

# Levy County FY 22-23

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Budget Workshop 7-19-22

# General Scheduling Notes (subject to change)

- 5/17/22 Workshop – Overview, Trends/Threats, BOCC Dep't Requests & Options
- 6/21/22 Workshop – Revenue Updates, Constitutional Officer Requests, Outside Agency Funding
- ~~7/5/22 Workshop – Prior Meeting Loose Ends (If Necessary)~~
- ~~7/12/22 or 7/19/22 Workshop – Municipal Fire Requests, Revenue Updates, Cleanup on Undecided Options, Capital Discussion, Etc.~~
- 8/2/22 Final Workshop – Required to receive Tentative Budget and set Proposed Millage. Full balancing with Anticipated Reserves here.
- 9/6/22 – Tentative Hearings
- 9/20/22 – Final Hearings
- NOTE: Crucial Assessment discussions/decisions will need to take place throughout the summer – coordinated by County Attorney & NGN with County Staff

# Things for today:

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- Consider Economic and Revenue updates
- Consider the tentative staff budget you've been given – follow up on any items that are in the “Built-In/Recommended” section of the “Changes” sheet you're not sure about.
- Give direction with regard to the Municipal Fire Budget Requests.
- Give direction with regard to Other Options

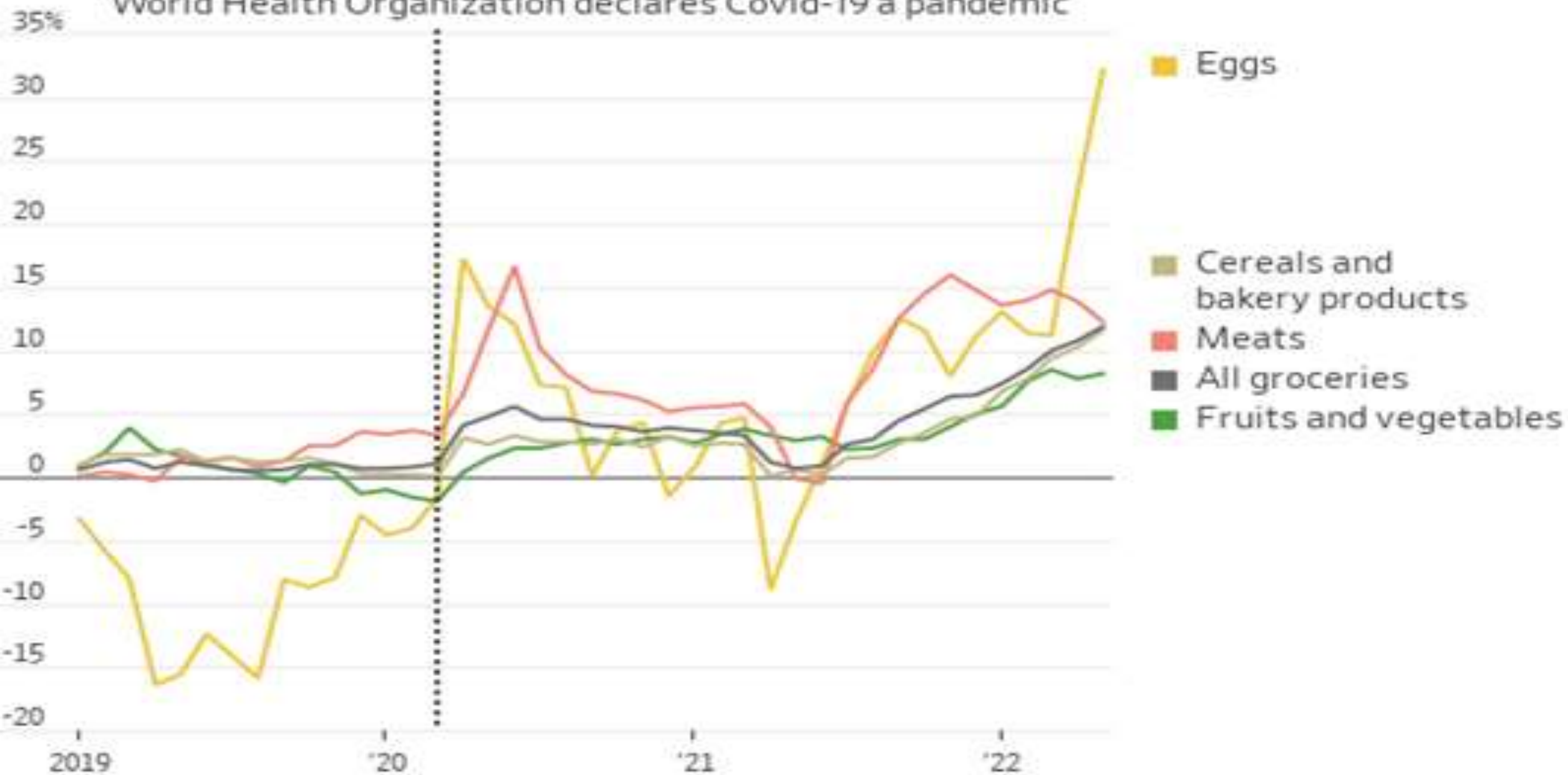
# Economic and Revenue Updates

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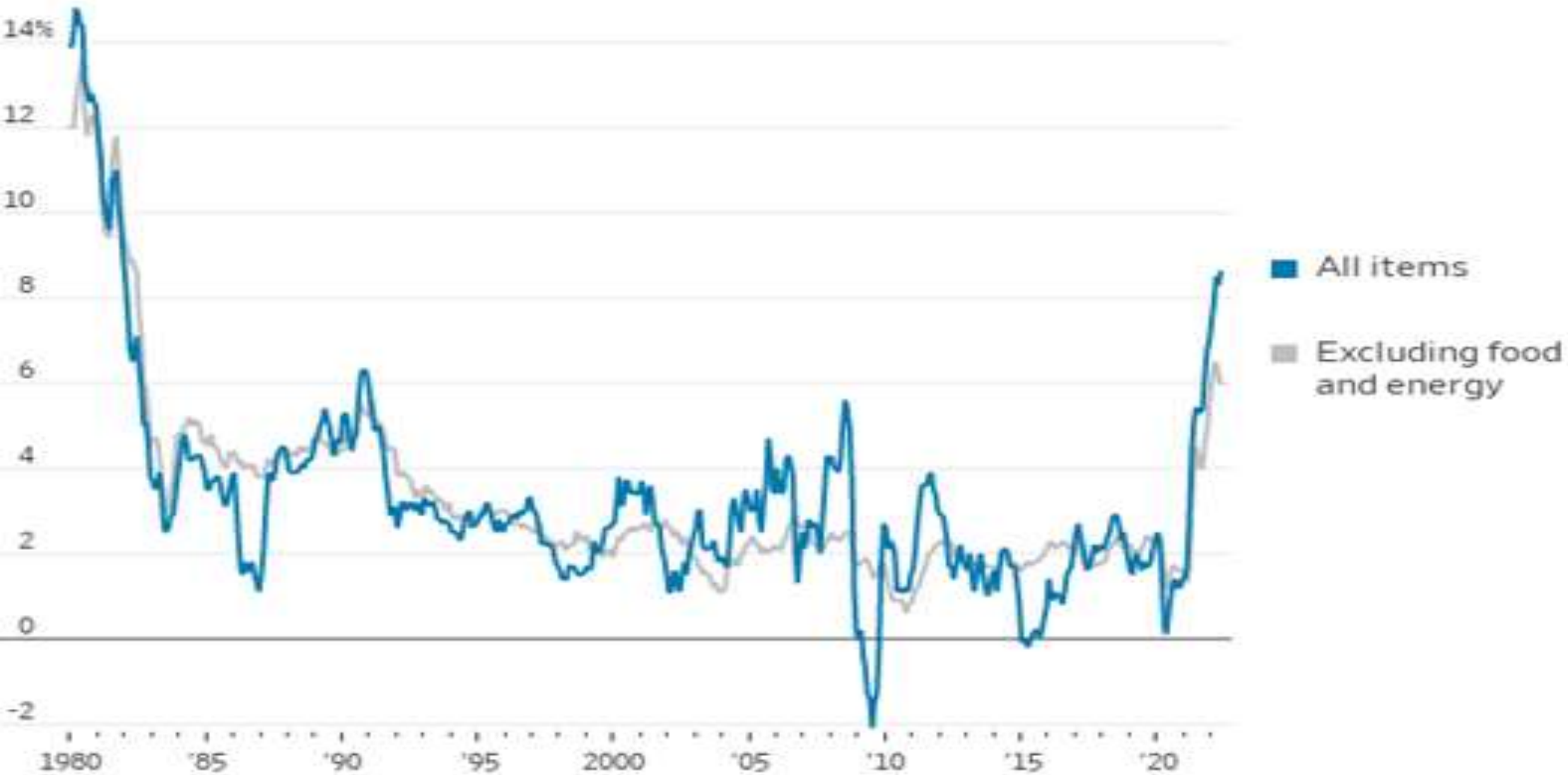
Various macro and micro observations

# 12-month change in U.S. consumer prices for...

World Health Organization declares Covid-19 a pandemic



# U.S. consumer-price index, 12-month change



Source: Labor Department

**BUSINESS**



## US economy adds 372K jobs in June despite recession fears

By Reuters

July 8, 2022 | 10:15am | Updated



Nonfarm payrolls increased by 372,000 jobs in June.

AP

**MORE ON:**

U.S. job growth increased more than expected in June and the unemployment rate remained near pre-pandemic lows, [signs of persistent labor market strength](#) that give the Federal



ECONOMY

# Red States Are Winning the Post-Pandemic Economy

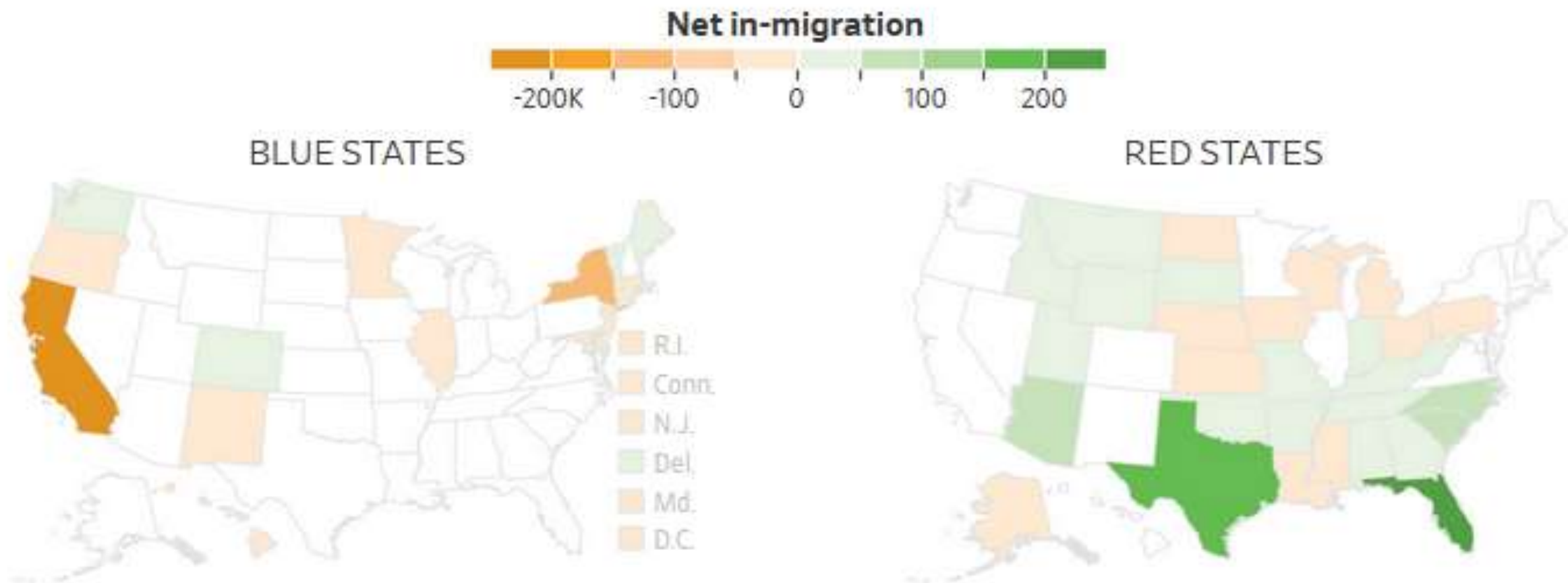
Workers and employers moved away from the coasts to middle of country and Florida, sparking swifter recoveries there

New homes under construction in Inlet Beach, on the Florida Panhandle. MIKE FENDER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



## America on the Move

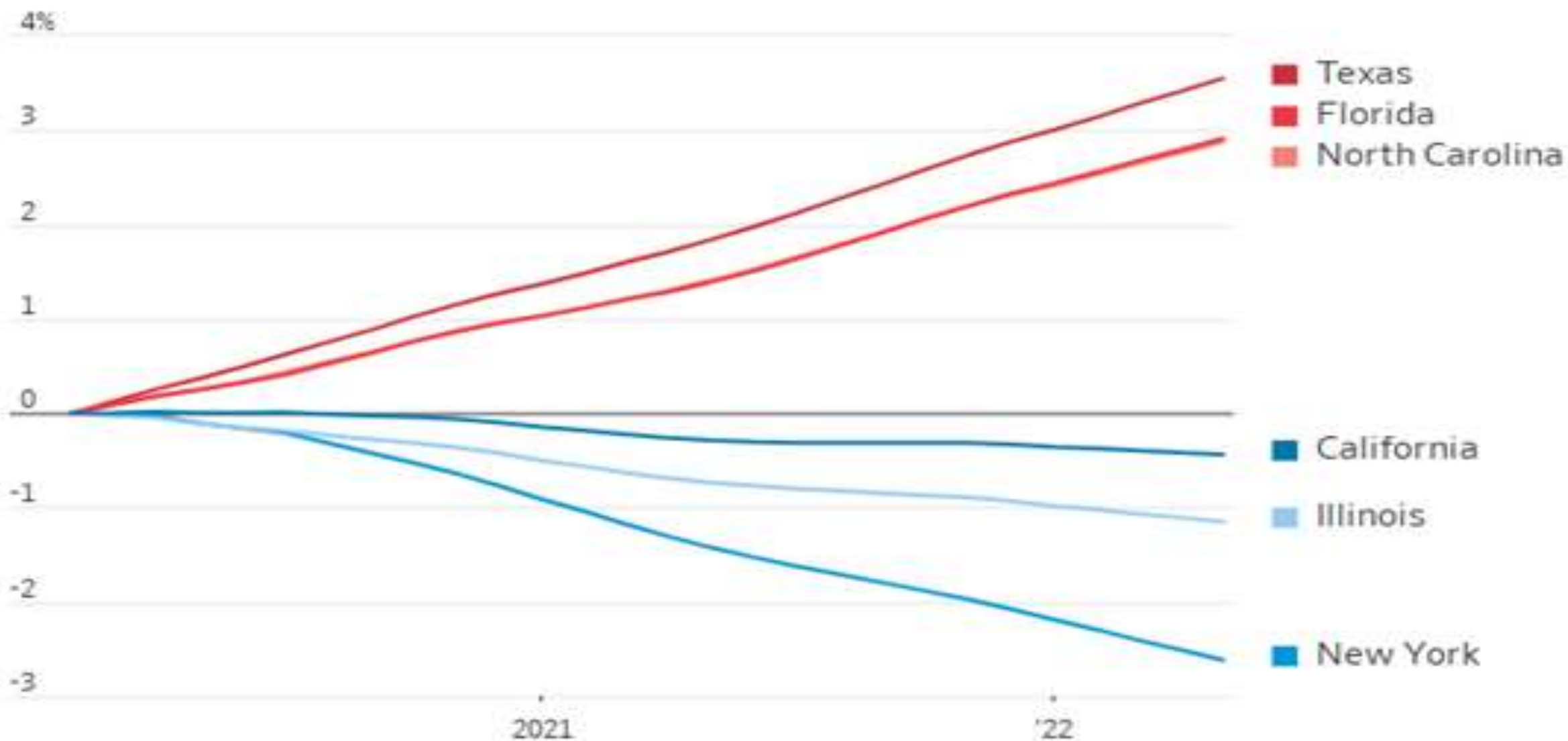
Since the pandemic began, many red states—those that lean Republican—have seen more people move in than Democratic-leaning blue ones.



