioned to the Statewide Circuit Engineering District Revolving fund and 7.14% is apportioned to county highway funds. The 3.745% is apportioned using the County Road, CR, factor. (OAC 730:10-7-3) (Ok Tax Commission – Table 9) The 7.14% is apportioned like the gas and ores revenues – proportionate to a county's value of production in the preceding year. Hence, gross production taxes to counties are principally based upon their recent production history. If production declines relative to state production, their share of gross production revenue will decline. The increase or decrease in the dollar amount of the revenue will depend upon the current value of production.

Table 5. Apportionment of Gross Production Taxes (68 O. S. § 1004)

There are essentially three gross production taxes. One is the 0.75% tax on the value of production of asphalt and certain ores. Second is the 7% tax on the value of production of natural gas. Third is the 7% tax on the value of production of oil. The first and second gross production taxes are apportioned in the same way. These two are addressed first, followed by apportionment of the tax on oil production.

Apportionment of gross production taxes on gas based at an overall 5% tax rate.

- 1. 80.00% is apportioned to the General Revenue Fund of the state
- 10.00% is apportioned to the various counties' County Highway Fund
 10.00% is apportioned to the various school districts

Gross production tax page 2

Revised 11/14/2019

Apportionment of gross production taxes on oil based at an overall 5% tax rate.

- 1. 23.75% is apportioned to the state's Common Education Technology Revolving Fund
- 2. 23.75% is apportioned to the state's Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund.
- 3. 23.75% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Student Aid Revolving Fund.
- 4. 3.28% is apportioned to the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund. (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
- 5. 0.47% is apportioned to the Statewide Circuit Engineering Districts Revolving fund.
- 6. 5% apportioned as follows:
 - Until the end of June 30, 2019;
 - a. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
 - b. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund.
 - c. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund.

Beginning July 1, 2019 and thereafter, apportioned to <u>Oklahoma Water Resources</u>
Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund.

- 7. 10% is apportioned to the various counties' County Highway Fund.
- 8. 10% is apportioned to the various school districts.

Apportionment of gross production taxes on asphalts, ores, and gas based at an overall 7% tax rate.

- 1. 85.72% is apportioned to the General Revenue Fund of the state
- 2. 7.14% is apportioned to the various counties' County Highway Fund
- 3. 7.14% is apportioned to the various school districts

Regarding the county highway fund apportionment, the statute states that "each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year." Hence, apportionment of funds is directly tied to historical production.

Apportionment of gross production taxes on oil based at an overall 7% tax rate.

- 1. 25.72% is apportioned to the state's Common Education Technology Revolving Fund.
- 2. 25.72% is apportioned to the state's Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund.
- 3. 25.72% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Student Aid Revolving Fund.
- 3.745% is apportioned to the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund. (Ok Tax Commission – Table 9)
- 5. 0.535% is apportioned to the Statewide Circuit Engineering Districts Revolving fund.
- 6. 4.28% apportioned as follows;
 - Until the end of June 30, 2019:
 - a. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department Revolving Fund.
 - b. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund.
 - c. 33 1/3% is apportioned to the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund.

Gasoline Tax

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

Gasoline - 16 cents per gallon & CNG/LNG - 5 cents (Title 68 § 500.6)

- A) First 41/2% goes to tribes (Title 68 § 500.63)
- B) \$3,000/month is taken off the top for the Oklahoma Aeronautics Revolving fund plus 100% taxes paid on aircraft fuel. (Title 3 § 91)
- C) \$250,000/month is taken off the top for the State Transportation fund with first \$850,000 going to Public Transit Rev Fund and second \$850,000 going to Tourism & Passenger Rail fund.

Remaining funds:

- D) 1.625% goes to the High Priority State Bridge Revolving Fund
- E) 63.75% goes to the State Transportation fund
- F) 27% goes to the counties' County Highway fund

 Note: 0.33% (1/3 of 1%) of the 27%, .09%, goes back into the Circuit Engineering District

