Department-operated Facilities



GARCON POINT BRIDGE

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- \$7.6 million total toll revenue
- 2.2 million total transactions
- SunPass® participation increased to 54.3 percent during the year



MID-BAY BRIDGE AND WALTER FRANCIS SPENCE PARKWAY

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- \$25.7 million total toll revenue
- 10.5 million total transactions
- SunPass® participation decreased to 63.8 percent during the year

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GARCON POINT BRIDGE



6.1 BACKGROUND

The Garcon Point Bridge is a 3.5-mile bridge that spans Pensacola/East Bay between Garcon Point (south of Milton) and Redfish Point (between Gulf Breeze and Navarre) in southwest Santa Rosa County. The bridge and roadway segments that comprise this facility are designated as SR 281 and provide access to the Gulf Breeze peninsula from areas north and east of Pensacola Bay. On the south side of the bay, the road continues as a one-mile, two-lane highway that connects to US 98. On the north side of the bay, SR 281 connects to I-10 approximately 7.5 miles north of the toll plaza. Overall, the distance between US 98 and I-10 is 12 miles.

Figure 6.1 shows a map of Garcon Point Bridge and the surrounding area. The toll plaza is located at the southern end of Garcon Point, and tolls are collected in both directions. Beyond the Gulf Breeze peninsula, south of Santa Rosa Sound, the Bob Sikes Bridge (SR 399) and Navarre Bridge provide access to the resort communities on Santa Rosa Island. The Santa Rosa Bay Bridge Authority, established in 1984, oversaw the financing and construction of the Garcon Point Bridge. Construction of this two-lane facility was financed by the Series 1996 Revenue Bonds. The two-lane bridge opened to traffic on May 14, 1999.

The Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Department, whereby the Department maintains and operates the bridge and remits all tolls collected to the Authority as lease payments. The term of the lease runs concurrently with the bonds. At that time the Department will own the bridge. Should the bonds, or any additional issuance of bonds, be outstanding in 2028, the lease term will be extended through the payoff date of the outstanding bonds.

As a result of low traffic levels and despite four toll rate increases, revenues were not enough to meet debt service. Consequently, in April 2011 bond debt service went into default as the Authority was not able to make its July 2011 debt service payment. As of FY 2019, the bonds remained in default. (It should be noted that the bond documents clearly advised investors that neither the State of Florida nor Santa Rosa County would have any responsibility for payment of the bond debt). The Department, however, continues to operate and maintain the Garcon Point Bridge. Further details can be found in Section 6.7 - Revenue Sufficiency.

When the Garcon Point Bridge opened to traffic in May 1999, the toll for passenger cars and other two-axle vehicles was set at \$2.00. Based on an



Garcon Point Bridge

adopted toll rate program, tolls were increased every three years. Beginning July 1, 2001 (FY 2002), the toll rate was increased to \$2.50 for two-axle vehicles in FY 2002, to \$3.00 in FY 2005, to \$3.50 in FY 2008 and to \$3.75 on January 5, 2011 (FY 2011), reflecting the fourth scheduled toll rate increase. This rate is still in effect today. SunPass® users of two-axle vehicles receive a 50 percent rebate after they reach a threshold of 30 toll transactions per month on the Garcon Point Bridge. Vehicles with three or more axles pay an additional \$3.75 per axle calculated using the "N minus 1" method.

Table 6.1 shows historical transactions and revenue growth on the Garcon Point Bridge. Traffic and revenue in the last 10 years has grown from 1.3 million transactions and \$4.4 million in toll revenues to 2.2 million transactions and \$7.6 million in toll revenues in FY 2019. Traffic declined during the period of economic recession and also decreased as a result of toll increases. In addition, there was a decline in traffic and

TABLE 6.1 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE
HISTORICAL TRANSACTIONS AND REVENUE GROWTH
FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2019

		Transaction	ns (000	Toll Rev (\$0			
Fiscal Year	Toll Paying	Non Revenue	Total	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Average Toll
2009	1,312	7	1,319	-	\$4,369	-	\$3.312
2010	1,264	4	1,268	(3.9%)	4,203	(3.8%)	3.315
2011	1,243	8	1,251	(1.3)	4,276	1.7	3.418
2012	1,268	22	1,290	3.1	4,592	7.4	3.560
2013	1,284	26	1,310	1.6	4,736	3.1	3.615
2014	1,421	19	1,440	9.9	5,224	10.3	3.628
2015	1,551	18	1,569	9.0	5,647	8.1	3.599
2016	1,719	18	1,737	10.7	6,324	12.0	3.641
2017	1,948	20	1,968	13.3	7,144	13.0	3.630
2018	2,032	123	2,155	9.5	7,469	4.5	3.466
2019	2,096	97	2,193	1.8	7,571	1.4	3.452

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

Note: The non-revenue class includes authorized vehicles that pass through a toll plaza without incurring a toll (i.e., law enforcement, emergency vehicles) and transactions reported during toll suspensions attributable to hurricanes.

revenue as a result of the BP Oil Spill that occurred in April 2010.

Compared to FY 2018, total transactions increased 1.8 percent while revenues increased 1.4 percent. Revenues were negatively impacted by \$0.2 million due to the suspension of tolls for eleven days beginning on October 8, 2018, to aid in the evacuation and recovery efforts due to Hurricane Michael.

Overall, the general increase in transactions and revenue can be attributed to an improving economy in Florida since the Great Recession. In fact, for FY 2019, hotel bed tax collections in Santa Rosa County were up 19 percent over FY 2018 collections with tax collections reaching \$3.9 million.

Historical operating and routine maintenance expenses from FY 2009 through FY 2019 are presented in **Table 6.2**. Total operating and maintenance expenses have increased from approximately \$1.1 million in FY 2009 to \$1.3 million in FY 2019.

