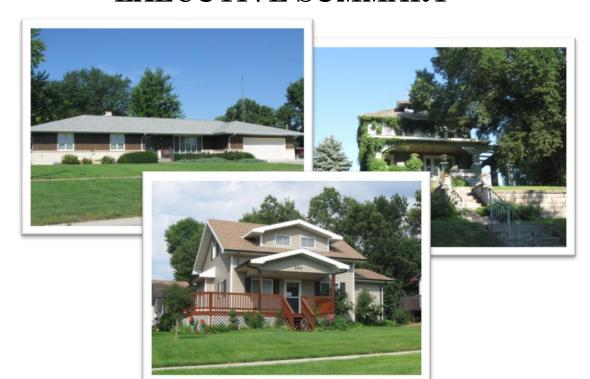
Nebraska Investment Finance Authority Housing Study Grant Program

Nance County, Nebraska

Housing Study and Planning Program 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Prepared By:

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

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

Lincoln, Nebraska 402.464.5383 *

* Becky Hanna, Tim Keelan, Lonnie Dickson, AICP, Keith Carl *

FEBRUARY, 2012

NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA HOUSING STUDY

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Pam Dozier – Genoa

Lacie Andreason – Genoa (Clerk)

Gretchen Treadway – Fullerton

Arnie Wemhoff – Fullerton

Mary Baldridge – Executive Director Nance County Economic Development

The Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study was funded by a *Housing Grant from the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority* and matching funds from the County and Communities.

The Housing Study was completed with guidance and direction of Nance County Economic Development and the Nance County Planning Commission and Planning Steering Committee.

The **Housing Study** was completed by **Hanna:Keelan Associates**, **P.C.**, a professional Community Planning and Research Consulting Firm, based in Lincoln, Nebraska.

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■ INTRODUCTION ■

This Housing Study provides statistical and narrative data identifying a housing profile and demand analysis for Nance County, Nebraska, including each Community and the Balance of County (Rural Nance County). The Study describes the past, present and projected demographics, economic and housing conditions in the County, as well as a "Housing Action Plan," identifying recommended housing programs in the Nance County Communities, during the next 10 years. This Study serves as a component of the Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan – Update.

This Housing Study was conducted for the Nance County Planning Commission. (NCPC), by Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., a Nebraska based community planning and research consulting firm, under the guidance and direction of a local Planning Steering Committee and the NCPC. Members of the NCPC, local elected officials and real estate and business professionals, as well as the Citizens of Nance County, all provided invaluable information.

Funding for the **Housing Study** was provided by **NANCE COUNTY AND EACH COMMUNITY** and a Housing Study Grant from the **NEBRASKA INVESTMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY**.

■ PURPOSE OF STUDY ■

The purpose of this Housing Study is threefold: (1) analyze the recent past and present housing situation in Nance County, with emphasis on the need for owner and rental housing options for the workforce, elderly and low-income populations; (2) identify the future target housing needs for Nance County, including the preservation of housing stock through housing rehabilitation programs; (3) provide a process for educating and energizing the leadership of Nance County and each Community to take a more active role in improving and creating new, modern and safe market rate and affordable housing options; and (4) pursue and maintain an ongoing process of implementing new and appropriate housing programs.

QUALITATIVE INPUT

This Housing Study included the participation of Nance County leadership, including the Nance County Planning Commission and Nance County Economic Development. A Housing Steering Committee directed the Housing Study. The Housing Steering Committee meetings allowed Hanna: Keelan to share statistical data and receive informed input from the participants, regarding populations, households, housing needs, opportunities and challenges, as well as local economic issues. The Housing Study process also included local housing "listening sessions" and the implementation of two important Housing Surveys.

■ PRIORITY HOUSING ACTIVITIES ■

Table A identifies the **Priority Housing Activities** for **Nance County**, which were derived from the results of both qualitative and quantitative housing planning research activities. The following is a review of these priorities for the County.

TABLE A
PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
2022

Low- and Moderate-Income
Family Households (Workforce
Housing for New/Existing

Population Group

Employees).