 Revolving fund (74 O.S. 1991 § 227.3)
 - 1) 65.3% divided (Ok Tax Commission Table 7)
 - a) 40% of funds prorated by County Road mileage/Total State county road mileage
 - b) 60% of funds
 - 50% prorated by County Area/Total State area
 - 50% prorated by Total County Population/Total State Population
 - (The total county population is used) (Annual census)
 - 2) 23.1% divided (Ok Tax Commission Table 3)
 - a) 1/3 County Road mileage/Total State county road mileage
 - b) 1/3 County Area/Total State Area
 - c) 1/3 County Rural Population/Total State Rural Population (10 yr census)
 (Rural population includes population of cities and towns less than 5,000)
 - 3) 11.6% divided by County Road, CR, factor (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - G) 3.125% goes to counties' County Highway fund by the CR factor (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - H) 2.297% goes to counties' County Bridge and Road Improvement, CBRI, fund by the CR factor (OAC 730:10-7-3) (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - I) 0.328% goes to the Statewide Circuit Engineering District Revolving Fund
 - J) 1.875% goes to cities and towns

Gasoline Tax page 2

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

Gasoline – additional 3 cents per gallon (Title 68 § 500.4B) passed in 2018 by HB 1010xx

- A) First 41/2% goes to tribes (Title 68 § 500.63)
- B) Prior to 7/1/2019 the remaining revenue transmitted to State's General Revenue fund, then beginning from this date afterwards the funds will be transmitted to Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety, ROADS, fund (Title 69 § 1521)

The 3-cent additional gasoline tax began in SFY 2019, 7/1/2018.

Note: An additional 1-cent motor fuel (gasoline & diesel) fee, in SY 2019, \$33,926,627, apportioned to Petroleum Storage Tank Indemnity fund, Tribes, Corporation Commission, DEQ, Weigh Station Revolving fund (Title 17 § 354)

Total current gasoline tax/fee is 20 cents per gallon.

In SFY 2019 the State apportioned 25.9% of the <u>19 cents</u> on gasoline and <u>5 cents</u> on CNG & LNG tax for counties' CBRI fund and County Highway Fund. This amounted to \$93,601,297 out of the total apportioned, \$361,940,338.

Diesel Tax

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

Diesel - 13 cents per gallon (Title 68 § 500.7)

- A) First 41/2% goes to tribes (Title 68 § 500.63)
- B) \$83,333.33/month is taken off of the top for the State Transportation fund

Remaining funds:

- C) 1.39% goes to High Priority State Bridge Revolving Fund.
- D) 64.34% goes to the State Transportation fund
- E) 26.58% goes to the counties' County Highway Fund
 - 1) 42.1% divided (Ok Tax Commission Table 10)
 - a) 50% of funds prorated by Total County Population/Total State Population (The total county population is used)
 - b) 50% of funds prorated by County Area/Total State area
 - 2) 14.5% divided (Ok Tax Commission Table 7)
 - a) 40% of funds prorated by County Road mileage/Total State county road mileage
 - b) 60% of funds
 - 50% prorated by County Area/Total State area
 - 50% prorated by Total County Population/Total State Population
 - (The total county population is used) (Annual population)
 - 3) 28.9% divided (10 yr census) (Ok Tax Commission Table 3)
 - a) 1/3 County Road mileage/Total State county road mileage
 - b) 1/3 County Area/Total State Area
 - c) 1/3 County Rural Population/Total State Rural Population
 - (Rural population includes population of cities and towns less than 5,000)
 - 4) 14.5% divided by the County Road, CR, factor (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - F) 3.85% of remaining goes to counties' County Highway fund by the CR factor (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - G) 3.36% of remaining goes to counties' County Bridge and Road Improvement, CBRI, fund by the CR factor (OAC 730:10-7-3) (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 - H) 0.48% of remaining goes to the Statewide Circuit Engineering District Revolving fund.

Diesel Tax page 2

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

Diesel – additional 6 cents per gallon (Title 68 § 500.4B) passed in 2018 by HB 1010xx

- A) First 41/2% goes to tribes (Title 68 § 500.63)
- B) Prior to 7/1/2019 the remaining revenue transmitted to State's General Revenue fund, then beginning from this date afterwards the funds will be transmitted to Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety, ROADS, fund (Title 69 § 1521)

The 6-cent additional diesel tax began in SFY 2019, 7/1/2018.

Note: An additional 1-cent motor fuel (gasoline & diesel) fee, in SY 2019, \$33,926,627, apportioned to Petroleum Storage Tank Indemnity fund, Tribes, Corporation Commission, DEQ, Weigh Station Revolving fund (Title 17 § 354)

Total current diesel tax/fee is 20 cents per gallon.

In SFY 2019 the State apportioned 21.7% (4.1 cents) of the 19 cents on diesel to counties' CBRI fund and County Highway Fund. This amounted to \$36,489,585 out of the total collected, \$168,060,896.

