Development Services Department FY 25 Budget Request

DSD Mission:

While balancing diverse interests, the Canyon County Development Services Department delivers community development services to implement the County's vision and values, provide stewardship of public resources, and maintain a prosperous future for all.

DSD Values:

(S) Service (P) Positivity (I) Innovation (R) Respect (I) Initiative (T) Teamwork



Development Services
Department
(30 FTE)

Planning (8) GIS (2)

Engineering (2)

Administration (5)

Building (10)

Code Enforcement
(3)













Development Services Department FY25 Request

Bottom Line Up Front

	FY25 Budget Request	FY24 Approved Budget	<u>Difference</u>
Total Budget	\$3,479,218*	\$3,485,188	2%
<u>Personnel-</u> <u>Salaries</u>	\$2,185,333*	\$2,187,190	1%
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,022,418*	\$3,053,634	-1.0%
"B" Budget	\$456,800	\$431,554	5.9%
Revenue Assumptions	\$2,563,501	\$2,024,498	26.6%

Accomplishments

- Staffing- re-org/retaining/recruiting/training
- Reduction of reliance on contracted engineering services for entitlement case review
- Improved, positive customer feedback both in the field and in the office
- Streamlined front counter permitting for efficiency in operations and physical layout
- Reduction of building permit processing and plan review time
- Implemented completeness reviews for entitlement applications and building permit applications
- Significant progress on entitlement application backlog and new application processing times
- Improved interdepartmental communication and coordination
- Progress on FEMA floodplain compliance
- Updated standard operation procedures
- Launched ProjectDox for building, administrative type applications for planning, expected full launch for planning/engineering applications by fiscal year end
- Land Use Hearing Procedures Ordinance and department processes updated
- Continued process improvements for efficiency
- Implementation of Certificate of Non-Compliance process & abatements of habitual problem properties
- Completed preparation of fee restructure



Revenue Projections

Requesting updated fee schedule with effective date of 10/1/54 2024

Revenue projections assume updated fee schedule

FY 20 Revenue <u>Actual</u> :	\$2,274,730
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FY 21 Revenue <u>Actual</u>: \$3,197,104