Type of Activity/Housing Needed

- a) First-Time Homebuyer Program.b) Down Payment Assistance Program.
- c) Housing Purchase/Rehabilitation/ Resale.
- d) Credit-To-Own (CROWN) Housing Program (3+-Bedroom Units).
- e) Entry-Level Single Family Housing.
- f) Housing Rehabilitation.

Middle- to Upper-Income Elderly Persons & Families.

- a) Housing Rehabilitation.
- b) Additional Single Family Housing, both within the Communities and Planning Jurisdictions.

Low- and Moderate-Income Elderly Households.

- a) Housing Rehabilitation/Modification with Handicap Accessibility.
- b) Duplex Rental Housing.

Housing Administration & Implementation.

- a) Housing Demolition.
- b) Land Trust/Land Bank Program for Future Residential Development.
- c) Code Enforcement.
- d) County-Wide Resource Development.

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

■ POPULATION PROFILE ■

Table B identifies **population trends and projections** for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. **The 2010 Census identifies Nance County with a population of 3,735.** Currently (2012), the population for the County is an estimated 3,693 and is expected to decrease an estimated 7.2 percent, or by 267 persons, from 2012 to 2022.

The City of Genoa is projected to increase in population by an estimated 0.7 percent, or seven persons, to 1,011. All remaining Communities in Nance County, as well as the Balance of County, are projected to experience, at a minimum, a mild decrease in population, by 2022. A stable population base contributes to the need for new and improved housing for various forms, types and sectors of the County.

TABLE B
POPULATION TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
1990-2022

						% Change
	$\underline{1990}$	2000	2010	2012	$\underline{2022}$	2012 - 2022
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%
Balance of County:	1,584	1,545	1,299	1,265	1,068	-15.5%

Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Census;

Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012



Housing Target Demand

Table C identifies the estimated housing "target" demand in Nance County and each Community, by 2022. Nance County has an estimated 10-year housing demand potential for 104 units, including 59 owner and 45 renter units. The City of Fullerton has an estimated 10-year housing demand potential for at least 41 units, including 20 owner and 21 renter units. The City of Genoa has a housing target demand for an estimated 15 owner housing units and 24 renter housing units, a total of 39 units.

The estimated 10-year housing demand potential for the remainder of Nance County is 21 units in the Balance of County and three units in Belgrade.

Estimated Costs

Table C also offers the total estimated cost to develop the proposed housing "target" demand in Nance County and each Community. The total estimated cost for the County is \$17.3 Million.

TABLE C
ESTIMATED HOUSING TARGET DEMAND
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
2022

	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	Total Target <u>Demand</u>	Est. Required Target <u>Budget</u>
Nance County:	59	45	104	\$17.3M
Fullerton:	20	21	41	6.5M
Belgrade:	3	0	3	\$0.5M
Genoa:	15	24	39	5.9M
Balance of County:	21	0	21	\$4.4M

^{*}Based upon new households, providing affordable housing for 40% of cost burdened households, replacement of 30% of housing stock experiencing plumbing, overcrowded conditions, absorb housing vacancy deficiency by creating 6% vacancy rate consisting of structurally sound housing units and build for "pent-up" demand, based upon local capacity and availability of land and financial resources.

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

(4) HOUSING REHABILITATION/DEMOLITION DEMAND

Table D identifies the results of a **Housing Structural Condition Survey**, conducted in the Communities of Nance County. The total number of housing structures surveyed was 569 in Fullerton, 77 in Belgrade and 387 in Genoa. A total of 235 structures in Fullerton, 14 in Belgrade and 131 in Genoa were determined to be in good condition while a total of 38 structures were considered to be in dilapidated condition (not cost effective to be rehabilitated) and potentially in need of demolition.

The City of Genoa is in the planning stages of obtaining and demolishing 10 homes in the Community to make vacant land available for new housing development.

