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

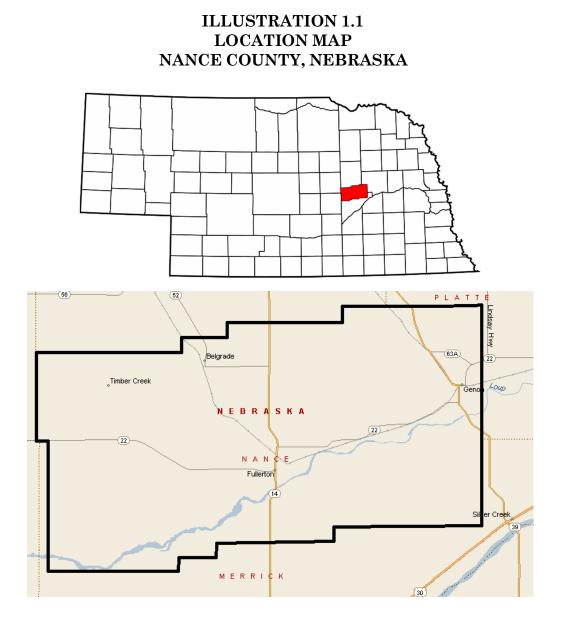
The planning time period for achieving the goals, programs and economic development activities identified in this **Comprehensive Plan** for Nance County, Nebraska, is 10 years (2012-2022).

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.

- 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.
- Actively market the development potential of Nance County to support an increasing population by broadening the economic base and expanding employment opportunities.
- 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.
- Promote the preservation of the agricultural industry, 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Foster and market the values of rural Nance County to encourage the development of organized local action to preserve and strengthen the County.
- **Preserve and protect rural lands for agricultural use** and encourage future residential development in close proximity to Nance County Communities, or at appropriate locations along hard surfaced transportation corridors.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 1.5Provide 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.

2.4

- 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. Emphasis on groundwater protection and preservation of agricultural land uses should be emphasized.
- 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 longterm 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 AGE DISTRIBUTION TRENDS & PROJECTIONS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1990-2022 Source County 2000-2010 age group 1990 2000 2012 2022 Change 19 and Under 1,296 1,205 961 -244 945 801 -144 20.34 761 516 538 +22 545 566 +21 35-54 911 1,172 967 -205 932 814 -118 55-64 468 349 557 +208 565 613 +48 65-74 410 417 307 -110 303 220 -83 75-84 308 277 272 -5 266 258 -8 85± 121 102 133 +31 137 154 +17 TOTALS 4,275 4,038 3,735 -303 3,693	TABLE 3.2				TABLE 3.2						
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19 and Under1,2961,205961-244945801-14420-34761516538 ± 22 545566 ± 21 35-549111,172967-205932 814 -11855-64468349557 ± 208 565613 ± 48 65-74410417307-110303220-8375-84308277272-5266258-885+121102133 ± 31 137154 ± 17 TOTALS4,2754,0383,735-3033,6933,426-267Median Age36.740.145.0 ± 4.9 43.243.0-0.2 Eural County2000-20102000-20102000-20102000-20102012 2022Change19 and Under533504367-137364312-5220-34336190153-37153129-2435-54343475396-79371334-3755-64203152184 ± 32 172119-5365-74104143106 -37 11170-4175-84536277 ± 15 7486 ± 12 85 \pm 1,5841,5451,299-2461,265 </th <th>Nance County</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2000-2010</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Nance County				2000-2010						
20-34761516538 $+22$ 545566 $+21$ 35-549111,172967 -205 932814 -118 55-64468349557 $+208$ 565613 $+48$ 65-74410417307 -110 303220 -83 75-84308277272 -5 266258 -8 85+121102133 $+31$ 137154 $+17$ TOTALS4,2754,0383,735 -303 3,6933,426 -267 Median Age36.740.145.0 $+4.9$ 43.243.0 -0.2 Eurology 2000 2010Change20122022Change19 and Under533504367 -137 364312 -52 20-34336190153 -37 153129 -24 35-54343475396 -79 371334 -37 55-64203152184 $+32$ 172119 -53 65-74104143106 -37 11170 -41 75-84536277 $+15$ 7486 $+12$ $85+$ 121916 -3 2018 -2 TOTALS1,5841,5451,299 -246 1,2651,068 -197 Median Age31.838.141.2 $+3.1$ 41.241.8 $+0.6$	<u>age group</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>			
35-54911 $1,172$ 967 -205 932814 -118 $55-64$ 468 349 557 $+208$ 565 613 $+48$ $65-74$ 410417 307 -110 303 220 -83 $75-84$ 308 277 272 -5 266 258 -8 $85+$ 121 102 133 $+31$ 137 154 $+17$ 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 Eural County2000-20102000-2010Change 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 $+12$ $85+$ 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 TOTALS $1,584$ $1,545$ $1,299$ -246 $1,265$ $1,068$ -197 Median Ag	19 and Under	1,296	1,205	961	-244	945	801	-144			
55-64 468 349 557 +208 565 613 +48 65-74 410 417 307 -110 303 220 -83 75-84 308 277 272 -5 266 258 -8 85+ 121 102 133 +31 137 154 +17 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 Change 2012 2022 Change 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 </td <td>20-34</td> <td>761</td> <td>516</td> <td>538</td> <td>+22</td> <td>545</td> <td>566</td> <td>+21</td>	20-34	761	516	538	+22	545	566	+21			
65-74 410 417 307 -110 303 220 -83 75-84 308 277 272 -5 266 258 -8 85+ 121 102 133 +31 137 154 +17 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 Change 2012 2022 Change 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	35-54	911	1,172	967	-205	932	814	-118			
75-84 308 277 272 -5 266 258 -8 85+ 121 102 133 +31 137 154 +17 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 Change 2012 2022 Change 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 85+ 12 19 16 -3 20 <	55-64	468	349	557	+208	565	613	+48			
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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 $2000-2010$ age group 1990 2000 2010 Change 2012 2022 Change19 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 $+12$ $85+$ 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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 $+0.6$	75-84	308	277	272	-5	266	258	-8			
Median Age 36.7 40.1 45.0 $+4.9$ 43.2 43.0 -0.2 Rural County $2000-2010$ $2000-2010$ $2000-2010$ $Change$ 2012 2022 $Change$ 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 $+12$ $85+$ 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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 $+0.6$	<u>85+</u>	<u>121</u>	102	133	<u>+31</u>	<u>137</u>	$\underline{154}$	<u>+17</u>			
Rural County2000-2010age group199020002010Change20122022Change19 and Under533504 367 -137 364 312 -52 20-34336190153 -37 153129 -24 $35-54$ 343 475 396 -79 371 334 -37 $55-64$ 203152 184 $+32$ 172 119 -53 $65-74$ 104143106 -37 111 70 -41 $75-84$ 53 62 77 $+15$ 74 86 $+12$ $85+$ 121916 -3 20 18 -2 TOTALS1,5841,5451,299 -246 1,2651,068 -197 Median Age 31.8 38.1 41.2 $+3.1$ 41.2 41.8 $+0.6$	TOTALS	4,275	4,038	3,735	-303	3,693	3,426	-267			
age group199020002010Change20122022Change19 and Under533504367-137364312-5220-34336190153-37153129-2435-54343475396-79371334-3755-64203152184+32172119-5365-74104143106-3711170-4175-84536277+157486+1285+121916-32018-2TOTALS1,5841,5451,299-2461,2651,068-197Median Age31.838.141.2+3.141.241.8+0.6	Median Age	36.7	40.1	45.0	+4.9	43.2	43.0	-0.2			
19 and Under533504 367 -137 364 312 -5220-34336190153-37153129-2435-54343475396-79371334-3755-64203152184+32172119-5365-74104143106-3711170-4175-84536277+157486+12 $85+$ 121916-32018-2TOTALS1,5841,5451,299-2461,2651,068-197Median Age31.838.141.2+3.141.241.8+0.6	Rural County				2000-2010						
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> 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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	<u>age group</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>			
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> 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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	19 and Under	533	504	367	-137	364	312	-52			
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> 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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	20-34	336	190	153	-37	153	129	-24			
65-74 104 143 106 -37 111 70 -41 75-84 53 62 77 +15 74 86 +12 <u>85+</u> 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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, 2010 Census. 5000 Census 5000 Census	35-54	343	475	396	-79	371	334	-37			
75-84 53 62 77 +15 74 86 +12 85+ 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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, 2010 Census.	55-64	203	152	184	+32	172	119	-53			
85+ 12 19 16 -3 20 18 -2 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, 2010 Census.	65-74	104	143	106	-37	111	70	-41			
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, 2010 Census.	75-84	53	62	77	+15	74	86	+12			
Median Age 31.8 38.1 41.2 +3.1 41.2 41.8 +0.6 Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Census.	<u>85+</u>	<u>12</u>	$\underline{19}$	<u>16</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-2</u>			
Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Census.	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			
Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.											
	Hanna:Keelan	Associates, P.	.C., 2012.								