10/2019

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

Motor Vehicle Collections (Title 47 § 1104)

- A) First \$ off the top and apportioned (specifically by law) to the following funds: (Various Titles & Sections FY 2018)
 - 1) General Revenue Fund (\$400,000, 10.5 million T47 S1133D/1132.4)(Add. Exam/Reg. fees)
 - 2) Oklahoma Tax Commission Revolving Fund. (\$1.6 million, reg. fees, T47 S1104O)
 - 3) Oklahoma Tax Commission Reimbursement Fund (2.95 million, T47 S1105, S1107, S1135.2, S1135.3, S1135.5, S1136)
 - 4) State Public Safety Fund, T47 S2-147 (23.4 million from exam/reg fees, T47 S6-101M, S6-114, S6-105.3, S1113.2)
 - 5) DPS Imaging System Revolving Fund (Every \$6.75 of driver license issued/renewal, 5.4 million, T47 S6-101M)
 - 6) Department of Public Safety Patrol Vehicle Fund (\$850,000, T47 S1132.4)
 - 7) Motor Vehicle Driver Education Fund (\$900,000, \$1 Vehicle Reg. Fee, T47 S1132.1B)
 - 8) Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund (Every \$5.50 of driver license issued/renewal, 3.3 million, T47 S6-101M)
 - 9) Law Enforcement Retirement Fund (\$0.50 of reg. fee, 9.9 million-a portion off the top, T47 S1132.4)
 - 10) Depart. Public Safety Revolving Fund, T47 S2-144.1 (Every \$10.00 of driver license issued/renewal, 10.2 million T47 S6-101M, S6-117)
 - 11) Weigh Station Revolving Fund (Excess of \$2,716,000 from permit/overweight fees, T47 S14-116, there was no excess in FY 2018)
 - 12) State Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund (\$0.50 reg. penalty, 4 million, T68 S2013)
 - 13) Motorcycle Safety and Education Fund (\$3/motorcycle, \$371,454, T47 S1132.6)
 - 14) Tribal Plates Chickasaw, Choctaw (\$4,342,659, T47 S1136)

Remaining funds:

- B) 36.2% goes to school districts (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- C) 24.84% goes to the General Revenue Fund until June 30, 2019. From July 1, 2019 and thereafter goes to the ROADS fund. (HB 1014xx)
- D) 0.31% goes to the State Transportation Fund (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- E) 7.24% goes to the counties' County Highway fund (Ok Tax Commission Table 7) (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
 - 1) 40% of funds prorated by County Road mileage/Total State county road mileage
 - 2) 60% of funds
 - a) 50% prorated by County Area/Total State area
 - b) 50% prorated by Total County Population/Total State Population

Motor vehicle taxes page 2

10/2019

Formulas Distribution of Taxes

- F) 2.59% of remaining goes to the counties' Special Revenue fund, County Road fund, by the formula show under "E" above. This is placed into the Counties' Highway Fund. (Annual population) (Ok Tax Commission Table 7) (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- G) 3.62% goes to the counties' County Highway fund apportioned by the County Road, CR, factor. (Ok Tax Commission Table 9)
 (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- H) 0.83% goes to counties' General fund for county government (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- I) 3.10% goes to cities and towns (Capped at FY 2015 amount, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
- J) 1.24% goes to Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement fund
- K) 0.03% of remaining goes to Wildlife Conservation fund
- L) To the County Improvements for Roads and Bridges Revolving, CIRB, fund (Beginning in FY 2016 capped at 120 million dollars, excess to General Revenue Fund, beginning in FY 2019 excess goes to the ROADS fund. HB 1014xx)
 - 1) For the year beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2008, five percent (5.00%),
 - 2) For the year beginning July 1, 2008, and ending June 30, 2009, ten percent (10.00%), and
 - 3) For the year beginning July 1, 2009, and ending December 31, 2012, fifteen percent (15.00%).
 - 4) For the period beginning January 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2013, fifteen and fifty one-hundredths percent (15.50%).
 - 5) For the year beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2014, eighteen percent (18%).
 - 6) For the year beginning July 1, 2014, and all subsequent years, twenty percent (20%).

In SFY 2019 the State apportioned \$92,731,146 (11.8%) for counties' County Highway Fund and \$120,000,000 (16%) to the CIRB fund. The total motor vehicle tax apportioned was \$782,876,097.

