Nebraska Investment Finance Authority Housing Study Grant Program Nance County, Nebraska

County Planning Program



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & ZONING & SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS 2022

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & ZONING * HOUSING STUDIES * DOWNTOWN, NEIGHBORHOOD & REDEVELOPMENT PLANNING * CONSULTANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS*

Lincoln, Nebraska 402.464.5383 *

JUNE, 2012

NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & ZONING & SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS 2022

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The Nance County Planning Program included the development of a new Comprehensive Plan and Zoning and Subdivision Regulations for the rural or unincorporated areas of the County, and a Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study, which analyzed current housing conditions and projected housing demand for Nance County and each Community. Funding for the Planning Program was provided by NANCE COUNTY and each COMMUNITY and a Housing Study Grant from the NEBRASKA INVESTMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY.

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022

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Section 1



THE NANCE COUNTY PLANNING PROCESS

SECTION 1 THE NANCE COUNTY PLANNING PROCESS

THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

This **Comprehensive Plan** was prepared as a guide to direct future growth and development opportunities in **Nance County**, **Nebraska** during the 10-year planning period 2012 to 2022. The primary components of this **Plan** include **planning goals and policies**, a **population**, **income**, **economic and housing profile**, a **land use profile and plan**, an **analysis of public facilities and transportation road network** and an **energy element**. This **Plan** provides an update to the current Comprehensive Plan, completed in 1999.

Nance County has an ongoing **One-** and **Six-Year Road Plan**, outlining street and road maintenance programs. The County is also impacted by the State of Nebraska Six-Year Highway Program, regarding the improvement of any State highway. In regards to public facilities, the primary facilities and services exist in the Cities of Fullerton, the County-Seat, and Genoa and the Village of Belgrade.

This **Comprehensive Plan** concentrates on the preservation of agricultural production areas and the potential for growth and development of the unincorporated, rural areas of Nance County. The intent of this **Comprehensive Plan** is also to identify the **Zoning** and **Subdivision Regulations**, to be utilized as needed, to achieve the specific goals and policies identified in the **Plan**.

This **Comprehensive Plan** is intended to provide policy guidance to enable the residents and elected officials of the County to make decisions based upon the consensus of the Planning Commission. Plan implementation methods should include incentives to stimulate private action consistent with the Plan and the use of Local, State and Federal programs for Countywide economic development activities.

The Comprehensive Plan was prepared under the direction of the Nance County Planning Commission, by Planning Consultants, Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., of Lincoln, Nebraska.

PLANNING PERIOD

The planning time period for achieving the goals, programs and economic development activities identified in this **Comprehensive Plan** for Nance County, Nebraska, is 10 years (2012-2022).

AUTHORITY TO PLAN

This **Comprehensive Plan** for Nance County is prepared under the Authority of Section 19-924-929, Nebraska State Statutes 1943, as Amended.

AMENDMENT

The **Comprehensive Plan** may be amended or updated as the need arises, as provided in the Nebraska State Statutes.



ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The creation of the Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan included the implementation of both qualitative and quantitative research activities, in an effort to gather pertinent data and information. The qualitative approach included a comprehensive citizen participation process, consisting of Planning Commission meetings and Public Hearings, all in an effort to assess the needs and wants of the local citizens and maximize the availability of citizen participation opportunities.

The **quantitative approach** included the analysis of the various components of the **Comprehensive Plan** utilizing numerous statistical data bases provided by the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census, as well as information secured from pertinent Local, State and Federal Agencies.

The quantitative approach also included on-site field research activities to determine the present condition and profiles of local land use, housing, public infrastructure and facilities, transportation and environmental issues. Combining the results of these two important research approaches produced a Comprehensive Plan.

This Comprehensive Plan includes the following six Sections:

- The Nance County Planning Process.
- Goals & Policies.
- Population & Housing Profile.
- Land Use Plan.
- ✤ Public Facilities & Transportation.
- Energy Element.

The system embodied in this community planning framework is a process that relies upon continuous feedback, as goals change and policies become more clearly defined. Planning is an ongoing process that requires constant monitoring and revision throughout the proposed planning period.

ELEMENT 1

This **Comprehensive Plan** is organized in three elements. The **first** element of the Comprehensive Plan is the **Goals and Policies**. The **Goals** and **Policies** represent the foundation for which planning activities are designed and eventually implemented.

ELEMENT 2

The second element is the Background Analysis, which presents the research, both quantitative and qualitative, necessary for the development of the Goals and Policies. This research included the investigation of demographic, economic, land use, housing, transportation and public facilities in Nance County. The careful research of past and present data allowed for the projection of future population and development needs.

ELEMENT 3

The **third** and final element of the **Comprehensive Plan** are the **Planning Components**, which present general background analysis and future plans for land use, public facilities, infrastructure, transportation and energy consumption reduction.

Section 2



GOALS & POLICIES

SECTION 2 GOALS & POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

A Comprehensive Plan is an essential tool to properly guide the development of a County. An important aspect of this planning process is the development of appropriate and specific Planning Goals and Policies to provide local leaders direction in the administration and overall implementation of the Plan. In essence, Goals and Policies are the most fundamental elements of the Plan; the premises upon which all other elements of the Plan must relate. The following Goals and Policies are to be in effect for the period of the Comprehensive Plan, pending annual review.

GOALS

Goals are broad statements, identifying the state or condition the citizenry wishes the primary components of the planning area to be or evolve into within a given length of time. Primary components include land use, housing, public facilities, community and economic development and plan maintenance and implementation. Goals are long-term in nature and, in the case of those identified for this Comprehensive Plan, will be active throughout the 10-Year planning period.

POLICIES

Policies help to further define the meaning of goals. In essence, Policies are recommendations for means by which goals can be accomplished. Policies, often referred to as objectives, are sub-parts of a Goal and are accomplished in a much shorter time frame.

The following **goals and policies** are the result of both qualitative and quantitative research conducted in association with this **Comprehensive Plan.**

GENERAL COUNTY GOALS

The first step in developing **Goals and Policies** for this Comprehensive Plan was the creation of **General Goals.** These general Community goals were developed to highlight **important** elements of this comprehensive planning process, as determined via the identification of key issues with the public.

The following represent the General Goals associated with the rural, unincorporated areas of Nance County.

- A. Reverse the trend of a decreasing population in Nance County through planned economic and housing development activities. A proactive approach is needed by County leadership to collaborate with housing developers on the increase of safe, decent and affordable housing.
- B. Actively market the development potential of Nance County to support an increasing population by broadening the economic base and expanding employment opportunities.
- C. The future image of Nance County will greatly depend on the willingness of residents to accept changes in the population and economic structure and their willingness to be a part of the ongoing planning and implementation process of the County.
- D. Promote the preservation and the viability of the agricultural industry for future generations, including the diversification of crop and livestock development. Historically, agriculture has been the primary income-producing activity for rural Nance County. This is anticipated to remain as such through the 10-year planning period, 2012 to 2022. (this paragraph has been amended as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 refer to Resolution 22-10)
- Protect the natural resources and living environs of Nance County by controlling and/or prohibiting, in specific regions, large-scale intensive livestock/confinement facilities in areas deemed inappropriate for such activities. (this paragraph has been deleted as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10)
- E. Programs of citizen participation should be fostered in rural Nance County to maintain and improve the economic and social quality of

life of each Community and the County as a whole.

GOALS & POLICIES

- F. Foster and market the values of rural Nance County to encourage the development of organized local action to preserve and strengthen the County.
- G. Preserve and protect rural lands for agricultural use. It is acknowledged that placing private land into permanent conservation easements will cause dramatic and irreversible harm to Nance County's agricultural economy and limit opportunities for future generations who depend on the use of private land for their livelihoods. (reference: Nance County Resolution 2021-14) (this paragraph has been amended as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10)
- H. Encourage future residential development in close proximity to Nance County Communities, or at appropriate locations along hard surfaced transportation corridors. (this paragraph has been amended/added as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10)
- I. Monitor the consumption of energy by all sectors of the County and promote the implementation of alternative energy sources such as Wind, Solar, Geothermal, Biomass and Methane to reduce the reliance on traditional fuel and energy sources.
- J. Maintain and strengthen relationships between the County and each Community to produce planning practices supportive of proper land usage, economic growth, housing, public facilities and services, transportation and recreation opportunities.
- K. Continue to strengthen relationships between the County and Nance County Communities to produce planning practices supportive of proper land usage, as well as appropriate planning and zoning administration procedures to ensure the proper implementation of the Nance County Land Use Plan.



LAND USE

<u>Goal 1</u> – Provide opportunities for development in an orderly, efficient and environmentally sound manner.

Policies:

- 1.1 Require, as a provision for approval, that all future nonagricultural developments in rural Nance County are equipped with an adequate, modern utility systems.
- 1.2 Avoid non-agricultural developments that could result in the contamination of soils and ground water resources.
- 1.3 Limit future non-agricultural developments to locations that are relatively free of environmental constraints relating to soils, slope, floodplain, drainage, ground water, endangered species and other natural resources.
- 1.4 Continue the process of allowing large-scale intensive livestock/confinement facilities in appropriate areas of rural Nance County as a conditional use.
- 1.5 Provide for: the use of alternative energy systems to supplement individual residential and business electric consumption in accordance with Nebraska State Statute §70-1012, as amended August, 2009; the use of Solar, Methane, Wind, Biomass, Hydropower and Geothermal Energy systems on individual properties to supplement or sell excess energy produced to the local utility district, a process known as **"Net Metering,"** as authorized by Nebraska State Statute §70-2001 to 2005.
- 1.6 Promote the development of Commercial Wind Energy Conversion Systems, or "Wind Farms," in appropriate areas via a conditional use permit process.

<u>Goal 2</u> – Utilize land use development patterns and densities in rural Nance County that conform to uniform planning standards.

Polices:

2.1 Maintain and follow the Land Use Plan for the County, which is based upon present conditions and the sound forecast of future needs.

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- 2.2 The development of new, and expansion of existing facilities, shall be allowed when in conformance with both the Nance County Zoning Regulations and the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.
- 2.3 Preserve and protect the highest concentration of irrigated and dry land crop production areas along and south of the Loup River corridor and within all designated floodplain areas north of the Loup River valleys. Groundwater protection and preservation of agricultural land uses should be emphasized. Encourage conservation that is consistent with private land use for agriculture by current and future generations. (*this paragraph has been amended as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10)*
- 2.4 Insure adequate open and recreational space is maintained in the County. Emphasize recreational opportunities associated with the Loup and Cedar River Corridors, as well as Headworks Park, County wildlife management areas and nature preserves.
- 2.5 Continue to implement zoning and other policies/regulations that will provide incentives for maintenance of agricultural lands for traditional agricultural uses.

<u>Goal 3</u> – Encourage compatible adjacent land uses throughout the County by implementing regulations suited to the unique characteristics and location of each use.

Policies:

- 3.1 Continue to annually review and modify the zoning districts and regulations to encourage both development and redevelopment activities.
- 3.2 Facilitate residential developments that are not detrimental to the environment.

- 3.3 Non-farm residential structures should be developed in close proximity to Nance County Communities. Non-farm dwellings should also be encouraged to locate in rural areas near the Fullerton and Genoa Planning Jurisdictions and generally within one-quarter mile of hard-surfaced highways.
- 3.4 Industrial and commercial developments should occur within and/or adjacent to the Communities of Nance County, or in rural areas with adequate access to transportation systems and utilities.

<u>Goal 4</u> – Work cooperatively with Federal, State, and adjoining County governments to develop compatible flood control measures.

Policies:

- 4.1 Enforce State and Local regulations protecting the environment from contamination and pollutants.
- 4.2 Require all developments to be consistent with regulations set forth for flood prone areas.
- 4.3 Implement development measures that limit or reduce flood hazards, control water run-off and enhance the quality of surface and ground water.

<u>Goal 5</u> – Provide opportunities and incentives for developments that encourage economic stability and strengthen the overall tax base in the County.

Policies:

- 5.1 Development and redevelopment of local businesses should occur at strategic locations along County highway corridors that are within or adjacent to the Planning Jurisdiction of Nance County Communities.
- 5.2 Highway commercial uses should be developed within the Fullerton and Genoa Planning Jurisdictions. Industrial uses in rural Nance County are recommended to expand at their current locations.
- 5.3 Continue to develop land uses that complement existing park and recreation areas, including Pawnee Hills Golf Course, Headworks Park and County wildlife management areas and nature preserves.

HOUSING

<u>Goal 1</u> – Provide access to a variety of safe, decent and affordable housing types in rural Nance County, especially for persons and agricultural families of low-to-moderate income.

Polices:

- 1.1 Continue to support the services and programs provided by the Nance County Development Agency that focus on housing development and/or rehabilitation.
- 1.2 Develop housing programs for both the removal and rehabilitation of unsafe housing.
- 1.3 Promote the development of housing in rural Nance County, considering a variety of styles, prices, densities and quantities, in locations that are in conformance with the Nance County Land Use Plan. Rural residential subdivisions should be encouraged to be developed within one-half mile of hard-surfaced highways and County roads.

<u>Goal 2</u> – Protect and preserve existing rental and owner occupied residential units.

Policies:

- 2.1 Create an ongoing rural housing rehabilitation program, Countywide, for both owner and renter housing.
- 2.2 Create a program to demolish substantially dilapidated housing units within rural Nance County, with emphasis on units located in close proximity to Nance County Communities.
- 2.3 Identify and rehabilitate historically significant housing units in rural Nance County.

<u>Goal 3</u> – Encourage future residential developments compatible with and complementary to existing residential areas.

Policies:

3.1 Increase education and awareness for housing development throughout the County.

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- 3.2 Promote rural residential developments in close proximity to Nance County Communities, within one-half mile of hard surfaced State and County Roads/Highways and within the Fullerton and Genoa Planning Jurisdictions.
- 3.3 Plan for an adequate housing target demand of owner and renter units, as identified in the **Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study.** These units should be available to singles, families, elderly and the workforce populations of the County.
- 3.4 Plan for the moderate to substantial rehabilitation of housing units Countywide, as well as the demolition of dilapidated housing units as identified in the Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>Goal 1</u> – Continue to coordinate economic development efforts in Nance County with area Communities.

Policies:

- 1.1 Community/County development activities should create permanent employment opportunities with competitive wages, especially for low-to-moderate income persons and families.
- 1.2 Develop and actively implement a Nance County Tourism Plan to promote recreational and educational uses throughout the County.
- <u>Goal 2</u> Housing and public facility improvements, coupled with economic development opportunities, should be the foundation of community and economic development implementation in Nance County.

Policies:

- 2.1 Community and economic development activities should address Countywide and regional residential and commercial needs.
- 2.2 Insure job creation is a recognizable issue of any economic development activity implemented in Nance County Communities, with emphasis on benefiting low-to-moderate income persons and families.

<u>Goal 3</u> – Maximize economic opportunity for all residents, with emphasis on low-to-moderate income persons and families.

Policies:

- 3.1 Support the expansion of the agricultural business industry in Nance County.
- 3.2 Insure all economic development activities are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- 3.3 Target new businesses and industries capable of producing competitive incomes for the residents of Nance County.
- 3.4 Promote cooperative economic development activities with neighboring Counties.

PUBLIC FACILITIES & TRANSPORTATION

<u>Goal 1</u> – Plan, program and implement the most effective, safe and cost efficient public facilities program throughout rural Nance County.

Policies:

- 1.1 Prepare and adopt an annual Capital Improvement Program, or Plan, that is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 1.2 Recognize the need for and improve upon intergovernmental and regional cooperation to reduce duplication of services.
- 1.3 Maintain modern design standards and policies for public infrastructure improvements throughout rural Nance County.

<u>Goal 2</u> – Provide a transportation system throughout the County that enhances the safe and efficient movement of people, goods and services.