TABLE 6.2 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE HISTORICAL OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2019

Fiscal Year	Operating Expense (\$000)	Routine Maintenance Expense (\$000)	Total O&M Expenses (\$000)
2009	997	98	\$1,095
2010	956	135	1,091
2011	969	160	1,129
2012	1,017	196	1,213
2013	987	148	1,135
2014	1,014	159	1,173
2015	1,123	102	1,225
2016	1,101	82	1,183
2017	1,128	141	1,269
2018	1,279	486	1,765
2019	1,264	78	1,342

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Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller.

⁽¹⁾ Toll revenue reported net of the SunPass discount since the facility opened. Per new reporting methodology, starting FY 2014 toll revenues exclude violation and miscellaneous revenues, which are immaterial to toll revenues reported within.

Maintenance activities that include roadside mowing and upkeep, guardrail repair, shoulder repair, bridge inspection and other routine maintenance items are provided in-house by the department. Toll facilities maintenance and bridge inspections are performed outside the scope of the Asset Maintenance Contract.

6.2 FY 2019 TRANSACTIONS AND TOLL REVENUE

Monthly transactions and toll revenue on the Garcon Point Bridge during FY 2019 are presented in **Table 6.3**. The second and third quarters generated a lower number of transactions and toll revenue as these are not the peak months for travel. Further, Ocotber 2018 was impacted by the reduction in toll revenues prompted by the previously mentioned Hurricane Michael suspension.

TABLE 6.3 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE MONTHLY TRANSACTIONS AND TOLL REVENUE FY 2019

Month	Transactions (000)	Toll Revenue (\$000)
July 2018	223	\$800
August	199	666
September	168	608
1st Quarter Total	590	2,074
October	189	416
November	163	617
December	152	511
2nd Quarter Total	504	1,544
January 2019	157	563
February	149	524
March	192	697
3rd Quarter Total	498	1,784
April	189	682
May	205	749
June	207	738
4th Quarter Total	601	2,169
Annual Total	2,193	\$7,571

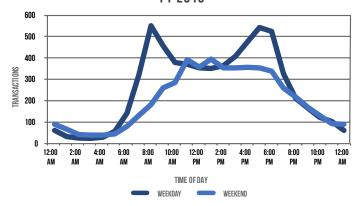
Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller (Annual Toll Revenue) and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

Note: Transactions represent toll-paying and non-revenue traffic at the mainline plaza.



Graph 6.1 shows the number of hourly weekday and weekend transactions of a typical week during FY 2019 on the Garcon Point Bridge. As indicated, weekday demand for travel on the facility is the highest during the morning and evening peak hours. The morning peak hour occurs from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and the afternoon peak occurs from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. In addition, midday traffic volumes of nearly 400 vehicles per hour show the relative influence of non-commuters (tourist/recreational travelers) on the facility. The influence of tourists and recreational travelers is noticeably more pronounced on the weekends.

GRAPH 6.1 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE Typical Hourly Transactions Fy 2019



Source: Data obtained from Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office for the 7-day period beginning Monday, August 13, 2018.

Table 6.4 shows the monthly seasonal transaction variation in FY 2019. On average, approximately

6,000 vehicles use the bridge each day, up 100 vehicles per day from FY 2018. During the spring and summer months, transactions exceed the normal pattern observed on this facility due to tourists and seasonal residents with July exceeding the average by 20 percent. December was the lowest month at 18 percent below the average.

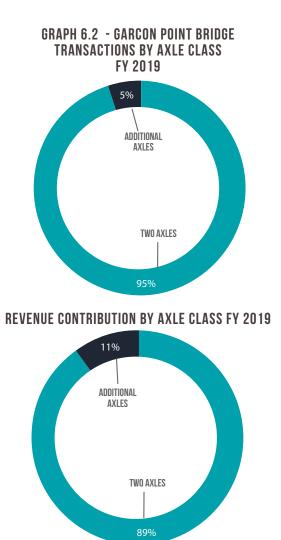
TABLE 6.4 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE SEASONAL TRANSACTION VARIATION FY 2019

Month	Average Daily Transactions	Seasonal Factor
July 2018	7,200	1.20
August	6,400	1.07
September	5,600	0.93
October	6,100	1.02
November	5,400	0.90
December	4,900	0.82
January 2019	5,100	0.85
February	5,300	0.88
March	6,200	1.03
April	6,300	1.05
May	6,600	1.10
June	6,900	1.15
AADT	6,000	1.00

Traffic and revenue contributions for trucks on the Garcon Point Bridge are shown in **Graph 6.2**. For FY 2019, trucks accounted for approximately five percent of traffic on the facility. Correspondingly, the revenue collected from truck traffic translated into eleven percent of the total revenue on the facility. The revenue percentage for trucks is calculated by the "N minus 1" toll method. In terms of actual revenues, trucks provided approximately \$829 thousand of the total revenues, while passenger vehicles comprised the remaining \$6.7 million.

6.3 SUNPASS®

SunPass® was implemented on the Garcon Point Bridge concurrent with the opening of the facility. The toll plaza has five lanes,



and tolls are collected in both directions with SunPass® technology available in all lanes (see **Appendix A** for the lane configurations). A discount is provided to users of SunPass® beyond the threshold of 30 transactions on the Garcon Point Bridge toll facility per month. As such, drivers of two-axle vehicles are given a 50 percent retroactive discount once they exceed the threshold.