2019 Oklahoma Counties Funding & Road Miles

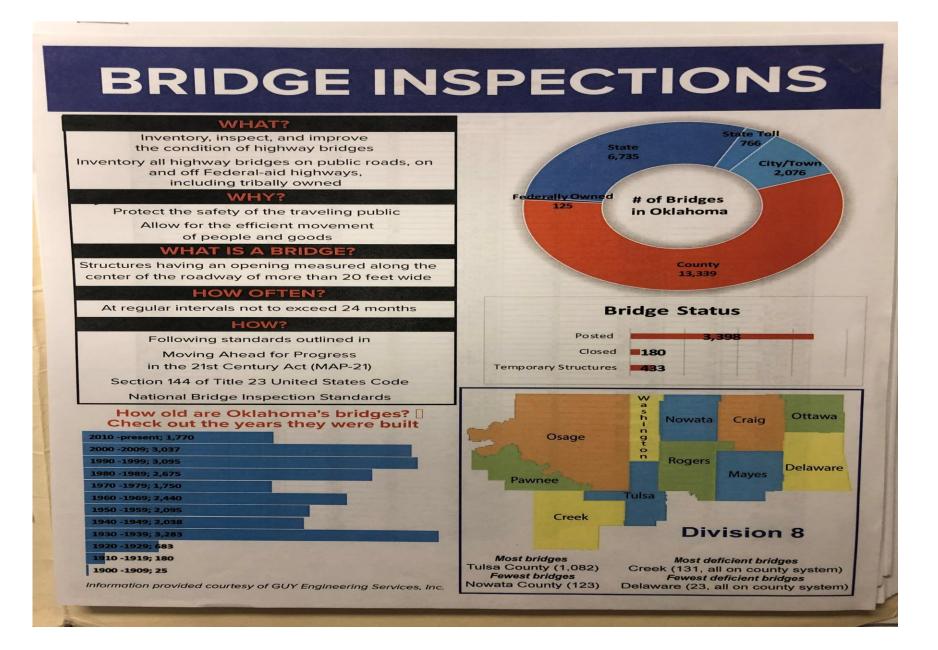
				Appropriated	\$3,600.00 Dollars per Mile			Total Requested Total Revise \$/M	
rder	County	FY 2019 Amount	Mileage 2019	Dollars per Mile	Additional Dollars + Capped	Rev. \$/m	Remaining Additional \$ \$140,909.09	\$2,056.22	
1	Tillman	\$2,630,840.87	1,420.93	\$1,851.49	\$150,000.00	\$1,957.06 \$2,119.90	\$140,909.09	\$2,211.17 \$2,384.09	
2	Kiowa	\$3,122,779.54	1,543.84	\$2,022.74 \$2,077.56	\$150,000.00 \$150,000.00	\$2,235.62	\$140,909.09	\$2,516.18	
3	Cotton	\$1,971,666.89	949.03	\$2,077.56	\$150,000.00	\$2,333.37	\$140,909.09 \$140,909.09	\$2,430.87	
5	Cimarron	\$1,648,465.18 \$3,386,433.79	1,512.77	\$2,238.56	\$150,000.00	\$2,337.72	\$140,909.09	\$2,592.86	
6	Jackson	\$2,819,199.11	1,199.49	\$2,350.33	\$150,000.00	\$2,475.38 \$2,429.75	\$140,909.09	\$2,496.80	
7	Beaver	\$4,955,945.91	2,101.43	\$2,358.37 \$2,370,42	\$150,000.00 \$150,000.00	\$2,455.64	\$140,909.09	\$2,535.69 \$2,494.58	
8	Grant	\$4,172,316.81	1,760.16 2,493.43	\$2,370.42	\$150,000.00	\$2,438.06	\$140,909.09 \$140,909.09		
9	Greer	\$5,929,142.11 \$2,015,957.71		\$2,381.92	\$150,000.00	\$2,559.14	\$140,909.09	\$2,665.16	
11	Craig	\$2,472,197.05	1,036.75	\$2,384.56	\$150,000.00 \$150,000.00	\$2,529.25 \$2,569.82	\$140,909.09	\$2,696.03 \$2,667.20	
12	Noble	\$2,719,207.26	1,116.50 1,670.74	\$2,435.47 \$2,493.08		\$2,582.86	\$140,909.09		
13	Washita	\$4,165,283.15 \$3,069,798.99		\$2,576.35	\$150,000.00	\$2,702.24	\$140,909.09 \$140,909.09		
14	Delaware	\$2,675,311.72		\$2,636.94	\$150,000.00	\$2,784.79 \$2,857.04	\$140,909.09	\$3,055.93	
16	Jefferson	\$1,874,095.11	708.46	\$2,645.3° \$2,678.60		\$2,788.06	\$140,909.09		
17	Woodward	\$3,670,862.94 \$3,912,431,19	1,370.44	\$2,678.60		\$2,820.15	\$140,909.09 \$140,909.09		
18	Kay	\$3,912,431.19 \$1,855,196.74		\$2,766.3	\$150,000.00	\$2,990.02	6440 000 0		
19	Nowata Mayes	\$3,077,548.31	1,112.24	\$2,766.9	\$150,000.00	\$2,901.85 \$2,987.66	2 1 10 000 0	9 \$3,162.75	
21	Ottawa	\$2,254,375.90	804.77	\$2,801.2 \$2,811.4		\$2,890.68	\$140,909.0	9 \$2,965.11	
22	Caddo	\$5,322,082.65		\$2,811.4 \$2,838.2		\$3,033.86	\$140,909.0	9 \$3,217.66 9 \$3,194.32	
23	Adair McIntosh	\$2,175,940.55 \$2,415,156.34		\$2,850.9	2 \$150,000.00	\$3,027.98	\$140,909.0 \$140,909.0		
25	Pawnee	\$2,434,555.24	851.70	\$2,858.4	7 \$150,000.00		\$140,909.0	9 \$3,114.98	
26	Lincoln	\$4,441,305.72		\$2,923.4 \$3.048.2			\$140,909.0		
27	Garfield	\$5,674,448.8				\$3,283.19	\$140,909.0		