Policies:

2.1 Coordinate transportation systems with the planning and development of other elements of the County, including public utilities and facilities.

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- 2.2 Continue to develop County road systems in accordance with the standard State of Nebraska "Functional Street Classifications".
- 2.3 Support the potential development of a comprehensive trails system to allow for educational and recreational activities throughout the County. The coordination of recreational trails within and connecting Nance County Communities to Headworks Park, various wildlife management areas and nature preserves will provide greater access to Nance County historic and natural environments.

<u>Goal 3</u> – Provide adequate, efficient and appropriate public utilities and services to both new and existing agricultural and residential developments.

Policies:

- 3.1 Maintain and improve existing public utilities and services on an as needed basis.
- 3.2 Provide facilities and services in rural Nance County necessary to prevent degradation of the environment.
- 3.3 Insure rules and regulations governing safe drinking water and sewage treatment are adhered to.

<u>Goal 4</u> – Provide for the equitable distribution of public facilities to meet the cultural, educational, social, recreational, safety and health needs of the County.

Policies:

- 4.1 Provide adequate public health, safety and crime prevention systems throughout the County.
- 4.2 Promote a social and cultural environment that provides opportunities for all residents to experience, develop and share their values, abilities, ambitions and heritage.

- 4.3 Continue to support the evolution of the public educational system and insure that it is capable of elevating the County's overall educational level.
- 4.4 Develop and promote programs to educate the residents of Nance County and visitors on the heritage and history of the region. Utilize current and future public and cultural facilities such as community libraries, the Nance County Courthouse, and historical museums and societies located in the Communities of Fullerton and Genoa.
- 4.5 Insure rules and regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act a r e adhered to at all public facilities.
- 4.6 Expand the availability of supportive services to youth and older adults in Nance County.



PLAN MAINTENANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

<u>Goal 1</u> – Maintain and utilize the Comprehensive Plan as the primary tool for making decisions regarding the physical development of the County.

Policies:

- 1.1 Establish a review process for the Comprehensive Plan and associated Regulations, including Zoning and Subdivision Regulations.
- 1.2 Coordinate local groups and organizations to carry out the Goals and Policies of this Comprehensive Plan.
- 1.3 Coordinate development and land use changes with local, County and State officials.



Section 3





POPULATION & ECONOMIC PROFILE

SECTION 3 POPULATION & ECONOMIC PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

Population and economic trends in Nance County serve as valuable indicators of future development needs. The quantity, location and density of population, jobs and housing play an important role in meeting the social and economic needs of the County. A detailed analysis of housing needs throughout Nance County is detailed in the Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study.

The population trends and projections for the years 1990 through 2022 were studied and forecasted, utilizing a process of both trend analysis, U.S. Census population estimates and popular consent. Nance County is projected to decrease in population during the next 10 years. This anticipated decline can be stabilized or reversed if the County creates partnerships with new businesses, improves public facilities and utilities and promotes the aggressive development of a variety of housing types during the 10-year planning period for Nance County.

GENERAL POPULATION TRENDS & PROJECTIONS

The analysis and projection of population are at the center of all planning decisions. This process assists in the understanding of important changes which have and will occur throughout the planning period.

Estimating population size is critical to the Nance County Planning Program. Further, projecting the population of the County is extremely complex. Because projections are based upon various assumptions about the future, projections must be carefully analyzed and continually re-evaluated, due to the changing economic and social structure of a Community.

POPULATION

- ★ Table 3.1 identifies population trends and projections for the County and each Community. The current (2012) estimated population of Nance County is 3,693, a decrease of 42 persons, or 0.9 percent since 2010.
- The population for Nance County is expected to decrease an estimated 7.2 percent, or by 267 persons, from 2012 to 2022, to an estimated population of 3,426 persons. Rural Nance County is projected to experience a decrease of 15.5 percent, or 197 persons by 2022.

NANCE COUNTY &	& COMMUN	ITIES, NE	BRASKA			
1990-2022						% Change
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2012-2022</u>
Nance County:	4,275	4,038	3,735	3,693	3,426	-7.2%
Fullerton:	1,452	1,378	1,307	1,303	1,238	-5.0%
Belgrade	157	134	126	121	109	-9.9%
Genoa:	1,082	981	1,003	1,004	1,011	+0.7%
Rural County:	1,584	1,545	1,299	1,265	1,068	-15.5%

AGE DISTRIBUTION

✤ For planning purposes, the various cohorts of population are important indicators of the special needs of a community. The cohorts of age, sex and family structure can assist in determining potential labor force and the need for housing, public facilities and other important local services.

An analysis of age characteristics can be used to identify the potential need for public schools, recreational areas and short- and long-term health care facilities.

- ★ Table 3.2 provides age distribution for Nance County, from 1990 to 2022. The County, as a whole, is projected to experience a decrease in population during the next 10 years. The 19 and Under age group is projected to experience the largest decrease in the County's population. The 20-34, 55-64 and 85+ age groups, however, are projected to increase in population by 2022.
- Rural Nance County is projected to experience an established decrease of 15.5 percent, or 197 persons, by 2022. Only the 75-84 age group is projected to experience an increase during the next 10 years.
- Median age in the County is projected to decrease from an estimated 43.2 years in 2012, to 43 years by 2022. Median age in rural Nance County is projected to increase from an estimated 41.2 years in 2012 to 41.8 years by 2022.



POPULATION ACTRENDS & PROJ			N				
NANCE COUNTY		KA					
1990-2022	, 11220120						
Nance County				2000-2010			
age group	1990	2000	2010	Change	2012	2022	Change
19 and Under	1,296	1,205	961	-244	945	801	-144
20-34	761	516	538	+22	$\boldsymbol{545}$	566	+21
35-54	911	1,172	967	-205	932	814	-118
55-64	468	349	557	+208	$\boldsymbol{565}$	613	+48
65-74	410	417	307	-110	303	220	-83
75-84	308	277	272	-5	266	$\boldsymbol{258}$	-8
<u>85+</u>	<u>121</u>	102	133	<u>+31</u>	<u>137</u>	$\underline{154}$	<u>+17</u>
TOTALS	4,275	4,038	3,735	-303	3,693	3,426	-267
Median Age	36.7	40.1	45.0	+4.9	43.2	43.0	-0.2
Rural County				2000-2010			
<u>age group</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	Change	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
19 and Under	533	504	367	-137	364	312	-52
20-34	336	190	153	-37	153	129	-24
35-54	343	475	396	-79	371	334	-37
55-64	203	152	184	+32	172	119	-53
65-74	104	143	106	-37	111	70	-41
75-84	53	62	77	+15	74	86	+12
<u>85+</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-2</u>
TOTALS	1,584	1,545	1,299	-246	1,265	1,068	-197
Median Age	31.8	38.1	41.2	+3.1	41.2	41.8	+0.6
Source: 1990, 2000, 20	10 Commun						

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

★ Table 3.3 identifies specific household characteristics of Nance County, from 1990 to 2022. The number of households in Rural Nance County is projected to decrease by an estimated 52 households from 2012 to 2022. During the next 10 years, persons per household in Rural Nance County are projected to decrease from an estimated 2.63 in 2012 to an estimated 2.49 in 2022.

Group quarters consist of living quarters that are not considered a household, such as dormitories, nursing care centers and correctional facilities. Currently, there are no persons residing in group quarters (nursing home residents) in rural Nance County.

TABLE 3.3SPECIFIC HOUSEHOLDCHARACTERISTICS NANCE COUNTY &COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 1990-2022

			Group	Persons in		Persons per
	<u>Year</u>	Population	<u>Quarters</u>	<u>Households</u>	<u>Households</u>	<u>Household</u>
	1990	4,275	187	4,088	1,585	2.58
Nance	2000	4,038	112	3,926	1,577	2.49
County:	2010	3,735	143	3,592	1,525	2.36
	2012	3,693	143	3,550	1,508	2.35
	2022	3,426	151	3,275	1,438	2.27
	1990	1,584	13	1,571	542	2.90
Rural	2000	1,545	0	1,545	552	2.80
County:	2010	1,299	0	1,299	496	2.62
	2012	1,265	0	1,265	481	2.63
	2022	1,068	0	1,068	429	2.49
Source: 1990, Hanna) Census. .ssociates, P.C., 20				

INCOME TRENDS & PROJECTIONS

HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS

* Table 3.4 identifies area median income for Nance County from 1990 to 2022. In 2000, median income in rural Nance County was projected at \$30,817. The area median income is projected to increase in both the rural areas of the County and Nance County as a whole.

TABLE 3.4				
AREA MEDIAN INC	COME – TREN	DS & PROJEC'	FIONS	
NANCE COUNTY &	c COMMUNITI	ES, NEBRASK	Α	
1990-2022				
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>
Nance County*:	\$20,742	\$31,267	\$42,088	\$52,195
Rural County:	\$19,475	\$30,817	\$41,734	\$51,828

*2012 Four-Person Household, 100% Area Median Income - \$53,300. Source: 1990, 2000 Census, Nebraska Investment Finance Authority, 2012. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.



SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME

★ Table 3.5 identifies the number of persons receiving Social Security Income (SSI) and/or Supplemental Security Income in Nance County. A total of 820 persons received Social Security Income in Nance County in 2010. Of this total, 73.8 percent, or 605 persons, were 65+ years of age.

TABLE 3.5 PERSONS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2010	Y INCOME
Social Security Income-2000	Number of Beneficiaries
Retirement Benefits	<u>Mumber of Deficitenties</u>
Retired Workers	525
Wives & Husbands	50
Children	10
	10
Survivor Benefits	
Widows & Widowers	85
Children	25
<u>Disability Benefits</u>	
Disabled Persons	110
Wives & Husbands	0
<u>Children</u>	$\underline{25}$
TOTAL	820
Aged 65 & Older	
Men	260
Women	$\underline{345}$
TOTAL	605
Supplemental Security Income-2010	<u>Number of Beneficiaries</u>
Aged 65 or Older	13
Blind and Disabled	N/A
TOTAL	<u>13</u>
	10
Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, 2012. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.	
11amia.Reelan Associates, 1.0., 2012.	

PER-CAPITA INCOME

* Table 3.6 identifies per capita income trends in Nance County and the State of Nebraska from 2000 to 2022. The 2012 per capita income is estimated to be \$41,525. By 2022, per capita income is expected to increase an estimated 22.4 percent to \$50,837.

TABLE 3.6				
PER CAPITA				
NANCE COU	JNTY, NEBRASKA /	STATE OF N	IEBRASKA	
2000-2022				
	Nance Cou	inty	State of Neb	raska
	Per Capita	Percent	Per Capita	Percent
Year	Income	Change	Income	<u>Change</u>
2000	\$21,253		\$28,598	
2001	\$24,051	+13.2%	\$29,902	+4.6%
2002	\$22,728	-5.5%	\$30,314	+1.4%
2003	\$26,779	+17.8%	\$32,126	+6.0%
2004	\$29,258	+9.3%	\$33,265	+3.5%
2005	\$30,332	+3.7%	\$34,318	+3.2%
2006	\$28,601	+5.7%	\$35,679	+4.0%
2007	\$33,235	+16.2%	\$38,177	+7.0%
2008	\$38,696	+16.4%	\$40,163	+5.2%
2009	\$38,493	-0.5%	\$39,332	-2.1%
2012	\$41,525	+7.9%	\$41,282	+5.0%
2000-2012	\$21,253-\$41,525	+95.4%	\$28,598-\$41,282	+44.3%
2012-2022	\$41,525-\$50,837	+22.4%	\$41,282-\$51,580	+24.9%
	a Department of Economi Keelan Associates, P.C., 20		2012.	

COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

- and with * Tables 3.7 3.8 identify households housing problems/cost burdens in Nance County in 1990, 2000, 2012 and 2022. Cost burdened households are households that spend 30 percent or more of their household income on housing costs. Housing costs include any cost directly attributable to the cost of living and may include rent, mortgage, insurance, taxes and utilities. Housing problems may also include a lack of plumbing facilities or overcrowded housing conditions. Overcrowded housing conditions exist when more than 1.01 persons per room exist in a housing unit.
- Table 3.7 identifies estimated owner households by income, cost burdened with housing problems in Nance County from 1990 to 2022. Currently, 2012, an estimated 188 owner households, or 16.2 percent, are cost burdened with housing problems. By 2022, an estimated 164 owner households in Nance County will be cost burdened with housing problems.
- Table 3.8 identifies estimated renter households by income, cost burdened with housing problems in Nance County from 1990 to 2022. In 2012, an estimated 92 renter households, or 26.4 percent, are cost burdened with housing problems. By 2022, an estimated 85 renter households will be cost burdened with housing problems.



TABLE 3.7 ESTIMATED OWNER HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME COST BURDENED WITH HOUSING PROBLEMS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1990-2022

	1990*	2000*	2012	2022		
Inc. Rng.	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>		
0-30% AMI	71 / 43	106 / 65	95 / 50	64 / 45		
31-50% AMI	182 / 51	156 / 66	144 / 47	125 / 42		
51-80% AMI	256 / 41	240 / 65	223 / 46	208 / 40		
81%+ AMI	<u>676 / 29</u>	<u>745 / 70</u>	<u>698 / 45</u>	<u>695 / 37</u>		
TOTALS	1,185 / 164	1,247 / 266	1,160 / 188	1,092 / 164		
*Specified data # = Total Households # = CB-HP = Households with Cost Burden – Housing Problems						
	00 CHAS Tables. Keelan Associates, P.	C., 2012.				

TABLE 3.8 ESTIMATED RENTER HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME COST BURDENED WITH HOUSING PROBLEMS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1990-2022

I D	1990*	2000*	2012	2022
<u>Inc. Rng.</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>	<u># / #CB-HP</u>
0-30% AMI	53/21	78 / 48	63 / 43	62 / 40
31-50% AMI	51 / 12	100 / 44	82 / 40	81 / 38
51-80% AMI	119/4	97 / 8	80 / 5	80 / 4
81%+ AMI	<u>195 / 13</u>	<u>148 / 8</u>	<u>123 / 4</u>	<u>123 / 3</u>
TOTALS	418 / 50	423 / 108	348 / 92	346 / 85
*Specified data #=Total Househ	olds #CB-HP =	Households with Cos	t Burden – Housing F	Problems
Source: 1990, 20	00 CHAS Tables.			

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC TRENDS

The most recent and comprehensive employment data available for Nance County was obtained from the Nebraska Department of Labor. A review and analysis of Nance County labor force statistics is also included to provide a general understanding of the economic activity occurring in and around the County.

WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE

★ Table 3.9 identifies workforce employment by type for Nance County, from 2009 to 2011. Overall, non-farm employment (wage and salary) decreased by 1.1 percent, between 2009 and 2011. The largest increases occurred in the Goods Producing and State Government Sectors. The largest decreases were experienced in the Professional & Business, Leisure & Hospitality and Other Services Sectors.


POPULATION & ECONOMIC PROFILE

TABLE 3.9 WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE						
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA						
2009-2011 <u>Workforce</u> Non-Farm Employment (Wage and Salary)	<u>2009</u> 947	<u>2010</u> 957	<u>2011</u> 937	% Change <u>2009-2011</u> -1.1%		
Goods Producing	70	94	93	+32.9%		
Manufacturing	*	*	*	*		
Natural Resources & Const.**	*	*	*	*		
Service Providing	877	864	844	-3.7%		
Trade, Trans, Ware, Util***	*	*	*	*		
Total Trade	*	128	129	N/A		
Wholesale Trade	*	46	44	N/A		
Retail Trade	86	82	85	-1.2%		
Information	*	*	*	*		
Financial Activities	52	54	50	-3.8%		
Professional & Business	33	29	29	-12.1%		
Education & Health	*	*	*	*		
Leisure & Hospitality	76	74	60	-21.1%		
Other Services	40	40	30	-25.0%		
Total Governmental	376	370	370	-1.6%		
Federal	19	20	16	-15.8%		
State	10	12	13	+30.0%		
Local	347	338	341	-1.7%		
* Data not available because of disclosure suppression. ** Natural Resources & Construction. *** Trade, Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities. N/A = Not Available.						
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, 2012. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.						