TABLE D HOUSING STRUCTURAL CONDITION SURVEY NANCE COUNTY COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 2012	7		
2012	Fullerton	Belgrade	Genoa
Rating 1 – Good Condition	235	14	131
Rating 2 – Fair Condition; Moderate Rehab Needed	256	30	211
Rating 3 – Deteriorated; Substantial Rehab Needed	57	24	37
Rating 4 – Dilapidated; Demolition Recommended	<u>21</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
Totals	569	77	387
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012			

Table E identifies the estimated **housing rehabilitation and demolition needs** in Nance County and each Community, by 2022. An estimated **196 housing structures in Nance County** are in need of either moderate or substantial rehabilitation, during the next 10 years, at an estimated cost of \$7.5 Million. An additional **82 total units,** scattered throughout the County, are in need of **demolition,** by 2022.

	REHABILITATION/DEM MMUNITIES, NEBRASKA	
	# Rehabilitated /	
	Est. Cost*	Demolition
Nance County:	196 / \$7.5M	82
Fullerton:	75 / \$2.9M	24
Belgrade:	21 / \$800K	12
Genoa:	55 / \$2.1M	14
Balance of County:	45 / \$1.7M	32
*Based upon field inspections an Source: Hanna:Keelan Associate	9	

The demolition of substandard, dilapidated, unsafe housing units should be a priority housing activity in Nance County, during the next 10 years. Land being occupied by "bad and unsafe" housing located in Communities should be secured in a single County-Wide "Land Trust" or "Land Bank," reserved for future housing development.

EXAMPLES OF DETERIORATED & DILAPIDATED HOUSING STRUCTURES IN NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.



■ HOUSING DEMAND BY INCOME SECTOR ■

Table F identifies the **estimated year-round housing demand, by income sector,** for Nance County and the Cities of Fullerton and Genoa, by 2022. In Nance County, 104 new units will be targeted, consisting of **59 owner** and **45 renter units.** This includes an estimated 41 new units in Fullerton and an estimated 39 new units in Genoa.

New owner units should focus on meeting the housing needs of households having an Area Median Income (AMI) of 51 percent or higher. New rental units should focus on serving the elderly and families of all incomes.

TABLE F
ESTIMATED YEAR-ROUND HOUSING DEMAND BY INCOME SECTOR
NANCE COUNTY, FULLERTON & GENOA, NEBRASKA
2022

	Income Range					
	0-30%	31-50%	51-80 %	81-125%	126%+	
Nance County:	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	Totals
Owner	0	0	12	20	27	59
Renter	2	4	9	14	16	45
Fullerton:						
Owner	0	0	4	6	10	20
Renter	0	2	3	7	9	21
Genoa:						
Owner	0	0	3	5	7	15
Renter	2	2	6	7	7	24
Source: Hanna:Keelan	Associates, P.	C., 2012				

Table G identifies **housing target demand** in Nance County, **for specific population groups**, by 2022. Target populations include elderly, family and special needs populations, per Area Median Income (AMI). The housing types in Nance County include both owner and rental units of varied bedroom types.

In Nance County, **104 units** will be needed by 2022, consisting of **59 owner** and **45 rental units**. The majority of these owner units should be built for the non-elderly, family households, with an almost equal number of rental units for elderly and family households. An estimated **74 housing units, consisting of 46 owner and 28 rental units should be built for the workforce population in the County.**

TABLE G HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2022

OWNER	HO	HOUSEHOLD AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)					Workforce Sector
UNITS	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	81%-125%	<u>126%+</u>	<u>Totals</u>	55%+ AMI
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	8	10	18	12
Family	0	0	10	10	17	37	34
Special							
Populations ¹	$\frac{0}{0}$	<u>0</u>	$\underline{2}$	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	0	$\frac{0}{0}$	12	20	$rac{0}{27}$	$rac{4}{59}$	$\frac{0}{46}$
RENTAL							
UNITS							
$\overline{\text{Elderly}}$ (55+)	1	2	5	6	6	20	8
Family	0	1	4	8	10	23	20
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> 9	<u>O</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	$rac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	9	14	$rac{0}{16}$	$rac{2}{45}$	$\frac{0}{28}$
Totals	2	4	21	34	43	104	74

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table H identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for Nance County, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at \$185,000+. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range between \$370 and \$875 present the greatest need in Nance County.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Nance County.