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 3.3 SPECIFIC HOUSEHOLD								
CHARACTERISTICS NANCE COUNTY &								
COMMUNI	TIES,	NEBRASKA	1990-2022					
			Group	Persons in		Persons per		
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<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		

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.

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TABLE 3.4AREA MEDIAN INCO	OME TDEN		TIONS
NANCE COUNTY &			
1990-2022			
	1990	2000	2012

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2012</u>	$\underline{2022}$
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 3.5PERSONS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITYNANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA2010	INCOME
Social Security Income-2000	<u>Number of Beneficiaries</u>
<u>Retirement Benefits</u> Retired Workers Wives & Husbands Children	$525 \\ 50 \\ 10$
<u>Survivor Benefits</u> Widows & Widowers Children	$\frac{85}{25}$
<u>Disability Benefits</u> Disabled Persons Wives & Husbands <u>Children</u> TOTAL	110 0 <u>25</u> 820
<u>Aged 65 & Older</u> Men <u>Women</u> TOTAL	260 <u>345</u> 605
Supplemental Security Income-2010	<u>Number of Beneficiaries</u>
Aged 65 or Older <u>Blind and Disabled</u> TOTAL	13 <u>N/A</u> 13
Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, 2012. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.	

Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022 3.7

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	A INCOME			
NANCE COU	JNTY, NEBRASKA /	STATE OF N	IEBRASKA	
2000-2022				
	Nance Cou	unty	State of Neb	raska
	Per Capita	Percent	Per Capita	Percent
Year	Income	Change	Income	Change
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%
	xa Department of Economi Keelan Associates, P.C., 20		2012.	

COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

- * Tables 3.7 and 3.8 identify households with 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 Househ	olds $\# = CB-HH$	P = Households with C	Cost Burden – Housing	g Problems				
G 1000 00								
Source: 1990, 20	Source: 1990, 2000 CHAS Tables.							
Hanna:l	Keelan Associates, P.	C., 2012.						

TABLE 3.8 ESTIMATED RENTER 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	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 P	Problems
Courses 1000 20	00 CULAS Tables			

Source: 1990, 2000 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.



TABLE 3.9							
WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA							
<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 ** Natural Resources & Construction. *** Trade, Transportation, Warehousing N/A = Not Available.	& Utilities.						
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, 2012. Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012.							

SECTION 3

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	3.4%				
2000-2022	2,011-2,109	+98	3.0%-3.4%				
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2012. Hanna:Keelan 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, agricultural-related 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>

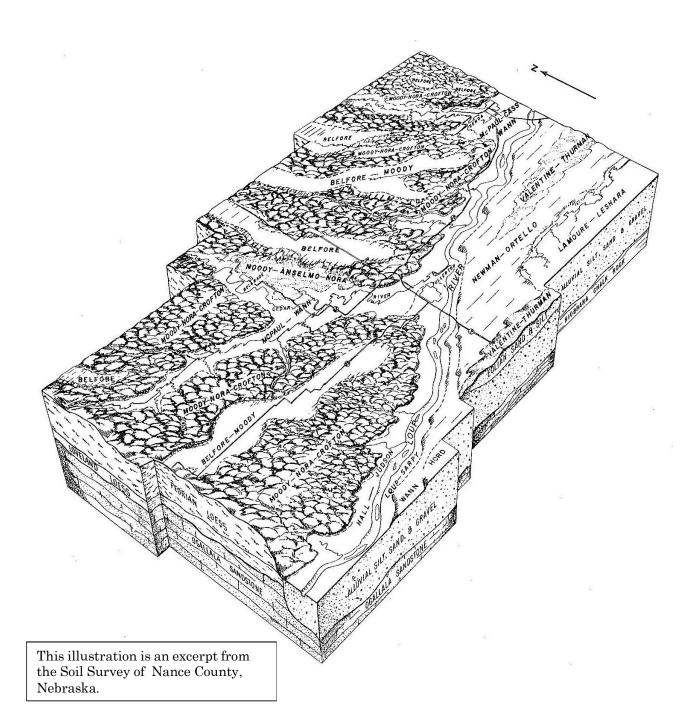
SOILS

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

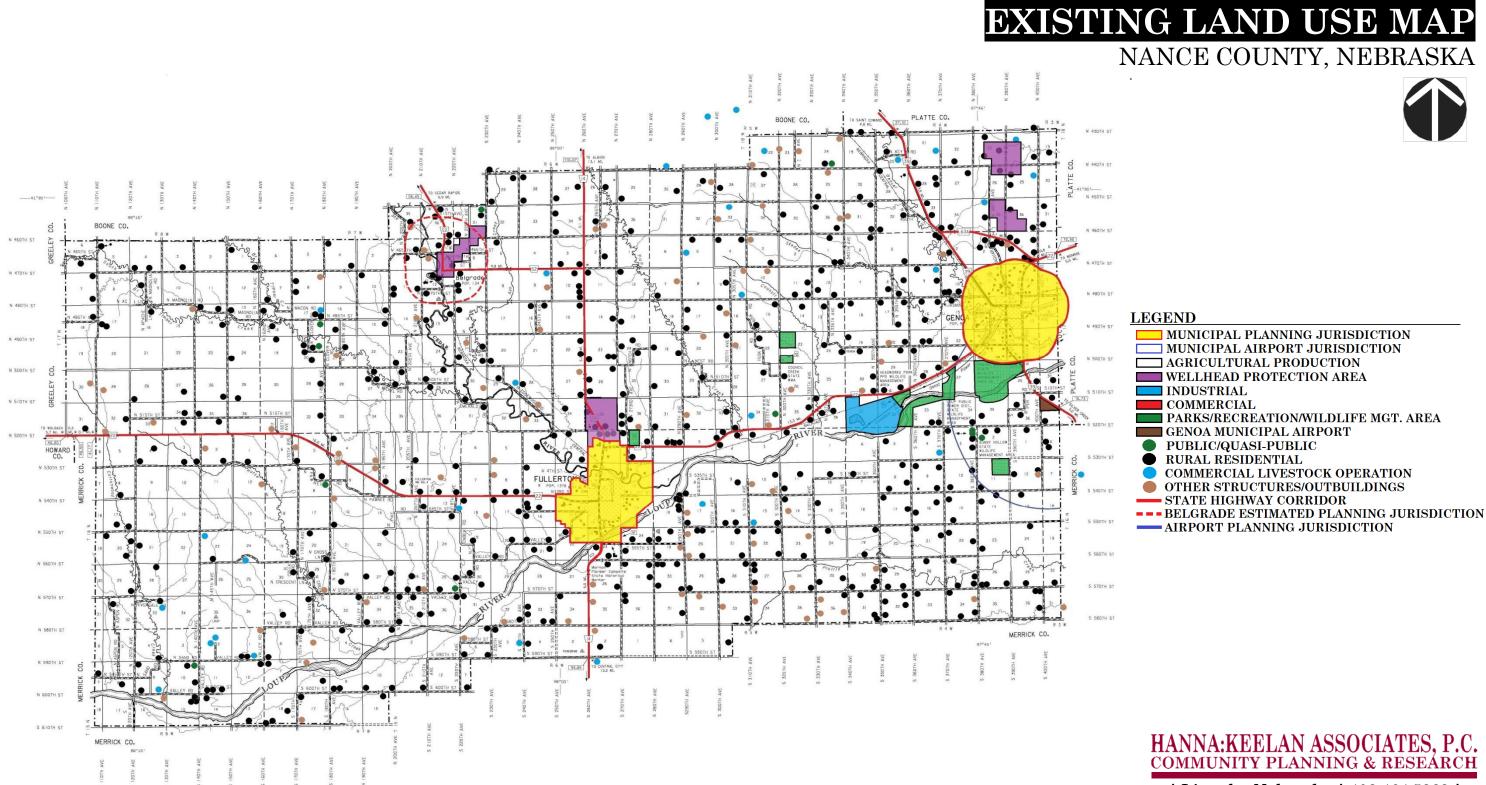
As identified in the **Existing Land Use Map**, the most prolific rural land use in Nance County is vacant agricultural land. Irrigated crop production is concentrated in the Cedar and Loup River Valleys. The largest concentration of irrigated cropland in Nance County is situated in the level bottom 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>	<u>72</u>	+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.							