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

- * Table 3.10 identifies the most current and projected employment data available for Nance County. The unemployment rate ranged from a high of 5.2 percent and a low of 2.4 percent between 2000 and 2010. During this period, the total number of employed persons increased by 64.
- Currently, an estimated 2,082 employed persons exist in Nance ** **County.** The County currently has an estimated unemployment rate of 3.6 percent. By 2022, it is estimated that the unemployment rate will decrease, slightly, to 3.4 percent.

TABLE 3.10 EMPLOYMENT DATA TRENDS & PROJECTIONS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2000-2022						
	Number of		Percent			
<u>Year</u>	Employed Persons	<u>Change</u>	<u>Unemployed</u>			
2000	2,011		3.0%			
2001	2,008	-3	3.5%			
2002	1,992	-16	4.5%			
2003	1,995	+3	5.2%			
2004	1,941	-44	4.5%			
2005	1,947	+6	3.9%			
2006	1,957	+10	2.9%			
2007	1,976	+19	2.4%			
2008	1,996	+20	3.0%			
2009	2,063	+67	3.5%			
2010	2,075	+12	3.6%			
2012	2,082	+7	3.6%			
2022	2,109	+27	$\mathbf{3.4\%}$			
2000-2022	2,011-2,109	+98	3.0%-3.4%			
	Department of Labor, 2012. eelan Associates, P.C., 2012.					

ECONOMIC SUMMARY

◆ Overall, the economic outlook for Nance County is good for the planning period 2012 to 2022. Economic opportunities exist, primarily due to recent and projected economic and employment growth. Additional commercial and industrial business, as well as the expansion of value added agricultural businesses in the County, should be pursued if the County desires more commerce. Existing local based business, agriculturalrelated industries and large manufacturing industries will ensure Nance County has a stable economic base and a bright future for increased economic development.

Section 4



LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN

SECTION 4 LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The following section is the Land Use Profile and Plan of the Nance County Comprehensive Plan. An analysis of conditions associated with the natural environment, including soils, watersheds, wetlands and ground water for rural Nance County is included as the basis for examining existing conditions and making recommendations for future development in the County.

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The desire to preserve and protect agricultural land and allow for development opportunities throughout Nance County was the focus of this **Comprehensive Plan**, including the continued development of agriculture as the primary industry, while limiting the encroachment of non-farm rural dwellings into agricultural production areas. The variety of land uses throughout the rural areas of the County is the result of both natural and human influences. The Nance County Planning Commission wants controlled growth of rural dwellings that are not associated with farming or ranching practices, in an effort to guide, not prohibit, the development of non-farm dwellings in rural areas without impacting agricultural production lands.

HISTORY

Nance County has a unique development history in comparison to other Counties throughout Nebraska. The County was an unorganized territory until 1857 when it was established as the "Pawnee Reserve." This was the last remaining tribal land after the native Pawnee Indians ceded their land throughout northern Nebraska to the Federal Government. The Reserve remained until 1875, when the United States Government forced the Pawnee to move to reservations in Oklahoma. Settlers began arriving the following year when the Federal Government began selling land by the acre and giving the proceeds to the Pawnee Reservation.¹

POPULATION TRENDS

Nance County first appeared in the 1870 U.S. Census with 44 persons residing in the County. The population had grown to 5,773 by 1890. Settlement and growth over the next 20 years allowed the County to achieve its peak population in 1910 with 8,926 persons. The population of the County remained stable until "The Great Depression." The 1940 Census showed that 7,653 resided in the County. The population of Nance County has since declined in each Decennial Census.

From 2000 to 2010, the County population declined from 4,038 to 3,735, or 285 persons, a decrease of 7.2 percent. During the same period, the rural Nance County population declined by 246 people, from 1,545 to 1,299 persons, or 15.5 percent. Currently, in 2012, there are an estimated 3,693 persons that reside in Nance County, including 1,265 persons in the rural, unincorporated areas of the County. Throughout the next 10 years, the rural population of Nance County is projected to continue a slight decline, having an estimated total population of 1,068 by 2022.

CLIMATE

The climate of Nance County is continental and characterized by widely ranging seasonal temperatures and rapidly changing weather patterns. The temperature ranges from an average monthly minimum of 21.6°F in January to an average monthly maximum of 76.2°F in July. The average annual precipitation is 26.1 inches. The average annual snowfall is 27.5 inches.²

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Two topographic regions are included in Nance County. Over two-thirds of the County is comprised of "dissected plains," while the southeastern third is within the "valleys" topographic region of Nebraska. Rural lands are used for dry and irrigated cropland, pasture and rangeland. <u>Approximately 38 percent of agricultural acreage is used as pasture and rangeland in Nance County.</u>

<u>SOILS</u>

The Soil Conservation Services has identified three associations in the Soil Survey of Nance County. These include the Belfore-Moody-Nora-Crofton, the Hall-Newman-McPaul-Cass and the Anselmo-Thurman-Valentine Associations. **Illustration 4.1** identifies the location of soil associations in Nance County. The map identifies soil types that are conducive for certain types of development. The following narrative describes the general characteristics of the three Associations.

SECTION 4

SOIL ASSOCIATIONS MAP

NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA



HANNA: KEELAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. COMMUNITY PLANNING & RESEARCH

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ILLUSTRATION 4.1

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan – 2022 4.3

• BELFORE-MOODY-NORA-CROFTON ASSOCIATION

The **Belfore-Moody-Nora-Crofton Association** is located within the rolling loess uplands north of the Loup River. This Association is characterized by *"nearly level to gently sloping divides that break to rolling or steeply rolling hills."* The Cedar River, several creeks and numerous smaller drainage ways flow through these upland areas. Belfore and Moody Soils are concentrated in the gently sloping regions, along Highway 22 in the western portion of the County. Moody, Nora and Crofton Soils comprise the rolling to steeply rolling hills in upland areas.

The lands of this Association are generally used for farming, while steeper regions of the upland hills are used for pasture. Erosion control techniques such as contour cultivation and terraces where crops exist on rolling hills are necessary to prevent erosion on steeper areas. This Association has moderate to severe limitations where steep slopes impact septic tanks and absorption fields. Severe limitations in steeper areas impact the construction of sewage lagoons.³

• HALL-NEWMAN-McPAUL-CASSASSOCIATION

Stream terraces and bottom lands associated with the Loup River, its tributaries and the nearly level lands located south of the River comprise **the Hall-Newman-McPaul-Cass Soils Association**. "Deep, nearly level to gently sloping, silty soils on stream terraces and bottom lands" describe the topography of this Association. Bottom lands or flood plains have a depth to the water table ranging from two to five feet. Soils of this Association that are deep and well drained, or only moderately wet, are used for general farming. Soils that are poorly drained or frequently flooded are mostly range or pasture land with native grass or hay. The extreme southeast portion of the County is almost entirely comprised of this Association and mainly utilized for the production of crops.

Moderate to severe limitations exist for this Association in areas adjacent to rivers and streams where a shallow depth to the ground water table and frequent flooding limit septic tanks and absorption fields and lagoons. Lands located above the stream terraces are also limited by potential flooding. Moderate limitations for dwellings, septic tanks, absorption fields and lagoons can be overcome by elevating facilities above the flood plain. Lining of lagoons would be necessary if these facilities were to be constructed in these areas.⁴

ANSELMO-THURMAN-VALENTINE ASSOCIATION

The Anselmo-Thurman-Valentine Association consists of sandy uplands with rolling hilly areas in portions of Nance County. Two of these areas are located south of the Loup River: along the south-central border of the County, and approximately halfway between the Loup River and the Nance/Merrick County border, south of Genoa. The third is located east of the Cedar River, south of Belgrade, in the northcentral portion of the County. These soils are described as "deep, nearly level to strongly sloping, sandy soils on upland slopes or stream terraces." Although these areas are utilized for general farming, practices to control erosion by wind and water are necessary to sustain the land, as this land is very unstable.

Slopes and moderately slow permeability impact this Association with slight to moderate limitations for septic tank filter fields and severe limitations for sewage lagoons. If constructed, sewage lagoons are required to be lined.⁵

WATERSHEDS

The topography and terrain of Nance County is varied, due to erosion by the Cedar and Loup Rivers. The topography of Nance County is generally comprised of "dissected plains" to the north of the Loup River, where rolling Loess Uplands have been modified by wind and water erosion and deposited into high divides that are separated by streams and the Cedar River. Lands to the south of the Loup River are comprised of the "valleys" topographic region and consist of broad, flat, silt soils. The County is generally well drained by the Cedar and Loup Rivers, as well as their associated tributaries.

GROUNDWATER

Surface drainage and streams account for a small percentage of the Nance County water resources. The majority of the water is in the underground "Ogallala Aquifer". The underground water supply for the County is part of the aquifer which flows across a majority of the state. Groundwater levels range from less than 100 feet in saturated thickness in the portion of the County south of the Loup River, to between 300 to 500 feet in the western portion of the County. The surface water in drainage ways and depressions seeps into the aquifer to recharge it, thus the surface and ground water are part of one interactive system which cannot be separated.

The underground water supply is vital to the region. It is the source of water for numerous municipal and irrigation wells. Any endangerment to the supply threatens the public's health as well as the vital farming economics of the region. Therefore, the natural resource must be protected to secure the prosperity of Nance County. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) regulates ground water quality and quantity. For drinking water supply, the NDEQ has developed the **Nebraska Wellhead Protection Program (WHP)**. The voluntary program "intends to prevent the contamination of ground water used by public water supply wells." The approaches of the Program are intended to prevent the location of new contaminant sources in wellhead protection areas through planning, minimize the hazard of existing sources through management, and provide early warning of existing contamination through ground water monitoring.⁶

The Wellhead Protection Area is a region with restrictive regulations on land use to prevent potential contaminants from locating in sensitive areas. The boundaries are delineated by NDEQ and then mapped so communities can apply zoning regulations to the floating district. The communities of Belgrade, Fullerton and Genoa participate in the WHP. Cooperation between these municipalities and Nance County is important in that each Community's WHP boundaries extend well into the planning jurisdiction of Nance County. These boundaries are identified in **Illustrations 4.2** and **4.3**.

Coordination with NDEQ and involvement in the WHP will be extremely beneficial for the protection of the Nance County water supply.

EXISTING LAND USE ANALYSIS

The Existing Land Use Map, Illustration 4.2, was completed to serve as the basis for establishing the Land Use Plan. The Existing Land Use Map identifies the impact of concentrations of rural dwellings and intensive agricultural facilities upon agricultural production areas throughout the County. The exact impact of residential development on the production of crops and the raising of livestock can only be evaluated by the Nebraska Agricultural Census for Nance County.

EXISTING LAND USES

As identified in the **Existing Land Use Map**, the most prolific rural land use in Nance County is vacant agricultural land. Irrigated crop production is concentrated in the Cedar and Loup River Valleys. The largest concentration of irrigated cropland in Nance County is situated in the level bottom lands of the Loup River Valley, in the southeastern third of the County.

RURAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The **Existing Land Use Map** identifies the highest concentration of non-farm rural dwellings being located within two miles of each Community in Nance County. The one exception to this trend is the development of seasonal cabins and non-farm dwellings along portions of the Loup River. These homes were attracted to scenic views and recreational fishing and hunting opportunities along the river corridor. Seasonal homes, cabins and non-farm dwellings are not anticipated to conflict with the protection of agricultural lands for the raising of crops and livestock during the next 10 years

The majority of non-farm dwellings is constructed on large lots of three or more acres. Flood plains, wetlands and lands with limited access have inhibited the development of non-farm dwellings south of the Loup River Corridor. These sensitive lands and river environs need to have additional development restrictions in place to prevent "urbanized" land uses.

LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN



SECTION 4

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ILLUSTRATION 4.2

The results of the **Existing Land Use Map** indicate that the rural farmsteads and non-farm dwellings are concentrated along maintained County Roads and State Highways. Development is more limited in the western portion of the County, where the topography and terrain are much more restrictive to agricultural crop production.

Public and Recreational Uses

Public/quasi-public land uses, such as churches, cemeteries and rural utility substations are scattered throughout Nance County. **Parks and recreation land uses** are affiliated with State Recreation and Wildlife Management Areas, which are primarily located along creeks or tributaries of the Loup River. Other uses such as Pawnee Hills Golf Course and Whispering Cedars Baptist Camp are also located in rural Nance County.

Commercial and Industrial Uses

Commercial and **industrial land uses** are generally located in the designated Community Planning Jurisdictions of Fullerton and Genoa. One exception is the Preferred Sands industrial facility, along Highway 22, southwest of Genoa. Rural livestock facilities are identified as "commercial livestock operations" on the **Existing Land Use Map** and are located throughout the County.



AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION STATICTICS

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS

The consolidation of farms and existing farms increasing the acres of crop producing lands has been a common activity in Nance County during the last 10 years. Statistics included in the Nebraska Census of Agriculture are released every five years, the latest being 2007.

The number and size of farms, identified in **Table 4.1**, indicate that **1,000+ acre farms in Nance County decreased by nearly 9 percent between 1997 and 2007.** During the same 10-year period, the total number of farms declined by 58, or 16.2 percent. Although farms of "10 to 49" and "50 to 179" acres increased during the 10 year period, 1,000+ acre farms declined from 79 to 72 farms. The reduction in total crop land between 1997 and 2007 concludes that farms in Nance County are consolidating in number and gaining in size. Agricultural production lands are decreasing in acreage to the extent that farms are ceasing to exist, or lands are returning to pasture.

TABLE 4.1							
FARMS BY SIZE							
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA							
1997-2007							
				% Change	% Change		
Size	<u>1997</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u> 1997 - 2002</u>	<u> 1997 - 2007</u>		
1 to 9 Acres	29	14	13	-51.7%	-55.2%		
10 to 49 Acres	28	40	42	+42.9%	+50.0%		
50 to 179 Acres	65	74	68	+13.9%	+4.6%		
180 to 499 Acres	123	107	91	-13.0%	-26.0%		
500 to 999 Acres	95	74	76	-22.1%	-20.0%		
<u>1,000 to Acres or More</u>	$\overline{79}$	<u>83</u>	$\underline{72}$	+5.1%	-8.9%		
Total Farms	358	392	300	+9.5	-16.2%		
Total Crop Land	165,315	148,833	138,178	-10.0%	-16.4%		
Source: Nebraska Census of Agriculture, 1997, 2002, 2007. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.							

LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN

Between 1997 and 2007, the number of mid-sized farms, those ranging in size from "180 to 999" acres, declined by a total of 51 farms. The decline in the total cropland in Nance County has a correlation with the reduction in the total number of farms and the amount of cropland withheld from production by the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) of the Department of Agriculture. Total cropland accounted for approximately 59 percent of the total acreage in Nance County (282,643 acres) in 1997, compared to 49 percent in 2007.

CROP PRODUCTION TRENDS

Table 4.2 identifies the **status of crop production** in Nance County from 1997 to 2007. The total number of farms that harvested crops decreased by 77 farms, or 22.5 percent from 1997 to 2007. During the same period, the number of farms with irrigated cropland declined by 22.1 percent, or 45 farms. Total acres of irrigated cropland increased by 9,390 acres, or nearly 16 percent. This trend indicates that farms with irrigated crop lands are increasing in size. Thus, dry land or nonirrigated farms raising crops have been taken out of production.