Note: Data for the 12 months through May 2022. Nevada and New Hampshire are “even” states according to the Cook Partisan Voting Index.

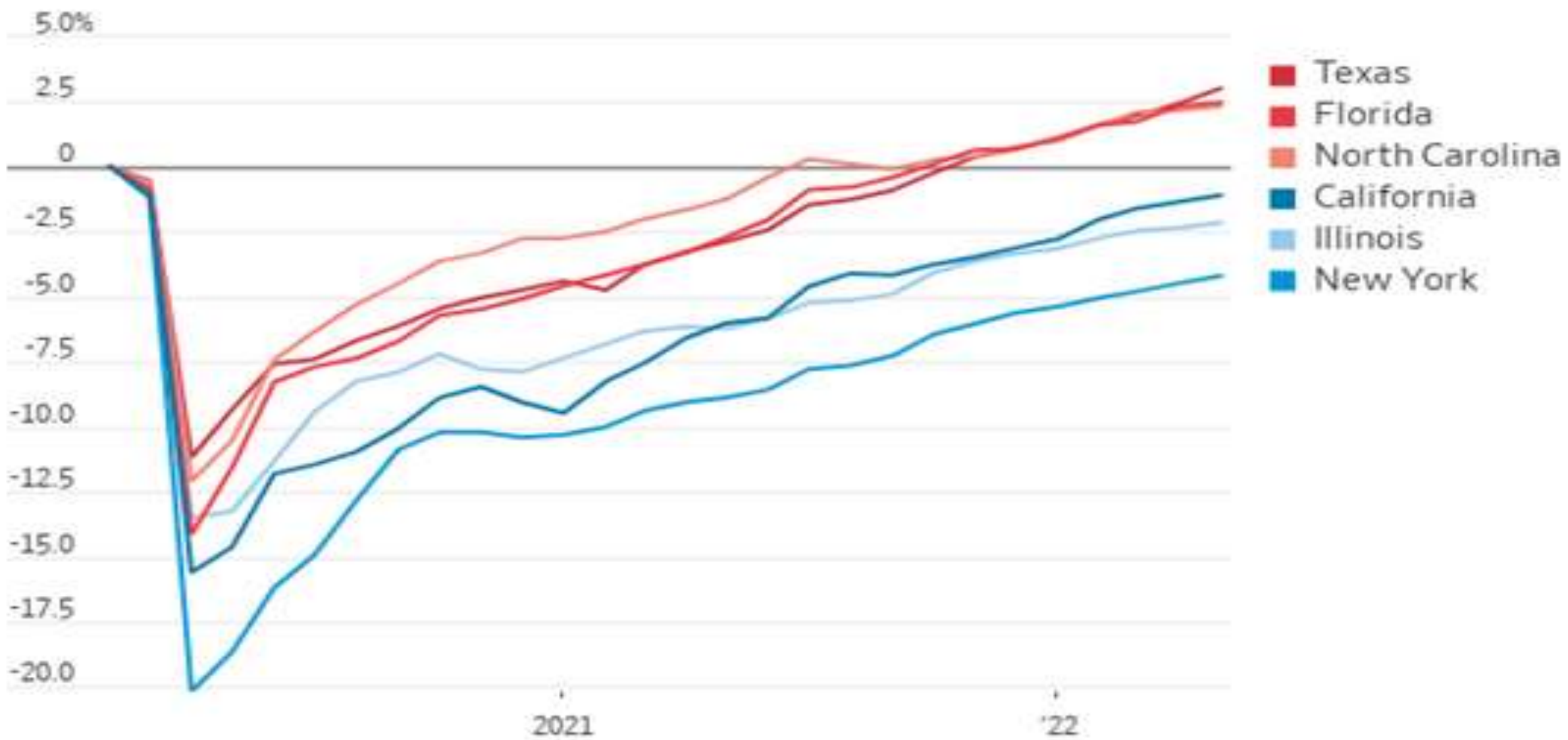
Source: Equifax, Moody’s Analytics

## Change in civilian noninstitutional population since February 2020



Source: Labor Department

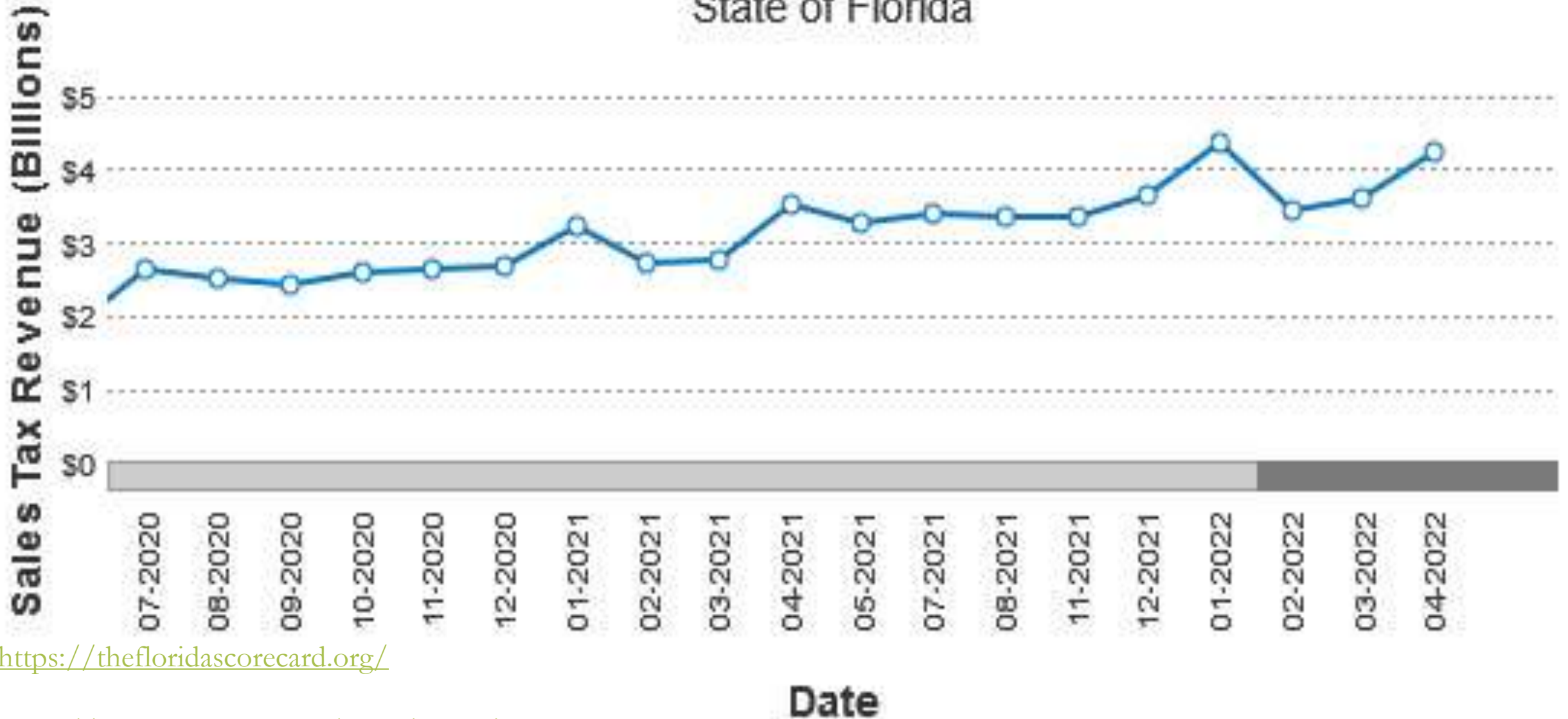
# Change in employment since February 2020



Note: Seasonally adjusted  
Source: Labor Department

# Sales Tax Collection

State of Florida

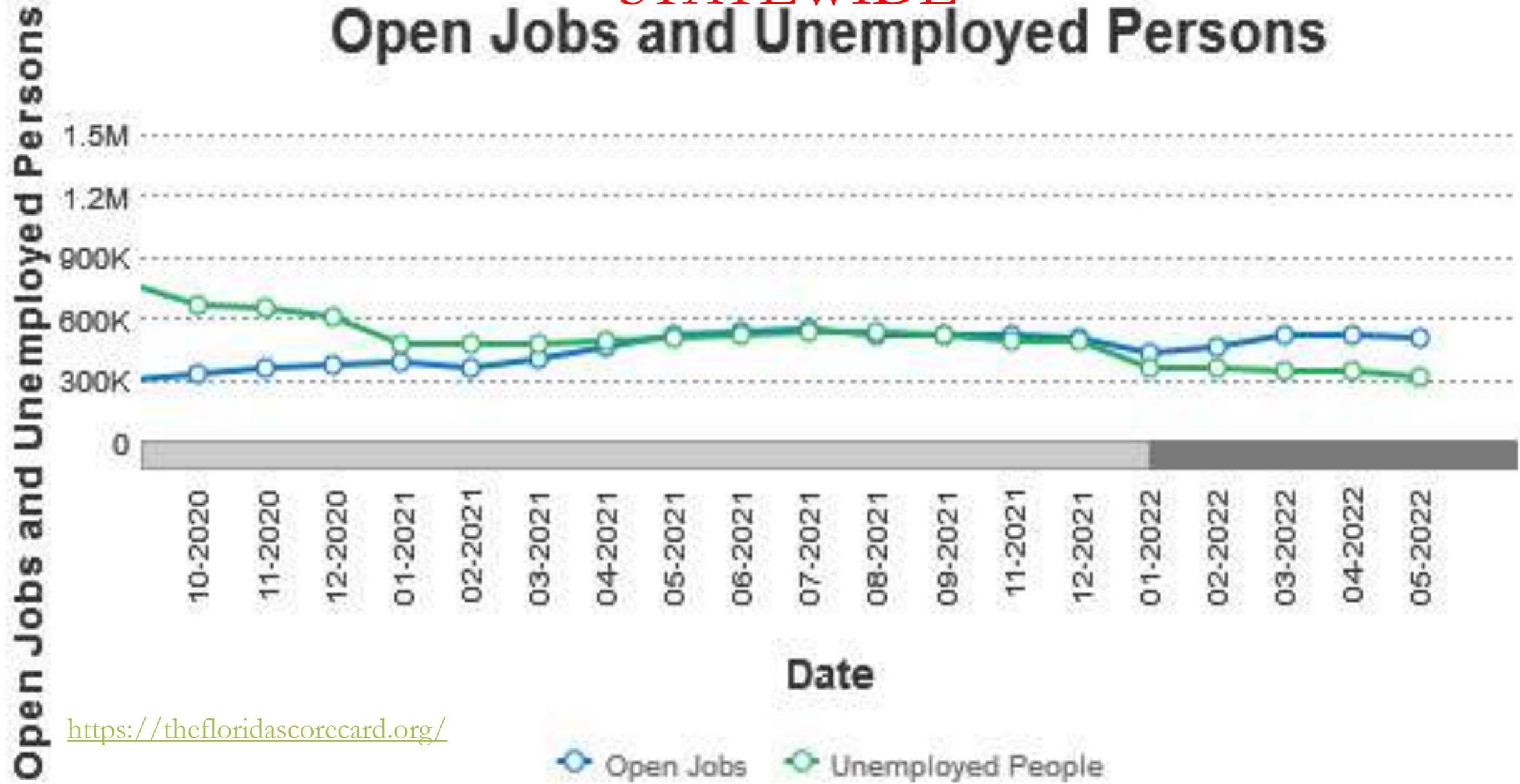


<https://thefloridascorecard.org/>

<https://floridarevenue.com/taxes/Pages/distributions.aspx>

# STATEWIDE

## Open Jobs and Unemployed Persons



<https://thefloridascorecard.org/>

<https://floridajobs.org/wser-home/florida-online-job-demand-tool/statewide-overview>



## Rural Counties Are Booming, but Can It Last?

The pandemic and the work-from-home movement sparked an economic resurgence in sparsely populated areas as workers fled big cities

han Manley and Stacia Newcomb at their Connecticut home.