Table 6.5 shows the SunPass® transactions on Garcon Point Bridge during FY 2019. SunPass® usage totaled 1.2 million transactions in FY 2019, resulting in a SunPass® participation rate of 54 percent. On a daily basis, approximately 3,300 vehicles out of 6,000 utilize SunPass®. The monthly SunPass® participation ranged

TABLE 6.5 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE TRANSACTIONS BY PAYMENT METHOD FY 2019

	Tra			
Month	SunPass®	Non- SunPass®	Total	Percent SunPass®
July 2018	103	120	223	46.2%
August	104	95	199	52.3
September	93	75	168	55.4
October	103	86	189	54.5
November	96	67	163	58.9
December	90	62	152	59.2
January 2019	96	61	157	61.1
February	91	58	149	61.1
March	104	88	192	54.2
April	104	85	189	55.0
May	106	99	205	51.7
June	101	106	207	48.8
Total	1,191	1,002	2,193	
Percentage	54.3%	45.7%	100.0%	

Source: Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

Note: SunPass and Cash transactions represent toll-paying and non-revenue transactions.

from 46 percent in July 2018 to 61 percent in January and February 2019, peaking during the winter months due to a lower percentage of tourists.

Revenue attributable to SunPass® for FY 2019 totaled \$3.9 million, as shown in **Table 6.6**. This amount represents 52 percent of all toll revenue. The SunPass® revenue amount is net of the SunPass® discount for the facility, which for FY 2019, amounted to approximately \$583 thousand. The monthly SunPass® revenue



TABLE 6.6 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE GROSS TOLL REVENUE BY PAYMENT METHOD FY 2019

	Gross	Gross Toll Revenue (\$000)					
Month	SunPass®	Non- SunPass®	Total	Percent SunPass®			
July 2018	\$340	\$460	\$800	42.5%			
August	307	\$359	666	46.1			
September	319	\$289	608	52.5			
October	224	\$192	416	53.8			
November	362	\$255	617	58.7			
December	275	\$236	511	53.8			
January 2019	334	\$229	563	59.3			
February	303	\$221	524	57.8			
March	365	\$332	697	52.4			
April	365	\$317	682	53.5			
May	368	\$381	749	49.1			
June	355	\$383	738	48.1			
Total	\$3,917	\$3,654	\$7,571				
Percentage	51.7%	48.3%	100.0%				

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller (Annual Toll Revenue) and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

contribution ranged from a low of 43 percent to a high of 59 percent during FY 2019.

6.4 FY 2019 EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES

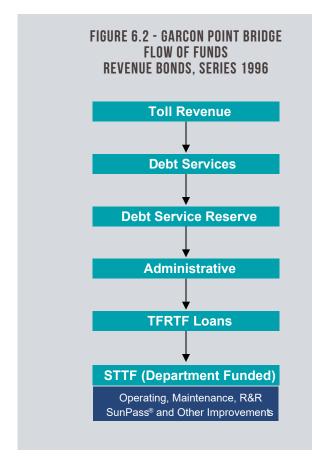
A comparison between actual and budgeted operating and routine maintenance expenses in FY 2019 are shown in **Table 6.7**. Actual operating and routine maintenance expenses were 1.8 percent, or \$24 thousand, lower than the FY 2019 budget.

TABLE 6.7 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FY 2019

Type of Expense	Budget (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Over/ (Under) (\$000)	Variance
Operating	\$1,217	\$1,264	\$47	3.9%
Routine Maintenance	149	78	(71)	(47.7)
Total	\$1,366	\$1,342	(\$24)	(1.8%)

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller, Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office and the FY 2018 Enterprise Toll Operations Traffic Engineer's Annual Report.

As shown in **Figure 6.2**, Garcon Point Bridge has liabilities payable to the Department for Toll Facility Revolving Trust Fund (TFRTF) loans and an advance from the STTF. As of June 30, 2019, the TFRTF balance was approximately \$7.9 million, to be repaid when sufficient funds become available.



The second liability is for the costs of operating and maintaining the toll facility. The Department, in accordance with the Lease-Purchase Agreement between the Department and the Santa Rosa Bay Bridge Authority, pays operating and maintenance expenses on the bridge. These costs are considered long-term receivables by the Department. This liability is to be subsequent the payment paid the TFRTF loans. An analysis of longterm liabilities for FY 2019 is presented in **Table 6.8**. The long-term liability balance as of June 30, 2019 was approximately \$29.8 million.

TABLE 6.8 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE Long-term liability Fy 2019

Transaction	Amount (\$000)
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$27,766
Additions: Costs for FY 2019 ⁽¹⁾	2,008
Reductions	(16)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$29,758

⁽¹⁾ Costs for FY 2019 include the following: Toll Operations (TOBC - Direct & Indirect), Total Routine Maintenance and Other DSBC Costs (Capital Costs Direct & Capital Costs Indirect).

6.5 NOTEWORTHY EVENTS

As noted earlier, despite the adopted toll rate increase program, the Santa Rosa Bay Bridge Authority is in debt service payment default and remains in default at the present time.

6.6 EXPENSE FORECASTS

Projected operating and routine maintenance expenses for FY 2020 through FY 2030 are shown in **Table 6.9**. Budgeted operating expenses for FY 2020 are approximately \$1.3 million. The operating expense budget is developed by the Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

TABLE 6.9 - GARCON POINT BRIDGE
PROJECTED OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE
EXPENSES
FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2030

Fiscal Year	Operating Expense (\$000)	Routine Maintenance Expense (\$000)	Total Operating & Routine Maintenance Expenses (\$000)
2020	\$1,309	\$135	\$1,444
2021	1,342	136	1,478
2022	1,376	136	1,512
2023	1,410	138	1,548
2024	1,445	208	1,653
2025	1,481	98	1,579
2026	1,518	100	1,618
2027	1,556	103	1,659
2028	1,595	106	1,701
2029	1,635	109	1,744
2030	1,676	112	1,788

Note: Operating expenses are based on the budget developed by Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office for FY 2020 and inflated at 2.5 percent annually.