TABLE 4.2 STATUS OF CROP PRODUCTION NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1997-2007							
HARVESTED CROPLAND	<u>1997</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2007</u>	% Change <u>1997 - 2002</u>	% Change <u>1997 - 2007</u>		
Farms	342	288	265	-15.8%	-22.5%		
<u>Acres</u>	<u>135,571</u>	<u>111,329</u>	<u>125,394</u>	<u>-17.9%</u>	<u>-7.5%</u>		
IRRIGATED CROPLAND							
Farms	204	175	159	-14.2%	-22.1%		
<u>Acres</u>	<u>60,038</u>	<u>54,188</u>	<u>69,428</u>	<u>-9.7%</u>	<u>+15.6%</u>		
TOTAL CROPLAND							
Farms	358	352	300	-1.7%	-16.2%		
Acres	<u>165,315</u>	<u>148,833</u>	<u>138,178</u>	<u>-10.0%</u>	<u>-16.4%</u>		
Source: Nebraska Census of Agriculture, 1997, 2002, 2007. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.							

The trends highlighted in **Tables 4.1 and 4.2** illustrate that agricultural practices in Nance County are becoming more efficient with fewer acres in production. Agricultural production figures from 1997 to 2007 indicate that the amount of total cropland declined by 16.4 percent, or 27,137 acres. During the same period, the amount of Harvested Cropland decreased by nearly 8 percent and the percentage of Irrigated Croplands increased by nearly 16 percent.

A variety of crops are produced in Nance County. **Table 4.3** identifies **harvested crops by type** in Nance County, from 1997 to 2007. As of 2007, "Corn for Grain or Seed" was the primary crop in the County, accounting for 76,461 acres, or 27 percent of the total County area. Totals from 1997 indicate that the production and harvest of Corn for Grain or Seed has declined by 12.3 percent between 1997 and 2007. The production of "Soybeans for Beans" is the second largest harvested crop in the County. Production in acres increased by three percent from 1997 to 2007. In addition to Corn and Soybeans, "Wheat for Grain" was the only other crop that increased in the amount of acres harvested, experiencing a 156 percent increase from 1997 to 2007.

HARVESTED CROPS BY TYPE							
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA							
1997-2007	Prod	uction in A	cres	% Change	% Change		
CROP BY TYPE	<u>1997</u>	<u>2002</u>	2007	<u>1997-2002</u>	<u>1997-2007</u>		
Corn for Grain or Seed	$8\overline{7,202}$	54,345	$7\overline{6,461}$	-37.7%	-12.3%		
Corn for Silage or Green Chop	1,070	5,275	701	+392.9%	-34.5%		
Sorghum for Grain or Seed	796	220	NA	-72.4%	NA		
Wheat for Grain	1,725	1,013	4,418	-41.3%	+156.1%		
Oats for Grain	382	197	NA	-48.4%	NA		
Soybeans for Beans	33,007	34,953	34,042	+5.9%	+3.1%		
Hay/alf, Other Wild, Silage	14,363	16,303	11,940	+13.5%	-16.8%		
Source: Nebraska Census of Agriculture, 1997, 2002, 2007. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.							

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION TRENDS

Table 4.4 identifies **livestock production trends** from 1997 through 2007. During this period, sheep and lamb livestock production increased from six to nine farms. Although the number of farms producing beef cows declined by 47 farms, or 20 percent, the production of beef cows, as well as sheep and lamb increased by 1 and 87 percent respectively during the 10-year period.

The largest decline in livestock production occurred in the number of farms raising Cattle and Calves, which declined by 81 farms, or nearly 29 percent. The total number of Cattle and Calves also declined from 40,556 in 1997 to 33,969 in 2007, a decrease of 16.2 percent.

TABLE 4.4 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION TRENDS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1997-2007

Total Farms / Total Animals

<u>Size</u> Cattle/Calves	<u>1997</u> 284 / 40,556	<u>2002</u> 230 / 43,839	<u>2007</u> 203 / 33,969	% Change <u>1997 - 2002</u> -19.0% / +8.1%	% Change <u>1997 - 2007</u> -28.5% /-16.2%
Beef Cows	232 / 14,774	212 / D	185 / 14,920	-8.6% / D	-20.3% / +1.0%
Milk Cows	5 / 478	5 / D	D / D	0% / D	D / D
Hogs and Pigs	57 / 35,079	17 / 30,355	19 / D	-70.2% / -13.5%	-66.7% / D
Sheep and Lamb	6 / 268	7 / 359	9 / 502	-16.7% / 34.0%	+50.0% / +87.3%

*Farms less than 180 acres in size were not included in this analysis.

** "D" indicates that the information was suppressed.

Source: Nebraska Census of Agriculture, 2007; U.S. Department of Agriculture 2010.

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

The review of agricultural statistics indicated that the total number of acres occupied by crop-producing farms and the numbers of livestock raised in Nance County have significantly declined in most categories between 1997 and 2007.

LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN

FUTURE RURAL LAND USE ANALYSIS

Illustration 4.3 identifies the **Future Land Use Map** for Nance County. The primary hard-surfaced County Roads and State Highways were reviewed to determine the potential impact of rural development adjacent to these Road Corridors. The conclusion of the Planning Commission was that three separate areas should be promoted for rural residential development along with the two areas that currently exist. The first two new residential areas are located along Highway 22, to the east and west of the Fullerton Planning Jurisdiction. The third location is along Highway 52, between the Corporate Limit Line of Belgrade and the Nance/Boone County Line. The Pawnee Hills Golf Course Subdivision, located approximately one mile northeast of Fullerton, and the rural areas north of the Planning Jurisdiction of Genoa and eastward to the Nance/Platte County Line are also designated rural residential land use areas.



GENERAL AGRICULTURAL AREAS

The **Nance County Comprehensive Plan** focused on evaluating the effectiveness of policies that were intended to preserve and protect agricultural production areas by controlling the development of non-farm dwellings.

Significant agricultural production lands are identified in the **Future Land Use Map** as "general agricultural areas." These areas continue to be preserved and protected from unnecessary encroachment of residential, commercial and industrial development. Irrigated cropland comprises the majority of rural areas in the southeastern portion of the County. Dryland crop production is more prevalent in the northwestern region of Nance County, which also has a higher concentration of pasture lands or hay fields located on moderate to steep slopes. Dryland and irrigated crop production areas tend to be located in areas having rolling or terraced hills.

LAND USE PROFILE & PLAN



Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022

SECTION 4

FUTURE LAND USE MAP NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

HANNA: KEELAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. **COMMUNITY PLANNING & RESEARCH**

* Lincoln, Nebraska * 402.464.5383 *

ILLUSTRATION 4.3

4.15

Commercial-scale wind turbines, developed singularly or as large "Wind Farms," were also discussed by the Planning Commission. These facilities could potentially be allowed by a Conditional Use (Zoning) Permit and would be required to be in compliance with conditions identified in the Nance County Zoning Regulations. Primary areas where these facilities will be considered for placement are the rural (general agricultural) regions of Nance County. Large or commercialscale wind turbines are anticipated to be attracted to higher elevations and ridge lines associated with the Loup River in the southwestern portion of the County.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Agricultural Conservation Areas (ACAs) are considered to be environmentally sensitive areas. In Nance County, ACAs are associated with the Loup and Cedar Rivers and respective tributaries. These ACAs consist of floodplains and flood prone, low-lying lands with shallow depths to the groundwater table. Soil conditions in ACAs severely limit development. ACAs are depicted in the **Nance County Official Zoning Map.** The consensus of the Planning Commission is that future development in ACAs should be limited to activities not associated with agricultural production. (this entire section has been deleted as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10)



OPEN SPACE & PARKS/RECREATION AREAS

State Wildlife Management and Recreation Areas are primarily located along the Loup River Corridor. These existing Areas may potentially expand or new Areas may be developed as funding becomes available. Privately owned and operated rural recreational facilities include the Pawnee Hills Golf Course and the Whispering Cedars Baptist Camp.



AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS

The development of non-farm dwellings in Nance County is recommended to be concentrated in the areas identified as "Rural Residential," in specific areas of the **Future Land Use Map.** Rural residential uses exist to the north and northeast of Genoa and at the Pawnee Hills Golf Course subdivision near Fullerton.

Three additional areas in the central and northern portion of the County are also planned for rural residential development, one-fourth mile on either side of respective Highway Corridors. Two areas are planned along the Highway 22 Corridor, to the east and west of the Fullerton Planning Jurisdiction. The third is along Highway 52, beyond the Village of Belgrade to the County Line. The economy of Nance County continues to be agriculturally based. However, the Planning Commission expanded the areas targeted for rural residential development, based upon the results of the existing land use analysis and past/current building trends. Since the previous **Comprehensive Plan**, housing development in the unincorporated rural areas has increased. By implementation of the new **Future Land Use Map** and continued enforcement of the **County's Zoning Regulations**, the County will continue to grow and develop as planned, in an orderly manner, addressing both the agricultural activities and residential needs of rural Nance County.

COMMERCIAL AREAS

Existing and planned commercial developments within rural Nance County are to be promoted at existing commercial areas along the Highway 14, 22 and 39 corridors within or adjacent to the Cities of Fullerton and Genoa.

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Rural agriculture-oriented industrial uses, such as large-scale grain elevators and the sand extraction facility that produces specialized sand products, are the primary rural industrial uses in the County. Grain elevators, large silos or warehouse buildings remain in a variety of locations near railway corridors throughout the County. The Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Regulations identify these facilities as either intensive agricultural uses in Agricultural Districts, or specifically as "I – Industrial" Districts in rural Nance County.

Future areas of anticipated intensive agricultural development should be considered in locations nearest urbanized and built-up areas within reasonable distance of fire protection and hard surfaced roads.

- 1. Virtual Nebraska, "Nebraska...Our Towns" Fullerton and Nance County History, 2005, CALMIT University of Nebraska Lincoln, Website.
- 2. United States department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the University of Nebraska Conservation Survey Division, "Soil Survey of Nance County, Nebraska," July, 1960, pages 1-3.
- 3. Ibid., 3.
- 4. Ibid., 4.
- 5. Ibid., 40.
- 6. Nebraska Wellhead Protection Program: Submittal to EPA, Ground Water Section, Water Quality Division, Department of Environmental Control, State of Nebraska, page 1.

Section 5



PUBLIC FACILITIES & <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>

SECTION 5 PUBLIC FACILITIES, UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION

INTRODUCTION

Section 5 of this Comprehensive Plan discusses the existing conditions and planned improvements to the **public facility and transportation systems** in Nance County. All improvements to these components are aimed at maintaining or improving the quality of life in the County.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Public Facilities identify existing public places in the County and determine future needs of and desires for pertinent public facilities during the planning period, 2012 to 2022. Public Facilities provide citizens with social, cultural and educational opportunities in Nance County. Facilities can include, but are not limited to, fire protection, schools, medical/elderly services and recreational facilities such as parks and sports fields. The majority of public facilities serving the citizens of Nance County is located within Communities or associated Planning Jurisdictions.

Public Utilities are addressed in this **Section.** It is important that the expansion and maintenance of these systems be coordinated with the growth of the County and each Community. Analysis of these infrastructure systems, via conversations with County maintenance and utility personnel, confirmed that the County must continue to maintain and improve important utility systems.

Transportation examines the systems that provide for safe travel of pedestrians and automobiles. A quality public transportation system is needed to insure a high quality of life for all residents of Nance County. The availability of a convenient and efficient transportation system is essential to the continued economic and physical development of the County. An adequate transportation system is required to transport goods and services to and from major travel routes and market centers within and outside of the County. The overall purpose of the transportation plan is to provide the necessary guidelines for the safe movement of people and vehicles. The sources of information utilized to develop the Transportation Plan were (1) Nance County "One and Six Year Plans" and (2) State of Nebraska Department of Roads "Nebraska Highway Program" (Fiscal Years 2012-2017 and Beyond).

Nance County Public Facilities are identified in Illustration 5.1.

This Public Facilities Section includes some information and data from the previous Nance County Comprehensive Plan, completed in 1999 by JEO.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The Communities of Fullerton, Genoa and Belgrade provide a majority of the County's park and recreation amenities. The following identifies park amenities in the Communities of Nance County.

Fullerton:

- City Park Located in northern Fullerton, City Park is approximately one square block in size and offers restrooms, playground equipment, picnic area, and miniature golf.
- Power House Park This Park is located north of Fullerton along the Cedar River and provides river access, fishing and primitive camping.
- Swimming Pool The City swimming pool is located at the south end of City Park, at 315 3rd Street.
- ✤ Broken Arrow Wilderness Camp Located along the banks of the Cedar River, the Broken Arrow Wilderness camp features rental cottages, primitive cabins and campsites for travelers. Guests can participate in hunting, fishing, tubing, canoeing, tanking and kayaking. A campsite building is also available for retreats and meetings. The Camp, formerly known as the Moses Merrill Baptist Camp, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Athletic Fields Fullerton has two baseball/softball fields serving area School and Community sporting activities such as Legion, midgets, pony and little league baseball teams. A football field, consisting of bleachers, concession stands and an all-weather oval track, is located in the southern portion of the Community, along Highway 14.
- Festivals Fullerton is host of various Community festivals, including Alumni Reunions, the annual Fourth of July celebration and the annual Old-Fashioned Christmas celebration.
- Other Recreation Fullerton also provides a skate park, tennis courts, basketball courts, and a Veteran's Memorial and Military Resource Center to residents and visitors of Fullerton.

Genoa:

- Genoa City Park This Park consists of 32 acres located in the southwest corner of Genoa, along Highways 39 and 22. The Park is open year-round and consists of four campsites with electrical hookups, a dump station, fire grates, playground equipment and picnic shelters. New bathrooms and concession stands serve the users of the Park and nearby athletic fields.
- South Park Located adjacent to the Loup River, this Park contains a shelter and river access. The Park is not maintained by the City of Genoa.
- ✤ Swimming Pool As of 2012, the City of Genoa has opened a brand new aquatic center, located at 910 Palm Street. This 5,488 square foot facility has a capacity of 200,000 gallons and features a zero-depth entry pool.
- Athletic Fields Baseball/softball diamonds and a football field are located within Genoa City Park. Recreational programs, such as softball, baseball, tee ball and other local organization events, regularly use the athletic fields during the Spring and Summer months.
- Festivals Genoa is host to several Community-organized events, including Pawnee Days, a sand volleyball tournament, antique tractor pull, street dance, parades and a demolition derby.
- ✤ Other Recreation A War Memorial/Resource Museum and sand volleyball courts are located at the Genoa City Park.

Belgrade:

Belgrade Park – Park facilities are available in Belgrade, including playground equipment, picnic shelters/benches and public restrooms.
Baseball/softball fields are available for use by the Community.

WILD LIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

Nance County's Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) consist of several types of wooded and wildlife species that are protected and maintained by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. There are four WMAs located in Nance County, none of which contain facilities.

- Council Creek WMA This WMA is located 6.5 miles west and one mile south of Genoa and consists of 160 acres of crop land and wooded area. Area activities include hunting, trapping and hiking.
- Sunny Hollow WMA Consisting of 160 acres of mixed upland and marsh land, this WMA offers hunting and limited trapping and is located approximately four miles southwest of Genoa.
- Prairie Wolf WMA Located 1.5 miles south of Genoa on Highway 39, this WMA features 154 acres of bottomland and wetland along the Loup River.
- Loup Lands WMA The Loup Lands WMA is located near the Loup Power Canal, near the Headworks Park Recreation Area. This 485 acre site is home to various wildlife species and is open to hunting of various wildlife species. Rifles and handguns are prohibited.