FY 22 Revenue <u>Actual</u>: \$2,951,466

FY 23 Revenue Assumption: \$2,967,000

Actual: \$2,162,857

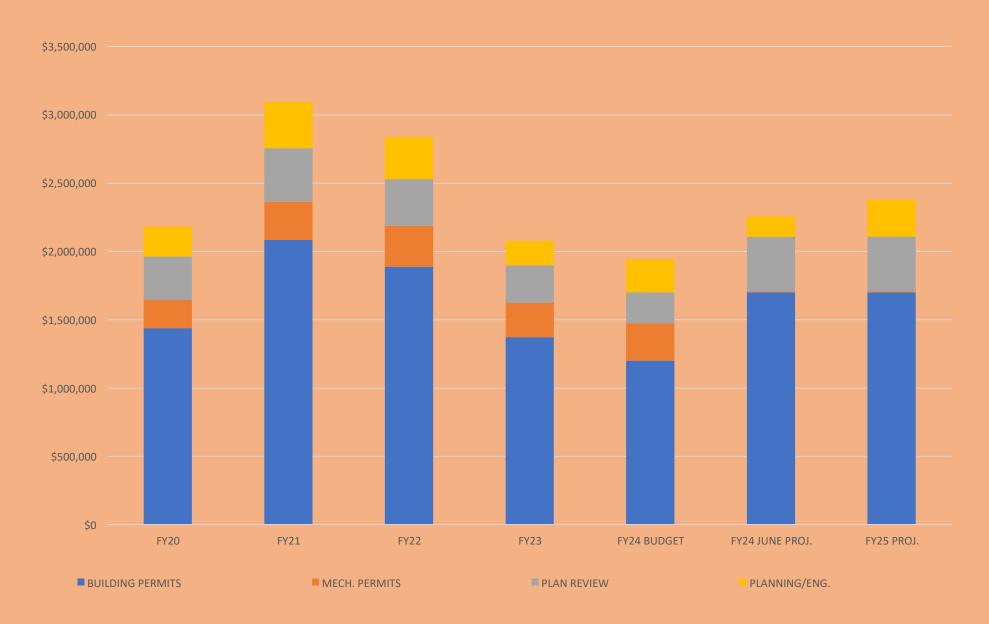
FY 24 Revenue Assumption: \$2,024,498

5/15/24 *Projection* (w/out Mechanical @\$275K): \$2,288,413

FY25 Revenue Assumption: \$2,563,501

- DSD Revenues are very dependent on development activity, real estate market and interest rates.
- FY21 & FY 22 had very high revenues, when staffing was at 21 and 25 FTE's respectively. **Budgeting to 33**FTE's didn't occur until FY23
- Staff efforts and expenditures do <u>not</u> always occur in the fiscal year revenue is received
- 3 Year Financials: October 1, 2019 (FY20) to September 30, 2022 (FY 22), Development Services revenue *in excess of expenditures* was \$1,855,189
- Fee schedule update preparation completed
 - Revenue projections assumes new fee schedule adoption
- Project moderate increases in building permit and application activity
- Assumes general fund revenues for appropriate functions required/benefiting the entire public
 - Reduced 16% general fund reliance; from 42% in FY24 to 26% in FY25

DSD Revenues FY20-FY25



Snapshot of Real Estate Market

March 2024



March 2023



March 2022



National Statistics

*Idaho is a non-disclosure state, it means that sale prices in a real estate transaction are not disclosed or recorded as public record

The percentage of homebuyers who pay cash has risen

- As of September 2023, according to Redfin, 34.1% of U.S. home purchases were made in cash.
- Up from 29.5% in September 2022, when mortgage rates were lower.

In 2024, the percentage of homebuyers who pay cash is likely even higher.

- 46.8% of luxury homes were bought entirely with cash in the three months ended 2/29/2024
- The highest share of all-cash luxury home purchases in at least a decade, up from 44.1% from a year earlier.

HOWEVER,

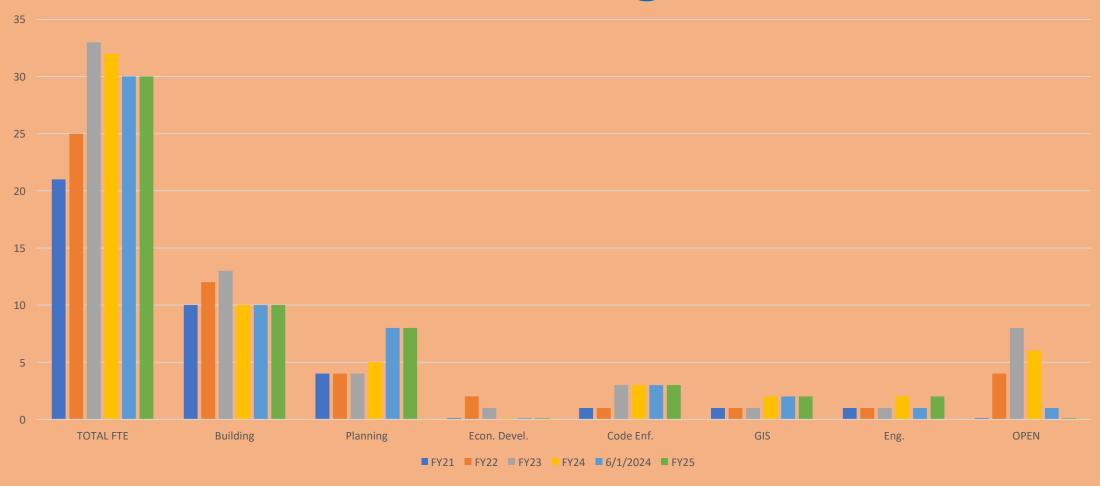
The typical buyer's down payment dropped 18% from a year earlier, one of the biggest declines since the start of the pandemic.

• The share of buyers using FHA loans reached its highest level since before the pandemic, with sellers more apt to accept different loan types in a cool market. Jumbo loans, used for expensive home purchases, have become less prevalent.