By [Sarah Chaney Cambon](#) [Follow](#) and [Andrew Mollica](#) [Follow](#) /

Photographs by Richard Beaven for *The Wall Street Journal*

June 28, 2022 10:04 am ET

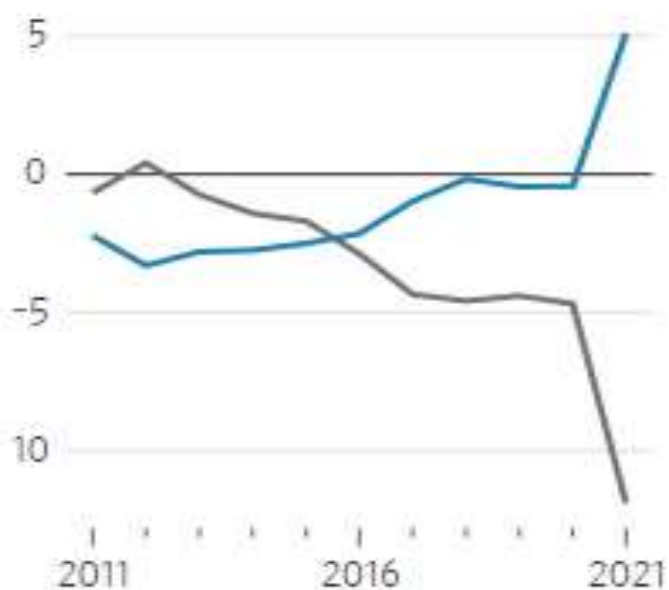
## Rural resurgence

More people moved to rural counties during the pandemic, spurring employer demand for workers and faster income gains

■ Rural counties ■ Large central metro counties

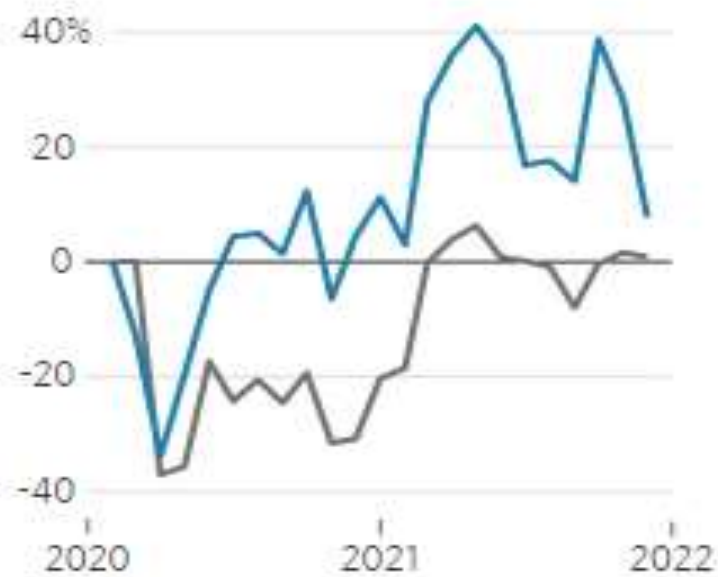
### Net domestic migration\*

Per 1,000 residents



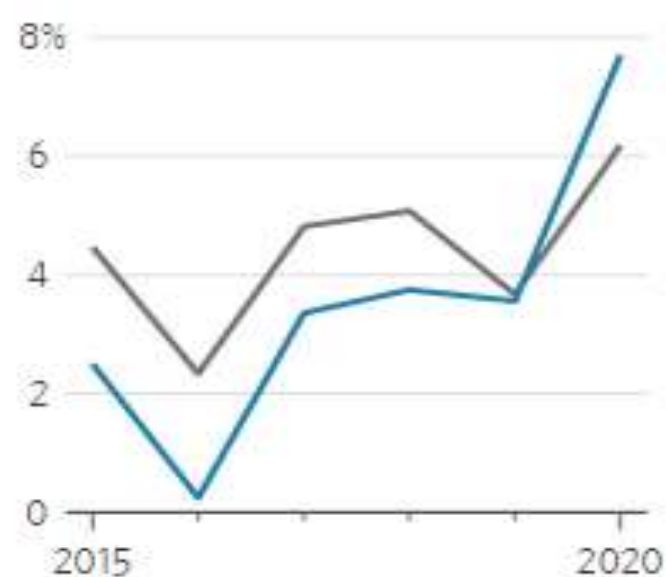
### Job postings

Percentage change from Feb. 2020



### Personal income per capita

Percentage change from a year earlier



\*Net domestic migration for 12-month periods ending on June 30 of the labeled year. Rural counties include sparsely populated areas and towns of fewer than 50,000 residents. Large central metros are counties where cities of at least 1 million people are principally located.

Source: Census Bureau (migration); Lightcast (job postings); Commerce Department (Income); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (urban and rural county classifications).

# Levy County Metrics (What is this?)

<https://thefloridascorecard.org/>

Levy County FutureCast

Click any metric to get more information!

### JOB CHANGE

Jobs Year Over Year Change

**287**

Growth Rate

**3.2%**

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)

Net New Jobs Needed by 2030

**1,123**

### CHILDREN IN POVERTY

**23.7%**  
(Decreasing)

**<10%**  
2030 Goal

**1,875**  
(Decreasing)

### 3RD GRADE READING SCORES

**49%**  
(Declining)

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)

**100%**  
2030 Goal

[Florida Gap Map](#)

### UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

**517**  
(Decreasing)

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

**2.8%**  
(Increasing)

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

**2.8%**  
(Increasing)

Jobs Year Over Year Change

**287**

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)

### HOUSING PERMITS

**230**  
Permits (Improving)

### SALES TAX REVENUE

**\$3.36**  
Million per Year (Improving)



### WEALTH MIGRATION

**\$18.54**  
Million per Year

### POVERTY RATE

**19.2%**  
(Better)

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)

### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE

**93.8%**  
(Improving)

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)

### LAND IN CONSERVATION

**25%**

### POPULATION

**41.50**  
Thousand

[View Statewide Heat Map](#)



# Unemployment Rate

## Levy County

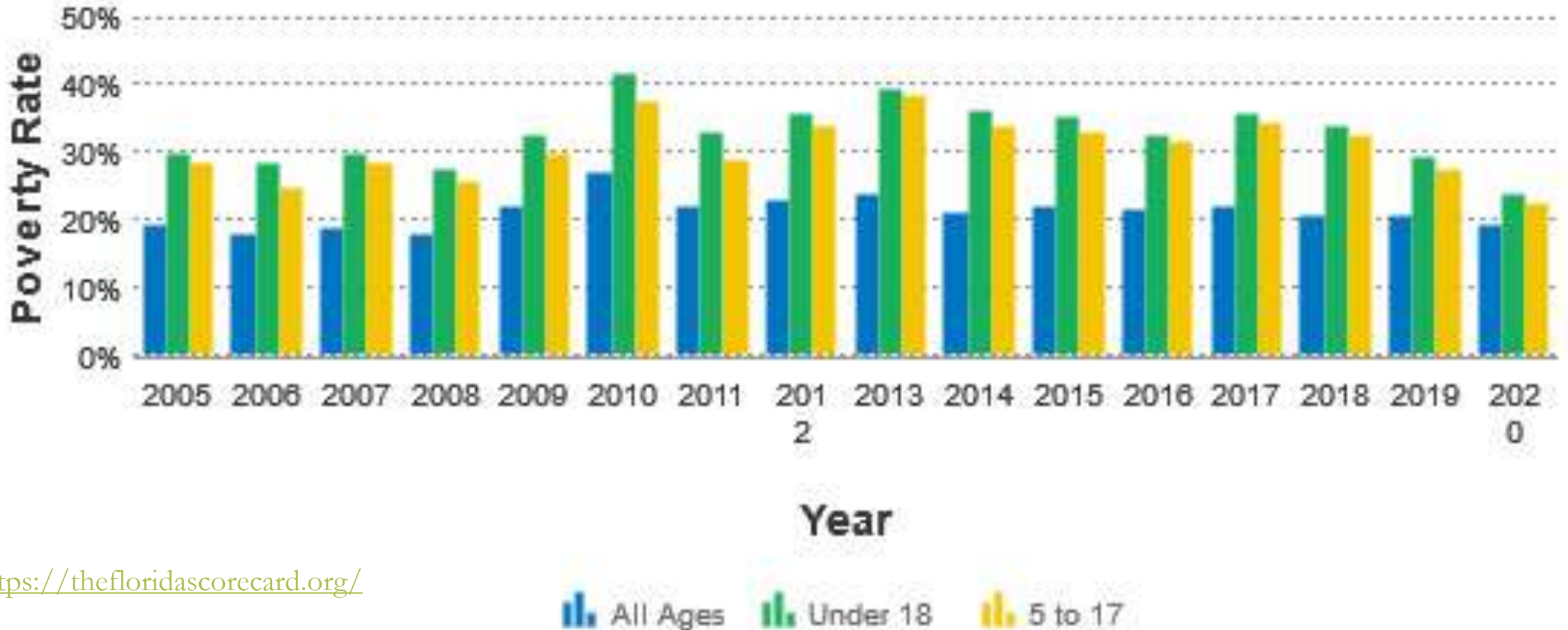


<https://thefloridascorecard.org/>

<https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LASST120000000000003>

# Poverty Rates

Levy County



<https://thefloridascorecard.org/>

<https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/saiper/2017-state-and-county.html>

# Overview – Trends/Good News

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- Certified values from the Property Appraiser added a net of \$315K after uncollectible allowance & CRA payments
- Activity based revenues in the General Fund are increased by \$1.1M
- The following **restricted** revenues are trending upward:
  1. Gas Taxes (various types); net of \$65K
  2. Court Facilities Surcharge: net of \$6K
  3. Court Technology Service Charge: net of \$4K

REMINDER

FROM ONE YEAR AGO

## Overview – Trends/Causes for Pause

- 
- MICRO/LOCAL LEVEL – NO UPDATES FROM LAST DISCUSSION
  - MACRO LEVEL – THE INFLATION HYPOTHESIS GAINS STEAM
    - “*Higher Inflation Is Here to Stay for Years, Economists Forecast*” – Wall Street Journal 7/11/21
    - Predictions at this point put inflation through 2023 at rates not seen since *at least* 1993
    - “*Surprise Jump in US Wages Gives Inflation Debate a New Twist*” – Bloomberg 6/9/21
    - Hourly labor costs increased 7.2% YOY in Q1 ‘21, double expected rate – BLS.gov 6/3/21
    - As we’ve discussed at length – inflation in Florida, driven by minimum wage law requirements, will be higher than the national average.
    - Additionally, the County, like all employers, will be both directly and indirectly impacted by these trends, and they present an imminent risk to current operating surpluses.

# THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Jared Blanton ▼

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## ECONOMY

# Consumers' Outlook on the Economy Hits Lowest Point in Nearly a Decade

Conference Board's expectations index for June dips to level not seen since 2013 as overall consumer confidence falls



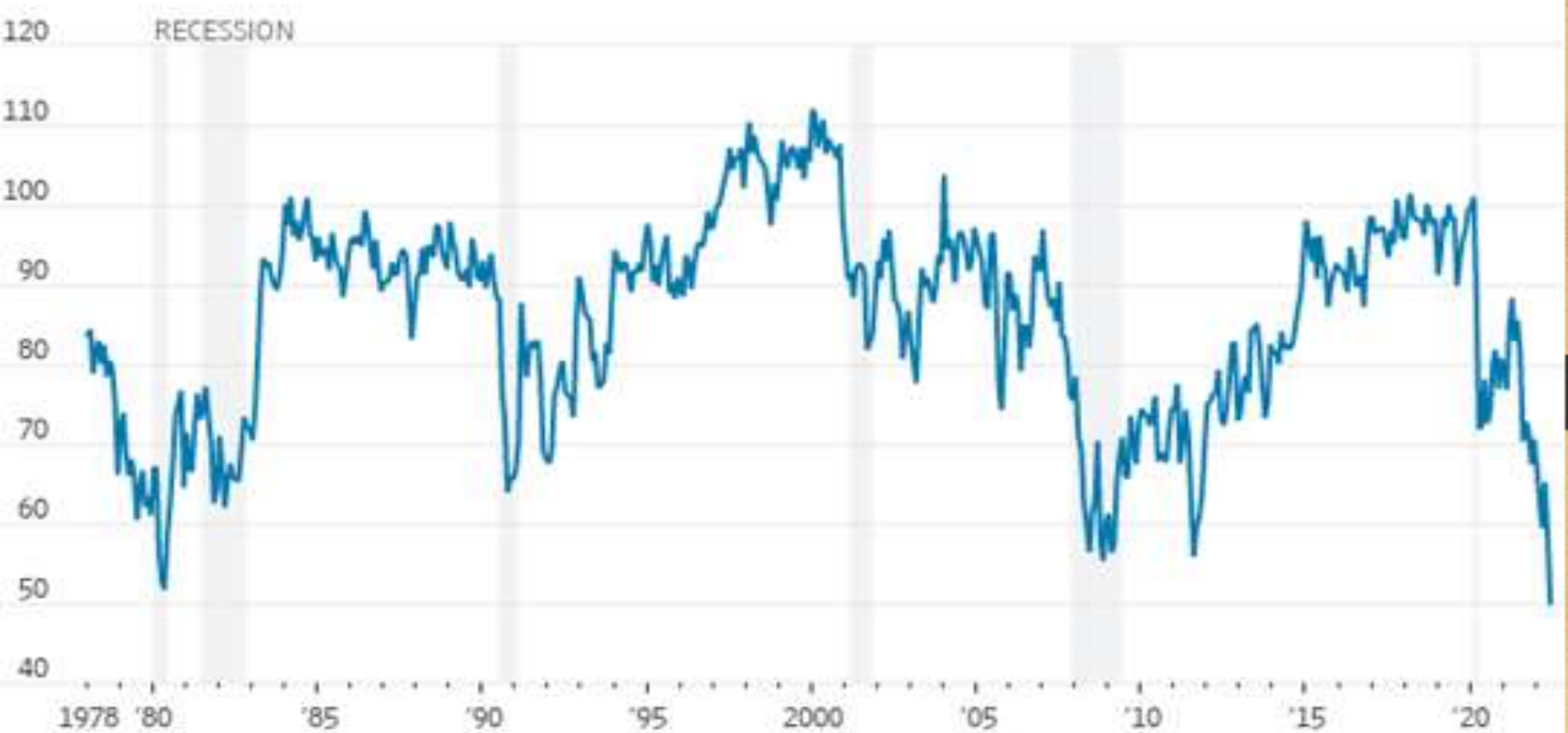
Inflation concerns are weighing on consumers' outlook for the U.S. economy.

PHOTO: JUSTIN LANE/SHUTTERSTOCK

By [Rina Torchinsky](#) [Follow](#)

June 28, 2022 1:07 pm ET

# University of Michigan consumer sentiment index, monthly



Note: Seasonally adjusted; 1Q 1966=100

Source: University of Michigan

# Built-In Changes Section

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Major Mandates, Revenue Adjustments, Inevitable Trends, Minor Staff Recommendations

# Overview – Offsets/Usage – Major Funds

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A survey of fuel cost trends revealed a need to update these costs by a total of \$546K across all funds.