COUNTY PARKS AND OTHER RECREATION

- Headworks Park This 10-acre recreational area is located south of Highway 22, six miles west of Genoa, along the Loup Power Canal. The Park contains picnic areas, public restroom facilities, playground equipment, campsites with electrical hookups, lakeside recreation and fishing within the power canal.
- Whispering Cedars Baptist Camp The Whispering Cedars Baptist Camp is located six miles west of Genoa on 320th Street, near the Council Creek WMA. This facility offers Summer and day camps for children and allows for various County organization gatherings, meetings, and educational learning opportunities. The facility consists of a cabin, climbing wall, sports courts, facility offices, camping and hiking trails.
- ✤ Pawnee Hills Golf Course This private, nine-hole golf course is located northeast of Fullerton and consists of grass greens, a clubhouse and golf cart/club storage space.

FUTURE PARK SYSTEM PLANS

Future Park System Plans – Other than general regular maintenance, there are no future plans for major upgrades at any of the Nance County Parks.

PUBLIC FACILITIES & TRANSPORTATION



Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022

SECTION 5

PUBLIC FACILITIES MAP NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

5.5

EDUCATION

AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- Fullerton Public School District All educational and athletic facilities for Fullerton Public Schools are located in the City of Fullerton. The Elementary and Junior/Senior High Schools are located within a single building at 606 Fourth Street.
- Twin River Public School District (Genoa) The Twin River School District was formed through the consolidation of the Genoa, Silver Creek and Monroe School Districts. The central offices, along with the Elementary and Junior/Senior High Schools are located at 816 Willard Avenue in Genoa. An addition to the Elementary School was constructed in 2004.
- Other Public School Districts School Districts with boundaries extending into Nance County include Cedar Rapids (District 6), Greeley-Wolbach (District 10), St. Edward (District 17), High Plains (District 75) and Palmer (District 49).
- Educational Service Unit (ESU) #7 ESU #7 has a main office located in Columbus, Nebraska and serves an area of central Nebraska, including the Counties of Boone, Butler, Colfax, Merrick, Nance, Platte and Polk. Created by the Nebraska Unicameral in 1965, "Educational Service Units" fill educational services gaps in local School District programs that did not provide for audio/visual aids, special education, school nurse services and other specialized personnel, equipment, or diagnostic needs.

FUTURE SCHOOL PLANS

- Education is becoming increasingly important as the need for a broader-based education with emphasis on technical and human relation skills increases in today's society. Standards developed by educators and planners can provide guidance in the creation of, and additions to the School District's educational facilities.
- Schools in Nance County should meet the following standards/guidelines:
 - Schools should be centrally located
 - Schools should not be located near high traffic or heavily concentrated areas with high noise levels
 - Land acquisition with future expansion in mind
 - Adequate open space should be available to students

OTHER AREA EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Midland University – Fremont, NE University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Lincoln, NE Nebraska Indian Community College – Macy and Santee, NE University of Nebraska-Omaha – Omaha, NE Wayne State College – Wayne, NE Northeast Community College-Main Campus – Norfolk, NE Central Community College – Grand Island, NE

LIBRARIES

Fullerton Public Library – The Fullerton Public Library is located at 903 Broadway in a 5,200 square-foot facility that was constructed in the mid-1960s and meets all ADA requirements. The building also houses the Fullerton Area Senior Center and the Fullerton City Office.

The Library is open for a total of 30 hours per week and closed on Sundays. Library staff includes two part-time employees. The Library circulates 13,400 volumes annually of their total 16,743 volumes. Library activities include a story hour, Summer reading programs and a "Friends of the Library" group to promote and raise money for the Library.

✤ Genoa Public Library – The Genoa Public Library is located at 421 Willard Avenue. Constructed in the 1800s, the Library is one of the oldest buildings in the Community. The Library is open for seasonal hours, varying during the Summer and Winter months. The building is approximately 2,200 square feet in size.

The Library circulates 18,417 volumes annually of the total 13,867 volumes available. Library activities include a story hour, Summer reading programs and various seasonal art displays.

MUSEUMS

✤ Fullerton Museum – The Nance County Historical Society has a Museum located in a former church building at 501 Broadway. Items on display include historic photographs, and documents and antiques dating back to the Pioneer settlement of the County. The Facility is currently closed for renovations with an anticipated reopening in 2013.

- ❖ Genoa Historical Museum The Genoa Historical Museum is located at 402 Willard Avenue and features a large collection of Native American and Pawnee Indian artifacts, weapons, tools and relics of their culture. The Museum also depicts the early settling days of the Community. Staff mostly involves volunteers, though a Museum curator is employed. The facility is open Friday through Sunday, 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm.
- ♦ Genoa U.S. Indian School Interpretive Center This unique learning and interpretive center is located in Genoa and features exhibits and original artifacts detailing the members of the School. The Museum conducts an annual reunion for the many decedents and relatives of former students. Hours of operation are Friday through Sunday, 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm. The facility is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, as it was one of only 25 bonded, non-reservation boarding schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and was the only Native American Indian school in Nebraska.

HEALTH, WELLNESS & ELDERLY SERVICES

A full range of medical and elderly services are available to residents of Nance County. The City of Genoa is the only Nance County Community with a full-service Hospital. The Cities of Columbus, Central City, Albion and Grand Island also provide a full range of health and medical needs for Nance County area residents.

Fullerton:

- Lone Tree Medical Clinic This Clinic is located at 901 Broadway Street and is open for general family practice on Mondays, 8:00 am -12:00 pm, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 9:00 am - 12:00 pm and Wednesdays, 9:00 am - 3:00 pm. The Clinic is staffed by two physicians and three physician's assistants.
- Nance County Medical Clinic The Nance County Medical Clinic is located at 405 Broadway Street and is staffed by three physicians and one physician's assistant. The Clinic is also associated with the Boone County Health Center, located in Albion, Nebraska. This full-service Clinic is open Monday through Friday, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.
- ✤ Dental Services Dental services are provided in Fullerton, with an office located at 502 Fourth Street.

- ✤ Golden LivingCenter The Center is located at 202 Esther Street and was constructed in 1966, with an addition built in 1970 and a renovation project in 1998. The facility is Medicare/Medicaid certified for nursing and assisted living and consists of 75 nursing facility beds and 16 assisted living beds. Services include, but are not limited to, adult day care, home health care, hospice, rehabilitation and respite care.
- Independent Senior/Disabled Living Opportunities for independent senior and disabled living exist in the City of Fullerton. Woodland Park Apartments is located at 302 North Broadway and offers 32, one-bedroom units for seniors and the disabled needing Section 8 Rental Assistance.
- Valley View Assisted Living A 30-unit Assisted Living Facility is located at 715 Seventh Street in southwestern Fullerton. The Facility has assisted living Medicaid certification and provides home health care, homemaker, hospice, personal emergency response, podiatry and respite services. Valley View employs seven full-time and six parttime employees. Social activities include bingo, sporting events, birthday parties, shopping trips and local outings.
- Fullerton Area Senior Center The Senior Center is located at 903 Broadway Street. Programs offered include meals on wheels, van services/transportation and home meal programs to residents. The Center is also open for various senior recreational activities.

Genoa:

♦ Genoa Memorial Hospital/Genoa Long Term Care – The Genoa Memorial Hospital is located at 706 Ewing Avenue in the southern portion of Genoa. Specialized programs include radiology, orthopedics, cardiology, physical therapy and swing bed rehabilitation. The Hospital was recently designated as a trauma center for emergencies. The Hospital is a 20-bed facility for general patients and consists of 61 full-time and 34 part-time employees.

Adjacent to the Hospital is **Genoa Long Term Care**, located at 606 Ewing Avenue. This 35-bed facility employs 29 persons and provides staffed activities including social services, housekeeping, dietary aid, laundry, maintenance, transportation, restorative therapy and hospice. A total of 18 assisted living apartments also exist at Genoa Long Term Care.

- ✤ Park Street Medical Clinic Located at 505 South Park Street, this Medical Clinic was constructed in 1988 and features specialized services including, but not limited to, orthopedics, cardiology, physical therapy and general family medical services. A staff of 13 is employed at the Clinic, including three doctors, four physician's assistants, LPNs, nurse managers and office/business managers.
- ✤ Pawnee Senior Center Located at 115 North Oak Street, the Pawnee Senior Center provides various activities for seniors in the Community, including crafts, billiards, bingo, exercise programs, nutrition clinics and birthday/anniversary celebrations. The Center recently completed a \$400,000 renovation, which included the creation of multi-size rooms, ADA accessibility, kitchen appliances, cabinetry upgrades, façade updates and heating, air conditioning and plumbing upgrades.
- Independent Senior Living Opportunities for independent senior living exist in Genoa. Sunrise Villa Apartments is located at 302 North Broadway and offers 20, total units for seniors of all income types.

PUBLIC SAFETY, GOVERNMENT & COMMERCE

Public administration facilities are facilities that serve the citizens of the County and conduct the business of government and carry out its operations. Therefore, it is essential these services are centrally located and convenient to the majority of the citizens in the County.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Nance County Sheriff's Department The Sheriff's office is located within the Nance County Courthouse at 209 Esther Street. The Department provides "Enhanced" 911 service to the County and each Community for all emergency services. Department staff consists of 14 employees, including Sheriff, Chief Deputy, five deputies, a Head Dispatcher and six dispatchers. The nearest detention centers are located in the nearby Communities of Wayne, Columbus, Albion and Central City.
- ✤ Fire Departments All three Communities in Nance County support a volunteer Fire Department. The Fullerton Fire Hall is located at 205 Fuller Street and was constructed in 1971. The Fullerton Fire Department employs 35 volunteer firemen and 20 emergency medical technicians. Currently, the Fire Department is researching the possibility of constructing a new facility in Fullerton.

The Genoa Fire Hall is located at 514 Willard Avenue and was first constructed in 1898, with an addition constructed in 1991. The Fire Department currently consists of 30 volunteer firemen, including 21 rescue squad members. Available vehicles include grass rigs, tankers, pumpers and chief and equipment vans. Two fully equipped rescue units are also available for emergencies. The Genoa fire district provides 24-hour emergency coverage.

The Village of Belgrade Rural Fire Department has a facility located in Downtown and maintains 20 to 25 volunteer firemen.

Emergency Management – The present services in Nance County are provided through Region 44 Emergency Management. The planning and preparation for natural disaster and man-made emergencies consist of the following: Mitigation, Preparation, Response and Recovery. Examples of natural and man-made disasters include floods, tornadoes, winter storms, chemical spills, explosions, plane crashes, etc. Other services include weather alert of severe weather, tornado awareness week education, winter time road services, etc.

GOVERNMENT

- Nance County Courthouse The Courthouse is located at 209 Esther Street, near Downtown Fullerton. The Courthouse was constructed in 1975 and meets all ADA requirements. Offices in the Courthouse include those of the County Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Sheriff, County and District Courts, Veterans Service Officer, Planning & Zoning Administrator, Economic Development Director, and Extension staff.
- County Roads Department/Maintenance Shop The Nance County Roads Department Office and Maintenance Shop is located in Fullerton at 309 Esther Street, south of the Courthouse.
- City/Village Halls Fullerton and Genoa are recognized as "secondclass" Cities in the State of Nebraska, with City Halls located at 903 Broadway Street and 107 North Walnut Street, respectively. Belgrade is recognized as a "Village" in Nebraska, with a Village Hall located at 218 North "C" Street. The Village Hall is part of the Belgrade Community Building.
- ✤ Post Offices Post Offices are located in each of the three Nance County Communities: 420 Broadway Street in Fullerton, 509 Willard Avenue in Genoa and 212 "C" Street in Belgrade.

COMMERCE

Chambers of Commerce – The Cities of Fullerton and Genoa have local Chambers of Commerce to guide business development activities. The Chambers of Commerce promote economic growth and development through existing businesses, while also organizing various events that highlight the Citys' social and cultural significance. The Chambers are also a key component in targeting prospective businesses and enticing them to locate in the Community.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

It is the responsibility of any Community or County to provide a sound infrastructure for its citizens, as well as to provide for anticipated growth. Therefore it is important that the expansion of these systems be coordinated with the growth of the County and each Community. The following identifies public utility services in Nance County.

ELECTRICAL

The electrical distribution system is owned and provided by four public power districts: Cornhusker Public Power District, Polk County Public Power District, Southern Public Power District and the Loup Power District.

NATURAL GAS

✤ Natural Gas is distributed throughout Nance County through KN Energy and SourceGas.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunication systems in Nance County, including Phone, Internet and Cable, are provided by CenturyLink, Hamilton Telecommunications, Cable Nebraska and Frontier Communications.
TRANSPORTATION

The availability of a convenient and efficient transportation system is essential to the continued economic and physical development of Nance County. An adequate transportation system is required to transport goods and services to and from major travel routes and market centers within and outside the County. The overall purpose of the **Transportation Plan** is to provide the necessary guidelines for the safe movement of people and vehicles throughout the planning area.

The primary sources of information utilized to develop the Transportation Plan were (1) Nance County "One and Six Year Plans" and (2) State of Nebraska Department of Roads "Nebraska Highway Program" (Fiscal Years 2012-2017 and Beyond).

EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Illustration 5.2, State Functional Classifications, as identified by the Nebraska Department of Roads, depicts the transportation system in Nance County. The transportation system is comprised of "Major Arterial" State Highways 14, 22, 39, 52 and L63A. All other streets and roads within Nance County are classified as "Rural Minor Collectors," County roads, local streets and minimum maintenance roads. Collectors and local streets provide transportation to and throughout the Cities and Villages of the County, while the state highways provide transportation into the County, adjacent Counties and Communities and areas beyond.

ROAD CLASSIFICATIONS

Nebraska Highway Law identifies the eight functional classifications of rural highways as follows:

- (1) **Interstate:** Which shall consist of the federally designated National System of Interstate and Defense Highways;
- (2) **Expressway:** Second in importance to Interstate. Shall consist of a group of highways following major traffic desires in Nebraska and ultimately should be developed to multilane divided highway standards;
- (3) **Major Arterial:** Consists of the balance of routes which serve major statewide interests for highway transportation in Nebraska. Characterized by high speed, relatively long distances, and travel patterns;

- (4) **Scenic-Recreation:** Consists of highways or roads located within or which provide access to or through state parks, recreation or wilderness areas, other areas of geological, historical, recreational, biological, or archaeological significance, or areas of scenic beauty;
- (5) **Other Arterial:** Which shall consist of a group of highways of less importance as through-travel routes which would serve places of smaller population and smaller recreation areas not served by the higher systems;
- (6) **Collector:** Which shall consist of a group of highways that pick up traffic from many local or land-service roads and carry it to community centers or to the arterial systems. They are the main school bus routes, mail routes, and farm-to-market routes;
- (7) **Local:** Which shall consist of all remaining rural roads, except minimum maintenance roads;
- (8) **Minimum Maintenance:** Which shall consist of (a) roads used occasionally by a limited number of people as alternative access roads for area served primarily by local, collector, or arterial roads, or (b) roads which are the principal access roads to agricultural lands for farm machinery and which are not primarily used by passenger or commercial vehicles.

The rural highways classified, under subdivisions (1) thru (3) of this section should, combined, serve every incorporated municipality having a minimum population of 100 inhabitants or sufficient commerce, a part of which will be served by stubs or spurs, and along with rural highways classified under subsection (4) of this section, should serve the major recreational areas of the State. Sufficient commerce shall mean a minimum of two hundred thousand dollars of gross receipts under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

PUBLIC FACILITIES, UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION



SECTION 5

5.15

TRAFFIC VOLUME

The Nebraska Department of Roads monitors traffic volume in the Nance County area, for County roads and State highways. This tabulation process is done to identify appropriate existing road classification and engineering standards. **Table 5.1** identifies the average daily traffic counts for State transportation routes around Nance County, while **Table 5.2** identifies commercial truck traffic through Nance County. Each of these road segments is identified as a "*Major Arterial*" road. All other roads within the County are classified as Collector, local or minimum maintenance roads.