Top FY25 Priorities

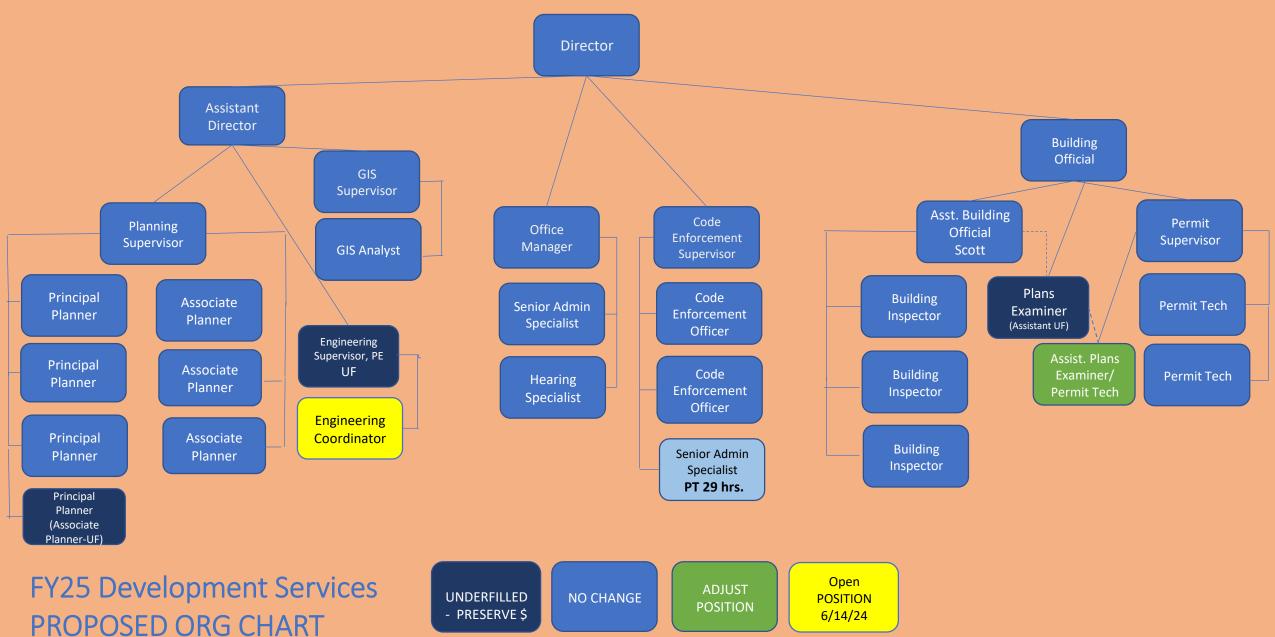
- Continue to reduce backlog and improve processing time of <u>Hearing level cases</u> while maintaining high standards of accuracy and thoroughness
- Maintain timelines on <u>Administrative level cases</u> while maintaining high standards of accuracy and thoroughness
- Improve <u>Building Department Plan review</u> turnaround time by 25%. Adjust personnel duties for efficiencies and tighten documentation of requirements to reduce errors
- Answer phone call/emails within two business days
- Improve DSD website and hearing posting information for improved public accessibility
- Complete Project DOX implementation and digitizing all applications
- Keep clear communications with outside agencies, promoting relationships, in person meetings, and documentation as necessary.
- GIS to explore new ideas for visualization, including implementing dashboards internally and for the public
- Resolve discrepancies in 1,500 conflicting address points by aligning them with street signs and parcel site addresses
- Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance(s) updates (as prioritized,) working collaboratively with our partner agencies, specifically cities in area of impact
- Implementation of state law changes regarding area of city impact and agricultural protection areas
- Enhance clarity in workflows between Planning, Engineering and GIS
- Complete update and remove conflicts within Title 2 Public Nuisances & Title 7 Zoning Regulations
- Continue use of certificate of non compliance and abatement processes for habitual code enforcement violations
- Removal from FEMA flood plain program probation
- Document standard operating procedures in all divisions

DSD Staffing FY21-FY25



FY 25 Request: "A" Budget

- No new positions requested- focus on efficiency
 - Maintain 30 FTE
- Request is to <u>maintain FY24 budget</u> funding levels (as re-organized in November, 2023
 - Three positions currently underfilled, and <u>upgrade</u> of one position for efficiency
- Differences from "BASE A":
 - \$7,500 OT
 - \$35,000 PT (1 position- up to 29 hrs./week Code Enforcement Admin.)
 - "New/Reclassified" \$46,300



MAINTAIN 30 FTE

FY 25 Request: "B" Budget Highlights

FY25 Requested: \$456,800; increase of \$25,246 (5.9%)

FY 24 Approved: \$431,554 FY 23 Actual: \$433,926

• Professional Consultants- \$105,000

- Assuming unspent FY24 funds
- 1) Comprehensive Plan update support-(re-budget from FY24) 2) Application processing support 3) Sub-area planning support 3) Subject matter experts on ordinance re-writes (re-budget from FY24)
- **Engineers**-\$40,000
 - 1) Supplemental plat review, significantly lower than FY22-FY24 2) Consultant survey services and review 3) Specialized hydrology reviews

• Expecting in FY24 to <u>underspend</u> approximately \$50,000 in "Consultants" line items.

FY25 Request: "B" Budget Highlights

• **Abatement-** \$50,000

- Code Enforcement abatement: Liens are recorded on property for cost of abatement, plus *proposed* administrative fees.
- Revenue will be realized, but over a four to five-year period as the liens are paid, or at tax sale.