28	Cherokee	\$2,984,887.7 \$2,324,046.4		\$3,157.2	\$150,000.00	\$3,360.9	\$140,909.0 \$140,909.0		
30	Muskogee	\$3,918,711.3	7 1,238.65	\$3,163.7	150,000.00				
31	Bryan	\$3,355,118.1	1 1,054.41				\$140,909.0	\$3,439.93	
32	Rogers	\$3,617,811.4				\$3,377.2	\$140,909.0		
33	Sequoyah McCurtain	\$2,645,909.8 \$4,417,328.1		\$3,223.5	\$150,000.00	\$3,332.9			
35	Custer	\$4,504,617.7	4 1,390.57	\$3,239.4					
36	Beckham	\$3,838,284.7			\$150,000.0 \$150,000.0		\$140,909.	09 \$3,722.81	
37	Logan	\$4,180,338.5 \$2,978,329.6	9 1,201.04			\$3,671.6	\$140,909.		
38	Wagoner Okmulgee	\$3,272,277.7		\$3,535.8	\$150,000.0	\$3,697.8			
40	Atoka	\$2,965,623.7	6 831.9						
41	LeFlore	\$4,913,926.5			\$150,000.0				
42	Haskell	\$2,156,272.4 \$4,416,615.6					\$140,909.		
43	Major Okfuskee	\$2,530,025.1		\$3,707.	59 \$0.0				
45	Pushmataha	\$2,653,983.8	712.3						
46	Seminole	\$3,167,246.7	77 849.7 30 1.128.5					.09 \$3,877.76	
47	Pottawatomie	\$4,235,335.6 \$4,201,947.8							
48	Payne	\$5,064,942.3	1,275.7	1 \$3,970.			\$140,909		
50	Johnston	\$2,069,931.9	515.8						
51	Pontotoc	\$3,641,409.0							
52	Roger Mills	\$5,093,416.2 \$1,460,372.6						34,599.67	
53 54	Murray	\$5,428,678.		3 \$4,249	.02 \$0.		02 \$140,909		
55	Creek	\$4,675,150.3	1,094.9	3 \$4,269					
56	Woods	\$6,008,359.6							
57	Osage	\$7,084,409.8 \$5,605,663.8					40 \$140,909	9.09 \$4,464.88	
59	Pittsburg	\$2,038,598.0		4 \$4,360	.27 \$0.	00 \$4,360	27 \$140,909		
60	Marshall	\$2,271,816.7	70 503.1						
61	Alfalfa	\$6,329,014.7	73 1,348.3						
62	Dewey	\$5,409,070.0							
63	Hughes Washington	\$4,300,316.4 \$2,755,126.2				.00 \$5,375	.44 \$140,90	9.09 \$5,650.36	
65	Coal	\$2,755,680.	64 507.8	\$5,426	.28 \$0	.00 \$5,426			
66	Love	\$2,725,496.	80 423.7			.00 \$6,432			
67	McClain	\$3,671,516. \$7.583.871.				00 \$6,729			
68	Garvin Stephens	\$9,300,512.				.00 \$8,317			
70	Carter	\$7,078,687.	83 822.0	\$8,604	1.42 \$0	\$8,604	1.42 \$140,90	9.09 \$8,775.70	
71	Blaine	\$13,449,585.	02 1,304.	10 \$10,313	3.31 \$0	.00 \$10,313			
72	Grady	\$15,411,088.				0.00 \$10,320 0.00 \$10,990			
73 74	Kingfisher	\$16,982,707. \$9,502,771.				0.00 \$14,25			
75	Canadian	\$14,393,738.				0.00 \$14,80		09.09 \$14,946.27	
76	Cleveland	\$5,824,289.	66 297.	86 \$19,55	3.78	319,55	3.78 \$140,90	09.09 \$20,026.85	
77	Oklahoma	\$13,046,798.			7.96 \$6,150,000	24,01	7.96 \$140,96 \$ 10,850,00		
		\$351,104,206	45 82,822.	54,23	\$6,150,000		\$ 10,850,00		
								Control of the Contro	