TABLE 5.1 TRAFFIC VOLUME – AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNTS STATE ROADS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2006/2008/2010

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>
State Highway 14 (north of Highway 52 intersection).	885	950	1,170
State Highway 14 (1.5 mi north of Highway 22 intersection).	1,190	1,330	1,510
State Highway 14 (¹ / ₂ mi. north of Highway 22 intersection).	1,340	1,545	1,835
State Highway 14 (between Fullerton and Loup River).	1,840	1,990	1,915
State Highway 14 (south of Loup River).	N/A	1,720	1,670
State Highway 22 (3 mi. east of Nance/Howard Co. Line).	280	275	315
State Highway 22 (Pawnee Road Intersection).	325	355	445
State Highway 22 (1 mi. west of Fullerton).	540	570	685
State Highway 22 (between Fullerton & Highway 14).	2,040	2,500	2,710
State Highway 22 (2 mi. east of Highway 14).	795	1,115	1,260
State Highway 22 (near N. 330 th Avenue).	735	1,025	1,065
State Highway 22 (1 mi. west of Highway 39).	890	1,190	1,005
State Highway 22 (½ mi. south of Genoa).	1,760	2,025	1,955
State Highway 22 (north of Genoa).	1,925	2,115	2,090
State Highway 39 (near Loup River).	975	910	905
State Highway 39 (near 470 th Street).	950	725	900
State Highway 39 (north of Highway L63A).	1,530	1,710	1,775
State Highway 52 (north of Belgrade).	375	335	470
State Highway 52 (east of Belgrade).	460	440	755
State Highway L63A.	1,115	1,345	1,345

N/A = Not Available.

Source: Nebraska Department of Roads, 2012.

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.

TABLE 5.2 TRAFFIC VOLUME – AVERAGE COMMERCIAL TRUCK TRAFFIC COUNTS STATE ROADS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2006/2008/2010

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>
State Highway 14 (north of Highway 52 intersection).	150	160	195
State Highway 14 (1.5 mi north of Highway 22 intersection).	160	180	205
State Highway 14 (½ mi. north of Highway 22 intersection).	170	195	230
State Highway 14 (between Fullerton and Loup River).	295	290	390
State Highway 14 (south of Loup River).	N/A	278	375
State Highway 22 (3 mi. east of Nance/Howard Co. Line).	30	30	35
State Highway 22 (Pawnee Road Intersection).	40	45	55
State Highway 22 (1 mi. west of Fullerton).	55	60	70
State Highway 22 (between Fullerton & Highway 14).	250	305	330
State Highway 22 (2 mi. east of Highway 14).	80	110	125
State Highway 22 (near N. 330 th Avenue).	80	110	115
State Highway 22 (1 mi. west of Highway 39).	95	125	105
State Highway 22 (½ mi. south of Genoa).	215	245	235
State Highway 22 (north of Genoa).	275	300	295
State Highway 39 (near Loup River).	100	95	95
State Highway 39 (near 470 th Street).	135	105	130
State Highway 39 (north of Highway L63A).	215	240	250
State Highway 52 (north of Belgrade).	50	45	65
State Highway 52 (east of Belgrade).	50	45	75
State Highway L63A.	130	155	155
N/A = Not Available.			
Source: Nebraska Department of Roads, 2012.			
Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.			

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022 5.17

FUTURE NANCE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The Future Transportation System in Nance County is outlined in the County **One-and Six-Year Road Improvement Programs.** The County's One-Year Plan is for projects to be undertaken in 2012, while the Six-Year Plan is for projects to be undertaken through 2017, or earlier if funding becomes available. Upcoming roads projects through the Nebraska Department of Roads and Nance County are updated for 2012 and 2017. The official One- and Six-Year Road Improvement Program project list, along with Nance County road projects highlighted in the State of Nebraska Six-Year Highway Program is available in the Appendix of this Comprehensive Plan.



Section 6



ENERGY ELEMENT

SECTION 6 ENERGY ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This Section of the Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan complies with a July 2010 amendment to Nebraska State Statute §23-114.02, requiring updates to a County Comprehensive Plan to include an "Energy Element." This component of the Plan assesses the energy infrastructure and energy use by sector, including residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. This Section is also intended to evaluate the utilization of renewable energy sources and promote energy conservation measures.

PUBLIC POWER DISTRIBUTION

Energy usage and consumption throughout Nance County has followed the trends prevalent in the State of Nebraska. Electrical power is distributed across rural Nance County by **Cornhusker Public Power District (CPPD)**, **Loup Power District (LPD)**, **Polk County Rural Public Power District (PCRPPD) and Southern Public Power District (SPPD)**, which are all supplied directly by **Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD)**. However, these Nance County Utility Districts do not generate electricity, as 100 percent of the electricity they distribute originates from NPPD. As the largest electric generating utility in the State of Nebraska, NPPD provides electricity to all or parts of 91 of the State's 93 Counties. The source of NPPD's generating facilities includes coal, oil, natural gas and nuclear energy. Additionally, NPPD also purchases electricity from the **Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)**, which markets and transmits electricity for federally owned hydropower facilities.

RENEWABLE ENERGY STRATEGIC PLAN

As of July 2011, the NPPD Strategic Plan states:

"NPPD will evaluate all forms of renewable resources feasible in Nebraska and incorporate them in the total mix of NPPD-owned generation and contract purchases with a goal of achieving 10 percent of our energy supply for NPPD's native load from renewable resources by 2020".

ENERGY ELEMENT

The Strategic Plan promotes the addition of a minimum 80 megawatts of wind-generated power during every two-year period, reaching the 10 percent goal by 2020.

As of 2007, approximately 57 percent of NPPD's energy generation was from coal, 24 percent nuclear, four percent gas and oil, three percent hydro, and one percent for alternative energy sources, primarily wind. The remaining 11 percent of NPPD's energy was supplied through purchases, with over half of these purchases from WAPA. In order for NPPD to meet its goal of 10 percent of its generating capacity originating from renewable resources, the District will need to develop 533 megawatts of total wind generation by 2020. As of December 2010, the entire State of Nebraska had a total wind turbine production of 213 megawatts.

WIND TURBINES AND "NET METERING"

Commercial, large-scale wind turbines, or "Wind Conversion Systems," are being promoted in adjacent Counties by companies and local property owners alike. Wind towers of up to 400' in height are typically developed in "wind farms," where multiple wind towers are constructed in a single area, or linearly along a ridge line, such as the Laredo Ridge Wind Farm in Boone County. This facility consists of 54 individual 1.5 megawatt (MW) turbines.



Laredo Ridge, Petersburg, Nebraska

As of August 2009, the State of Nebraska Legislature approved and signed into law, LB 439 (Nebraska State Statute §70-2001 to 2005), which is also referred to as "Net Metering." This Law allows individual residences and businesses to supplement their standard electric service with one, or combinations of five, alternate energy systems, including Solar, Methane, Wind, Biomass and Geothermal. By implementing these types of alternative energy systems, the desire of the individual is to reduce their reliance on public utility systems, potentially by where they generate more electricity than they can use and profit by having the public utility district purchase their excess energy.

The Nance County Planning Commission chose to allow residences and businesses to utilize the provisions of Net Metering, specifically Small/Non-commercial Wind Energy Systems and Solar Generation as an accessory use in the "AG – General Agricultural," and "RC – Rural Conservation" Zoning Districts. These same small Wind Energy Systems are permissible as Conditional Uses in the "AGR – Agriculture Residential," "HC – Highway Commercial" and "I – Industrial" Zoning Districts.

Commercial/Utility Grade Wind Energy conversion Systems, or what are commonly known as "Wind Farms," are potentially permitted as Conditional Uses in the "AG – General Agricultural," "RC – Rural Conservation" and "I – Industrial" Districts.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

According to the Nebraska Energy Office, the only available energy consumption statistics by Sector are the State totals. As of 2008, the Industrial Sector consumed more than a third of the Total Energy Consumption of the State of Nebraska. The other three Sectors comprised nearly equal portions: at 18 percent in the Commercial Sector, 21 percent for the Residential Sector and 23 percent in the Transportation Sector. The Total Energy Consumption in 2008 was 781.9 trillion British Thermal Units (BTUs), which has more than doubled since 1960, when total consumption was 308.3 trillion BTUs, a percent change of 154 percent.

TRENDS IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION

During the last 48 years, the State of Nebraska, as a whole, has vastly increased energy consumption. However, percentage share of personal income has remained constant. In 1970, 11.8 percent of personal income was spent on energy. As of 2008, 11.7 percent was spent on energy usage.

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022 6.3

Trends in the Total Energy Consumption for the State of Nebraska are mirrored in each of the individual energy categories: coal, natural gas, gasoline and distillate fuel oil (primarily diesel fuel), nuclear power and hydroelectric production. Each of these energy types are detailed between 1960 and 2008 as follows:

- Coal consumption increased from 20 trillion BTUs in 1960 to 234.6 trillion BTUs as of 2008.
- Natural gas consumption rose and fell during the 48 year period between 1960 and 2008, beginning at 140.4 trillion BTUs, peaking in 1972 at 226.3 trillion BTUs and by 2008 increasing again back up to 169.4 trillion BTUs.
- Gasoline and diesel fuel consumption increased in Nebraska between 1960 and 2008. Gasoline consumption rose by 25 percent, from 78.8 to 100.6 trillion BTUs as of 2008, but peaked in 1978 at 115.9 trillion BTUs. However, diesel fuel consumption quadrupled from 24.2 trillion BTUs to 93.7 trillion BTUs. Petroleum consumption overall peaked in 1978 at 246.1 trillion BTUs.
- Nuclear power generation began in Nebraska in 1973 at 6.5 trillion BTUs and has increased to 99.1 trillion BTUs as of 2008, but peaked in 2007 at 115.7 trillion BTUs.
- Hydroelectric consumption has fluctuated, beginning in 1960 at 10.3 trillion BTUs and ending at a record low of 3.4 trillion BTUs as of 2008. Consumption peaked at 17.6 trillion BTUs in 1999. Drought conditions, which trigger reduced production and maintenance outages, have resulted in significantly reduced reliance on hydroelectric production.

INCREASED ENERGY COSTS & CONSERVATION

High fuel costs, or limited availability of a particular energy type, increases the desire for energy efficiency practices. For example, historic peak prices for natural gas in 2008 motivated farmers to convert natural gas and propane fueled irrigation equipment to electric power; to limit frequency and amount of applications of anhydrous ammonia fertilizer (a natural gas product); and to increase the use of conservation tillage practices to reduce crop cultivation. Access to lowcost financing through the Nebraska Energy Office and locally available low-interest loans to modernize agricultural equipment have led to conservation increases in the Agricultural Sector. In 2008, the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued a report that concluded that farmers have increased conservation practices. Since the 1970s, total farm energy consumption fell by 26 percent, while farm production increased by 63 percent. This figure is even more significant when the consolidation of farms is taken into account.

In 1966, just 3.1 million acres of Nebraska crop lands were irrigated. As of 2008, 8.4 million acres were irrigated.

ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICIES

The most effective means for Nance County to reduce its total energy consumption in each of the Energy Sectors (and by energy type) is by conservation practices and by promoting the conversion to alternative energy systems when appropriate.

The following is a list of policies to guide energy practices throughout rural Nance County:

- Promote the use of "Net Metering" or the use of one, or combinations of the five, alternative energy sources to reduce rural residential and agricultural facilities consumption of energy.
 - Utilize the Nance County Zoning Regulations to control the placement and operation of alternative energy systems.
 - Require compliance with the Accessory or Conditional Use permit processes so that established conditions are met by the applicant.
 - Promote the development of vocational education opportunities in local high schools, regional trade schools, and in state colleges and universities to educate the current and future workforce in alternative energy design, fabrication of equipment and maintenance.
- Promote the use and placement of large scale Commercial/Utility Grade Wind Energy Conversion Systems, commonly referred to as "Wind Farms."
 - Utilize the Nance County Zoning Regulations to guide the potential use and placement of large scale Commercial Wind Energy Conversion Systems.

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022 6.5

- As other sources of Alternative Energy Systems are developed or become cost-effective for use in Nebraska, amend Nance County planning documents to locate and control their operation.
- Support the use of conservation methods to reduce the consumption of Energy Usage in each of the individual sectors including residential, commercial, industrial (agricultural) and transportation.
 - Promote the use of weatherization methods and energy efficient or "green building" materials in conformance the "LEED" Certified Building techniques.
 - Support and provide incentives for the expanded use of agricultural practices to reduce energy consumption with techniques such as conservation tillage, high efficiency irrigation equipment and cost effective fuel sources to power irrigation systems.
 - Support State and Federal incentive programs to continue to provide low-cost financing to purchase modern agricultural equipment such as low-pressure pivots and no-till equipment.
 - Promote the availability of incentives provided by public power districts to develop alternative energy sources for and from agricultural practices. A modern method such as producing methane gas from livestock confinement facilities to power agricultural equipment is just one example.
 - Promote the expanded use of solar and geothermal exchange energy systems for agricultural applications that power equipment and heat/cool farm buildings.

SECTION 7 - AMENDMENTS

The following amendments were recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission on June 27, 2022 and approved by the Nance County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 2022 – refer to Resolution 22-10

<u>Amendment #1:</u> Page 2.2 General County Goals - Change the current bullet points to letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K) for easier reference.

<u>Amendment #2:</u> Page 2.2 General County Goals - Amend bullet point #4 by adding the wording "and the viability" after the word preservation; and add the wording "for future generations" after the word industry.

<u>Amendment #3:</u> Page 2.2 General County Goals - Eliminate bullet point #5 because it has already been changed by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

<u>Amendment #4:</u> Page 2.3 - Amend bullet point #8 by splitting this paragraph and after "Preserve and protect rural lands for agricultural use," end the sentence. Then add the following sentence which is referenced in Nance County Resolution 2021-14 - "It is acknowledged that placing private land into permanent conservation easements will cause dramatic and irreversible harm to Nance County's agricultural economy and limit opportunities for future generations who depend on the use of private land for their livelihoods.

<u>Amendment #5:</u> Start a second bullet point with the remainder of the wording from bullet point #8 - Encourage future residential.....

<u>Amendment #6:</u> Page 2.5 – Amend Goal 2.3 by eliminating "emphasis on" in the second sentence, and adding the following sentence to the end of Goal 2.3 - Encourage conservation that is consistent with private land use for agriculture by current and future generations.

<u>Amendment #7:</u> Page 4.16 - Amend the "Agriculture Conservation Areas" paragraph by deleting it because it is in conflict with Goal 2.3 on page 2.5

Appendix



NANCE COUNTY ONE- & SIX-YEAR ROAD PLAN & STATE OF NEBRASKA SIX-YEAR HIGHWAY PROGRAM



NANCE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 338 Fullerton, NE 68638 Phone: 308-536-2443 FAX: 308-536-2742 DAN STANKOSKI: Road Foreman

Receive

FEB 27 2012

Board of Public Roads Classifications and Standards

February 14, 2012

Mr. LeMoyne D. Schulz Secretary for the Board Classification and Standards 1500 Highway 2 P.O. Box 94759 Lincoln, NE 68509-4759

Re: Nance County 2012 1 & 6 Year Road Plan

Dear Mr. Schulz:

Enclosed are NBCS forms 7, 8, 9 and 11. A map of the One and Six Year Plan, the Resolution of Adoption, an Affidavit of Publication and a signed Certificate of Posting for the 2012 One and Six Year Road Plan for Nance County

If there are any questions, or if you need further information, please contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

Dan Stankoski Nance County Road Foreman

Enc.