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 non-irrigated 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%			
Acres	<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%			
Acres	<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%			
<u>Acres</u>	<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						
1997-2007Production in Acres% Change% Change						
CROP BY TYPE	1997	<u>2002</u>	2007	1997-2002	1997-2007	
Corn for Grain or Seed	$8\overline{7,202}$	54,345	76,461	-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%	

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

Size	1997	2002	2007	% Change <u>1997 - 2002</u>	% Change <u>1997 - 2007</u>
Cattle/Calves	284 / 40,556	230 / 43,839	203 / 33,969	-19.0% / +8.1%	-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.

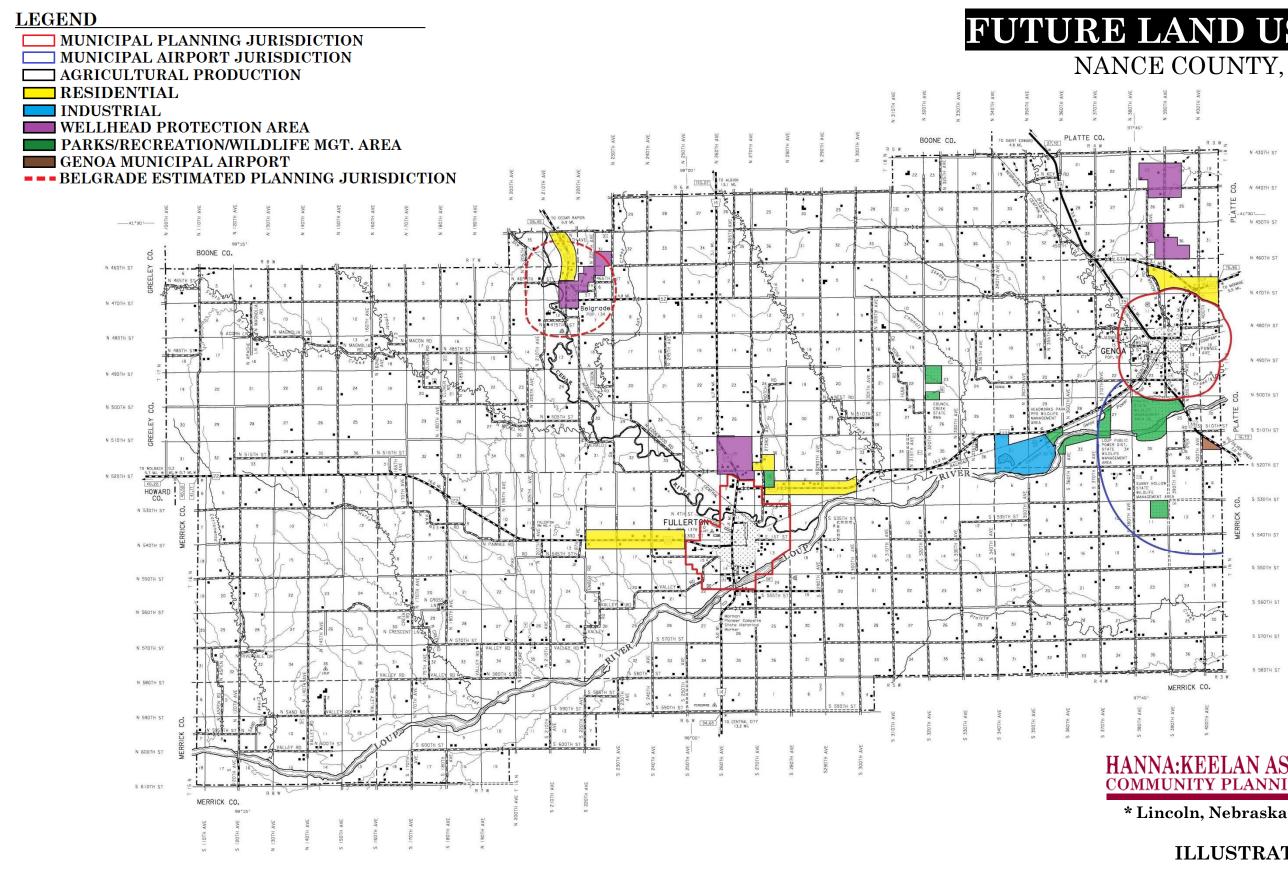


GENERAL AGRICULTURAL AREAS

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



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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.



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 & TRANSPORTATION

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.