Appendix C contains a detailed description of the FY 2020 operating expense budget. Subsequent to FY 2020, operating expenses are projected to grow at 2.5 percent annually. The routine maintenance expense forecast is provided by the Department's Office of Project Finance through FY 2025. Subsequent to FY 2025, routine maintenance expenses were increased at approximately 2.5 percent annually.

Department to adjust the Authority's toll rates in the manner recommended by a February 15, 2019 traffic and revenue report obtained by the Department.

6.7 REVENUE SUFFICIENCY

The bond year for the Garcon Point Bridge as reported herein runs from July 1 to June 30, corresponding to the Department's fiscal year.

Each year, an amount of principal and accrued interest on the outstanding bonds becomes due and payable. This amount is known as the annual debt service. As a test of the ability of a facility to repay the annual debt service, a "coverage" ratio calculation is performed. In accordance with the Series 1996 Bond Resolution, gross revenues are required to provide 120 percent of the Annual Net Debt Service Requirement (or a 1.2 coverage ratio).

As of January 1, 2013, the Bank of New York Mellon. as trustee for the Authority's bondholders, declared the principal of all of the bonds outstanding to be due and payable immediately. Subsequent to acceleration of the bonds, the trustee has made periodic distributions of available revenues to the bondholders. On December 20, 2018, the trustee filed suit against the Department, seeking an order requiring the Department to increase tolls charged for use of the Authority's facility. The Department filed a counterclaim regarding its authority to adjust tolls in the manner requested by the trustee. On December 13, 2019, the Court entered a final judgment on the Department's counterclaim, requiring the

Garcon Point Bridge

FY 2019 Annual Report

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY SYSTEM



7.1 BACKGROUND

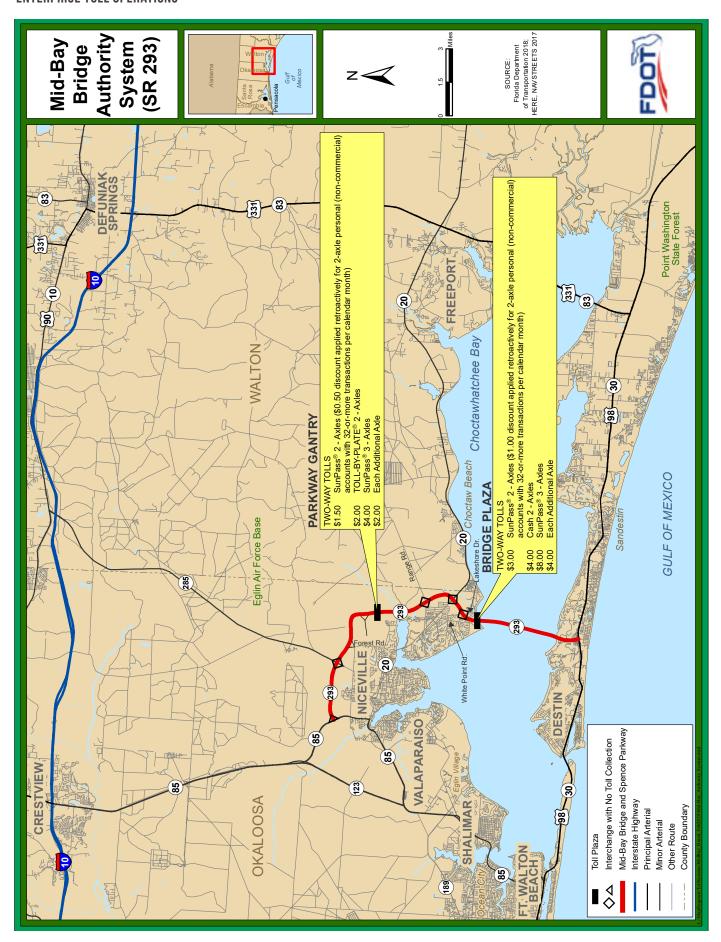
The Mid-Bay Bridge Authority ("Authority") System includes the 3.6-mile, limited access, two-lane, fixed span Mid-Bay Bridge ("Bridge"), the 11-mile Walter Francis Spence Parkway ("Parkway") and the 0.8-mile Danny Wuerffel Way. The Bridge traverses Choctawhatchee Bay, connecting Niceville and Destin in southeast Okaloosa County. The Bridge opened to traffic in June 1993 with one mainline toll plaza located on the north side of the bay. Figure 7.1 shows a map of the Bridge and the roadway segments which run from US 98 to SR 85. The Parkway completely opened to traffic in January 2014.

bridge and roadway segments are designated as SR 293. On the north side of the bay, the Parkway is four lanes from the bridge to Range Road and two lanes from Range Road to SR 85, except for the section of roadway through and in the immediate vicinity of the All-Electronic Toll (AET) gantry, where it widens to four lanes. On the south side of the bay, SR 293 continues as a four-lane arterial approach (Danny Wuerffel Way) for approximately one mile and intersects with US 98. Overall, SR 293 is 15.5 miles in length. The Parkway has full grade-separated interchanges at Lakeshore Drive, SR 20, Range Road, SR 285, SR 85 and at-grade intersections at Forest Road and Town Center Boulevard (both are located between Range Road and SR 285, north of the toll gantry).

The Authority was established in 1986 as a dependent special district in Okaloosa County to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a bridge traversing Choctawhatchee Bay, and other transportation facilities that become part of its System. The Authority entered into a Lease -Purchase Agreement with the Department whereby the Department maintains and operates the System and remits all tolls collected to the Authority. The lease term runs concurrently with the bonds and when the bonds mature and are fully paid, the Department will obtain ownership of the facility.