Board of Public Roads Classifications and Standards Form 11 Report of Previous Year Highway or Street Improvement

Year Ending: December 31, 2011

Sheet 1 of 1

ounty:		City:		Vi	llage:	
NANCE PROJECT NUMBER	LENGTH (Nearest Tenth)	UNIT OF MEASURE	PROJECTED COST (Thousands)	CONTRACT PROJECT	OWN FORCES	DATE COMPLETED (Actual or Estimated)
C-63(157)	0.10	MILES	500.0	Х		01/15/2012
C-63 (187)	0.10	MILES	100.0	Х		11/15/2011
C-63 (114)	0.20	MILES	500.0	Х		DELAYED
C-63 (164)	0.20	MILES	10.0	Х		DELAYED
C-63 (131)	0.20	MILES	10.0	Х		DELAYED
C-63 (181)	0.91	MILES	300.0	Х		DELAYED
C-63 (189)	0.38	MILES	105.0	Х	X	DELAYED
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Signature:	1 Jani	Title): County Highway	/ Supt. Lic. No.	Dat S-36 F	e: ebruary 14, 201

Board of Public Roads Classifications and Standards Form 8 Summary of One-Year Plan

Year Ending: DECEMBER 31, 2012

Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

PRIORITY	NANCE PROJECT NUMBER	LENGTH	UNIT OF	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
NUMBER		(Nearest Tenth)	MEASURE	(Thousands)	
1	C-63 (131)	0.20	MILE	20.00	,
2	C-63 (114)	0.20	MILE	500.0	
3	C-63 (181)	0.91	MILE	300.0	
4	C-63 (182)	2.40	MILES	700.0	
5	C-63 (183)	0.60	MILE	200.0	
6	C-63 (189)	0.38	MILE	105.0	
7	C-63 (192)	1.0	MILE	10.0	
8	C-63 (184)	0.10	MILE	90.0	
9	C-63 (191)	0.10	MILE	90.0	
10	C-63 (188)	0.50	MILE	150.0	
11	C-63 (193)	0.10	MILE	10.0	
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Board of Public Roads Classifications and Standards Form 9 Summary of Six-Year Plan Six-Year Period Ending: DECEMBER 31, 2017

Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

PRIORITY	NANCE PROJECT NUMBER	LENGTH	UNIT OF	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
NUMBER		(Nearest Tenth)	MEASURE	(Thousands)	
1	C-63 (131)	0.20	MILE	20.0	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
2	C-63 (114)	0.20	MILE	500.0	
3	C-63 (181)	0.91	MILE	300.0	
4	C-63 (182)	2.40	MILES	700.0	
5	C-63 (183)	0.60	MILE	200.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6	C-63 (189)	0.38	MILE	105.0	
7	C-63 (192)	1.0	MILE	10.0	
8	C-63 (184)	0.10	MILE	90.0	
9	C-63 (191)	0.10	MILE	90.0	
10	C-63 (188)	0.50	MILE	150.0	
11	C-63 (193)	0.10	MILE	10.0	
12	C-63 (164)	0.20	MILE	200.0	
13	C-63 (132)	0.10	MILE	75.0	
14	C-63 (124)	0.10	MILE	100.0	
15	C-63 (128)	0.10	MILE	40.0	
16	C-63 (165)	0.10	MILE	150.0	
17	C-63 (174)	0.19	MILE	120.0	
18	C-63 (186)	0.10	MILE	25.0	
19	C-63 (190)	0.10	MILE	70.0	
20	C-63 (135)	0.10	MILES	30.0	
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			·		
Signature:	g q Aen	and Co	ounty Highwa	ay Supt. Lic. No.	ate: February 14, 201

County:		City:			Village:		
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7 miles west and		TOF Oction.					
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Diluge #24100							
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	1-						

County: NAN	CF	City:	<u></u> .		Village:				
Location Description:	<u> </u>								
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Existing Surface Type an	d Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, a	asphalt, concre	te, culvert	, or bridge)				
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New Brid		Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culv	-	Span:	Rise:	Length:		Туре:	
Culver	t	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
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Other Construction Featu Widen existing brid		span width of	28'				
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Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.10 miles	of Measure)	Pro	oject No.:	C-63	(186)	
Signature:	1 Jona		unty Hiahw	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Date: 2/14	/2012
	1						

Form 7 One- and Six-Year Plan

Highway or Street Improvement Project

County: NANCE	(City:	····		Village			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Location Description:								
Beginning about 500' We thence 1000' East.	est of the S	SW corner	of Section	n 7, T 1	17N, R 5W;			
Existing Surface Type and Structure Gravel Roadway West Drainage: Existing East Drainage: Existing (steel girde	er structure		crete d	eck. (18' clea			
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 80		Classific	ation Type: (As si			ification Map)		
2012 - 00	2, 2010 -		SED IMPR			ther Arteri	al	
Design Standard Number:	ŀ			· · ·	iness:		Width:	
ROA3		Surfac	ing		2"			30'
Aggregate Cu	ncrete b & Gutte iinage Stru ision Cont	uctures] Right o] Utility A] Fencing] Sidewa	djustr g Ilks		ghting		
Bridge to Remain in Pla	ace	way Width:		Length:		Type:		
New Bridge		way Width:		Length:		Type:		
Box Culvert	Span:	: 12'	Rise: E	3'	Length: 50'	Type:	R.C.	B.
Culvert	Diame	eter:		Length:		Type:		
Bridges and Culverts	Sized	. 🛛 ۲	/es 🗌	N/A	🗌 Hydra	aulic Analy	sis Peno	ting
Other Construction Features: **West structure to remain **East structure - existing		. to be rem	oved and	l replac	ed with a 12	x 8' x 50'	R.C.B.	
	NTY	* CITY	★ STA	TE	* FEDERAL	* OTHE	R	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 120.								120.0
Project Length: <i>(Nearest Tenth, Stat</i> 0.19 r		sure)	Proje	ect No.:	C	63 (174)	<u>I</u>	
Signature:	and	Title:	L	v Sunt	Lic.No. S-36	Date:	2/14/20	12
	in vy		,	<i>, oup</i> .		·		

ounty:		City:				1	Village:		
NANCI ocation Description:				· <u> </u>					
n Section 18, T 17 .5 miles South and	N, R 7W. d 5 miles We	est of Belg	grade.						
					_			·····	
isting Surface Type and Gravel and a 15.7' Bridge #01215P	Structures: (Suc wide x 102'	h as dirt, gra ong Stee	vel, aspha I Girder	alt, concrea r Bridg∈	te, culvert	, or bridge,)		
verage Daily Traffic:	0 - 40 - 20	19 - 40			Classific	cation Type	e: (As shown	on Functional Cl	assification Ma
201	2 = 40, 20 ²	<u>10 - 40</u> D	ROPOSE			INT			
esign Standard Number:			Surfacir			kness:	2"	Width:	28'
RL3	Concrete	Butter e Structur	es		-		Lighti	ing	
Bridge to Remai		Roadway W	/idth:		Length:			Туре:	
New Brid		Roadway Width: 28'			Length:	110			th Concret
Box Culv	ert	Span:		Rise:	<u> </u>	Length		Туре:	
Culver	t	Diameter:			Length				
Bridges and Cu	Iverts Size	t	<u> </u>	′es 🗌	N/A	\square	Hydrau	lic Analysis P	ending
other Construction Featu	163.								
		*	CITY	★ s	TATE	_★ FE	DERAL	+ OTHER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	150.0								150.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Uni 0.10 miles	t of Measure S)	P	roject No.	:	C-6	3 (165)	
Signature:	Mana	1	Title: Count	ty High	way Su	pt. Lic.N	lo. S-36	Date: 2/1-	4/2012
		(

County:		City:			Village:			
NANCE		<u>I</u>			<u>I</u>			
Between Sections 1- 2 miles Southwest o								
			·					
Existing Surface Type and S	tructures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel,	asphalt, concret	e, culvert,	or bridge)			
Gravel and a 20' wic Bridge #12115	le x 36' Ion	ıg Timber Bri	dge					
			-					
Average Daily Traffic:	- 15 20	49 - 20		Classifica	tion Type: (As show	wn on Functi Local	ional Classi	fication Map)
2012	= <u>15</u> , 20		POSED IMPR		IT	Local		
Design Standard Number:		l		Thickn	ess:	1	Width:	
RL3		Sur	facing		2"			26'
Grading Grading Grading	Concrete	Gutter	Right c Utility A	Adjustme	ents 🗌	nting		
Armor Coat		e Structures		-				
Asphalt Erosion Control Sidev Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width:				Length:	۰۰۰۰۰۰۰ لیسا	Туре:		
New Bridge Roadway W			Width: Length:			Туре:		
Box Culver	rt	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Type:		
Culvert		Diameter: Twin 96''		Length:40'		Туре: С.	Type: C.M.P. w/HDWLS	
Bridges and Culv	verts Sized	1 [Yes	N/A	🛛 Hydrau	ulic Analy	sis Pen	ding
Other Construction Features	:							
			★ ST	ATE	* FEDERAL	* OTH	ER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	40.0							40.00
Project Length: (Nearest Te	nth, State Unit 0.10	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	3 (128)		
Signature:	Jena	Title:	ounty Highwa	ay Supt.	Lic.No. S-36	Date: Fet	oruary 14	4, 2012
the for the fo	<u> </u>							

County:		City:			Village:			
NANC Location Description:					<u>I</u>			
Between Section 8 miles West of I		17N, R 8W						
Existing Surface Type and	Chrysturge: (Su	h as dirt gravel asph	alt_concrete	a, culvert, e	or bridae)			
Existing Surface Type and Gravel and a 16' v Bridge #10910	vide x 81' Ion	g Pony Truss Br	idge	, ourron, .				·
Average Daily Traffic: 20'	12 = <u>35</u> , 20				tion Type: (As show	vn on Func Local	tional Cla	ssification Map)
		PROPOS	ED IMPR				Width:	
Design Standard Number RL3	:	Surfaci	ng	Thickn	ess: 2"		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	28'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	 ☐ Concrete ☐ Curb & C ☑ Drainage ☑ Erosion 	Gutter Structures Control	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustme J Iks	entsLigh			
Bridge to Remai	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:		
New Brid		Roadway Width: 28'		Length:	Type: Co	oncrete	and Steel	
Box Culv	vert	Span: Rise:		Length:		Туре:	Туре:	
Culver	t	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized	Y 🗌 k	′es 🗌	N/A	🛛 Hydrau	ulic Anal	ysis Pe	nding
Other Construction Featu	res:							
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY	★ CITY	★ ST	ATE	* FEDERAL	★ OTH	IER	TOTAL
(in Thousands)	100.00							100.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.10 miles	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	3 (124)		
Signature:	2	Title:	v Hiabwe	av Sunt	Lic.No. S-36	Date:		
La la	<u>I djen</u>		y nguwa	ay oupt.	LI0.340. 0 00	L		

County:		City:			Vi	llage:			
NANC	ЭE	,,.				v ·			
Location Description:									
South side of Sect	tion 32, T 18	N, R 6W							
2.5 miles Northea	st of Belgrad	e							
Existing Surface Type and	t Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, asph	nalt, concrete	e, culvert, c	or bridge)				
Gravel and a 20' v	vide x 28' Ion	g Timber bridge	•						
Bridge #20810									
Average Daily Traffic:		·		Classificat	ion Type: (tional Clas	sification Map)
201	12 = <u>60</u> , 20				<u> </u>	Lo	cal		
		PROPOS	ED IMPRO	OVEMEN Thickn				Width:	
Design Standard Number RL2	•	Surfaci	ng	THICKH		11			28'
		L	Right o	f Way		Lighting	l N		
Grading		_		i vvay djustme	nte	ւթոուն	9		
Aggregate	Curb & (•	•			•••••		
Armor Coat		e Structures	Fencing Sidewa	-		•••••			
Asphalt	Erosion		Sidewa	Length:	L		Туре:		
Bridge to Remai	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length.			1300.		
		Roadway Width:		Length:			Туре:		
New Brid	ige				I				···
Box Culv	vert	Span: 12'	Rise:	t,	Length:	0'	Type:	R.C	B
		IZ Diameter:		Length:	L	<u> </u>	Туре:	11.0	· . • .
Culver	t								
Bridges and Cu	Ilverte Size	I	′es	N/A	×ι	lydraulic	Analy	vsis Per	nding
	·				· K_	.,			
Other Construction Featu		Roy Culvert							
Replace Bridge wit	in a concrete	BUX GUIVEIL							
									÷
	a								
ESTIMATED COST	★ COUNTY		★ STA	TE	★ FEDEF	RAL A	r OTH	ER	TOTAL
(in Thousands)	75.0								75.0
* OPTIONAL									
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.10 mile	ot Measure)	Proj	ect No.:		C-63 (1	132)		
Signature:		Title:				Da	ate:		
	Mena		y Highwa	y Supt.	Lic.No.	S-36	Fel	bruary ′	14, 2012
<u> </u>	1	. <u> </u>	·						
///	· .								

Form 7 One- and Six-Year Plan

Highway or Street Improvement Project

County: NANC	CE	City:		Village:		
Location Description: Between Sections 2 miles Southwes						
Existing Surface Type and	•			lvert, or bridge)		
Gravel and a 24' v Bridge #00507	Mde X 25' lof	ng Steel Girder i	Snuge			
				sification Type: (As sh	own op Eurotional (Nassificati
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	2 = <u>110</u> , 20			0	ther Arterial	
Design Standard Number				MENT	Width:	
ROA3		Surfac	ing	2"		30'
Grading Grading Aggregate Armor Coat Asphalt	Concrete Curb & Curb &	Gutter e Structures Control	Utility Adju Fencing Sidewalks	stments 🔲	Inting	
Bridge to Remai	in in Place	Roadway Width:	Len	ym.	Туре:	
New Bric	lge	Roadway Width:	Len	gth:	Type:	
Box Culv	/ert	^{Span:} Triple - 12'	Rise:	Length: 75'		R.C.B.
Culver	t	Diameter:	Len	gm.	Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Size	d 🛛	Yes 🗌 N/A	A 🗌 Hydra	aulic Analysis F	Pending
Other Construction Featu	res:					
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	★ COUNTY	. * CITY	★ STATE	* FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TO
★ OPTIONAL	40.0			160.0		20
			1	1.4 -		
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.20	of Measure)	Project N	ю С-	63 (164)	

County:	City:			Village:			
NANCE							
Location Description: 1 mile south and 3.3 miles We	st of Genoa Sec	20 T17	N R4W	1			
I THIE SOULT AND J.J THIES WE		(1)					
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, aspha	lt, concrete,	culvert, or	bridge)			
Wooden box and gravel							
						,	
			Innificati	on Type: (As show	in on Func	tional Classific	ation Man)
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 30, 20	12 = 40		เสรรแบลแด		Local		2.101. map)
	PROPOSE	D IMPRO	VEMENT			·	
Design Standard Number:	Surfacin		Thickne	SS:		Width:	.1
RL 3	Suriacii		<u> </u>	2"	. <u> </u>	26)
Grading Concret	e 🗌	Right of '	•	Ligh	ting		
🖾 Aggregate 🔲 Curb &		Utility Ad	ljustmer	nts 📙			
	e Structures	Fencing		L		•••••••••••••••••••••••	
Asphalt Erosion		Sidewalk			T		
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Width:		ength:		Type:		
New Bridge	Roadway Width:	L	ength:		Type:		
	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Type:		
Box Culvert				-			
Culvert	Diameter:	L	ength:		Type:		
Bridges and Culverts Size	d IY	es 🗌 N		🛛 Hydrau	lic Anal	ysis Pendi	ng
Other Construction Features:							
Replace wooden box with cu	lvert pipe.						
ESTIMATED COST * COUNTY	★ CITY	* STAT	E,	FEDERAL	🖈 OTI	IER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 10.0							10.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Uni	t of Measure)	Proie	ct No.:				
0.10	(c. modouloy			C-6	3 (193)		
Signature	Title:		. 0	in No. C. 26	Date:	bruary 14,	2012
Colley 4 Mana	cup County	Highway	Supt.	_ic.No. S-36	re	blualy 14,	2012
	1						