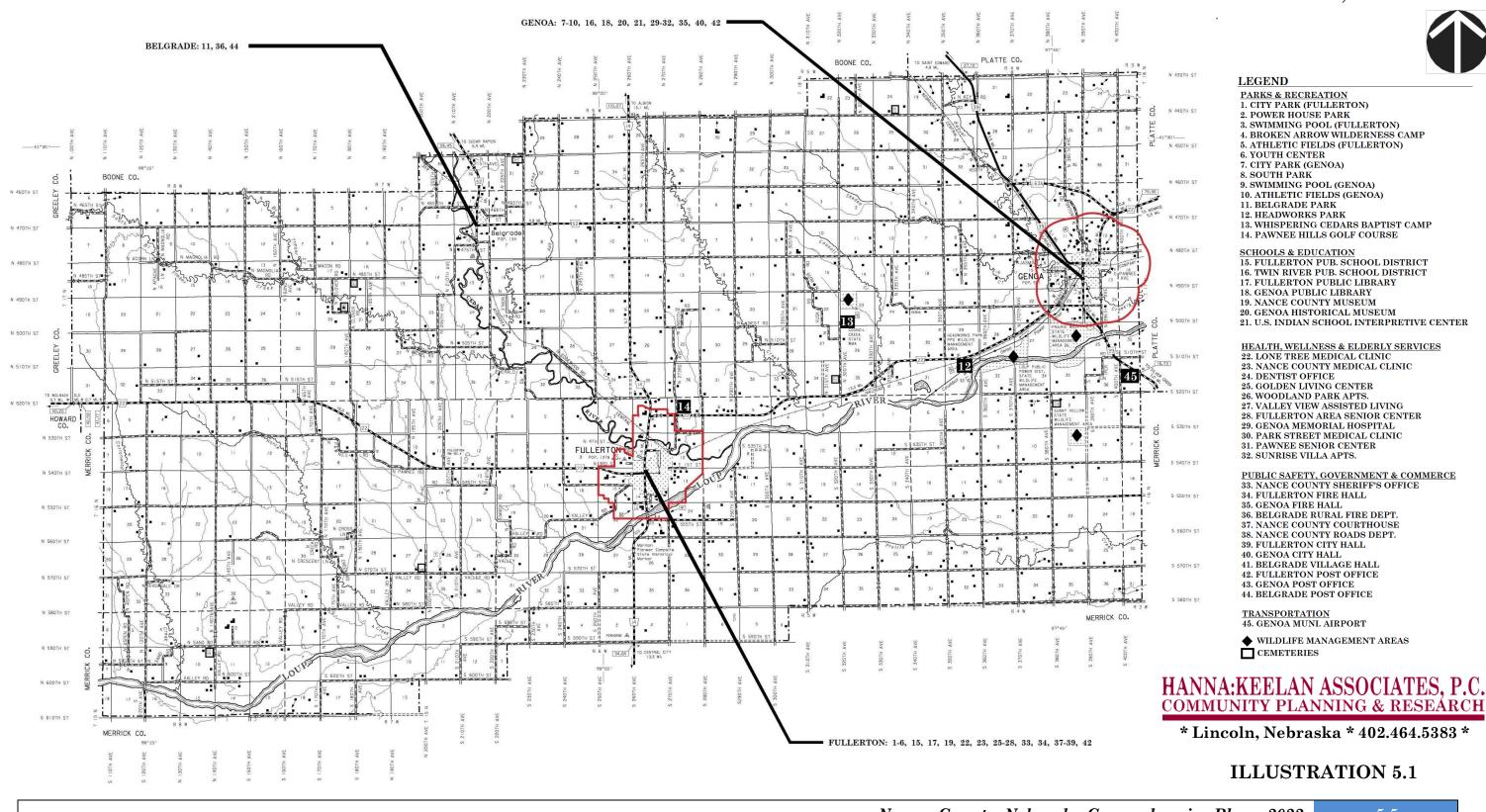
COUNTY PARKS AND OTHER RECREATION

- 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

5.6

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

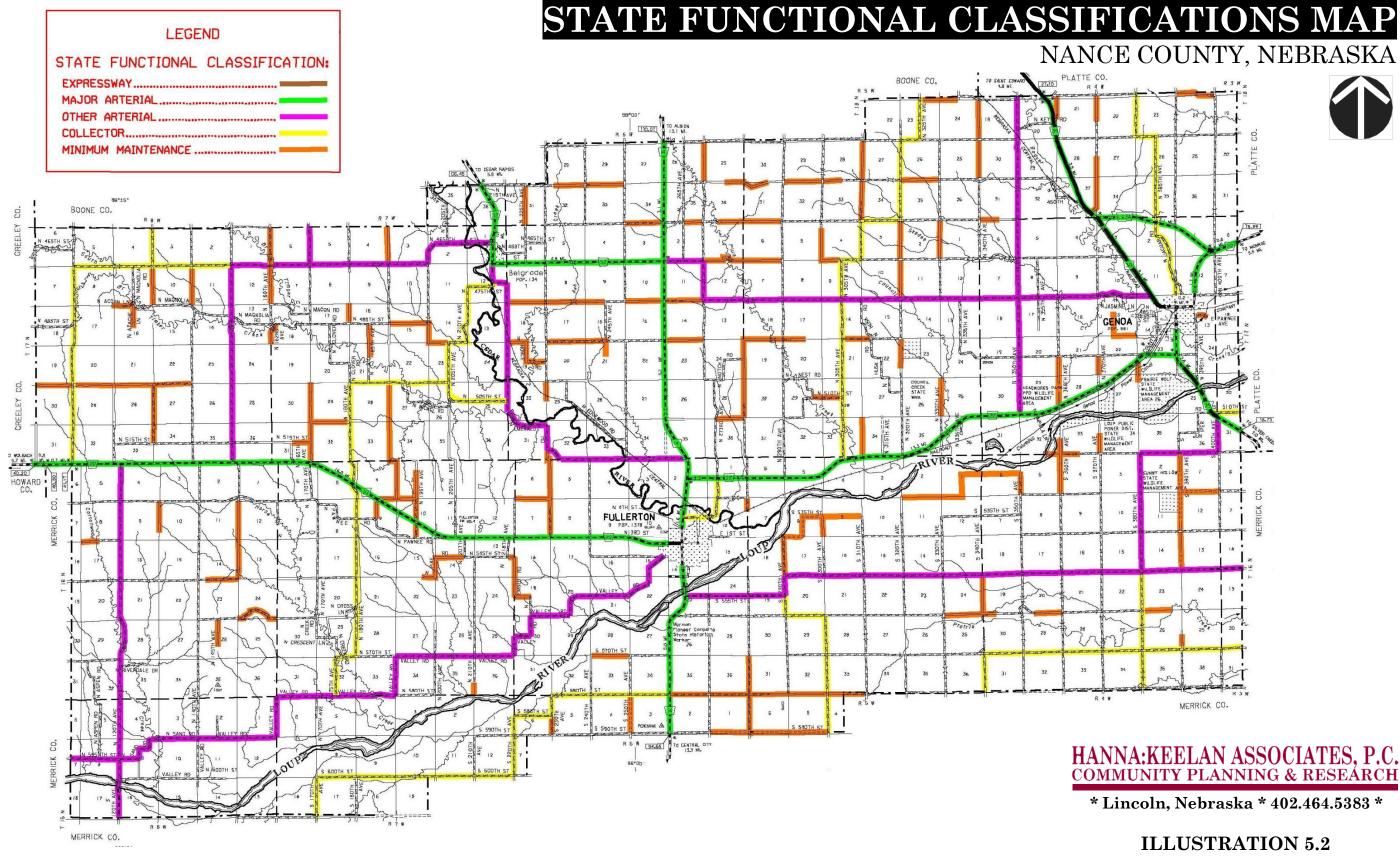
Nebraska Highway Law identifies the eight functional classifications of rural highways as follows:

- (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



Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan - 2022

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

	2006	2008	<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 (¹ / ₂ 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.			

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. 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.

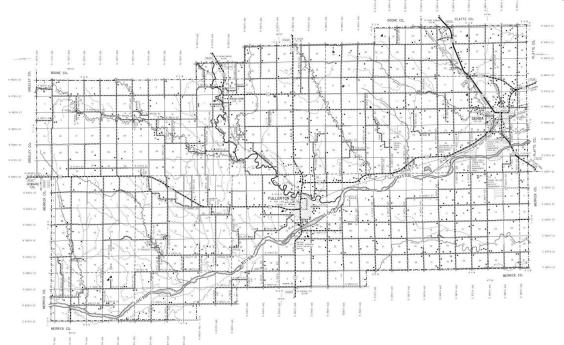
The following is a list of policies to guide energy practices throughout rural Nance County:

- 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.

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- 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.

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

	rear		December 31, 20			Sheet <u>1</u> or <u>1</u>
ounty: NANCE		City:		Vi	llage:	
PROJECT	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	Х	DELAYED
	-					
				-		
	<u>.</u>					
Signature:	Jani	Title	: County Highway	/ Supt. Lic. No.	S-36 F	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		ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
NUMBER		(Nearest Tenth) 0.20	MEASURE	(Thousands) 20.00	
1	C-63 (131)				
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	
			L		Date:
Signature:	la ganan	Title: County I	Highway Sur	ot. Lic. No. S-36	February 14, 2012

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) 20.0	
1	C-63 (131)	0.20			
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	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Signature:	4 g Aen	Title:		ay Supt. Lic. No.	Date: February 14, 2012

County:	`F	City:				Village:				
Location Description:	/-				, 	ł				
Between Sectons										
7 miles West and										
Existing Surface Type and				concrete, c	culvert, c	or bridge)				
Gravel and a 20' v	vide x 29' Ion	g Timber bri	dge.							
Bridge #24105										
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				analfiaat	ion Type: (As show	n on Funct	ional Cla	ssification Man)	
Average Daily Traffic:	07 = <u>12</u> , 20	18 = 20			assilicat		Local		comocion mopj	
200			POSED	IMPRO\	/EMEN					
Design Standard Number	•		facing		Thickne	ess:		Width:	001	
RL3		Jur	racing			2"			28'	
Grading	Concrete	Э	🗌 R	ight of V	Nay	🗌 Ligh	ting			
Aggregate	Curb & C	Gutter	🗌 U	tility Adj	ustme	ents 🔲		•••••••••	·····	
Armor Coat	Drainage	e Structures	[] F	encing						
Asphalt	Erosion	Control	[] S	idewalk	s					
Bridge to Remai	in in Place	Roadway Width	:	Le	ength:		Туре:			
New Brid		Roadway Width:		Le	ength:		Туре:			
		Span:	Ris	se:		Length:	Туре:			
Box Culv	/ert						Туре:			
Culver	t	Diameter: Twir	n 72"		Length: 40'			C.M.P. w/HDWLS		
Bridges and C	ulverts Size	i [] Yes	🗌 N	/A	🛛 Hydrau	lic Analy	/sis Pe	ending	
Other Construction Featu	ires:									
Replace Bridge.										
•										
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY	* CITY		* STATI	E	* FEDERAL	🖈 OTH	ER	TOTAL	
(in Thousands)	30.0								30.0	
* OPTIONAL										
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit	of Measure)		Projec	t No.:	C-6	3 (135)			
Signatura:	0.10 miles						Date:		·····	
Signature	Jana	M Co	ounty H	lighway	Supt.	Lic.No. S-36		2/14/	2012	
/-l	-	· ·								

County: NANCE	City	<i>!</i> :				Village:			
Location Description:									
6 miles East and 1 mile So South line of the SE 1/4 Se			6W						
		,,							
	(2) 1		half a		ne haider-				
Existing Surface Type and Structures: 20' long x 20' wide timber s		t, gravel, aspl	nait, concret	e, cuivert,	, or bridge,	1			
Average Daily Traffic:				Classific	ation Type	: (As show	n on Functio	nal Clas	sification Map)
2012 = 105,	2018 =						er Arteria		
Design Standard Number:			SED IMPR		INT (ness:	•		Vidth:	
ROA3		Surfaci	ng			2"			28'
Grading Cond	rete		Right o	-	[Ligh	ting		
	& Gutter		Utility A	•	nents [••••••
	nage Struc		Fencing Sidewa	-	L F	-			
	ion Contro Roadwa	ay Width:	Juewa	Length:	l		Type:		
Bridge to Remain in Place	e								
New Bridge		ay Width:		Length:			Туре:		
Box Culvert	Span:	8'	Rise:		Length:	36'		Concrt	BoxCulver
Culvert	Diamete	er:		Length:			Туре:		
Bridges and Culverts S	ized	۱ 🗌	/es 🗌	N/A	\boxtimes	Hydrau	lic Analys	sis Per	nding
Other Construction Features:									
		CITY	★ ST/	TE	★ FED	ERAL	★ OTHE	R	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 70.0									70.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State	Unit of Meas	ure)	Proj	ect No.:					
0.10 m						C-63	3 (190)		
Signature:	saul	Title:	y Highwa	iy Supt	. Lic.No	. S-36	Date:	2/22/2	012
- The film	(<u> </u>	<u> </u>						