• Service Contracts- \$29,320

- 1) Upcodes for Building 2) Clear Calcs for Building 3) GIS ESRI licenses 4) DSD portion of orthophotography via COMPASS
- 5) Monday.com project management software 6) Project DOX online plans submittal yearly maintenance 7) Code Enforcement Clear software 8) On-line meeting platform

• Education/Training- \$34,000

- Fully staffed at 30FTE; many team members <u>newer</u> in their professions, mandatory certifications, and increased travel costs.
- Total request for education and training <u>related items</u> (hotel, airfare, portion of meals, and education/training) is approximately \$1,650 per employee

• P&Z Commission Fees: \$21,500

 Planning and Zoning Commission membership increased to seven members. FY24 budget did not include costs for a contracted Hearing Examiner, which is being reinstated to address the backlog of public hearing cases. New state Agricultural Protection Areas law requires Advisory Committee and may have direct costs.

• Computer Equipment: \$23,000

Per IT recommended replacement schedule, adjusted down for FY24 planned purchases



(Through 5/15/24- 7 ½ months)



Administration Division

- 112 Planning Cases Processed
- 308 Public Records Requests Processed

Code Enforcement Division

- Total Cases: 92
 - Public Nuisance Violations: 39
 - Zoning Violations: 40
 - Building Permit Violations: 13

GIS Division

- Address assigned 144
- Address changes 17
- Subdivisions addressed 7
- Private roads 25
- Case maps 30





(Through 5/31/24- 8 months)
Building Division

FY2023 (through 5/31/23)

- Valuation: \$81,598,204
- Total Inspections- 7,839
- Single Family Res.- 132/\$39.2M
- Livable Sq. Footage- 654,825
- Total Sq. Footage- 1,566,603
- Solar Panel Systems- 211
- Ag Exception- 36/\$5.4M
- Secondary Dwelling- 21/\$4.6M
- Mechanical Permits- 1,053
- Decreased Swimming Pools & Accessory

FY2024 (through 5/31/24)

- Valuation: \$114,251,103
- Total Inspections- 5,845
- Single Family Res.-209/\$58.9M
- Livable Sq. Footage- 811,388
- Total Sq. Footage- 2,309,603
- Solar Panel Systems- 102
- Ag Exception-48/\$160K
- Secondary Dwelling- 32/\$6.2M
- Mechanical to State of Idaho (CC Permits- 58)
- Increased Commercial







Planning/Engineering Divisions

Calendar Year 2023

497 cases COMPLETED

Including:

- 122 Admin Decision Cases
- 21 Private Roads
- 241 Parcel Inquiries
- 6 Rezones/Conditional Rezones
- 10 Cond. Use Permits
- 10 Subdivisions









Planning/Engineering Divisions

May 2024

123 Public Hearing Cases

- 43 submitted prior to 10/1/22
- 35 submitted FY23
- 45 Submitted FY24
- 4 BOCC
- 8 PZ
- 30 in Staff review
 - 3 Completeness review
 - 19 Planning review
 - 8 Engineering review
- 25 Waiting on Applicant/HOLD
 - 8 inactive letters
 - 9 waiting on applicant
 - 8 hold SD until CR/RZ
- 56 to be assigned
 - 8 submitted prior to 10/1/22
 - 20 submitted FY23
 - 28 submitted FY24

May 2023

148 Public Hearing Cases

- 95 submitted prior to 10/1/22
- 53 submitted FY23
- 10 BOCC
- 10 PZ
- 73 Planning review
- 26 Engineering review
- 29 Waiting on Applicant

November 2022

166 Public Hearing Cases

- 28 BOCC
- 1 PZ
- 21 Planning review
- 49 in Engineering, or final plat
- 34 Waiting on Applicant/ Incomplete
- 23 Unassigned
- 10 Complete to be closed

Planning/Engineering Divisions

May 2024

73 Administrative Decision Cases

- 7 submitted prior to 10/1/22
- 5 submitted FY23
- 61 submitted FY24
- 8 Completeness Review
- 1 at Planning Official
- 36 Planning Review
- 0 Engineering Review
- 6 Waiting on recorded survey
- 20 Waiting on supplemental info from Applicant
- 2 unassigned

May 2023

53 Administrative Decision Cases

- 10 submitted prior to 10/1/22
- 43 submitted FY23

- 1 at Planning Official
- 30 Planning Review
- 2 Engineering Review
- 9 Waiting on recorded survey
- 11 incomplete- or waiting on supplemental info from Applicant
- 0 unassigned

November 2022

63 Administrative Decision Cases

- 15 at Planning Official
- 10 Planning Review
- 1 Engineering Review
- 16 incomplete- or waiting on supplemental info from Applicant
- 1 unassigned
- 20 complete to be closed