- \$443K is in the Road Fund (net of other departments' reimbursements).
- \$94K in the EMS Fund.
- \$45K in General Fund
- (\$82K Reduction) in Local Burden between Fire Fund and Transit
- Net \$46K Increase in Other Funds



# BUILT IN Major Changes to Deficit Summary

	Change	Total
1	Blue Springs Steps Rebuild	\$ (8,000)
2	Fuel Budget Adjustments	\$ (545,600)
3	Activity-Based Revenue Adjustments	\$ 1,410,707
4	Adjusting DPS Payroll After Raises	\$ (354,300)
5	L.A.R.C.	\$ -
6	Adjustment for Certified Gross Taxable Value	\$ 315,000
7	Update of General Admin Cost Allocation	\$ -
8	Eighth Circuit Court Admin Request	\$ 397
	<b>Net Built-In Deficit Reduction/(Addition)</b>	<b>\$ 818,204</b>

# BUILT IN Major Changes to Deficit Summary - UGLY DETAIL

	Change	General Fund	R&B	State Mosquito Control	Court Technology	Transit	Court Facilities	Misc Grants	EMS	Fire	Tourism	Utility	Building Inspections	Capital Projects	Landfill	Total	Notes
1	Blue Springs Steps Rebuild	\$ -					\$ -	\$ -						\$ (8,000)		\$ (8,000)	Steps in need of replace/rebuild - hazardous
2	Fuel Budget Adjustments	\$ (45,100)	\$ (462,600)	\$ (10,200)		\$ 59,300	\$ 5,800	\$ (11,300)	\$ (93,500)	\$ 22,700	\$ 2,200	\$ (1,300)	\$ (2,600)	\$ -	\$ (9,000)	\$ (545,600)	Adjustments based on current trends
3	Activity-Based Revenue Adjustments	\$ 1,106,330	\$ 64,600		\$ 4,352		\$ 6,000		\$ 65,075	\$ 17,100					\$ 147,250	\$ 1,410,707	Adjustments based on current trends
4	Adjusting DPS Payroll After Raises								\$ (271,000)	\$(83,300)						\$ (354,300)	Includes adjustment based on current trends after raise packages
5	L.A.R.C.	\$ -														\$ -	No Change Requested, Funding at \$77,412
6	Adjustment for Certified Gross Taxable Value	\$ 315,000														\$ 315,000	Certified by PA on July 1
7	Update of General Admin Cost Allocation	\$ 68,773	\$ (33,015)						\$ (36,795)	\$ 6,307	\$ (589)	\$ (963)	\$ 4,007		\$ (7,725)	\$ -	Overhead Cost Allocation Based on Formulas
8	Eighth Circuit Court Admin Request	\$ 397														\$ 397	Total Increase of \$5,304 less than inflation estimator. Most increase in Court Tech Fund
Net Built-In Deficit Reduction/(Addition)		\$ 1,445,400	\$ (431,015)	\$ (10,200)	\$ 4,352	\$ 59,300	\$ 11,800	\$ (11,300)	\$ (336,220)	\$(37,193)	\$ 1,611	\$ (2,263)	\$ 1,407	\$ (8,000)	\$ 130,525	\$ 818,204	

**REMINDER:**  
**(from 2021)**

## Major Assessment Fund Updates/Concerns:

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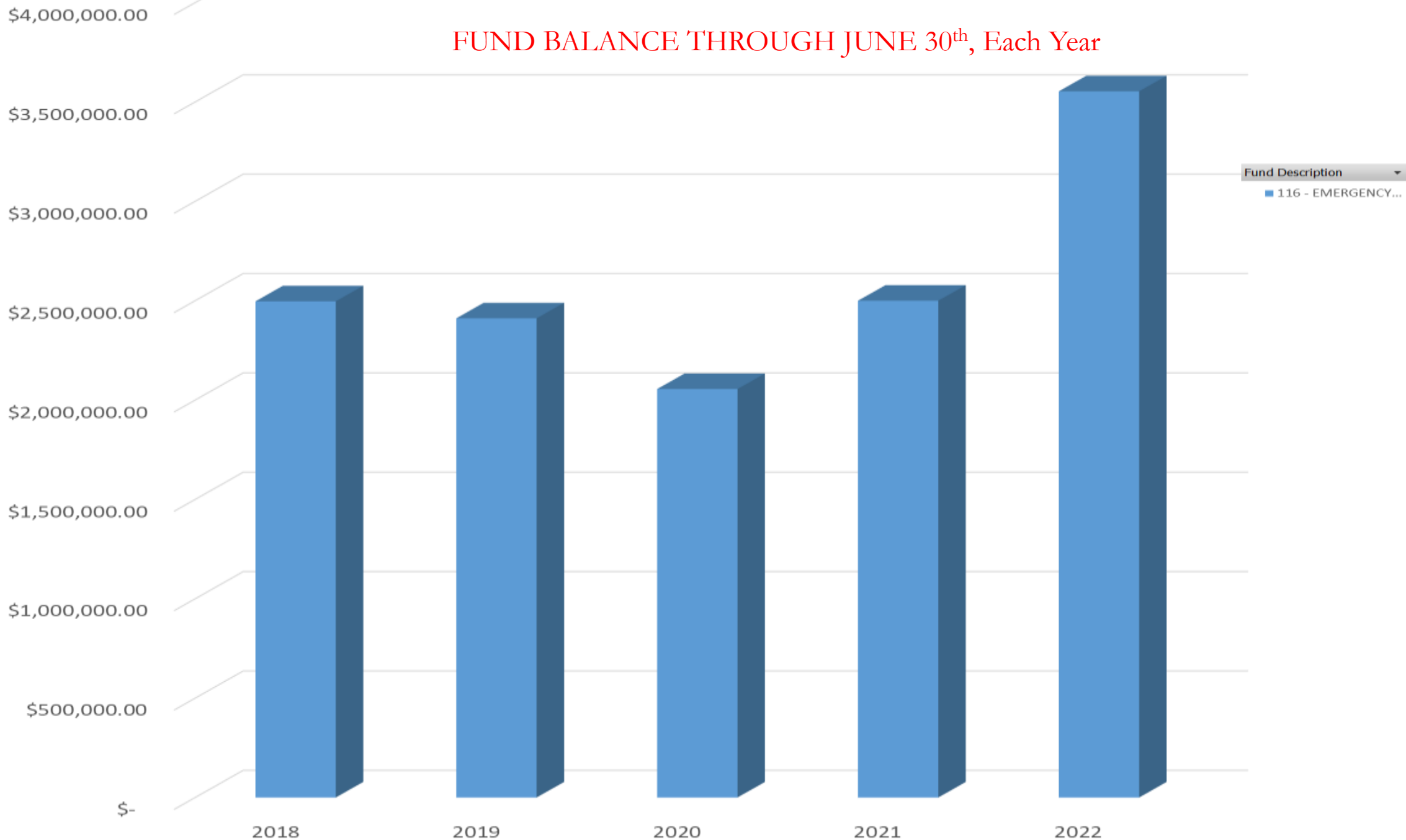
- No urgent/immediate concerns for the present with current rates in place.
- Long-term OT wage trends and structures at DPS are a concern beyond just the macro-level inflation concern, but we'll be examining that and informing the Board about what we see as get later in the calendar year.

# Overview of Major Funds' Surplus(Deficit) Before Options

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- General Fund: (\$1,689,203) – Includes Transfers Subsidizing Other Funds and Capital Transfers
- Road & Bridge: (\$747,201) – Includes transfers to project funds and (hopefully) temporary higher fuel costs
- EMS: (\$864,609) – includes capital outlay debt service payments, excludes what are hopefully higher reimbursement rates from AHCA of up to \$400K additional revenue.
- ***Fire: (\$369,285) – Before Options (includes capital outlay)***  
***(approving all municipal options results in budget deficit of (\$739K)***
- Landfill: (\$632,240) – Includes \$562K of Budgeted Non-cash Expenses related to Depreciation and Closure Costs

FUND BALANCE THROUGH JUNE 30<sup>th</sup>, Each Year



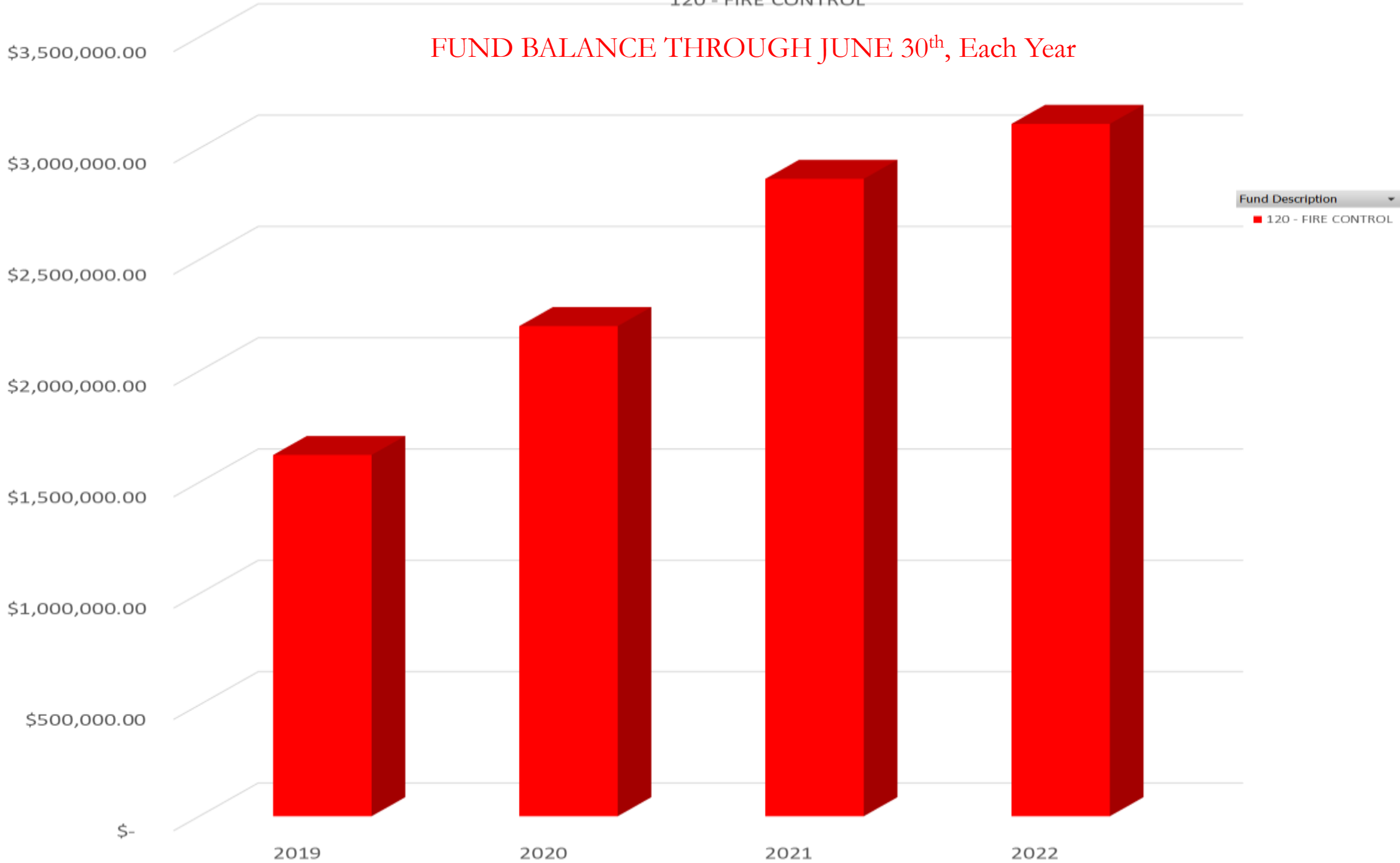
# EMS Fund Notes

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## Current Surplus should be considered in light of:

- Delays in ambulance deliveries have delayed budgeted lease financing repayments of \$158K so far this year, and this will be increasing by a minimum of an additional \$159K when next year's ambulances arrive: This is an additional \$317K in ambulance payments.
- Personnel budget is increasing by \$190K
- Fuel budget is increasing by \$150K
- **However** – While revenues are naturally trending upward *somewhat*, AHCA's expanding Public Emergency Medical Transportation (PEMT) program could be the most significant source of increased revenues, allowing EMS to continue to run surpluses at least into FY 23.

# FUND BALANCE THROUGH JUNE 30<sup>th</sup>, Each Year



# Fire Fund Notes

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## Current Surplus should be considered in light of:

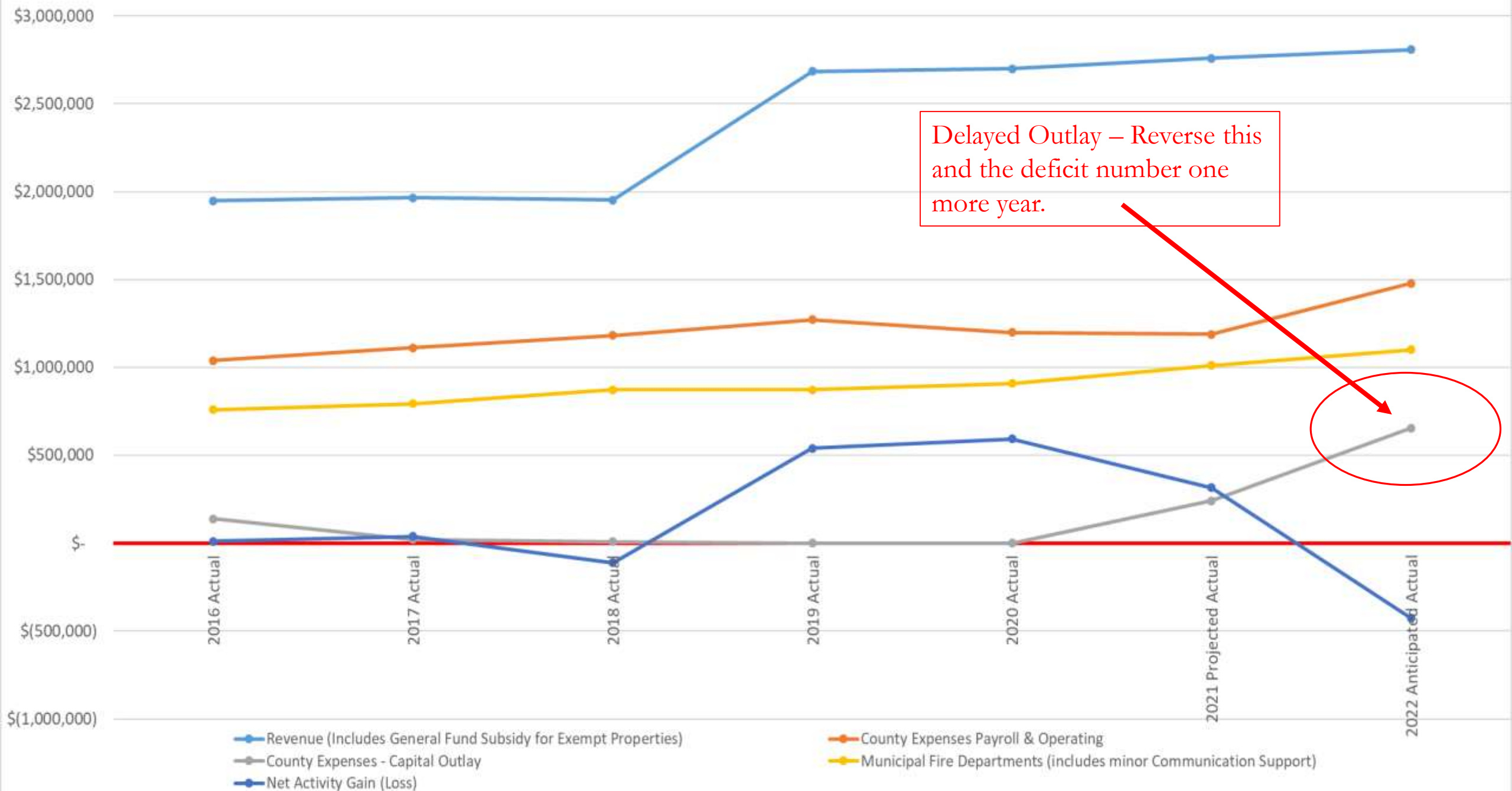
- The Fire Fund had budgeted \$655K in the current fiscal year to replace trucks and large equipment backlog, but so far have only spent \$12K due to supply chain issues. Unspent funds may require deferred appropriation into FY 23 and be spent there.
- Personnel budget is increasing by \$27K
- **However** – While County Fire has a need to replace aging equipment, the replacement cycle is longer than the EMS replacement cycle. This fact, along with the gradually increasing Assessment revenue due to migration, means the Fire Fund can likely support *moderate* additional operating costs. But resources aren't *unlimited*, so allocation should be judicious.