2019 Oklahoma Counties Funding Statistics

State of Oklahoma
2019 County Road Maintenance Funding

		2019 State		Miles of		Dollars per	
		Funding		Roads		Road Mile	
Stated Target Goal	tated Target Goal					3,600.00	
Bottom ten Counties		35,561,838.82	9.7%	14,598.20	17.6%	2,436.04	54.89
Middle 57 Counties		218,559,226.34	59.4%	58,408.44	70.5%	3,741.91	84.29
Top ten Counties		113,983,141.29	31.0%	9,815.44	11.9%	11,612.64	261.3%
Total 77 Counties		368,104,206.45	100.0%	82,822.08	100.0%	4,444.52	100.0%
Count data:							
Avg funds/County	-	4,780,574.11		1,075.61		4,444.52	
Lowest total funds:	Harmon	1,939,374.27		770.76		2,516.18	
Highest total funds	Kingfisher	17,123,616.23		1,544.31		11,088.20	
Lowest County road miles	Cleveland	5,965,198.75		297.86		20,026.85	
Highest County road miles	Texas	6,220,051.20		2,493.43		2,494.58	
Lowest funds/mile	Tillman	2,921,749.96		1420.93		2,056.22	
Highest funds/mile	Oklahoma	13,187,707.73		543.21		24,277.37	