County:		City:			Villa	ge:	
NANCE							
Location Description: South junction N14/ In Section 8, T 15N, Bridge #303405P		e 5.3 miles Sout	h and 15	i.4 miles	West		
Existing Surface Type and S 26' long x 24' wide s			alt, concrete	ə, culvərt, d	or bridge)		
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	= <u>105</u> , 20 1					shown on Fund Other Arter	tional Classification Map) ial
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PROPOS	ED IMPR	OVEMEN Thickn			Width:
Design Standard Number: ROA3		Surfaci	ng	FRICKN	ess: 2"		28'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat Asphalt	Concrete Curb & C Drainage	Sutter	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustme J		Lighting	
Bridge to Remain	in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
New Bridg		Roadway Width:	Length:		Туре:		
Box Culve	rt	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Type:	
Culvert		Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and Cul	verts Sized	I 🗌 Y	es 🗌	N/A	🛛 Hy	draulic Anal	lysis Pending
Other Construction Feature Widen existing bridg		pan width of 28'					
	* COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST	ATE	* FEDERA	L \star OTH	HER TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	25.0						25.0
Project Length: (Nearest Te		of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:		C-63 (186)	
Signature:	ana l	M Title:	v Hiahwa	ay Supt.	Lic.No. S	Date:	2/14/2012
	per-t			<u> </u>			

Form 7 One- and Six-Year Plan

Н	ighway	or	Stree	et li	mpi	ro	vem	ent	Pro	jec	t
County:		City	<i>r</i> :		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Village:			<u> </u>
NAM	NCE								-		
Location Description: Beginning about thence 1000' Ea		the SV	/ corner	of Se	ction 7	′, Τ ·	17N, R 9	5W;			
Existing Surface Type a Gravel Roadway West Drainage: East Drainage:	Existing steel	girder					•		chann	el oper	ning)
Average Daily Traffic:	012 = 80, 20	19 - (0		Cl	assific	cation Type				Classification Map)
2	<u>12 - 00, 20</u>	10 - 3	PROPO	SEDIA		/FMF	NT	U	her Arte	erial	
Design Standard Numb ROA			Surfac			r —	kness:	2"		Width	
 ☑ Grading ☑ Aggregate ☑ Armor Coat ☑ Asphalt 	Concrete	Gutter Struc Contro] Util] Fer	ht of V ity Adj ncing ewalks	ustn	nents [[Lig	hting		
Bridge to Rema	ain in Place	Roadway				ngth:			Тур	же: 	
New Bri	_	Roadway	/ Width:			ngth:	1		Тур		
Box Cul	vert		12'	Rise:	8'		Length:	50'	Тур	F	R.C.B.
Culve	rt	Diamete			Le	ngth:			Тур	·e:	
Bridges and C Other Construction Feat		.		Yes	□ N/	A		Hydra	ulic An	alysis F	Pending
**West structure t	o remain in pla		o be rem	noved	and re	eplad	ced with	a 12' .	x 8' x 5	0' R.C.	Β.
ESTIMATED COST	+ COUNTY	*	CITY	*	STATE		★ FEDE	RAL	* 01	HER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) * OPTIONAL	120.0	ļ									120.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit of 0.19 miles	of Measur	e)		Project	No.:		C-6	3 (174))	
Signature:	Jenar	4	Title: Count	y Higł	nway S	Supt	. Lic.No.	S-36	Date:	2/14	\$/2012

Signature:

County:		City:			Villa	ige:		
NANCE								
ocation Description: In Section 18, T 17N 1.5 miles South and	I, R 7W. 5 miles Wes	t of Belgrade.						
		- did ground particul	t concrete	culvert o	r bridae)			
Existing Surface Type and S Gravel and a 15.7' v Bridge #01215P	itructures: (Such vide x 102' lo	as dirt, gravei, asphai ng Steel Girder	Bridge.					
Average Daily Traffic:				Classificat	ion Type: (A	s shown	on Functional C	lassification Map)
2012	2 = 40, 201 8	PROPOSE		VEMEN	Τ	L(ocal	
Design Standard Number:				Thickn	ess:		Width:	
RL3		Surfacin			2			28'
⊠ Grading □ ⊠ Aggregate □ □ Armor Coat □ □ Asphalt □	Concrete Curb & Gu Drainage	utter Structures ontrol	Right of Utility A Fencing Sidewal	djustme I	ents	Lightir	ng 	
Bridge to Remain	in Place	loadway Width:				···		
	New Bridge Roadway Width: 28'			Length:	110'			/ith Concrete
Box Culve	ert	ipan:	Rise:		Length:		Туре:	
Culvert	C	Diameter:		Length:	n: Type:			
Bridges and Cu	lverts Sized	Ye	es 🗌	N/A	× F	lydrauli	c Analysis I	Pending
Other Construction Feature	28:							
ESTIMATED COST	+ COUNTY	* CITY	★ ST	ATE	🖈 FEDÉ	RAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	150.0							150.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit of 0.10 miles	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:		C-63	(165)	
Signature:	Tonar	Title:	/ Highwa	ay Supt	. Lic.No.	S-36	Date: 2/1	4/2012
Leff-	Juni	7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

County:	<u>ר</u>	City:			Village:			
NANC Location Description:			· ···· ···		<u> </u>			
Between Sections 2 miles Southwes								
				autor				
Existing Surface Type and Gravel and a 20' v Bridge #12115				, σαινθη, ς	n nuale)			
			•					
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = 15, 20	18 = 20		Classificat	ion Type: (As sho	wn on Func Local	tional Class	sification Map)
			DSED IMPRC	VEMEN	T			
Design Standard Number RL3	r:	Surfa	cing	Thickn	ess: 2"		Width:	26'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	Concrete Curb & C Drainage Erosion	Gutter [e Structures [Control [Right of Utility Ad Fencing Sidewal	djustme ks	Ligi	nting		
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:		
New Brid	dge	Roadway Width:	. 1	Length:		Туре:		
Box Cul		Span:	Rise:		Length:	Туре:		
Culver	rt	Diameter: Twin S		Length:	40'	Туре: С		HDWLS
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized		Yes 🗌 I	N/A	🛛 Hydra	ulic Anal	ysis Per	iding
Other Construction Featu	ires:							
	* COUNTY		🕈 STA	TE I	* FEDERAL	* OTH	IER	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	40.0							40.00
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.10	of Measure)	Proje	ect No.:	C-6	63 (128)		
Signature:	aena	Title:	ntv Highway	v Supt	Lic.No. S-36	Date:	bruarv 1	4, 2012
<u> </u>	genan			, capa				

County:		City:			Villag	je:		
NANCE Location Description: Between Sections 14 & 8 miles West of Belgra		N, R 8W			<u></u>			
Existing Surface Type and Structu Gravel and a 16' wide x Bridge #10910	ires: <i>(Such as</i> 81' long P	s dirt, gravel, aspha Pony Truss Bri	alt, concrete idge					
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 =	35, 2018	= 40				shown on Fund Local	tional Classi	fication Map)
Design Standard Number:		PROPOSI Surfacir		OVEME Thickr	ness:		Width:	
Aggregate C Armor Coat D	oncrete ourb & Gutt prainage St rosion Col	ter	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustm J Iks		Lighting		
Bridge to Remain in F	Place Roa	adway Width:		Length:		Туре:		
New Bridge	Roa	adway Width: 28'		Length:	50'	Type: C	oncrete a	nd Steel
Box Culvert	Spa	an:	Rise:		Length:	Туре:		
Culvert	Dia	meter:		Length:		Туре:		
Bridges and Culvert	s Sized	□ Y	es 🗌	N/A	🛛 Нус	draulic Anal	ysis Pen	ding
Other Construction Features:								
	OUNTY	★ CITY	★ ST	ATE	★ FEDERA	L 🕇 OTH	IER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 10	00.00							100.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, 0.1	State Unit of M 0 miles	Measure)	Pro	ject No.:		C-63 (124)		
Signature:	Jenu	Title:	/ Hiahw:	av Suot	. Lic.No. S	-36 Date:		
Contraction of the second seco	Jana		, ingritte			<u></u>	-	· · · · · · ·