FIRE FUND REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND NET GAIN (LOSS) TRENDS

<u>Activity</u>	<u>2016 Actual</u>	<u>2017 Actual</u>	<u>2018 Actual</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Actual</u>	<u>2021 Projected Actual</u>	<u>2022 Budget Request</u>	<u>2022 Anticipated Actual</u>
Revenue (Includes General Fund								
Subsidy for Exempt Properties)	\$ 1,948,673	\$ 1,964,981	\$ 1,951,125	\$ 2,683,756	\$ 2,699,342	\$ 2,758,284	\$ 2,700,234	\$ 2,808,243
County Expenses Payroll & Operati	\$ 1,039,339	\$ 1,112,483	\$ 1,181,661	\$ 1,272,498	\$ 1,198,807	\$ 1,188,061	\$ 1,652,782	\$ 1,478,000
County Expenses - Capital Outlay	\$ 138,601	\$ 20,825	\$ 8,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,000	\$ 655,000	\$ 655,000
Municipal Fire Departments								
(includes minor Communication								
Support)	\$ 759,033	\$ 793,230	\$ 872,282	\$ 872,282	\$ 908,378	\$ 1,011,377	\$ 1,101,369	\$ 1,101,369
<u>Net Activity Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>\$ 11,700</u>	<u>\$ 38,443</u>	<u>\$ (110,942)</u>	<u>\$ 538,976</u>	<u>\$ 592,157</u>	<u>\$ 316,845</u>	<u>\$ (708,917)</u>	<u>\$ (426,126)</u>

### FIRE FUND REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND NET GAIN (LOSS) TRENDS



# County & Municipal Fire Conclusions/Advice

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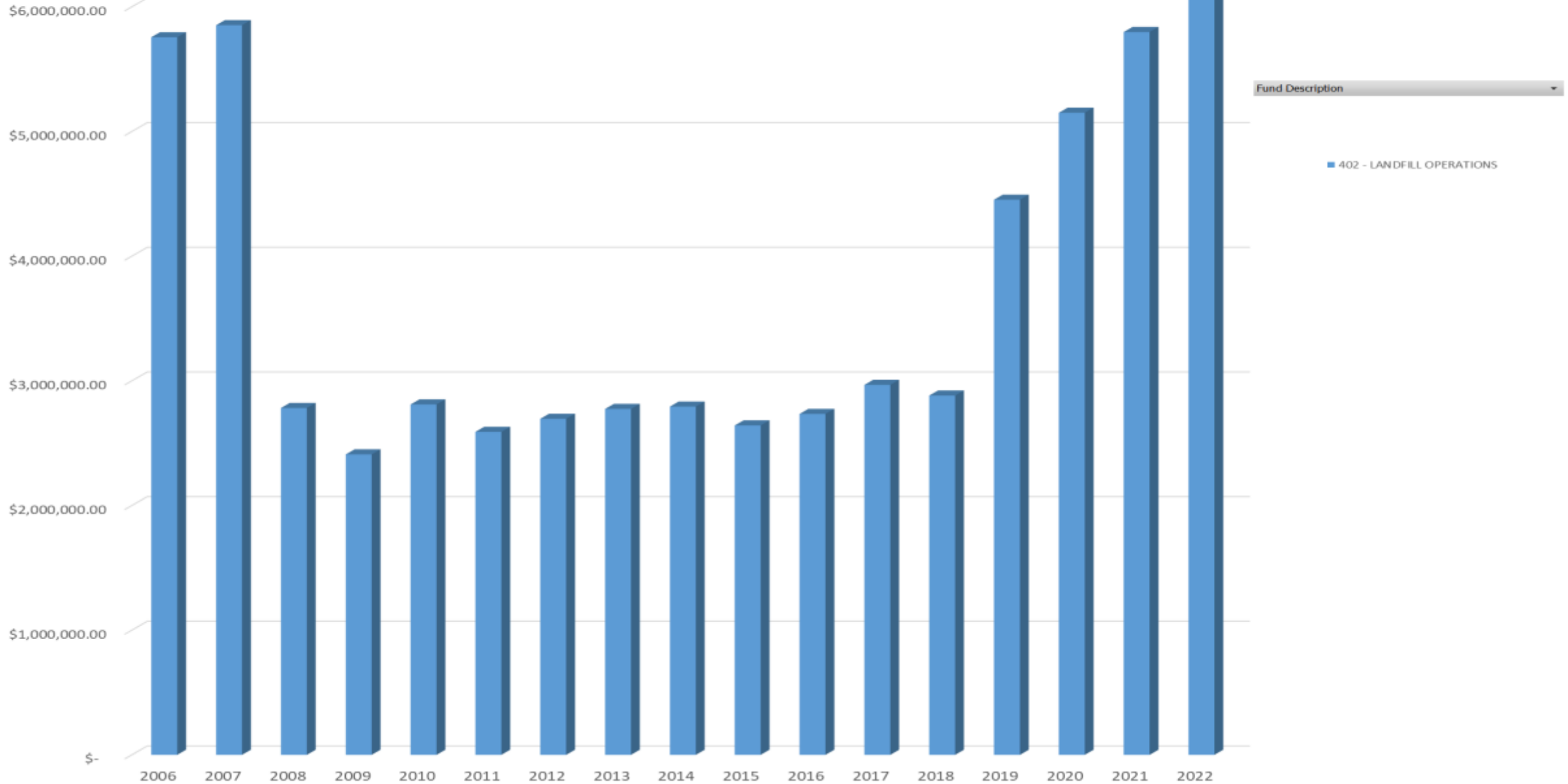
- As noted in the last charts, the Fire Fund is moving towards reaching a balance of recurring revenues to expenses within the next year or two, particularly as we see inflation ramping up.
- Replacement of old trucks will take large bites from Reserves more quickly.
- There is, however, room for *measured and moderate* operational growth in the fund before a significant increase in Fire Assessment would be advised.
- That said, unless we plan to scale back County Fire, continuing the pace of the municipal contracts the last few years would likely require at least a \$20-\$30 adjustment in Fire Assessment by FY 2025, particularly if we are to replace much-needed capital.

# COUNTY FIRE HEAVY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

	FT #	Year	Unit	Manufacturer	Model	VIN #	Asset #	Location	Tag #	Mileage*	Status
1	FT 30	2004	<b>Tanker 6</b>	American General	Military 5 ton	C52901458NL20PV	8746	Station 6	TD4351	5,040	In Service
2	FT 5	2005	<b>Engine 6</b>	Freightliner	American LaFrance	1FVACYDC56HW09615	8045	Station 6	TA0199	43,906	In Service
3	FT 20	2006	<b>Spare Squad</b>	Ford	F350	1FDWF37P86EC24055	8572	Station 6	7655	47,614	In Service
4	FT 32	2001	<b>Tanker 4</b>	American General	International	1HTSHADT32H531437	8682	Station 4	TD0384	1,193	In Service
5	FT 27	1996	<b>Engine 4</b>	E-ONE	4900	1HTSDAARXTH392414	8635	Station 4	TC8958	189,870	In Service
6	FT 19	2008	<b>Squad 4</b>	Ford	F350	1FDW37R98EA77989	025 ROSE	Station 4	TE9047	28,391	In Service
7	FT 31	2002	<b>Tanker 11</b>	American General	International	1HTSHADT02H531377	8748	Station 11	TD0385	4,198	In Service
8	FT 33	1993	<b>Engine 11</b>	Spartan	Engine	4S7CT9K01PC008671	8673	Station 11	TC8959	61,061	In Service
9	FT 11	2011	<b>Squad 11</b>	Ford	F450	1FDOX4HT4CEA89155	8551	Station 11	TC8955	138,466	In Service
10	FT 16	1991	<b>Spare Engine</b>	E-ONE	Engine	46J7BAA89M1003633	8637	Station 15	TC8960	81,765	In Service
11	FT 1	2007	<b>Squad 6</b>	Ford	F450	1FDXF47P87EB11671	8047	Complex	TA3922	122,911	In Service
12	FT 26	1991	<b>Spare Engine</b>	EONE	Engine	46J7BAA80M1004010	8639	Complex	TC8962	24,057	In Service
13	FT 40	1999	<b>Spare Engine</b>	Freightliner	Engine	1FV6JLCBXXHA64961	9192	County Barn	TD7814		Out Of Service
14	FT 43	1983	<b>Spare Engine</b>	GMC	7000 Engine	1GDM7D2E6DV533147	9322	Station 12	238191		In Service
15	FT 17	1980	<b>Spare Engine</b>	GMC	7000 Engine	T17DEAV575556	023 ROSE	Complex	1311	24,141	Out Of Service
16	FT 13	1970	<b>Brush Truck</b>	Forestry	2.5 Ton	04G57170053610021	1001	Complex	ACS10265	22,978	In Service

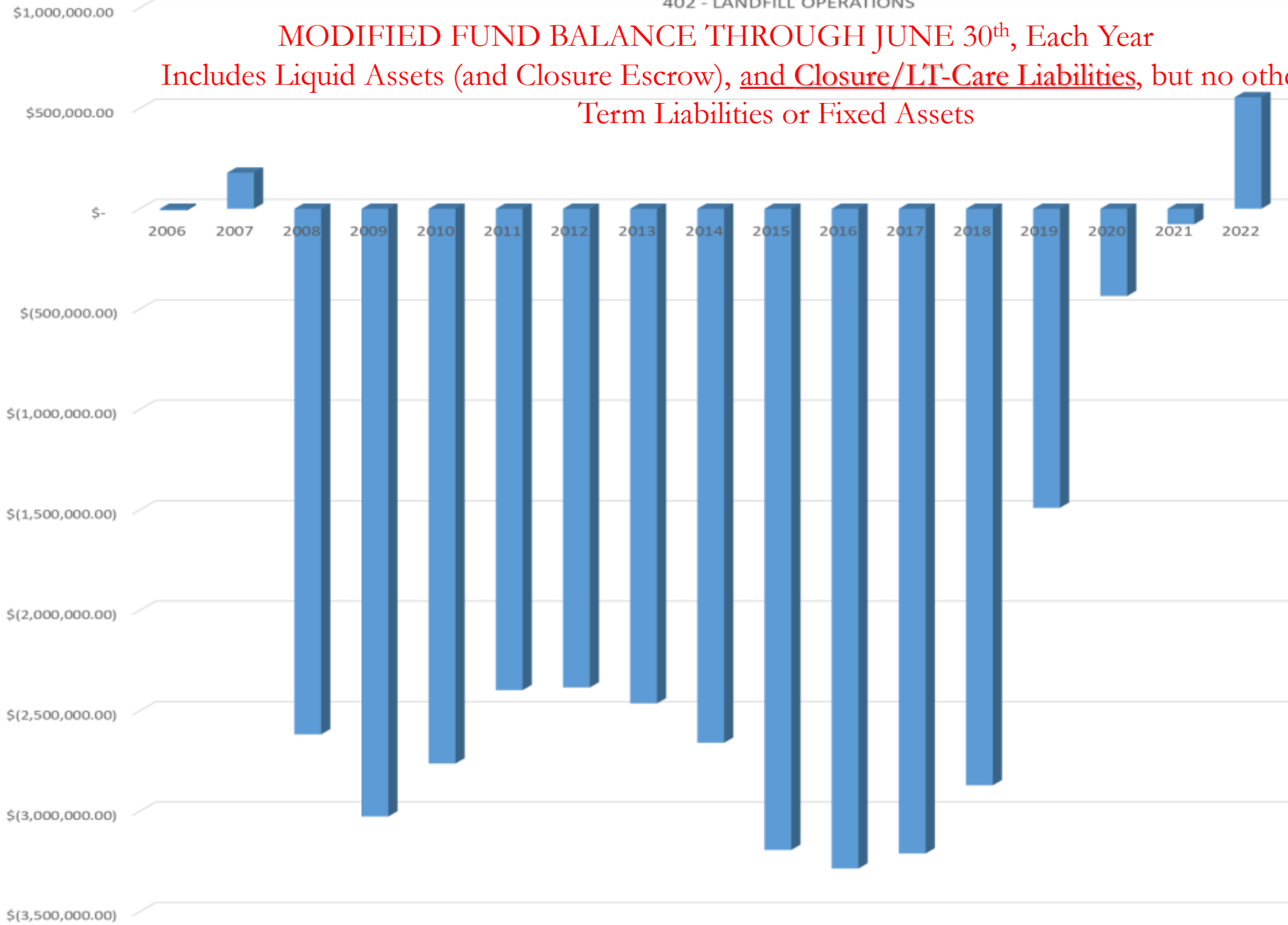
\* Mileage not updated since 2021

**MODIFIED FUND BALANCE THROUGH JUNE 30<sup>th</sup>, Each Year**  
Includes Liquid Assets (and Closure Escrow), but no Long-Term Liabilities or Fixed Assets



402 - LANDFILL OPERATIONS

MODIFIED FUND BALANCE THROUGH JUNE 30<sup>th</sup>, Each Year  
Includes Liquid Assets (and Closure Escrow), and Closure/LT-Care Liabilities, but no other Long-Term Liabilities or Fixed Assets



Fund Description

402 - LANDFILL OPERATIONS

# Landfill Fund Notes

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## **Current Surplus should be considered in light of:**

- Rapidly diminishing Class III cell capacity and associated costs of closing, long-term care, and opening a new cell
- Personnel budget is increasing by \$66K
- Fuel Cost is increasing \$90K
- New River contract cost is increasing \$75K
- Like DPS, Landfill is also dealing with slow speed of equipment acquisition. More than half of the capital budget remains unspent with 2 ½ months left in the Fiscal Year. This creates an artificial delay of spenddown.
- Fund is at a healthy operational pace, currently.

# Summary of Additional Funds Included for This Workshop's Budget Version

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- 102 SHIP Housing Grants
- 104 State Mosquito Control Grant
- 107 Court Technology Funds
- 108 Transit
- 109 E911 Funds
- 113 Court Facilities
- 127 Intergovernmental Communications Fund
- 130 Court Innovations
- 140 EMS Impact Fee Fund
- 141 Parks Impact Fee Fund
- 150-153 Road District Impact Fees
- 171-174 Special Restricted Law Enforcement Funding
- 202 Debt Service Fund
- 301 Capital Projects and Replacement Fund
- 363 Road Projects and Improvement Fund



# Misc. Notes on Other Funds

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- **Transit Fund** – The Federal CARES funding allotted to Levy County Transit through FDOT has been allowed to preempt use of normal Federal “5311” Program monies until completely spent, and extension has been granted on prior 5311 awards. The CARES funding allows 100% reimbursement claims, vs 50% on 5311 program monies. This essentially gave Transit more than a year of operating money and deferred the need to use recurring cyclical 5311 grants, and alleviated immediate funding concerns. Additionally, FDOT’s allowance of State Revenue as match has all but eliminated operating pressure. Transit Fund Balance has tripled since June 2020. Fuel and wage increases will slow this growth, but likely not stop it.
- **E911 Fund** – This fund is utilized in large part for the Sheriff’s 911 transfers, but the revenues have been gradually in decline. We could foreseeably reach a place where the General Fund has to pick up the difference. I think some adjustments to the State’s model have helped as more customers transition to wireless, but it’s apparently not enough as revenues are not growing with population and inflation, not yet, anyway.