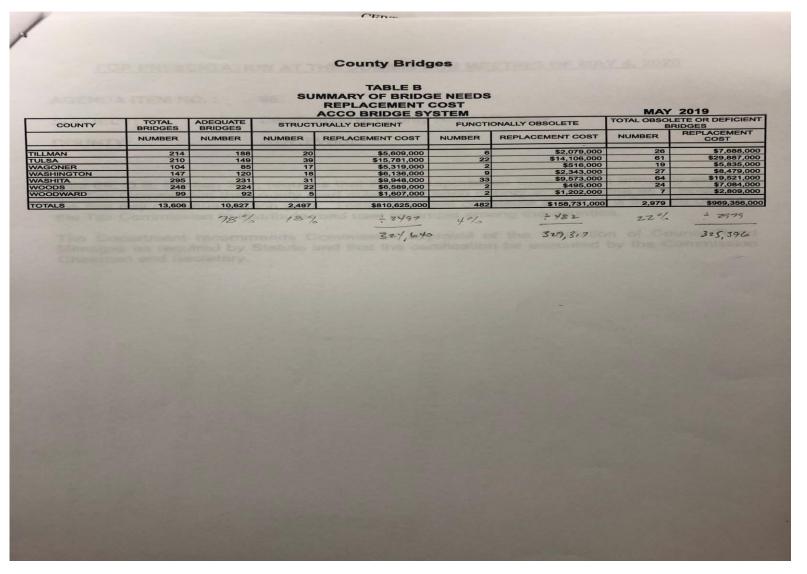
Oklahoma Bridge Inspection Requirements



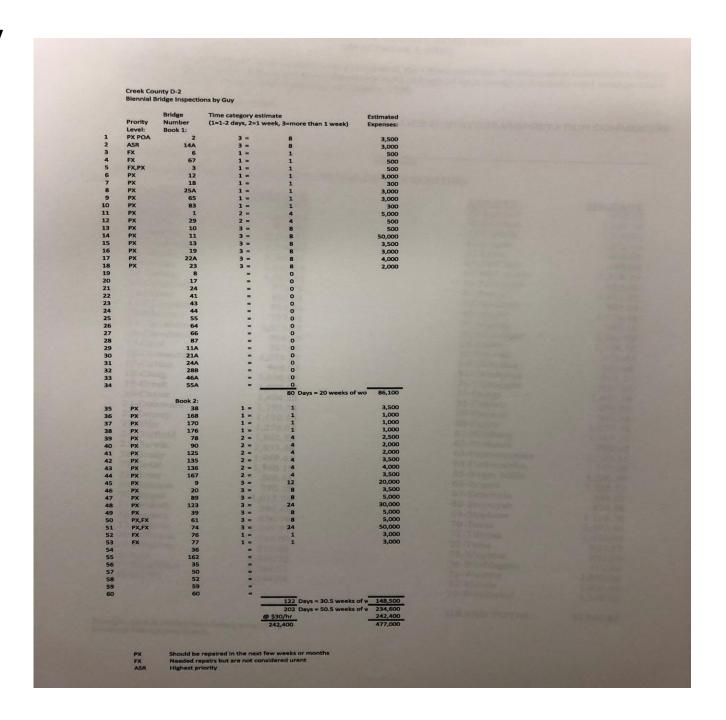
Oklahoma Counties Bridge Data

	TABLE B SUMMARY OF BRIDGE NEEDS REPLACEMENT COST ACCO BRIDGE SYSTEM MAY 2019									
COUNTY	TOTAL ADEQUATE		STRUCTURALLY DEFICIENT		FUNCT	IONALLY OBSOLETE	TOTAL OBSOLETE OR DEFICIENT			
	BRIDGES NUMBER	BRIDGES NUMBER	NUMBER	REPLACEMENT COST	NUMBER	REPLACEMENT COST	NUMBER	REPLACEMENT		
ADAIR	97	79	17	\$5,168,000	1	\$225,000	18	\$5,393,00 \$15,704,00		
ALFALFA	321	266	51	\$14,603,000	4		55 19	\$5,270,00		
ATOKA BEAVER	141	122 132	15		0	\$0	7	\$3,976,00		
BECKHAM	168	160	3		5		8	\$2,511,00		
BLAINE	231	195	35	\$9,975,000	1		36 35	\$10,381,00 \$11,454,00		
BRYAN	157 325	122	21		14		95	\$30,238,00		
CADDO CANADIAN	325 166	137	93		7	\$1,496,000	29	\$10,298,00		
CARTER	202	178	22	\$7,345,000	2	\$511,000	24	\$7,856,00		
CHEROKEE	121	97	20	\$8,995,000	4		24 16	\$10,529,00 \$3,902,00		
CHOCTAW	141	125	11		5	\$994,000	5	\$4,603,00		
CLEVELAND	45 66	40 63	4		0	\$0	3	\$1,481,00		
COAL	97	74	21	\$6,562,000	2	\$450,000	23	\$7,012,00		
COMANCHE	285	227	42	\$12,707,000	16	\$5,887,000	58	\$18,594,00 \$2,056,00		
CRAIG	111	102	30		5	\$350,000 \$5,103,000	35	\$13,418,00		
CREEK	254	53% 134	45 % 114		2 =/, 6	313 14 \$1,878,000		275 1 \$32,981,00		
CUSTER	263	246	13	\$4,169,000	4	\$1,194,000	17	\$5,363,00		
DELAWARE	95 135	68	24		3		27	\$11,096,00		
DEWEY	135	131	3	\$761,000 \$998,000	1 0	\$648,000 \$0	4	\$1,409,00 \$998,00		
GARFIELD	387	283	92	\$28,425,000	12	\$4,048,000	104	\$32,473,00		
GARVIN	240	176	61	\$19,125,000	3	\$862,000	64	\$19,987,00		
GRADY GRANT	278 456	232 288	40		6	\$1,731,000	46	\$16,713,00		
GREER	199	180	162 18		6	\$1,801,000 \$236,000	168	\$56,389,00		
HARMON	75	73	2		0	\$236,000	2	\$10,985,00 \$705,00		
HARPER HASKELL	77	73	4	\$1,028,000	0	\$0	4	\$1,028,00		
HUGHES	112 157	90	22		0	\$0	22	\$6,692,00		
JACKSON	230	211	14	\$5,638,000	5	\$4,641,000 \$1,147,000	54	\$18,261,00 \$6,785,00		
JEFFERSON	95	77	14	\$4,085,000	4	\$1,012,000	18	\$5,097,00		
JOHNSTON	102 268	69 220	26	\$7,872,000	7	\$3,115,000	33	\$10,987,000		
KINGFISHER	254	208	38	\$12,712,000 \$15,077,000	- 4 8	\$982,000	48	\$13,694,000		
KIOWA	342	308	24	\$7,899,000	10	\$2,562,000 \$2,084,000	46 34	\$17,639,000		
LATIMER	138	131	7	\$2,224,000	0	\$2,084,000	34	\$9,983,000 \$2,224,000		
LEFLORE LINCOLN	238 365	177 199	46 142		15	\$4,272,000	61	\$19,459,000		