TABLE H
PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81%-125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	<u>\$132,000</u>	<u>\$185,000</u>	\$185,000+	$\underline{\mathbf{Totals}}$	<u>\$85,000+</u>
2 Bedroom	2	8	5	15	4
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	$\underline{22}$	$\underline{44}$	$\underline{42}$
Totals	12	20	$\bf 27$	59	46

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL UNITS	(0%-30%) \$115-\$355	(31%-50%) \$301-\$480	(51%-80%) \$370-\$765	(81%-125%) \$645-\$875	(126%+) \$875 +	Totals	Work Force (55%+ AMI) \$425+
1 Bedroom	1	1	$\frac{\sqrt{310\sqrt{133}}}{2}$	0	0	4	0
2 Bedroom	1	2	3	10	6	22	9
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Totals	2	4	9	14	16	45	28

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

■ HOUSING DEMAND PER POPULATION GROUPS & PRICE PRODUCTS – FULLERTON, NEBRASKA ■

Table I identifies the estimated land use projections and housing types for different age sectors in Fullerton, Nebraska, by 2022. An estimated 14 acres of land will be required to complete the needed housing developments in Fullerton.

An estimated 14 units will need to be developed for the 55+ age group, requiring an estimated 3.5 acres, while an estimated 26 units will need to be developed for non-elderly families, requiring an estimated 10.5 acres. New housing types in Fullerton should include single family, town home duplex units.

TABLE I HOUSING LAND USE PROJECTIONS/ PER HOUSING TYPE/ AGE SECTOR FULLERTON, NEBRASKA 2022

Age Sector	Type of Unit	#Owner/	<u>Land Requirements</u>
		#Renter	(Acres)
18 to 54 Years	Single Family Unit	14 / 5*	9.0
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Duplex Unit	0 / 8	1.5
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		14 / 13	10.5 Acres
55+ Years	Single Family Unit	2 / 0	1.25
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	2 / 0	0.5
	Duplex Unit	2/8	1.75
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		6/8	3.5 Acres
TOTAL UNITS / ACRES		20 / 21	14 Acres
*Includes Lease-To-Own			
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associa	ites, P.C., 2012		

Table J identifies housing target demand in Fullerton, for specific population groups, by 2022. An estimated 41 units will be needed by 2022 in Fullerton, consisting of 20 owner and 21 rental units. The majority of the owner units should be built for the family households in Fullerton. An estimated 29 housing units, consisting of 14 owner and 15 rental units should be built for workforce populations in the City of Fullerton.

TABLE J HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS FULLERTON, NEBRASKA 2022

OWNER	Н	DUSEHOL	D AREA N	MEDIAN IN	COME (A	AMI)	Workforce Sector
UNITS	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	81%-125%	<u>126%+</u>	<u>Totals</u>	55%+ AMI
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	2	4	6	2
Family	0	0	3	3	6	12	12
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	$\frac{0}{0}$	0	4	$\frac{1}{6}$	10	20	14
RENTAL							
<u>UNITS</u> Elderly (55+)	0	1	1	5	3	8	3
Family	0	0	2	4	6	12	12
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>O</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{0}{3}$	$\frac{0}{7}$	$\frac{0}{9}$	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	0	2	3	7	9	21	15
Totals	0	2	7	13	19	41	29

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table K identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Fullerton, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed in Fullerton will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at or above \$186,000. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range at or above \$645 present the greatest need in Fullerton.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Fullerton.