County:	City:	Village:	
NANCE			······································
South side of Section 32, T 18 2.5 miles Northeast of Belgrad			
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Su		te, culvert, or bridge)	
Gravel and a 20' wide x 28' lor Bridge #20810	ıg Timber bridge.		
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = <u>60</u> , 20	15 = <u>60</u>		n on Functional Classification Map) Local
	PROPOSED IMPR		·
Design Standard Number: RL2	Surfacing	Thickness: 2"	Width: 28'
☑ Grading □ Concret ☑ Aggregate □ Curb & □ Armor Coat ☑ Drainag □ Asphalt □ Erosion	Gutter Utility e Structures Fencir Control Sidew	alks 🗌	-
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Width:	Length:	Туре:
New Bridge	Roadway Width:	Length:	Туре:
Box Culvert	Span: Rise: 12'	6' Length: 40'	Type: R.C.B.
Culvert	Diameter:	Length:	Туре:
Bridges and Culverts Size	d 🗌 Yes 🗍	N/A 🛛 Hydraul	lic Analysis Pending
Other Construction Features: Replace Bridge with a concrete	Box Culvert.		
ج			
ESTIMATED COST + COUNTY		ATE \star FEDERAL	* OTHER TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 75.0			75.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit 0.10 mile	of Measure) Pro	oject No.: C-63	3 (132)
Signature:	Title: County Highw	ay Supt. Lic.No. S-36	Date: February 14, 2012

Form 7 One- and Six-Year Plan

Highway or Street Improvement Project

County: NANC	:F	City:			Village:		
Location Description:	/				1		
Between Sections 2 miles Southwest							
Existing Surface Type and Gravel and a 24' v Bridge #00507				zulvert, or brid	lge)		
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	2 = <u>110</u> , 20					wn on Functional C n er Arterial	lassification N
		PROPO	SED IMPROV				
Design Standard Number: ROA3		Surfac	ing	Thickness:	2"	Width:	30'
Asphalt	Erosion	Gutter	 Right of V Utility Adj Fencing Sidewalks 	ustments		hting Type:	
Bridge to Remai	n in Place						
New Brid	ge	Roadway Width:	Le	ength:		Type:	
Box Culv	ert	^{Span:} Triple - 12'	Rise: 8'	Leng	gth: 75'		C.B.
Culver	t	Diameter:	Le	ength:		Туре:	
Bridges and Cu	Iverts Sized	ı 🛛 '	Yes 🗌 N/	/A [] Hydra	ulic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Featur	es:						
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	* COUNTY	. * CITY	★ STATE		EDERAL	★ OTHER	TOTAL
(In Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	40.0			1	60.0		200.0
Designation (Magnate	Tenth, State Unit	of Measure)	Project	No.:			
Signature:	0.20	/ Title:		-	C-6	3 (164) Date:	

County:	City:		Village:		
NANCE					
Location Description: 1 mile south and 3.3 miles We	st of Genoa Sec. 2	20 T17M	N R4W		
T THE SOULD AND J.J THES WE					
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, asphalt,	concrete, c	ulvert, or bridge)		
Wooden box and gravel					
-					,
				un on Eunsti	anal Classification Man
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 30, 20	12 = 40		assification Type: (As sho	Local	νπαι υιαδοιισαιοτι νιάμ)
2012 - 30, 20	PROPOSED	IMPROV	/EMENT		
Design Standard Number:	T		Thickness:	1	Width:
RL 3	Surfacing		2"		26'
Grading Concret		ight of V	-	hting	
🛛 Aggregate 🗌 Curb &			ustments 🔲		
		encing			
Asphalt Erosion		idewalk			
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Width:	Le	ength:	Туре:	
New Bridge	Roadway Width:	Le	ength:	Туре:	
	Span: Ris	se:	Length:	Туре:	
Box Culvert				Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter:		ength:	тура.	
Bridges and Culverts Size	d 🗌 Yes	🗌 N	/A 🛛 Hydra	ulic Analy	sis Pending
Other Construction Features:		• • • • • • • •			,
Replace wooden box with cu	lvert pipe.				
				·	
ESTIMATED COST * COUNTY	★ CITY	* STATI	E \star FEDERAL	★ OTH	
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 10.0					10.0
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Uni	it of Measure)	Projec	t No.:		
0.10			C-	63 (193)	
Signature	Title:	liabwov	Supt. Lic.No. S-36	Date:	bruary 14, 2012
Colleg 9 Clem	Cull County F	iigiiway	оцр.: но.но. о-ос		
	/				

County: NANC)E	City:		Village:		
Location Description: East side of SE 1/ 3 miles West and	4 Section 9,					
Existing Surface Type and Gravel and two sn				rt, or bridge) ication Type: (As shot	un an Eventional C	assification Man)
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = <u>35</u> , 20 [.]		· · · · · ·		Local	
Design Standard Number RL3		PROPOS Surfaci	ED IMPROVEM	ENI ckness: 2"	Width:	28'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	Concrete	Gutter Image: Control	Right of Way Utility Adjust Fencing Sidewalks	/ Ligh ments 	nting	
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Width:	Length		Type:	
New Brid	lge	Roadway Width:	Length	:	Type:	
Box Culv	/ert	Span:	Rise:	Length:	Type:	
Culver	t	Diameter:	Length		Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized	и П И	(es 🗌 N/A	🛛 Hydra	ulic Analysis P	ending
Other Construction Featu Replace both sma drainage.		otures with conci	rete box culve	rts and regrade	road to provid	e positive
						7074
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	* COUNTY		* STATE	★ FEDERAL	* OTHER	150.0
OPTIONAL Project Length: (Nearest	150.0 Tenth, State Unit 0.50 miles		Project No	ا ۲۰۰۲ - C-6	53 (188)	100.0
Signature:	9 Jen	and Count	y Highway Su	pt. Lic.No. S-36	Date: Februar	y 14, 2012

County:		City:			Village:		4
NANCE					<u>L</u>		
Location Description: 11 miles west and 1	6 south of	Belarade S	Section 18	[17N R	8W		
		_0.9.000					
Existing Surface Type and S	Structures: (Suc	h as dirt, grave	, asphalt, concr	ete, culvert,	or bridge)		
Wooden Box Gravel							
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	2 = 50, 20					n on Functio	nal Classification Map)
			POSED IMP		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Design Standard Number: RL2		Su	rfacing	Thick	ness: 2"	V	Vidth: 28'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	Concrete Curb & C Drainage	Gutter Structures Control	Utility	alks	Ligh		
Bridge to Remain	in Place	Roadway Width	n:	Length:		Туре:	
New Bridg	je	Roadway Widt				Type:	
Box Culve	ort	Span: 10'	Rise:	7'	Length: 30'		ple Box Culvert
Culvert		Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and Cul	verts Sized	1	🛛 Yes 🗌] N/A	🛛 Hydrau	ilic Analy	sis Pending
Other Construction Feature Clean out the inlet o		the outlet o	hanne.				
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY	* CITY	/ * s	TATE	+ FEDERAL	* OTHE	R TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	90.0						90.0
Project Length: (Nearest To	enth, State Unit 0.10 miles	of Measure)	P	roject No.:	C-6	3 (191)	
Signature:	Janu	Title	ounty Highv	vay Supl	Lic.No. S-36	Date: Feb	ruary 14, 2012
		<u>.</u>			-		

County:		City:			Village:		
NAN Location Description: 11 West, 1.5 Son Between Section: Bridge #00305	uth of Belgrad	e ⁻ 17N, R 8W					
Existing Surface Type ar 30' long x 24' wid			halt, concret	e, culvert,	or bridge)		
Average Daily Traffic: 21	12 = 50, 20	12 = 75		Classifica		n on Functio	onal Classification Map)
		PROPO	SED IMPR	OVEMEN	NT		
Design Standard Numbe	er:	Surfac		Thickr		\ \	Vidth: 28'
RC2	Concrete	Gutter] Right o] Utility A] Fencin] Sidewa	\djustm g	Light	ling	
Bridge to Rema	ain in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:	
New Bri		Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:	
Box Cul		Span: 10'	Rise:	7'	Length: 30'	Type: T	riple conc. box
Culve	ert	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Size	d 🛛	Yes 🗌	N/A	Hydrau	lic Analy	sis Pending
Other Construction Fea Clean out the ch	^{tures:} nannel upstrea	am and downst	ream from	n structu	Ire.		
			* ST	ATE	★ FEDERAL	★ OTH	ER TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	★ COUNTY 90.0						90.0
★ OPTIONAL Project Length: (Neares	st Tenth, State Uni	of Measure)	Pro	oject No.:	C-6	3 (184)	
Signature	0.10 miles	Title:	_			Date:	
6/lac	<u> Alpre</u>	cull Cour	nty Highw	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Fel	oruary 14, 2012
	/						