LOGAN	216	110	142	\$40,814,000 \$27,596,000	24 17	\$5,983,000	166	\$46,797,000		
LOVE	62	59	3	\$1,140,000	17	\$4,384,000 \$0	106	\$31,980,000		
MCCLAIN MCCURTAIN	117	98	18	\$6,045,000	1	\$225,000	19	\$1,140,000 \$6,270,000		
MCINTOSH	171	132	25 20	\$11,958,000	14	\$4,523,000	39	\$16,481,000		
MAJOR	217	194	20	\$5,776,000 \$6,814,000	3	\$777,000	23	\$6,553,000		
MARSHALL MAYES	50	43	7	\$2,885,000	3	\$1,044,000	23	\$7,858,000		
MURRAY	124 58	85	32	\$10,596,000	7	\$3,478,000	39	\$2,885,000 \$14,074,000		
MUSKOGEE	184	53 113	5 65	\$1,688,000	0	\$0	5	\$1,688,000		
NOBLE	194	157	21	\$18,719,000 \$5,980,000	6	\$2,014,000	71	\$20,733,000		
NOWATA OKFUSKEE	88	67	20	\$5,989,000	16	\$4,397,000	37	\$10,377,000		
OKLAHOMA	161	103	48	\$15,502,000	10	\$2,586,000	21 58	\$5,989,000 \$18,088,000		
OKMULGEE	194	131	10 53	\$2,682,000	5	\$1,200,000	15	\$3,882,000		
OSAGE	260	151	87	\$17,582,000 \$28,080,000	10	\$3,619,000	63	\$21,201,000		
OTTAWA PAWNEE	161	98	60	\$17,434,000	3		109	\$37,141,000		
PAYNE	120	59	52	\$19,488,000	9	\$497,000 \$3,556,000	63	\$17,931,000		
PITTSBURG	210	205	51 25	\$16,311,000	6	\$1,536,000	57	\$23,044,000 \$17,847,000		
PONTOTOC	182	131	25	\$6,473,000	4	\$1,068,000	29	\$7.541.000		
POTTAWATOMIE PUSHMATAHA	262	217	36	\$11,320,000 \$11,786,000	13	\$4,432,000	51	\$15,752,000		
ROGER MILLS	117	99	8	\$2,412,000	10	\$2,731,000	45	\$14,517,000		
ROGERS	121	101	35	\$0	0	\$2,103,000	18	\$4,515,000		
SEMINOLE	220	106	35 101	\$13,234,000	5	\$1,187,000	40	\$0		
SEQUOYAH	109	98	101	\$31,158,000 \$3,465,000	13	\$3,719,000	114	\$14,421,000 \$34,877,000		
STEPHENS TEXAS	268	233	20	\$9,651,000	1 15	\$225,000	11	\$3,690,000		
	71	68	3	\$1,621,000	0	\$3,885,000	35	\$13,536,000		

Oklahoma Counties bridge data page 2



Creek County D-2 Bridge Data



Key takeaways:

Counties still need CIRB funding for projects larger than County resources

- The over-riding problem for most Counties is a shortage of funding
- Commissioners currently balance funding shortages with R&B safety
- Too much disparity currently exists in County funding
- The current tax formulas need reworked for fairness
- Should tax formulas include various non road and bridge funding?
- Serious discussion is needed to solve the bridge replacement dilemma
- We can solve these issues through communication and teamwork

Questions or Comments?

Oklahoma Counties Road and Bridge Funding

- September 29, 2020
- Creek County
- Leon Warner
- Commissioner D-2
- Contact: 918-606-2715