TABLE K
PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT
FULLERTON, NEBRASKA
2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81% - 125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	\$132,000	<u>\$185,000</u>	\$186,000+	$\underline{\mathbf{Totals}}$	<u>\$85,000+</u>
2 Bedroom	1	4	3	8	2
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	$\underline{12}$	$\underline{12}$
Totals	4	6	10	20	14

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL	(31%-50%)	(51%-80%)	(81%-125%)	(126%+)		Work Force (55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	<u>\$301-\$480</u>	<u>\$370-\$765</u>	<u>\$645-\$875</u>	<u>\$875+</u>	Totals	<u>\$425+</u>
1 Bedroom	1	0	0	0	1	0
2 Bedroom	1	1	5	4	11	6
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Totals	2	3	7	9	21	15

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

■ HOUSING DEMAND PER POPULATION GROUPS & PRICE PRODUCTS – GENOA, NEBRASKA ■

Table L identifies the estimated land use projections and housing types for different age groups in Genoa, Nebraska, by 2022. An estimated 14 acres of land will be required to complete the needed housing developments in Genoa.

An estimated 19 units will need to be developed for the 55+ age group, requiring an estimated 5.5 acres, while an estimated 22 units will need to be developed for nonelderly households, requiring an estimated 8.5 acres. New housing types in Genoa should include single family and duplex units.

TABLE L HOUSING LAND USE PROJECTIONS/ PER HOUSING TYPE/ AGE SECTOR GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

Age Sector	Type of Unit	#Owner/	Land Requirements
		<u>#Renter</u>	(Acres)
18 to 54 Years	Single Family Unit	10 / 4*	6.5
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Duplex Unit	0 / 8	2.0
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		10 / 12	8.5 Acres
55+ Years	Single Family Unit	5 / 0	2.5
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	0/3	
	Duplex Unit	0 / 2	3.0
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		5 / 2	5.5 Acres
TOTAL UNITS / ACRES		15 / 24	14.0 Acres
*Includes Lease-To-Own			
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associa	ites, P.C., 2012		

Table M identifies housing target demand in Genoa, for specific population groups, by 2022. An estimated 39 units will be needed by 2022 in Genoa, consisting of 15 owner and 24 rental units. Almost an equal number of these units should be built for elderly and non-elderly households. An estimated 24 housing units, consisting of 11 owner and 13 rental units should be built for the workforce population in the City of Genoa.

TABLE M HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

OWNER	HO	DUSEHOL	LD AREA N	MEDIAN IN	COME (A	AMI)	Workforce Sector
<u>UNITS</u>	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	81%-125%	<u>126%+</u>	<u>Totals</u>	55%+ AMI
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	2	3	5	2
Family	0	0	2	3	4	9	9
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$rac{0}{7}$	15	$\frac{0}{11}$
RENTAL							
UNITS							
$\overline{\text{Elderly}}$ (55+)	1	1	4	3	3	12	5
Family	0	1	2	4	4	11	8
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	$\frac{0}{7}$	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	2	$rac{0}{2}$	<u>0</u> 6	7	$rac{0}{7}$	24	13
Totals	2	2	9	12	14	39	24

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table N identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Genoa, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed in Genoa will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at or above \$115,000. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range at or above \$645 present the greatest need in Genoa.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and two+-bedroom units with an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Genoa.

TABLE N PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81% - 125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	\$132,000	<u>\$185,000</u>	\$186,000+	Totals	\$85,000+
2 Bedroom	1	3	2	6	2
3+ Bedroom	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	$\underline{5}$	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Totals	3	5	7	15	11

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL UNITS	(0%-30%) \$115-\$355	(31%-50%) \$301-\$480	(51%-80%) \$370-\$765	(81%-125%) \$645-\$875	(126%+) \$875 +	Totals	Work Force (55%+ AMI) \$425+
1 Bedroom	1	0	2	0	0	3	0
2 Bedroom	1	1	2	5	2	11	3
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Totals	2	2	6	7	7	24	13

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

■ 10-YEAR HOUSING ACTION PLAN ■

The greatest challenge for Nance County, during the next 10 years, will be to rehabilitate the existing owner- and renter-occupied housing stock, along with developing new owner and rental housing opportunities for persons and families of all ages. At a minimum, **55 units of owner housing** and **41 units of rental housing** of varied types will be needed for workforce families. Also needed, during the next 10 years will be additional market rate ownership housing and units for special population households.