County: NANC)F	City:			Village:			
Location Description: 1 mile South and 4 Between Sections	1.5 East of Fu	illerton N R5W						
Existing Surface Type and Gravel	Structures: (Suc	h as dirt, gravel, asph	alt, concrete					
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	2 = <u>350</u> , 20 ⁴					n on Funct er Arteri		sification Map)
Design Standard Number ROA2		PROPOS Surfaci	ng	Thick			Width:	28"
Grading Grading Aggregate Armor Coat Asphalt	Concrete	Gutter Image: Control	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustm J Iks				
Bridge to Remai	n in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Type:	<u> </u>	
New Brid	lge	Roadway Width:	1.01	Length:		Type:		
Box Culv	ert	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Type: Type:		
Culver	t	Diameter:	۱ <u></u>	Length:				
Bridges and Cu		I 🗌 Y	′es 🗌	N/A	Hydrau	lic Anal	ysis Per	nding
Other Construction Featu Clean out the ditch		road up						
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST/	ATE	* FEDERAL	* OTH	IER	TOTAL
(in Thousands)	10.0	of Measure)	Pro	ject No.:				10.
Project Length: (ivearest	1 mile				C-63	3 (192) Date:		
Signature	1 Jone	Title: Count	y Highwa	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36		bruary 2	14, 2012
	//	/						

County:	∩F	City:			Vi	llage:		
Location Description:		I						
.75 miles South c Along the south li		1/4 Section 14	4, T 16N, I	R 6W				
Existing Surface Type an	d Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, gravel, as	phalt, concret	e, culvert,	or bridge)			
Asphalt	Ň							
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = 10, 20	12 = <u>15</u>		Classifica	ition Type: (/	As shown on Fur Local	nctional Class	sification Map)
			SED IMPR	OVEME	NT			
Design Standard Number RL3		Surfa	cing	Thick	ness: 4	85	Width:	22'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat Asphalt	Concrete	Gutter [e Structures [Control [Right o	Adjustm g Ilks	ents	Lighting		
Bridge to Rema	in in Place	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре): 	
New Brid	lge	Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре) :	
Box Culv	/ert	Span: 6'	Rise:		Length:	Туре	»:	
Culver	t	Diameter:		Length:		Туре):	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized		Yes 🗌	N/A	[] Н	ydraulic Ana	lysis Pen	iding
Other Construction Featu Could be ground		t back to aggre	gate					
	* COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST/	TE	★ FEDER	AL 🕇 OT	HFR	TOTAL
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands)	105.0							105.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.38 miles		Proj	ect No.:		C-63 (189)	. I	
Signature	ann	Title:	nty Highwa	y Supt.	Lic.No. \$	Date:	ebruary 1	4, 2012
			<u> </u>					

County: NANC	5	City:				Village:			
Location Description:		<u>i </u>				······ (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			La 100.00000 er er 1
1: South of Belgrad 2: West of Belgrad	le - from Ele e - 1 st Streel	evator Drive t, from High	e, Nort nway≉	h 1500' #52, We	to High st 1630	nway #52 D' to railroad rig	ght-of-wa	у	
Existing Surface Type and 1: 22' wide asphal 2: 22' and 23.5' wi	t with 4' eart	h shoulder	s						
Average Daily Traffic: 2012	= 190, 20						wn on Funct ner Arteria		assification Map)
		PR	OPOSI	ED IMPR		NT ness:	Т	Width:	
Design Standard Number: ROA3		Su	ırfacir	ng	THE	4"	Ĩ	vvictii.	22'
Grading Aggregate Armor Coat	Concrete Curb & C Drainage Erosion	Gutter e Structure	s	Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	∖djustm g		nting		
Bridge to Remain	n in Place	Roadway Wid	th:		Length:		Туре:		
New Bridg	ge	Roadway Wid	th:		Length:		Туре:		
Box Culve	ərt	Span:		Rise:		Length:	Type:		
Culvert		Diameter:			Length:		Туре:		
Bridges and Cu	lverts Sized	3	ΠY	es 🛛	N/A	Hydra	ulic Analy	/sis P	ending
Other Construction Feature	es:					- - -			
								•	
ESTIMATED COST	* COUNTY		Y	* ST/	ATE	FEDERAL	★ OTH	ER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	40.0	ĺ				160.0			200.0
Project Length: (Nearest 7	enth, State Unit 0.60 miles		I	Pro	ject No.:	C-6	33 (183)		
Signature	Jena	Titt		Highwa	ay Supt	. Lic.No. S-36	Date: Fel	oruary	/ 14, 2012
		· I					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

NANCE	County:		City:				Villa	ge:		
From 600' West of the East 1/4 corner Section 19, T 16N, R 5W, thence West 2.4 miles to Highway ' Exeting Surface Type and Structures: (Such as dirt, gravel, asphelt, concrete, culvert, or bridge) Asphalt road, 22' wide with 4' earth shoulders Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification I/ Other Arterial PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: Surfacing Thickness: 4" 22' Grading Concrete Right of Way Lighting 22' Armor Coat Drainage Structures Fencing						=				
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Such as dirt, gravel, asphelit, concrete, culvert, or bridge) Asphalt road, 22' wide with 4' earth shoulders Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 212 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 212 = 350, 2012 = 370 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification A 22 Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification Type: Colored Classification Type: Colored Classification Type: Classification Type: Classification Type: Classification Classification Classification Classification Type: Classification Classification Type: Classification Classification Classification Classification Type: Classification Classification Type: Classification Classifi	Location Description:	the East 1/1	corner	Section	19 T 16	NR	5W thence	West 2.4 m	iles to H	ighway 14.
Asphalt road, 22' wide with 4' earth shoulders Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: ROA2 Surfacing Thickness: 4" 22' Grading Concrete ROA2 Right of Way Aggregate Curb & Gutter Armor Coat Drainage Structures Fencing Sidewalks Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Bindges Roadway Width: Length: Type: Cuivert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: State Unit of Measure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 2.40 miles Trate: Date:	FIULI OUG West OF		Comer		10, 1 10	, .				
Average Daily Traffic: Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification I/ 2012 = 350, 2012 = 37.0 Design Standard Number. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number. Surfacing Thickness: Width: Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments					halt, concret	e, culve	rt, or bridge)			
2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Other Arterial PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: Width: ROA2 Surfacing Thickness: Width: Design Standard Number: ROA2 Width: 22'	Asphalt road, 22' wi	ide with 4' e	arth sho	oulders						
2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Other Arterial PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: ROA2 Woldth: ROA2 Concrete Right of Way Lighting Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments										
2012 = 350, 2012 = 370 Other Arterial PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: ROA2 Woldth: ROA2 Concrete Right of Way Lighting Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments										
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT Design Standard Number: ROA2 Surfacing Thickness: Vidith: 22'		- 350 201	2 = 37	·		Classi				sification Map)
Design Standard Number: ROA2 Surfacing Thickness: 4" Width: 22' G Grading Concrete Right of Way Lighting Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments		,				OVEN		011101 7 1110		
ROA2 Surracting 4" 22 Grading Concrete Right of Way Lighting Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments	Design Standard Number:						ckness:		Width:	
Aggregate Curb & Gutter Utility Adjustments Armor Coat Drainage Structures Fencing Armor Coat Drainage Structures Fencing Asphalt Erosion Control Sidewalks Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width: Length: Type: New Bridge Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Rise: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Span: Rise: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Stionature: 2.40 miles Title: Date:				Suriaci					<u>.</u>	22'
Armor Coat Drainage Structures Fencing Armor Coat Erosion Control Sidewalks Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width: Length: Type: New Bridge Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Rise. Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: 140.0 * OTHER Total Project Length: Neasure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Stionature: 2.40 miles Title: Date:						-		Lighting		
Asphalt Erosion Control Sidewalks Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width: Length: Type: New Bridge Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Rise: Length: Type: Box Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						•				
Bridge to Remain in Place Roadway Width: Length: Type: New Bridge Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Rise: Length: Type: Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Other Construction Features: * COUNTY * CITY * STATE * FEDERAL * OTHER TOTAL In Thousands) 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature C Title: Date:										
New Bridge Roadway Width: Length: Type: Box Culvert Span: Rise: Length: Type: Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending ESTIMATED COST (In Thousands) * OPTIONAL * COUNTY * CITY * STATE * FEDERAL * OTHER TOTAL 140.0 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No:: C-63 (182)				Width:			n:	Туре		
Box Culvert Span: Rise: Length: Type: Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending ESTIMATED COST (<i>in Thousands</i>) * OPTIONAL * CUNTY * CITY * STATE * FEDERAL * OTHER TOTAL 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (<i>Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure</i>) Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 2.40 miles Title: Date:			Roadway	Width:		Length	1:	Туре	÷:	<i></i>
Box Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Culvert Diameter: Length: Type: Bridges and Culverts Sized Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending Other Construction Features: Yes N/A Hydraulic Analysis Pending ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) * OPTIONAL * COUNTY * CITY * STATE * FEDERAL * OTHER TOTAL Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: Title: Date:	New Bridg		Snan	··	Rise:	1	Length:	Туре);	
Culvert Image: State of the state of	Box Culve	rt				1				<u> </u>
Construction Features: Construction Features: ESTIMATED COST * COUNTY * CITY * STATE * FEDERAL * OTHER TOTAL (in Thousands) 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 2.40 miles Title: Date:	Culvert		Diameter:			Lengt		Тур		
ESTIMATED COST ★ COUNTY ★ CITY ★ STATE ★ FEDERAL ★ OTHER TOTAL (in Thousands) 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 2.40 miles Title: Date:	Bridges and Cul	verts Sized		י 🗌	res 🛛	N/A	🗌 Ну	draulic Ana	ilysis Pe	nding
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ★ COU	Other Construction Feature	s:								
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ★ COU										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ★ COU										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ★ COU										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ★ COU										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ▲ CHT ▲ STATE ▲ PEDERT ★ OPTIONAL 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 7 Date:										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ▲ CHT ▲ STATE ▲ PEDERT ★ OPTIONAL 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 7 Date:									,	
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ▲ CHT ▲ STATE ▲ PEDERT ★ OPTIONAL 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 7 Date:										
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) ★ COUNTY ▲ CHT ▲ STATE ▲ PEDERT ★ OPTIONAL 140.0 560 700.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: 7 Date:									·	
★ OPTIONAL 140.0 300 100.0 Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) 2.40 miles Project No.: C-63 (182) Signature: Date: Date:		* COUNTY	*	CITY	★ ST.	ATE	★ FEDERA	L * 01	HER	
2.40 miles C-63 (182) Signature: Date:		140.0					560			700.0
Signature: Date: Date:	Project Length: (Nearest To		of Measure)	Pro	ject No		C 63 (182)		
	Cianature:	2.40 miles		Title:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Signature-	Jona	n		ty Highwa	ay Su	pt. Lic.No. S		ebruary	14, 2012
		1								