County: NANC	``	City:		Village:		
Location Description: East side of SE 1/-	4 Section 9,	T 17N, R 7W		I		
3 miles West and	1 mile South	of Belgrade				
Existing Surface Type and	Structures: (Suc	h as dirt, gravel, aspl	nalt, concrete, culve	rt, or bridge)		
Gravel and two sn						
Average Daily Traffic:		- 40	Classif	ication Type: (As show		assification Map)
201	12 = <u>35</u> , 20				Local	
Design Standard Number RL3		Surfaci	ng Thi	ckness: 2"	Width:	28'
Grading			Right of Way		iting	
Aggregate	Curb & C	Gutter	Utility Adjust	ments [_]		
Annor Coat	Erosion	Control	Sidewalks			
Bridge to Remai	in in Place	Roadway Width:	Length	:	Type:	
New Brid	lge	Roadway Width:	Length	1:	Туре:	
Box Culv	vert	Span:	Rise:	Length:	Туре:	
Culver	t	Diameter:	Length):	Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized		res 🗌 N/A	🛛 Hydrau	ulic Analysis Po	ending
Other Construction Featu Replace both sma	ires:		rote hox culve	rts and regrade	road to provide	positive
drainage.		cures with conc		na ana rogrado s		
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	* COUNTY		* STATE	★ FEDERAL	★ OTHER	тотаL 150.0
* OPTIONAL	150.0	of Massura)	Project No			100.0
Project Length: (Nearest	0.50 miles	i	Project No	C-6	3 (188)	
Signature:	9 Aan	Title:	ty Highway Su	pt. Lic.No. S-36	Date: February	14, 2012
		<u>_</u>				

County:		City:			Village:		
NANC Location Description:	<u>ンヒ</u>			×			
11 miles west and	1.6 south of	Belgrade Se	ction 18 T	17N R	8W		
		U U					
Existing Surface Type and	d Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, e	sphalt, concre	te, culvert,	or bridge)		
Wooden Box							
Gravel							
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = 50, 20	12 = <u>75</u>		Classifica	ition Type: (As shown	n on Functional Cl _ocal	assification Map)
		PROP	OSED IMPR				
Design Standard Number		Surfa	acing	Thickr	ness: 2"	Width:	28'
RL2	Concret	<u> </u>	Right o	 of Way	2 []] Light	ina	
Grading			_ •	Adjustm			
Armor Coat		e Structures	Fencin				
Asphalt	Erosion		Sidewa	alks			
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
New Brid	ige	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culv	/ert	Span: 10'	Rise:	7'	Length: 30'		lox Culvert
Culver	rt	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Size	d 🛛 🖂	Yes 🗌	N/A	🛛 Hydrau	lic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Featu Clean out the inlet		I the outlet ch	anne.				
-	4 00UNE/	★ CITY	★ ST	ATE	★ FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)			~ 31				90.0
* OPTIONAL	90.0						
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit	t of Measure)	Pn	oject No.:	C-63	3 (191)	
Signature:	0.10 miles	Title:				Date:	
Signature:	Janu		unty Highw	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	February	/ 14, 2012
//-/							

County:		City:			Village:		
NANCE Location Description: 11 West, 1.5 South of Between Sections 17 Bridge #00305	of Belgrade and 18, T	17N, R 8W					
Existing Surface Type and Str 30' long x 24' wide sto			nalt, concrete	e, culvert, d	or bridge)		
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	= <u>50,</u> 201	2 = 75		Classifica	ion Type: (As show	n on Functional Ci ollector	assification Map)
			ED IMPR	OVEMEN	IT		
Design Standard Number:		Surfaci	ing	Thickn	ess: 2"	Width:	28'
RC2 ☑ Grading ☑ Aggregate ☑ Armor Coat ☑ Asphalt	Concrete Curb & G Drainage Erosion C	Structures	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustme J Iks	Light		
Bridge to Remain i	n Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
New Bridge	•	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culver	t	Span: 10'	Rise:		Length: 30'		conc. box
Culvert		Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and Culv	erts Sized		Yes 🗌	N/A	Hydrau	lic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Features: Clean out the chann	iel upstrear	n and downstre	eam from	structu	re.		
ESTIMATED COST	COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST	ATE	* FEDERAL	* OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	90.0						90.0
Project Length: (Nearest Ter	oth, State Unit of 0.10 miles	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	3 (184)	
Signature	And	Title:	ty Highwa	ay Supt	Lic.No. S-36	Date: Februar	y 14, 2012
		,	_ <u>` </u>				

County: NANCE	City:		Village:		
Location Description: 1 mile South and 4.5 East of F Between Sections 15 & 22 T1	ullerton 6N R5W				
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (St Gravel	ich as dirt, gravel, asphalt, d				
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 350, 20				n on Functional Cla er Arterial	ssfication Map)
Design Standard Number:	Т	IMPROVEME Thick	ness:	Width:	
ROA2 Image: Concrete and the second secon	Gutter 🗌 U e Structures 🔲 Fe	ight of Way tility Adjustm encing idewalks	2"	ing	28"
Asphalt Erosion	Roadway Width:	Length:	·····	Туре:	
New Bridge	Roadway Width:	Length:		Туре:	
Box Culvert	Span: Ris	se:	Length:	Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter:	Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and Culverts Size	d 🗌 Yes	🗌 N/A	🗌 Hydrau	lic Analysis Pe	ending
Other Construction Features: Clean out the ditches and built	d road up				
		* STATE	★ FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 10.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Un 1 mile	it of Measure)	Project No.:	C-63	3 (192)	10.
Signature:	and Title: County H	lighway Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Date: February	14, 2012

County:	<u>с</u> е	City:				V	/illage:			
NAN Location Description:		_								
.75 miles South	of Fullerton									
Along the south li		1/4 Section	on 14,	T 16N, I	R 6W					
			-1	, -						
Existing Surface Type an	d Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gra	vel, aspl	halt, concre	te, culver	t, or bridge)		•••••		
Asphalt										
•										
									•	
Average Daily Traffic:					Classific	cation Type:			tional Cl	assification Map)
20	12 = <u>10</u> , 20						L	.ocal		
		PF	ROPOS	ED IMPR					148.044.	
Design Standard Numbe RL3	r:	S	urfaci	ng	Inic	kness:	4"		Width:	22'
	[] <u>^</u>	l		Diaht -	f Mar	······································		na	L	
Grading				Right c		L nents] Lighti	ny		
Aggregate				Utility A	-		 ד	••••••	•••••	••••••
Armor Coat		e Structure	s [Fencin Sidewa	-	L	_] T		•••••	
🛛 Asphalt	Erosion	Roadway Wi	میں است مراجه	Sidewa	Length:		<u></u>	Type:		
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Wi	uui.		Lengui.			Type.		
New Brid		Roadway Wi	dth:		Length:			Туре:		
New DII	uye			Rise:		Length:		Type:		
Box Cul	vert	Span: 6'		RISC.		Lengui.		Type.		
Quitas		Diameter:		. I	Length:	I		Type:		
Culve	[L						_ ,		. .	
Bridges and C	ulverts Size	đ	Y	/es 🗌	N/A		-lydrauli	c Anal	ysis Po	ending
Other Construction Featu	ures:									
Could be ground	down and pu	t back to a	iggreg	ate						
	-									
	* COUNTY	* CI		★ ST	ATE	★ FEDE	RAL	* OTH	IFR	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)				<u> </u>						
* OPTIONAL	105.0									105.0
Project Length: (Nearest				Pro	ject No.:					
	0.38 miles						C-63	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Signature		Tit		v Hiabwr	av Sunt	t. Lic.No.		Date: Fe	hruarv	14, 2012
	Clenn	Ng I	Count	y riighwa	ay Sup	LICINO.	0-00		biuaiy	17, 2012
6 1	/									

County: NANCE	City:			Village:		
Location Description:				I		
1: South of Belgrade - from El 2: West of Belgrade - 1 st Stree	evator Drive, Nor et, from Highway	'th 1500' #52, We	to High st 1630	way #52 ' to railroad rig	ght-of-way	
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (So 1: 22' wide asphalt with 4' ear 2: 22' and 23.5' wide asphalt	th shoulders		e, culvert,	or bridge)		
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = <u>190,</u> 20				Oth	wn on Functional C ner Arterial	Classification Map)
	PROPOS	ED IMPR			Width:	
Design Standard Number: ROA3	Surfaci	ng	Thick	1ess: 4"	vviotn:	22'
Grading Concret Aggregate Curb & Armor Coat Drainag		Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustm g		nting	
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:	
New Bridge	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culvert	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and Culverts Size	d 🗌 Y	(es 🛛	N/A	🗌 Hydra	ulic Analysis F	Pending
Other Construction Features:						
ESTIMATED COST * COUNTY		★ ST/	ATE	FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 40.0				160.0	•	200.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Un. 0.60 mile	it of Measure) S	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	33 (183)	
Signature:	cul Title: Count	y Highwa	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Date: Februar	y 14, 2012
10	./			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

County:	City:				Village:		
NANCE	<u> </u>						
Location Description: From 600' West of the Eas	+ 111	Contion 4	10 T 16N		I thence Me	et 2 4 miles	to Highway 14
From 600 West of the Eas			1 0, 1 TOIN	11.04	, menee we		
Existing Surface Type and Structures Asphalt road, 22' wide with			lt, concrete,	culvert, c	r bridge)		
Average Daily Traffic:			lc	lassificat	ion Type: (As sho	wn on Functior	nal Classification Map)
2012 = <u>350</u>	2012 = <u>37</u>	0				her Arterial	
		PROPOSE	D IMPRO				
Design Standard Number: ROA2		Surfacin	ig	Thickn	ess: 4"		idth: 22'
Aggregate Curl	crete 5 & Gutter nage Structu sion Control		Right of Utility Ac Fencing Sidewalk	ijustme ks		hting Type:	
Bridge to Remain in Pla				ength:			
New Bridge	Roadway V			ength:	1	Type:	
Box Culvert	Span:		Rise:		Length:	Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter:			ength:		Type:	
Bridges and Culverts S	Sized	🗌 Ye	es 🛛 N	I/A	🗌 Hydra	ulic Analys	is Pending
Other Construction Features:							
ESTIMATED COST + COU	NTY *	CITY	🕈 STAT	Е	* FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 140.	0				560		700.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, Stat. 2.40 r	e Unit of Measure niles)	Proje	ct No.:	C-(63 (182)	
Signature:	nard	Title: County	Highway	Supt.	Lic.No. S-36	Date: Febr	uary 14, 2012

County: NANC	`E	City:			Village:		
Location Description:	<u>/h</u>						
From the North 1/4 the North line of se	4 corner sect ection 24, T 1	ion 19, T 16 I6N, R 4W	N, R 3W, th	ence W	est 4800' to th	ne West of the	asphalt on
Existing Surface Type and Asphalt road, 22' v							
Average Daily Traffic: 20 1	12 = <u>75</u> , 20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Oth	wn on Functional (ner Arterial	Classification Map)
		PRO	POSED IMPF			lian au.	
Design Standard Number: ROA3		Sur	facing	Thick	4"	Width	22'
 ☑ Grading ☑ Aggregate ☑ Armor Coat ☑ Asphalt 	Concrete Curb & C Drainage Erosion	Gutter Structures Control	Fencin	Adjustm g alks		hting	
Bridge to Remai	n in Place	Roadway Width		Length:		Туре:	
New Brid	lge	Roadway Width		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culv	ert	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Туре:	
Culver	t	Diameter:		Length:		Type:	
Bridges and Cu	ulverts Sized	I []Yes 🛛	N/A	🗌 Hydra	ulic Analysis F	Pending
Other Construction Featur	res:						
T	* COUNTY	★ CITY	★ ST	ATE	★ FEDERAL	* OTHER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	60.0				240.0		300.
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.91 miles		Pro	oject No.:	C-6	63 (181)	1
Signature:	Jenn	Title:	ounty Hiahw	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Date:	ry 14, 2012
			<u>`</u>		·····		

County:		City:			Village:		
Location Description: On the North line 1.2 miles South at BR-2510(3)							
Existing Surface Type and Gravel and a 20' v Bridge #21220							
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = <u>75</u> , 20				Oth	wn on Functional C ner Arterial	assification Map)
		PROPO	SED IMPR	OVEMEI Thickr		Width:	
Design Standard Number ROA3		Surfac	ing		2"	VVICUI.	28'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	Concrete Curb & C Drainage Erosion	Gutter Control	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	Adjustmo g alks		Type:	
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:	
New Brid	ige	Roadway Width: 28'		Length:	100'		rete Slab
Box Culv	/ert	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Type:	
Culver	ť	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized		Yes 🗌	N/A	🛛 Hydra	ulic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Featu Remove existing F		ridge.					· · · ·
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST/	ATE	★ FEDERAL	* OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	75.00		25.0	0	400.0		500.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.20 miles	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	3 (114)	
Signature	Guna	Title: Coun	ity Highwa	ay Supt.	Lic.No. S-36	Date: February	/ 14, 2012
		-7	<u> </u>	·			

County:	City:		Villag	e:	
NANCE					
Location Description: Between Sections 8 & 17, T 27 2 miles East of Belgrade	'N, R 6W	•			
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Sur	h as dirt gravel asnh	alt concrete di	ulvert. or bridae)		
A 20' wide x 32' long Timber bi Bridge #21215			, <i>,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>		
Average Daily Traffic:		Cla	ssification Type: (As	shown on Functional C	lassification Map)
2012 = 10, 20			Minir	num Maintenance	
	PROPOS	ED IMPROV			
Design Standard Number: N/A	Surfaci	ng	Thickness:	Width:	
Image: Second system Image: Second system <td< td=""><td>Gutter Image: Control</td><td>Right of W Utility Adju Fencing Sidewalks</td><td>ustments</td><td>ighting</td><td></td></td<>	Gutter Image: Control	Right of W Utility Adju Fencing Sidewalks	ustments	ighting	
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Width:	Lei	ngth:	Type:	
New Bridge	Roadway Width:	Lei	ngth:	Туре:	
Box Culvert	Span:	Rise:	Length:	Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter: 83'' X 57		ngth: 40'	Type: ARC	H TYPE
Bridges and Culverts Size			A 🗌 Hyd	draulic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Features: REPLACE BRIDGE WITH TV	√O (2) 83" X 57"	ARCHED	CULVERTS 40	• • •	
	★ CITY	* STATE	🕈 FEDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST COUNTY (in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 20.0					20.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit 0.20	of Measure)	Project		C-63 (131)	
Signature. 9 Janan	Title: Count	y Highway S	Supt. Lic.No. S-	36 Date: FEBRUA	RY 14, 2012
······································	/			,	

		BEGIN						
	₩H	REF.	CONTROL	PROJECT	LENGTH	_	TYPE OF	EST. COST
	NO.	POST	NO.	NO.	(MI.)	LOCATION	IMPROVEMENT	(\$1,000)
Fiscal year 2012:	N-14	97.85	42403	BR-14-2(124)	1.1	Fullerton South	Bridge	\$9,355
Five-Year Program:	N-22	40.46	42606A	STP-22-4(110) 16.7	16.7	Howard/Nance Co.	Resurfacing	\$7,999
		<u> </u>				Line to Fullerton		
	N-22	58.77	42600	STP-22-5(116) 13.8	13.8	North Jct. of N-14 - Genoa	Resurfacing	\$4,800
	N-22 72.89	72.89	41520	S-22-5(1012)	1.6	In Genoa	lvert,	\$2,207
							surracing.	