The Authority operates on the Okaloosa County fiscal year which runs from October 1 to September 30 each year. However, for consistency across all Department-owned and Department-operated facilities, all FY 2019 data for this facility is reported according to the Department's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, unless otherwise noted.

Tolls are collected in both directions on the Bridge and Parkway with Parkway tolls one-half those on the bridge. Further, tolls on the Parkway are collected using AET technology. Customers have the option of paying with SunPass® or TOLL-BY-PLATE® (TBP) upon receiving a statement sent to them via US mail.



Currently, two-axle tolls on both the Bridge and the Parkway are as follows:

Bridge:

- · Cash \$4.00
- SunPass® (infrequent customers, those making 31-or-less trips per month per account): \$3.00
- SunPass® (frequent customers, those making 32-or-more trips per month per account): \$2.00

Parkway:

- TOLL-BY-PLATE® \$2.00
- SunPass® (infrequent customers, those making 31-or-less trips per month per account): \$1.50
- SunPass® (frequent customers, those making 32- or-more trips per month per account): \$1.00

Three-or-more axle vehicles (regardless of the payment method) pay tolls calculated using the "N minus 1" method and increase at the rate of \$4.00 per axle over the \$4.00 cash two-axle toll on the Bridge and \$2.00 per axle over the \$2.00 TOLL-BY-PLATE® two-axle toll on the Parkway.

7.2 FY 2019 TRANSACTIONS AND TOLL REVENUES

The annual change in traffic and revenue for the facility from FY 2009 through FY 2019 is presented in **Table 7.1**. Traffic and toll revenue have grown from 6.8 million transactions and \$12.6 million in FY 2009 to 10.5 million transactions and \$25.7 million in FY 2019. During this period, toll revenues increased due to higher traffic, toll rate increases, and the opening of the Parkway.

Transactions and revenue during FY 2010 and FY 2011 were affected by the BP oil spill, which began with the explosion of the Deepwater Horizon drilling platform on April 20, 2010.

In FY 2018 there was an increase of 4.4 percent in transactions and 3.0 percent decrease in toll revenue, respectively, from FY 2017. The revenue

decrease of \$1.1 million is attributable to a 15-day toll suspension beginning on September 5, 2017, to aid in the evacuation and recovery efforts due to Hurricane Irma. Further, the revenue decrease is also impacted due to FY 2018 being a full year of implementation of the lower threshold frequent-user discount program that began January 2017.

In FY 2019 there was a decrease in revenues of 3.1 percent primarily prompted by the 11-day toll suspension beginning on October 8, 2018 for Hurricane Michael that resulted in a revenue loss of \$0.8 million. Additionally, the 8-day Bridge closure starting January 8, 2019 due to detection of corrosion on the post-tensioning tendons of the Bridge, as well as restrictions on multi-axle vehicles and intermittent closures for final repairs resulted in a revenue loss of \$1.0 million. The state FY 2019 total revenue loss for Hurricane Michael and bridge repairs is estimated at \$1.8 million. Most currently, for calendar year 2019

TABLE 7.1 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY
HISTORICAL TRANSACTIONS AND REVENUE GROWTH
STATE FY 2009 THROUGH STATE FY 2019

	Transactions (000)				Toll Rev (\$0		
Fiscal Year	Toll Paying	Non Revenue	Total	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Average Toll
2009	6,789	50	6,839	-	12,586	-	\$1.840
2010 (2)	6,755	4	6,759	(1.2%)	12,867	2.2%	1.904
2011	6,476	13	6,489	(4.0)	15,472	20.2	2.384
2012	6,491	30	6,521	0.5	15,699	1.5	2.407
2013	6,523	42	6,565	0.7	15,797	0.6	2.406
2014 (3)	7,644	43	7,687	17.1	17,015	7.7	2.213
2015	9,720	54	9,774	27.1	19,934	17.2	2.039
2016 (2)	9,984	52	10,036	2.7	25,351	27.2	2.526
2017 (2)	10,105	54	10,159	1.2	27,289	7.6	2.686
2018	10,104	500	10,604	4.4	26,475	(3.0)	2.497
2019	10,134	389	10,523	(0.8)	25,660	(3.1)	2.438

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

- Notes: The non-revenue class includes authorized vehicles that pass through a toll plaza without incurring a toll (i.e., law enforcement, emergency vehicles) and transactions reported during toll suspensions attributable to hurricanes. These data will not match the audited data maintained by the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority because of the difference in fiscal years.
 - Per new revenue reporting methodology, starting FY 2014 toll revenues exclude miscellaneous and violation revenues, which are immaterial to toll revenues reported herein.
 - (2) Tolls increased June 2010, October 1, 2015, and frequent user discount modified on January 1, 2017.
 - (3) The Spence Parkway opened to traffic on January 4, 2014. Toll collection on the facility started on January 6, 2014.

(through July 2019), hotel bed tax collection in Okaloosa and Walton counties combined were up 13 percent compared to the same calendar year period in 2018.

Monthly transactions and toll revenue on the Bridge and the Parkway facilities during FY 2019 are presented in **Table 7.2**. The first quarter, which includes the peak season, experienced the highest revenue of any quarter.