County:	City:				Village:		
NANCE	_,l						
Location Description: From the North 1/4 corner so the North line of section 24,	ection 19, T 16N, R 4	T 16N, R 4W	3W, the	ence We	est 4800' to t	the West	of the asphalt on
Existing Surface Type and Structures: Asphalt road, 22' wide with 4			alt, concrete				
Average Daily Traffic: 2012 = 75,	2012 = 7	5		Classifica		own on Fund ther Arter	tional Classification Map)
2012 - 10,		PROPOS		OVEMEN			
Design Standard Number: ROA3		Surfaci		Thickr			Width: 22'
Grading Concr Aggregate Curb Armor Coat Drain	& Gutter age Struct on Control		Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustme J Iks		ghting	
Bridge to Remain in Place				Length:		Туре:	
New Bridge	Roadway	Width:		Length:		Туре:	
Box Culvert	Span:		Rise:		Length:	Туре:	
Culvert	Diameter			Length:		Туре:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bridges and Culverts Si	zed	□ Y	es 🛛	N/A	🗌 Hydr	aulic Anal	ysis Pending
Other Construction Features:							
ESTIMATED COST * COUNT	Y *	CITY	★ ST/	TE	★ FEDERAL	* OTH	IER TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL 60.0					240.0		300.
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State U 0.91 mi		e)	Proj	ect No.:	C	-63 (181)	
Signature: Adam	1	Title: County	y Highwa	iy Supt.	Lic.No. S-3	Date: 6 Fe	bruary 14, 2012

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				er Plum	Creek.		
Average Daily Traffic: 20	12 = <u>75</u> , 20				Ot	own on Functional C h <mark>er Arterial</mark>	lassification Map)
Design Standard Number			SED IMPR	OVEME Thick	ness:	Width:	
ROA3	Concrete	Gutter] Right o	Adjustm g		hting	28'
Bridge to Rema		Roadway Width:		Length:		Туре:	
New Brid		Roadway Width: 28'		Length:	100'	Type: Conc	rete Slab
Box Culv	/ert	Span:	Rise:		Length:	Туре:	
Culver	ť	Diameter:		Length:		Туре:	
Bridges and C	ulverts Sized		Yes 🗌	N/A	🛛 Hydra	ulic Analysis F	Pending
Other Construction Featu Remove existing F		ridge.					
ESTIMATED COST	+ COUNTY	★ CITY	* ST/		★ FEDERAL	* OTHER	TOTAL
(in Thousands) ★ OPTIONAL	75.00		25.0		400.0		500.0
Project Length: (Nearest	Tenth, State Unit 0.20 miles		Pro	ject No.:	C-f	63 (114)	
Signature:	Guna	Title: Coun	ty Highwa	ay Supt.	Lic.No. S-36	Date: Februar	y 14, 2012
		-7		·			

County:	City:			Village:								
NANCE Location Description:												
Between Sections 8 & 17, T 2 2 miles East of Belgrade	7N, R 6W											
Existing Surface Type and Structures: (Su	ch as dirt, grav	el, aspl	halt, concrete	e, culvert	, or bridge)							
A 20' wide x 32' long Timber b												
Bridge #21215												
Average Daily Traffic: Classification Type: (As shown on Functional Classification Type)												
2012 = <u>10</u> , 2 0				Minimum Maintenance								
	PR	OPOS	SED IMPR				IAR det.					
Design Standard Number: N/A	Surfacing			Thickness:			Width:					
Grading Concret	Gutter e Structure Control		Right o Utility A Fencing Sidewa	djustn J Iks	· · · ·	_ighting						
Bridge to Remain in Place	Roadway Wid	th:		Length:		Тур	9:					
New Bridge Roadway Width:			Length:			Туре:						
Box Culvert	Span:	an:			Length:	Тур	Туре:					
Culvert	Diameter: 83" X 57"		7"	Length: 40'		Тур	Type: ARCH TYPE					
Bridges and Culverts Size				N/A 🗌 Hydrauli		draulic Ana	c Analysis Pending					
Other Construction Features: REPLACE BRIDGE WITH TV	VO (2) 83"	X 57"	ARCHE	D CUL	VERTS 40							
							•					
ESTIMATED COST (in Thousands) OPTIONAL 20.0	* CIT	Y	★ ST/	TE	* FEDERAL	- * 01	HER	TOTAL				
								20.0				
Project Length: (Nearest Tenth, State Unit of Measure) F 0.20					oject No.: C-63 (131)							
Signature / Title:				ay Supt. Lic.No. S-36 FEBRUARY 14, 2012								
Le/Cy Jona	29 (Jount	y Highwa	iy Sup	t. LIC.INO. S-	30 FE	, ,	NE 14, 2012				

	EST. COST (\$1,000)	\$9,355	\$7,999	\$4,800	\$2,207
STATE OF NEBRASKA – DISTRICT FOUR SIX-YEAR HIGHWAY PROGRAM NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA	TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT	Bridge	Resurfacing	Resurfacing	Gravel, Culvert, Surfacing.
	LOCATION	Fullerton South	Howard/Nance Co. Line to Fullerton	North Jct. of N-14 - Genoa	In Genoa
	LENGTH (ML.)	1.1	16.7	13.8	1.6
	PROJECT NO.	BR-14-2(124)	STP-22-4(110)	STP-22-5(116)	S-22-5(1012)
STATE OI SIX-Y NAN	CONTROL NO.	42403	42606A	42600	41520
	BEGIN REF. POST	97.85	40.46	58.77	72.89
	, NO.	N-14	N-22	N-22	N-22
		Fiscal year 2012:	Five-Year Program:		

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