**REMINDER:**  
**(from 2021)**

## Additional Fund Updates:

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- **Tourism Fund** is rapidly building reserves. Operating costs are well below recurring revenues since increasing the tax. Consideration should be given in future years for either additional operating utilizations, or larger scale projects, within the bounds of statutory authorization.

# BOCC Options Section

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Municipal Fire Department Coverage Areas, Economic  
Development Grant Appropriations, Meridian Behavioral

	<u>2022 Baseline*</u>	<u>2022 Operational</u>	<u>2022 One-Time</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>	<u>2023 Baseline</u>
Cedar Key	\$ 104,286	\$ 10,000		\$ 114,286	\$ 114,286
Chiefland	\$ 249,770	\$ 47,865		\$ 297,635	\$ 297,635
Fanning Springs	\$ 81,353	\$ 32,839		\$ 114,192	\$ 114,192
Williston	\$ 297,665			\$ 297,665	\$ 297,665
Bronson	\$ 120,000	\$ 25,000		\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000
Inglis	\$ 120,592	\$ 12,000		\$ 132,592	\$ 132,592
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 973,666</b>	<b>\$ 127,704</b>		<b>\$ 1,101,370</b>	<b>\$ 1,101,370</b>

\*

## County and Municipal Fire Department 2023 Requested Budget(with Capital) vs Approved Budget for 2022

	2022 Budget	2023 Request*	2023/2022 % Increase
CEDAR KEY FIRE	116,886	131,886	12.83%
CHIEFLAND FIRE	300,235	401,064	33.58%
FANNING SPRINGS FIRE	116,792	216,791	85.62%
WILLISTON FIRE ***	325,265	394,084	21.16%
BRONSON FIRE	147,600	222,600	50.81%
INGLIS FIRE	135,192	152,236	12.61%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,141,970</b>	<b>1,518,661</b>	<b>32.99%</b>
<b>COUNTY FIRE</b>	<b>2,307,782</b>	<b>1,956,275</b>	<b>-15.23%</b>

\* From Subitted Requests in X:\FINANCE\Budget\Original Budget Process\2023\Budget Workshop 07-19-22\Agency Requests

X:\FINANCE\Budget\Original Budget Process\2023\Budget Workshop 07-19-22\[Fire History - 2015 thru YTD 2022 - Updated 071422.xlsx]

\*\* 2022 Base Budget here equals baseline plus \$2429 in Communications support not directly transferred to City

2023 Budget here equals request plus \$2600 in Communications support not directly transferred to City

\*\*\*2022 and 2023 Williston amounts include Out of Zone call fees for Morriston. Otherwise Increase is 300K-362K = 20.6%

### Total Percentage Increase by Department 2017-2023

Row Labels	Sum of TOTAL INCREASE 2017 - 2023
COUNTY	48%
Bronson	130%
Cedar Key	75%
Chiefland	77%
Fanning Springs	187%
Inglis	50%
Williston <i>Without Morriston</i>	57%

Row Labels	Sum of TOTAL INCREASE 2017 - 2023
COUNTY	48%
Bronson	130%
Cedar Key	75%
Chiefland	77%
Fanning Springs	187%
Inglis	50%
Williston <i>With Morriston</i>	71%

### Average Percentage Increase by Department 2017-2023

Row Labels	Sum of AVERAGE INCREASE 2017-2023
COUNTY	8%
Bronson	22%
Cedar Key	12%
Chiefland	13%
Fanning Springs	31%
Inglis	8%
Williston <i>Without Morriston</i>	10%

Row Labels	Sum of AVERAGE INCREASE 2017-2023
COUNTY	8%
Bronson	22%
Cedar Key	12%
Chiefland	13%
Fanning Springs	31%
Inglis	8%
Williston <i>With Morriston</i>	12%

\* 2023 figures are based on requested numbers

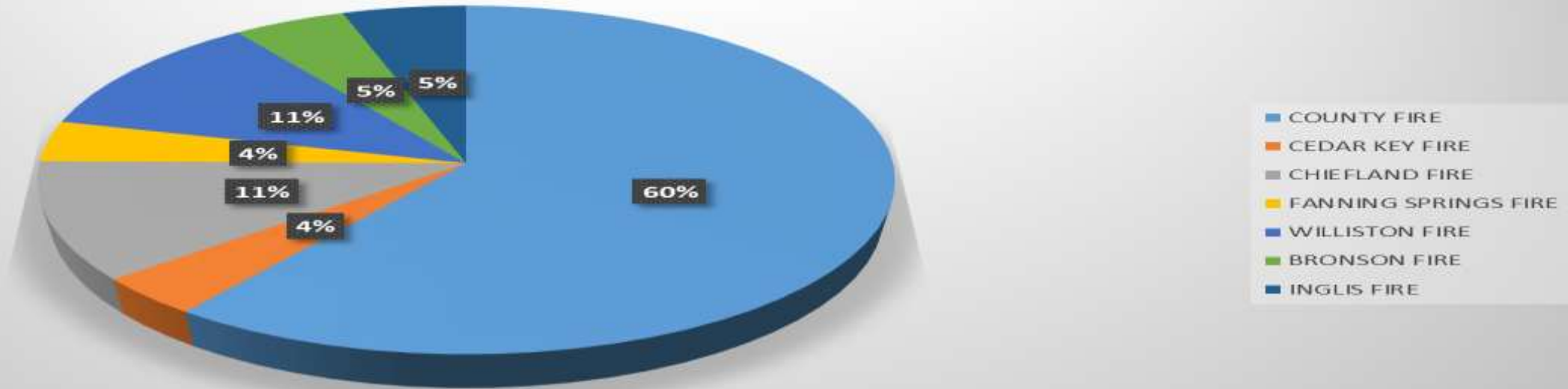
# County & Municipal Trends

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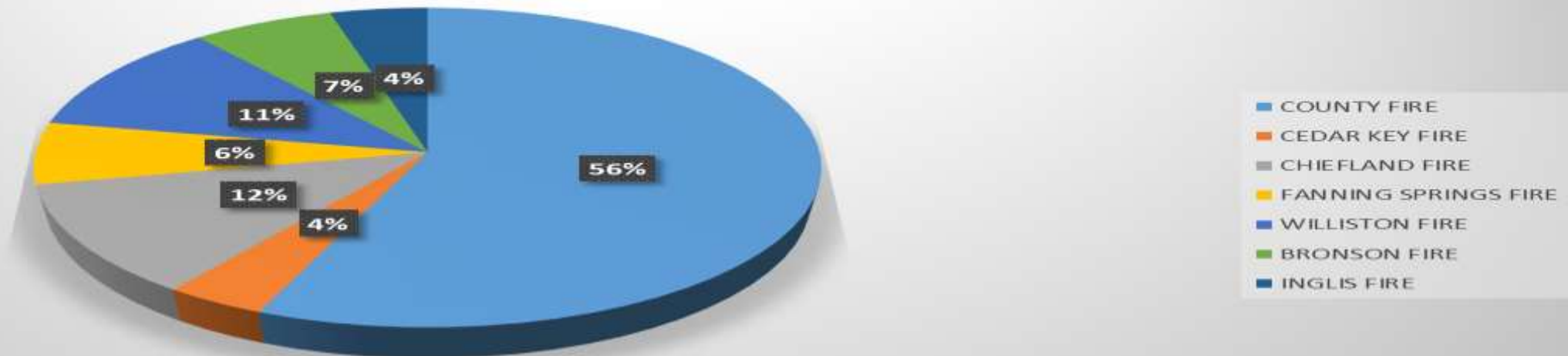
- County and Municipal Fire Costs have trended steadily upward over the last several years, but municipal requests (excepting Inglis) at a more rapid rate.
- Proportionate shares of the budget have shifted slightly toward the cities as County share is generally declining while the cities generally have increased.
- Inglis is the exception: Inglis overall growth has been at same pace as County, with proportionate shares of “the pie” slightly declining.
- County Fire Budget growth has been driven *almost* entirely by non-recurring capital replacement that has been deferred several years, and the additional service level of Morriston staffing.
- The question is whether the prior apportionment, and current reapportionment, is reasonable.

# Percentage of Budget by County and Municipality (2023 represents at requested levels)

## Percentage of Total 2018 Budget by County and Municipality with Capital



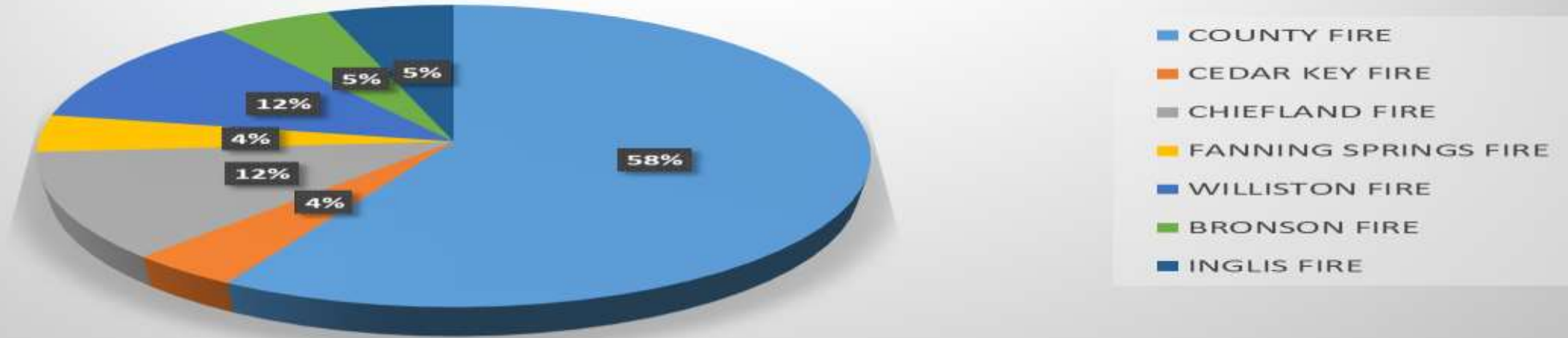
## Percentage of Total 2023 Budget by County and Municipality with Capital