Graph 7.1 shows the number of hourly (Central Standard Time) weekday and weekend transactions of a typical week during FY 2019

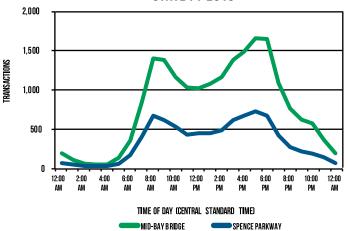
TABLE 7.2 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY
MONTHLY TRANSACTIONS AND TOLL REVENUE
STATE FY 2019

	Transactions (000)			Toll I	Revenue (\$	000)
Month	Mid-Bay Bridge	Spence Parkway	Total	Mid-Bay Bridge	Spence Parkway	Total
July 2018	777	364	1,141	\$2,652	\$575	\$3,227
August	676	305	981	1,999	428	2,427
September	585	253	838	1,764	367	2,131
1st Quarter Total	2,038	922	2,960	6,415	1,370	7,785
October	634	284	918	1,207	250	1,457
November	557	225	782	1,748	329	2,077
December	557	208	765	1,585	276	1,861
2nd Quarter Total	1,748	717	2,465	4,540	855	5,395
January 2018	371	163	534	1,024	211	1,235
February	474	190	664	1,354	251	1,605
March	635	287	922	1,904	399	2,303
3rd Quarter Total	1,480	640	2,120	4,282	861	5,143
April	622	277	899	1,866	376	2,242
May	699	319	1,018	2,126	422	2,548
June	719	342	1,061	2,190	357	2,547
4th Quarter Total	2,040	938	2,978	6,182	1,155	7,337
Annual Total	7,306	3,217	10,523	\$21,419	\$4,241	\$25,660

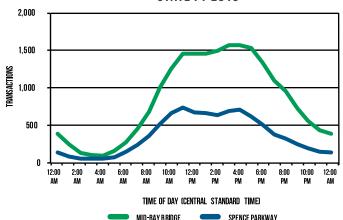
Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller (Annual Toll Revenue) and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

Note: Transactions represent toll-paying and non-revenue traffic at Mid-Bay Bridge and the Spence Parkway plazas. for the Bridge and the Parkway. As expected, the demand for travel on the facilities during weekdays is highest during the morning and evening peak hours. Almost 1,500 vehicles used the Bridge during the morning peak hour from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. while, during the same time period, almost 700 vehicles used the Parkway. In the evening peak period approximately 1,700 vehicles used the Bridge and over 700 vehicles used the Parkway facility from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. On weekends, there is no clear morning or evening peak periods indicating that a large number of non-commuters, many associated

GRAPH 7.1 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY TYPICAL HOURLY WEEKDAY TRANSACTIONS STATE FY 2019



TYPICAL HOURLY WEEKEND TRANSACTIONS STATE FY 2019



Source: Data obtained from Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office for the 7-day period beginning Monday, September 10, 2018.

with recreational travel, use each of the facilities. On Saturdays, however, during the peak (summer) season, traffic tends to peak during the early morning in the northbound direction as tourists check-out of their accommodations and begin their trip home, while in the southbound direction traffic tends to peak in the late morning to late afternoon as tourists arrive to check-in to their accommodations.

The monthly transaction variations the Bridge and the Parkway in FY 2019 are analyzed in **Table 7.3**. The overall twoway Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for the combined Bridge and Parkway for FY 2019 was 28,800. The peak season occurs between May and August with July at 28 percent above the average for the combined facilities. January was the lowest month at 40 percent below the average. The decline in January 2019 was also due to 8-day Bridge closure related to the detection of corrosion on the bridge tendons. Typically, the lowest transaction levels occur from November through February, as it is the off-season for tourists and seasonal

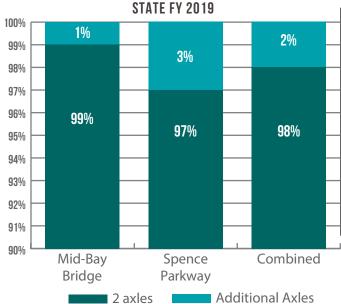
TABLE 7.3 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY SEASONAL TRANSACTION VARIATION STATE FY 2019

	Averag	Average Daily Transactions					
Month	Mid-Bay Bridge	Spence Parkway	Total	Seasonal Factor			
July 2018	25,100	11,700	36,800	1.28			
August	21,800	9,800	31,600	1.10			
September	19,500	8,400	27,900	0.97			
October	20,500	9,200	29,700	1.03			
November	18,600	7,500	26,100	0.91			
December	18,000	6,700	24,700	0.86			
January 2019	12,000	5,300	17,300	0.60			
February	16,900	6,800	23,700	0.82			
March	20,500	9,300	29,800	1.03			
April	20,700	9,200	29,900	1.04			
May	22,600	10,300	32,900	1.14			
June	24,000	11,400	35,400	1.23			
AADT	20,000	8,800	28,800	1.00			

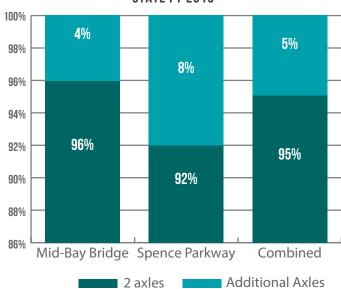
residents in northwest Florida.

The traffic and revenue contributions from trucks on the Bridge, the Parkway and the combined facilities are shown in **Graph 7.2.** For FY 2019, trucks accounted for approximately one percent of traffic on the Bridge, three percent on the Parkway and two percent on the combined facilities. Correspondingly, the revenue collected from





REVENUE CONTRIBUTION BY AXLE CLASS STATE FY 2019



truck traffic amounted to four percent of the total on the Bridge, eight percent on the Parkway and five percent on the combined facilities. In terms of actual amounts, vehicles with three or more axles provided approximately \$841 thousand on the Bridge, \$320 thousand on the Parkway and \$1.2 million total.

As described in **Section 7.1**, the Bridge was closed for eight days starting January 8, 2019 due to detection of corrosion on the bridge tendons. Upon reopening, traffic was limited to 2-axle vehicles and 2-axle vehicles pulling single-axle trailers. After permanent repairs, traffic was subsequently open to all axle classes on June 27, 2019. As such, FY 2019 multi-axle vehicle traffic mix and multi-axle revenue contribution on the Bridge were lower compared to FY 2018.