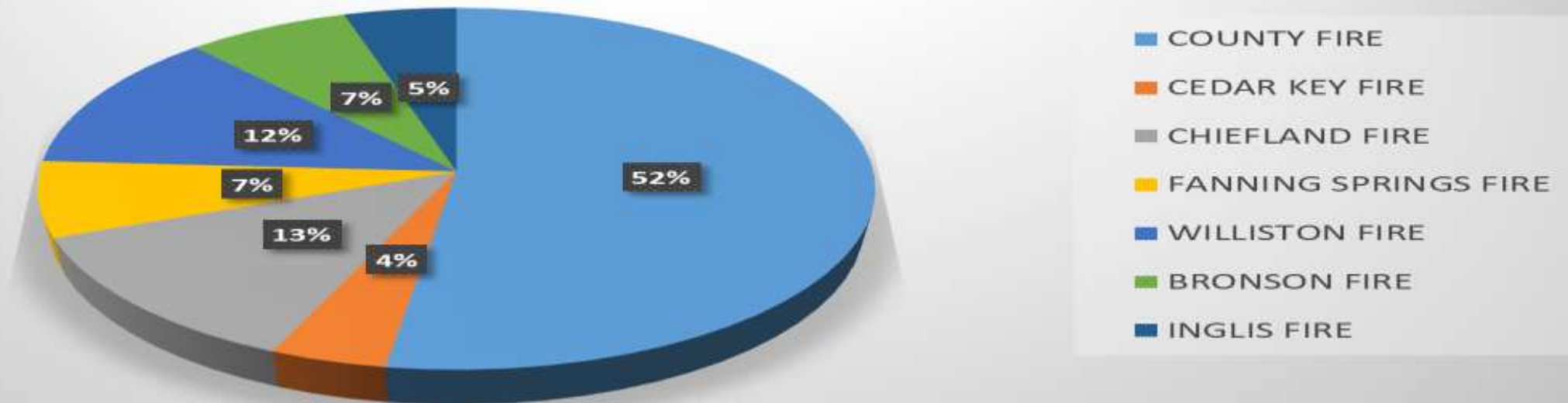


# Percentage of Budget by County and Municipality (2023 represents at requested levels)

## Percentage of Total 2018 Budget by County and Municipality without Capital

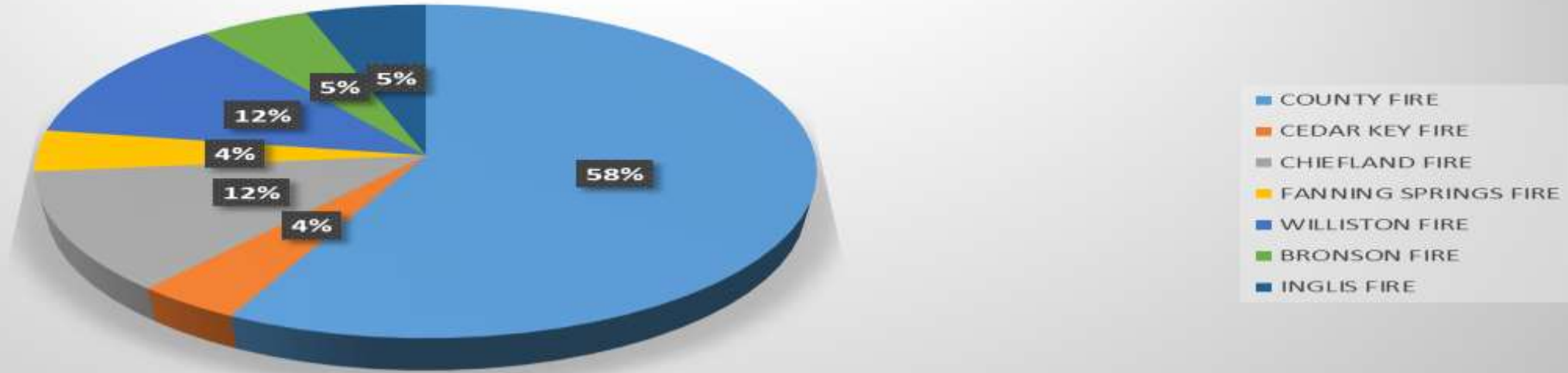


## Percentage of Total 2023 Budget by County and Municipality without Capital

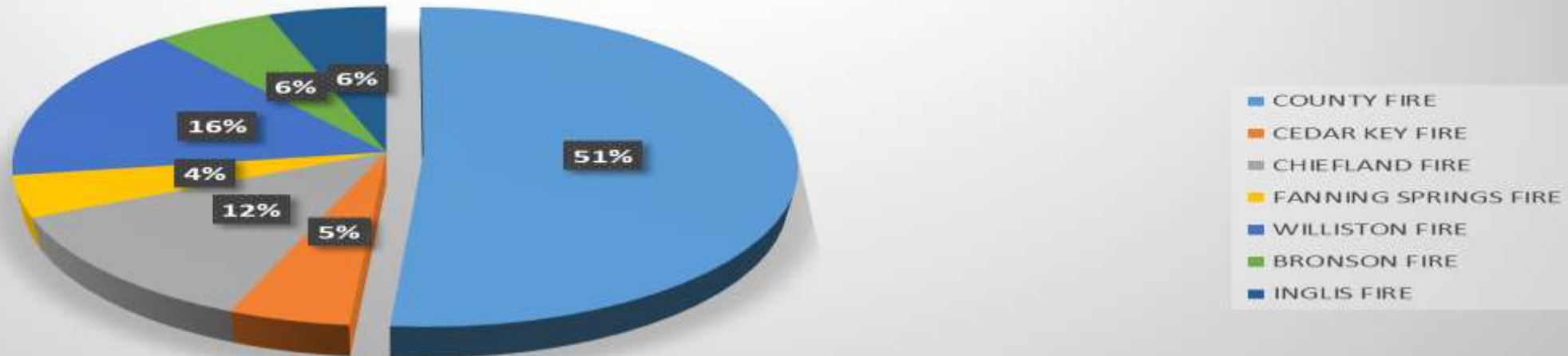


# Percentage of Actuals by County and Municipality (2021 vs 2018)

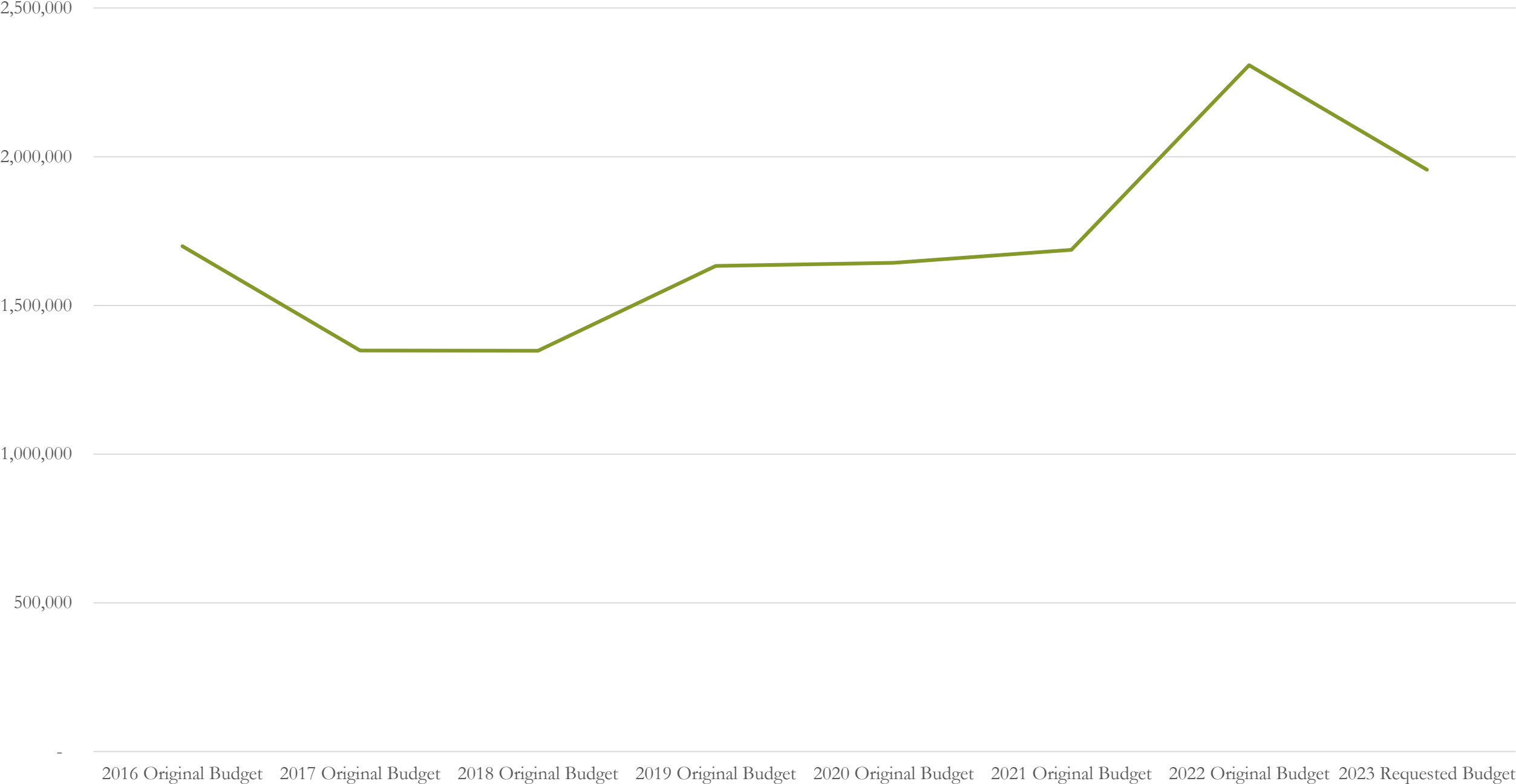
## Percentage of Total 2018 Actuals by County and Municipality without Capital



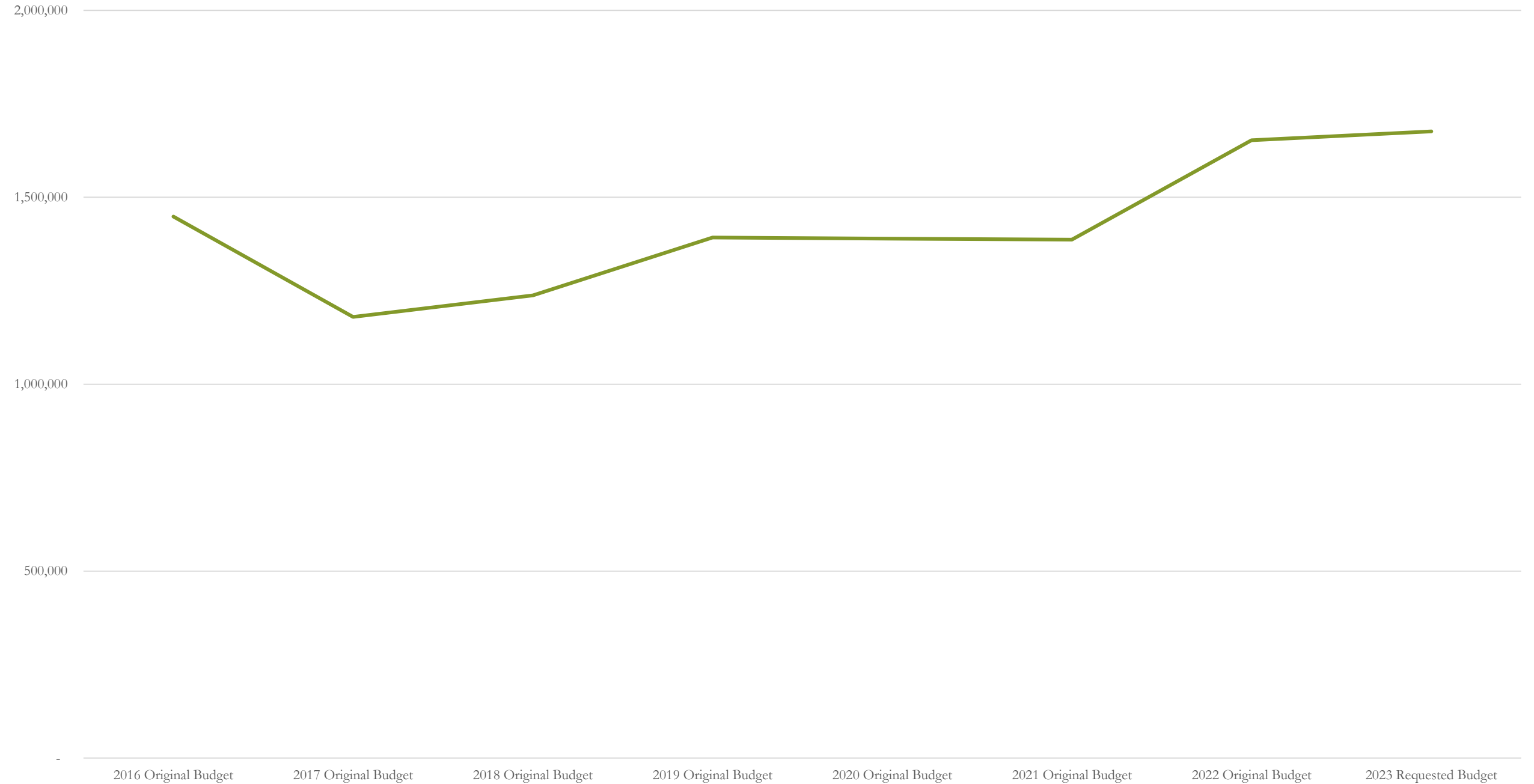
## Percentage of Total 2021 Actuals by County and Municipality without Capital