7.3 SUNPASS®

The Mid-Bay Bridge toll plaza is an eightlane plaza. Toll collection on the Parkway is accomplished via AET at a four-lane toll gantry (See **Appendix A** for the toll plaza configurations).

The percentage of SunPass® transactions on the System during FY 2019 is shown in **Table 7.4.** As indicated, SunPass® transactions totaled approximately 6.7 million, resulting in a participation rate of nearly 64 percent. Individually, the SunPass® participation rate on the Bridge during FY 2019 was 66 percent while on the Parkway the participation rate was 60 percent. On a monthly basis, the highest SunPass® participation rate occurred during the winter months (November through February) when commuters constitute a larger share of the total volume on both the Bridge and the Parkway.

Table 7.5 shows SunPass® revenue on the Bridge and the Parkway is approximately \$14.6 million,

TABLE 7.4 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY Transactions by Payment Method State by 2019

	Transactions (000)			
Month	SunPass®	Non- SunPass®	Total	Percent SunPass®
July 2017	633	508	1,141	55.5%
August	615	366	981	62.7
September	548	290	838	65.4
October	567	351	918	61.8
November	560	222	782	71.6
December	565	200	765	73.9
January 2018	403	131	534	75.5
February	492	172	664	74.1
March	581	341	922	63.0
April	570	329	899	63.4
May	606	412	1,018	59.5
June	578	483	1,061	54.5
Total	6,718	3,805	10,523	
Percentage	63.8%	36.2%	100.0%	

Source: Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

Notes: Non-SunPass® transactions represent toll-paying and non-revenue transactions.

57 percent of all revenue collected on the System. The SunPass® revenue amount is net of the SunPass® rebates for the two facilities (for

TABLE 7.5 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY GROSS TOLL REVENUE BY PAYMENT METHOD STATE FY 2019

	Gross Toll Revenue (\$000)			
Month	SunPass ^{®(1)}	Non- SunPass®	Total	Percent SunPass®
July 2018	\$1,642	\$1,585	\$3,227	50.9%
August	1,277	\$1,150	2,427	52.6
September	1,206	\$925	2,131	56.6
October	820	\$637	1,457	56.3
November	1,376	\$701	2,077	66.2
December	1,228	\$633	1,861	66.0
January 2019	827	\$408	1,235	67.0
February	1,068	\$537	1,605	66.5
March	1,286	\$1,017	2,303	55.8
April	1,253	\$989	2,242	55.9
May	1,349	\$1,199	2,548	52.9
June	1,252	\$1,295	2,547	49.2
Total	\$14,584	\$11,076	\$25,660	
Percentage	56.8%	43.2%	100.0%	

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller (Annual Toll Revenue) and Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office.

(1) SunPass® revenues are net of the frequent user rebate amounts.

those eligible accounts incurring 32-or-more transactions per calendar month per facility) which, for FY 2019, amounted to \$2.3 million. SunPass® revenue percentage is lower than the SunPass® transaction percentage due to the lower (discounted) toll paid by two-axle SunPass® customers.

7.4 FY 2019 EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES

Historical operating and routine maintenance expenses from FY 2009 through FY 2019 are presented in **Table 7.6**. Operating expenses have increased from approximately \$2.2 million in FY 2009 to \$3.1 million in FY 2019. The significant increase noted from FY 2014 through FY 2019 is due to the opening of the Parkway and overall growth in traffic transactions. During the same period, routine maintenance expenses increased from \$195 thousand to \$738 thousand. The significant increase in maintenance expenses for FY 2019 is due to the expanded footprint of

TABLE 7.6 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HISTORICAL OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE EXPENSES STATE FY 2009 THROUGH STATE FY 2019

Fiscal Year	Operating Expense (\$000)	Routine Maintenance Expense ⁽¹⁾ (\$000)	Total O&M Expenses (\$000)
2009	\$2,155	\$195	\$2,350
2010	1,971	167	2,138
2011	2,061	202	2,263
2012	2,124	187	2,311
2013	2,045	314	2,359
2014	2,348	261	2,609
2015 (2)	2,795	312	3,107
2016	2,969	220	3,189
2017	3,191	281	3,472
2018	3,270	281	3,551
2019	3,086	738	3,824

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller.

the Parkway and Bridge maintenance activities required by the asset maintenance contract, as well as a small portion of repair work related to the corrosion on the bridge tendons as described in **Section 7.2**. Combined, total O&M expenses increased from \$2.4 million in FY 2009 to \$3.8 million in FY 2019. FY 2019 operating and routine maintenance expenses increased by approximately 7.7 percent, or \$273 thousand, from FY 2018.

Maintenance of the Bridge has been performed under a private Asset Maintenance Contract since FY 2005. Maintenance activities include roadside mowing and upkeep, guardrail repair, shoulder repair, bridge inspection and other routine maintenance. In addition to routine maintenance expenses, approximately \$324 thousand in periodic maintenance and capital improvement expenses were incurred during FY 2019 for toll system enhancement, dynamic message signs and bridge repairs.

A comparison between actual and budgeted operating and routine maintenance expenses for FY 2019 is presented in **Table 7.7**. Actual operating expenses of \$3.1 million were less than the FY 2019 budget by \$193 thousand. Actual routine maintenance expenses were \$62 thousand lower than the FY 2019 budget. Overall, operating and routine maintenance expenses for FY 2019 were \$255 thousand lower than budgeted amounts.