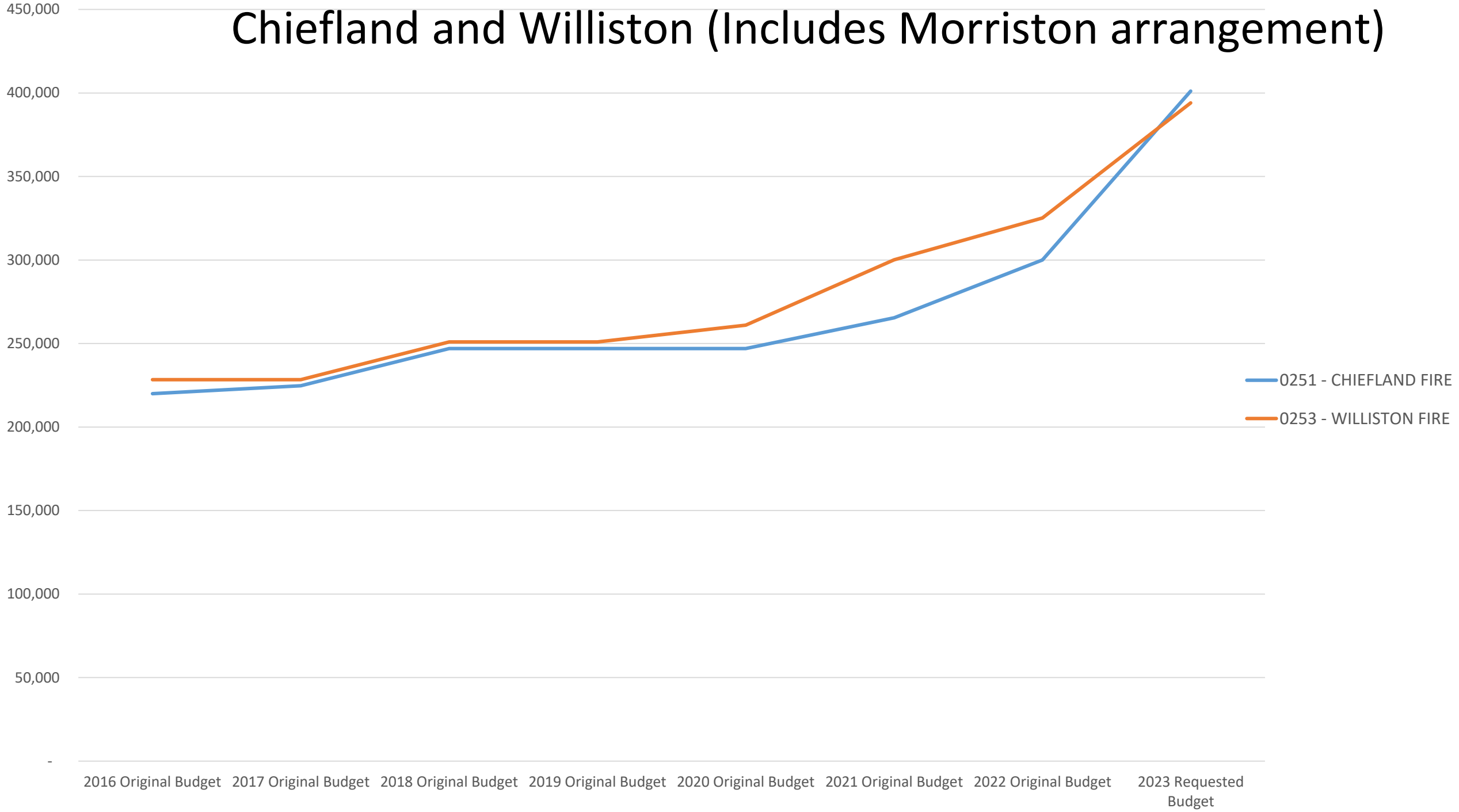
# 0215 - COUNTY FIRE



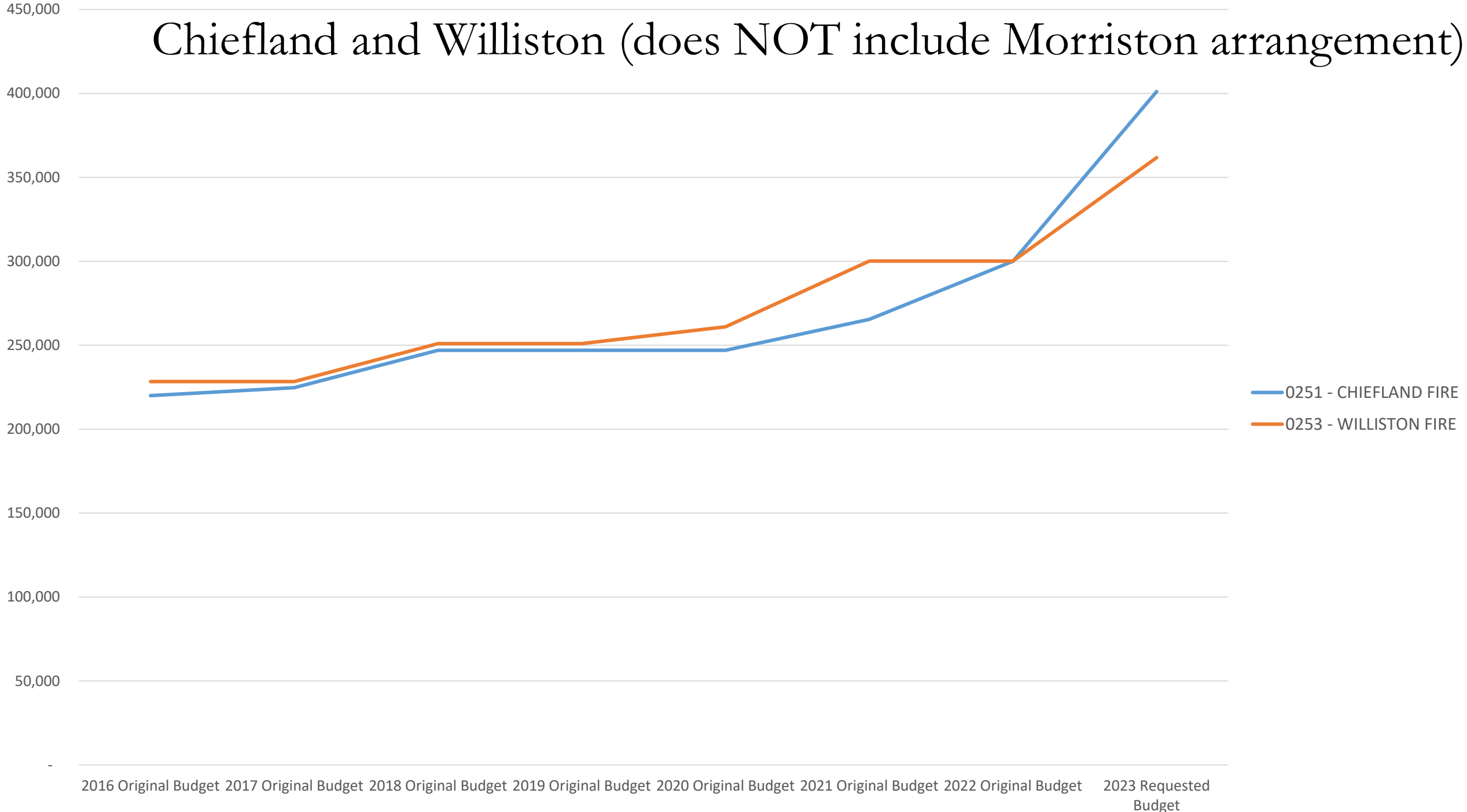
# 0215 - COUNTY FIRE WITHOUT CAPITAL



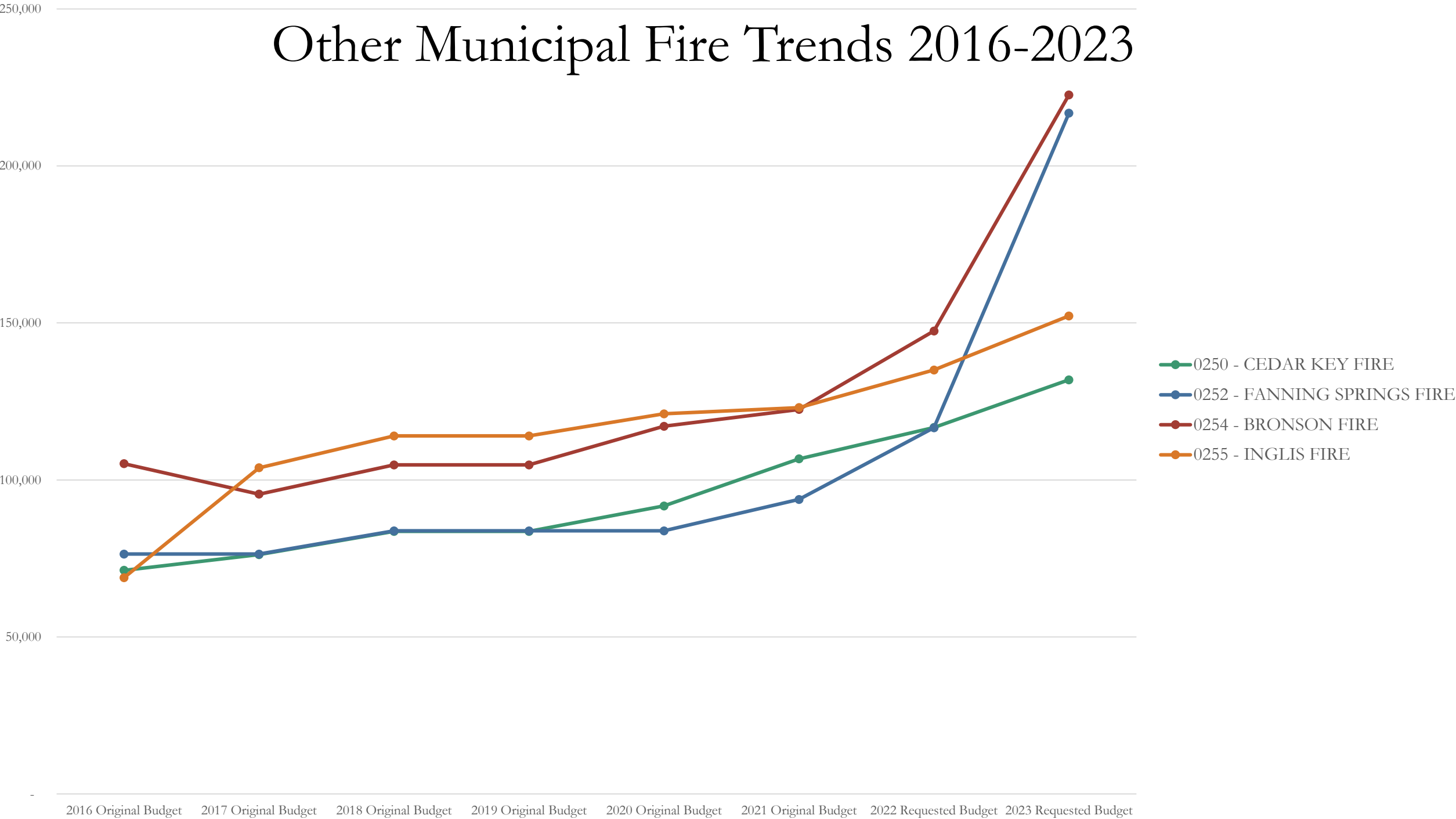
# Chiefland and Williston (Includes Morriston arrangement)



# Chiefland and Williston (does NOT include Morriston arrangement)



# Other Municipal Fire Trends 2016-2023



## County & Municipal Trends (2)

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- County Fire Actuals tend to end up considerably lower than Budget by Year-end, allowing rollover of unspent funds. Municipal Departments do not revert money, so their expenditures are considered to be 100% of budgeted transfers.
- You spend someone else's money first. We'd do the same thing.
- Since increasing Fire Assessments, the Fire Fund has built Reserves sufficient to allow for some backlogged capital replacement. We've attempted to budget that, but it appears we'll have to roll over funds at least another year to acquire equipment.



## County & Municipal Trends (3) – '23 Requests

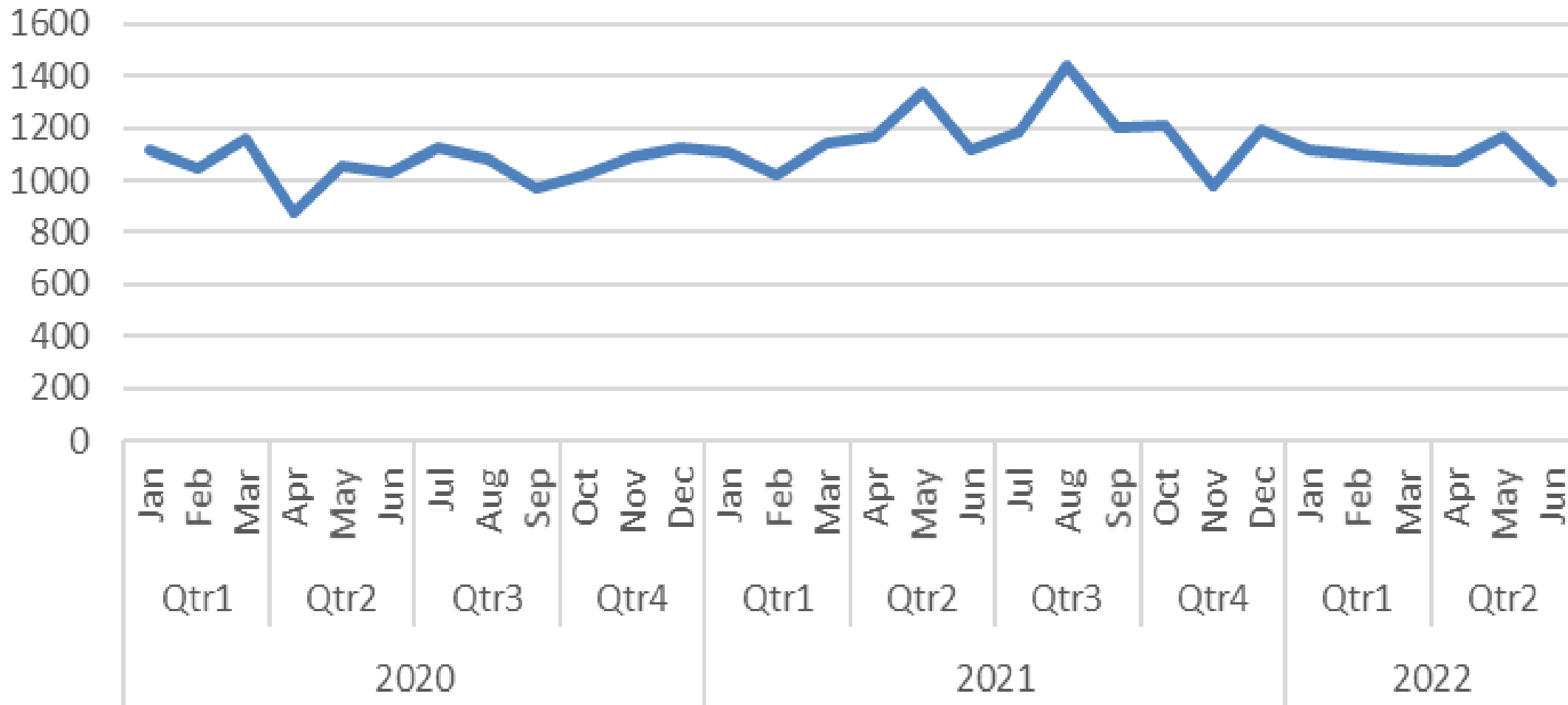
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- Some rate of growth is expected simply based on inflationary pressures. Would anticipate 10% or up to 15% overall based on a much higher cost for fuel in this environment and wage inflation.
- Additional growth may be expected based on some growth in population or call load in the service area. Self-report call loads show an increase from 1560 to 1604 year over year for the January to March quarter 2022 versus 2021. That's 2.8%.
- Data from 911 Dispatch doesn't show rapid growth countywide in calls coded as Medical and Fire...

Count of Event

# 911 Dispatch Data – Medical and Fire Calls – System-Wide

## Total



Total

Years Quarters Date

# County & Municipal Trends (4) – '23 Requests

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- Beyond inflation and call demand, increase requests would necessarily be resulting from:
  1. Increased service levels/capacity from something other than call load
  2. Restructure of service
  3. Correcting some prior imbalance or deficiency (after all, if the previous funding level range was sufficient, then a 50-90% increase wouldn't be necessary). This presumes the funding has been inadequate or improperly distributed up to this point.
  4. Swinging at piñatas?

# Levy County

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- (\$326,082) Decrease equates to -17% (Does not include municipality requests, also pending Capital Request rollover from current year if inability to take capital delivery prior to 9/30/22 is confirmed).
- Primary decrease is in capital equipment.
- Ignoring capital fluctuations, combined payroll and operating increase is 1.4%. Appears the ability to cover raises here with such a small increase would partly be due to Chief Harrel's conservative estimate on Morriston last year.

# Bronson

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**Increase request of \$75,000 to 52% over current \$145,000**

**Total Request is \$220,000**

## JUSTIFICATIONS GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY:

- City is implementing Fire Assessment and attempting to get Grants
- Call Load is up and have not received a true increase in several years
- 2-3 Fulltime Firefighters and other needed equipment
- Replacement Engine (\$300,000), Squad, and Pony Pump on Brush Truck
- Aging gear
- Fuel Costs have gone up

# Cedar Key

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**Increase request of \$15,000 equates to 13% over current \$114,286**

**Total request is \$129,286**

## **JUSTIFICATION GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY**

- Requested increase in lieu of agreement paying a per call fee for responding outside of their district when no County response is available

# Chiefland

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**Increase request of \$100,829 equates to 34% over current \$297,635**

**Total Request is \$398,464**

## JUSTIFICATION GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY

- National inflation up over 8%
- Employee cost including hourly pay rate, workers' comp, FRS, and all insurance costs
- Fuel Cost
- Equipment and vehicle repair

# Fanning Springs

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**Increase Request of \$100,000 equates to 88% over current \$114,192**

**Total Request is \$214,192**

**JUSTIFICATIONS GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY:**

- Apparatus maintenance
- Fuel
- Staffing and coverage for Fire Station 77

Financial Data requested not provided



# Inglis

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**Requested Increase of \$17,044 equates to 13% over current \$132,592**

**Total Request is \$149,636**

## JUSTIFICATIONS GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY:

- Fuel
- Operational Cost Increase (Inflation)

Some financial data provided, much lacking due to staff turnover, software familiarity, etc.

# Williston

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**Increase of \$61,809 equates to 21% in Operating Transfer of \$297,665**

**Total Operating Request is \$359,109**

**JUSTIFICATION GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY:**

- County share 48% of overall budget 63% of call load
- Fuel price up 44% in the last 12 months
- Meeting minimum wage increases/Employee pay to stay competitive
- Overall expenses have gone up and total budget increase going up over 20%, including: Uniforms up 36.4%, Equipment Maintenance up 85%, Training Costs up 30% per hour.

**Note that expected Morriston call coverage is \$32,375. This is a \$7,375 increase over what is currently budgeted, but appears to be a reasonably conservative estimate based on volumes to date this year**

	Options for BOCC to Consider Summary	General Fund	Fire	Tourism	Total
	Municipal Fire Budgets Requests (Increase) Reduction from Baseline				
	Bronson - confused looks like they are asking for @ \$25K				
1	increase, but sent us a \$145K request	\$ -	\$ (75,000)		\$ (75,000)
2	Cedar Key	\$ -	\$ (15,000)		\$ (15,000)
3	Chiefland	\$ -	\$ (100,829)		\$ (100,829)
4	Fanning Springs	\$ -	\$ (100,000)		\$ (100,000)
5	Inglis	\$ -	\$ (17,044)		\$ (17,044)
6	Williston	\$ -	\$ (61,809)		\$ (61,809)
7	Nature Coast Business Development Council	\$ (50,000)			\$ (50,000)
8	Meridian Behavioral	\$ (1,824)			\$ (1,824)
					\$ -
		\$ (51,824)	\$ (369,682)	\$ -	\$ (421,506)

The end

**Next Meeting: August 2<sup>nd</sup>.**

- Set Proposed Millage (Next to last possible day to do so)
- Receive remainder of Tentative Budget with all funds balanced.