TABLE 7.7 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE EXPENSES STATE FY 2019

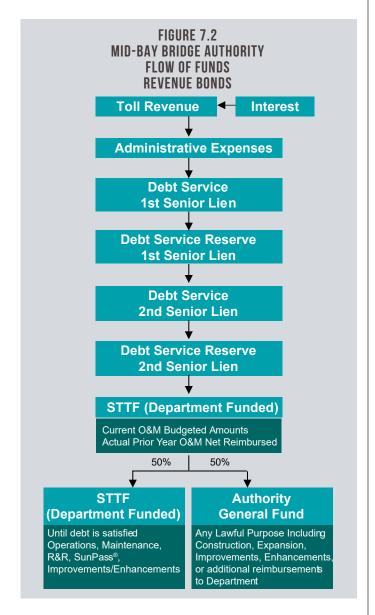
Type of Expense	Budget (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Over/ (Under) (\$000)	Variance
Operating	\$3,279	\$3,086	(\$193)	(5.9%)
Routine Maintenance	800	738	(62)	(7.8)
Total	\$4,079	\$3,824	(\$255)	(6.3%)

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller, Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office and the FY 2018 Enterprise Toll Operations Traffic Engineer's Annual Report.

⁽¹⁾ Operating expense restated from FY 2014 through FY 2017.

⁽²⁾ Operating and maintenance expense increase due to full-year opening of the Spence Parkway.

As reflected in **Figure 7.2**, moneys in excess of the current operating and maintenance liability to the Department shall be applied as follows: 50 percent of the annual amount deposited shall be transferred to the Department until all outstanding amounts due to the Department are fully repaid. The remaining 50 percent is to be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose at such time as the Authority shall determine.



An analysis of the FY 2019 State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF) long-term liability is presented in **Table 7.8**. FY 2019 additions to the liability totaled approximately \$4.1 million. During FY 2019, \$6.6 million reimbursed to the Department comprised of \$3.7 million for operating and maintenance expenses, and \$2.9 million applied to the long-term liability.

TABLE 7.8 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY STTF LONG-TERM LIABILITY STATE FY 2019

Transaction	Amount (\$000)
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$4,862
Additions ⁽¹⁾	4,148
Reductions ⁽²⁾	(6,636)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$2,374

Source: FDOT Office of the Comptroller.

(1) Additions represent increases in the long-term liability due to O&M expenses and improvements.

and annual reimbursements from revenue fund.

to O&M expenses and improvements.
(2) Reductions represent monthly wires for O&M

7.5 NOTEWORTHY EVENTS

On October 8, 2018 (FY 2019), tolls were suspended for 11 days due to Hurricane Michael evacuation and recovery efforts. Based on the Department's estimate, the toll suspension resulted in a \$0.8 million loss in revenue collections. Additionally, on January 8, 2019 (FY 2019), the Bridge was closed for approximately 8 days upon detection of corrosion on the bridge tendons. Upon reopening, the Bridge was limited to 2-axle vehicles and 2-axle vehicles pulling single-axle trailers. After permanent repairs, the Bridge was subsequently reopened to all axle classes on June 27, 2019, incurring a total revenue loss of \$1.0 million.

7.6 EXPENSE FORECASTS

The Department's projected operating and maintenance expenses for FY 2020 through FY 2030 are shown in **Table 7.9**. The operating expenses in FY 2020 represent the budget amount for that fiscal year (see **Appendix C** for a detailed description of the operating expense budget). Subsequent to FY 2020, operating expenses are projected to grow at

TABLE 7.9 - MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTED OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES STATE FY 2020 THROUGH STATE FY 2030

	Operating	Maintenance Expenses		Total O&M
Fiscal Year	Expense (\$000)	Routine (\$000)	Periodic ⁽¹⁾ (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)
2020	\$3,096	\$782	\$119	\$3,997
2021	3,173	781	163	4,117
2022	3,252	781	98	4,131
2023	3,333	784	100	4,217
2024	3,416	849	102	4,367
2025	3,501	723	104	4,328
2026	3,589	741	107	4,437
2027	3,679	760	110	4,549
2028	3,771	779	113	4,663
2029	3,865	798	116	4,779
2030	3,962	818	119	4,899

Note: Operating expenses are based on the budget developed by Turnpike Enterprise Finance Office for FY 2020 and inflated at 2.5 percent annually.

2.5 percent annually to allow for inflation.

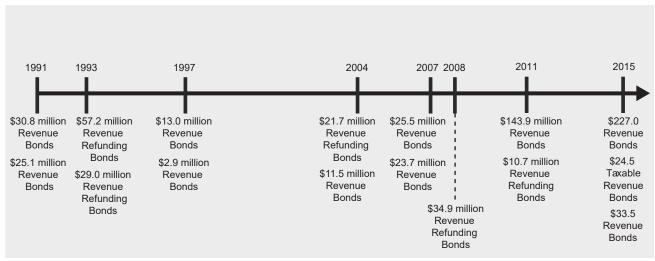
Routine and Periodic Maintenance expenses are provided by the Department's Office of Project Finance through FY 2025. Subsequent years have been increased at 2.5 percent annually through FY 2030.

7.7 REVENUE SUFFICIENCY

In June 2015, the Authority refinanced all outstanding debt with issuance of the Series 2015 Revenue Bonds. The total amount of the bond issue was \$285,040,000.

As of October 1, 2019, bonds in the principal amount of \$267.4 million remained outstanding from the Series 2015 Revenue Bonds. A timeline of Mid-Bay Bridge bond sales for the facility is shown in **Figure 7.3**.

FIGURE 7.3
MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY BOND ISSUES



Note: A list of projects funded by each bond issue is included in Table 1.4 of this report.

⁽¹⁾ Periodic maintenance expenses were provided by the FDOT Project Finance Office based on estimated expenditures from the 5-Year Work Program and are reported on a cash basis. Periodic maintenance expenses beyond FY 2024 include a minimal level of preservation (excluding extraordinary expenses such as major bridge repairs) that are based on FY 2024 expenses increased at 2.5 percent annually.

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