A proposed **10-Year Housing Action Plan** for Nance County is included with this Housing Study to give clarity and direction to the development of additional housing units in Nance County. The Action Plan identifies specific housing activities and an estimated cost associated with the activity.



Nance County & Communities, Nebraska 10-YEAR HOUSING ACTION PLAN

Housing Implementation HOUSING ACTIVITY

PURPOSE

EST. COST

т.	
	Creation of a Nance
	County housing capacity
	building / education /
	promotional program to
	local interests.

Working with the Northeast Nebraska Economic Development (NENEDD) and the Central Nebraska Community Services (CNCS), educate County and Community housing interests on the local housing situation and potential and to recruit both for-profit and non-profit housing developers.

\$20,000 Annually

2. Nance County Housing Fair
– Annual Event.

Working with NENEDD and CNCS, showcase existing and potential housing programs and housing sites in Nance County.

\$5,500 Annually

3. Nance County Housing Program Website.

To provide a resource for finding available owner and rental housing and buildable lots in the County and each Community.

\$7,000 Annually

4. County/Community
Housing Investment Club.

Invest in creating gap financing for local housing development.

\$35,000 Annually

Nance County Land Trust/Land Bank. Working with NENEDD, CNCS and City/Village officials, create a local Land Trust or Land Bank Program, to secure land in each Community for future housing needs, while eliminating blight in neighborhoods.

\$130,000 Annually

Create a Nance County Workforce Housing Initiative/Employers Assistance Program. Working with NENEDD and CNCS, and local business and industry and City, Village and County Governments provide additional housing in the County. Included in the Workforce Housing Initiative could be an Employers Assistance Program to assist employees in securing proper housing and, eventually, becoming homeowners.

\$8,000 Annually

7.

5.

6.

County-Wide Housing Rehabilitation Initiative & Housing Inspection Program for rental and owner properties. Working with NENEDD and CNCS, develop A housing rehabilitation program to assist families and individuals, county-wide, in the moderate- to substantial repair of their homes, both owner and rental units. Allow for the ongoing inspection of both owner and rental housing properties, to insure code enforcement and the availability of safe housing.

\$45,000 Annually (Administration Only.)

Housing Developments Elderly/Special Population Rental/Owner Units HOUSING ACTIVITY

PURPOSE

EST. COST

8. Fullerton – Up to eight units of independent living housing, for elderly households (55+ yrs), consisting of duplexes and/or townhouse unit types, @ 31%+ AMI.

To provide elderly households with two- and three-bedroom affordable housing rental options in Fullerton, Nebraska.

\$1,150,000

9. Genoa – Up to 12 units for independent elderly households (55+ yrs.) consisting of duplex unit types, @ 31% to 80% AMI.

To provide affordable elderly households with two- and threebedroom housing opportunities in Genoa, Nebraska.

\$1,810,000

10. Fullerton & Genoa –
Encourage homeownership for elderly households. Up to 10 units (five per Community) for moderate- to upper-income households.

Affordable, retirement housing, including smaller single family homes, town homes and duplex units.

\$1,780,000

11. Fullerton & Genoa – Up to four units (two per Community) of affordable rental housing for special population individuals.

To provide affordable rental housing opportunities to persons with special needs.

\$605,000

12. Nance County-Wide – Up to four units of single family, owner housing for special population households.

Provide new housing opportunities to households having a family member with special needs.

\$725,000

units by 2022, either owner or

Nance County-Wide - Provide

a rehabilitation program for

up to 40 housing units of

substantial need by 2022,

either owner or renter units.

renter units.

19.

	<u>Family Rental/Owner</u> <u>Housing</u> HOUSING ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	EST. COST
13.	Fullerton & Genoa – Eight family rental units, in each Community, mixed income for families.	To provide two- and three- bedroom affordable rental duplex housing for families of various income levels.	\$2,400,000
14.	Fullerton & Genoa – Four to five CROWN, single family units for each Community, for families of mixed income.	To provide rental housing with a rent-to-own option. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative.	\$1,600,000
15.	Fullerton, Genoa & Belgrade - Up to 20 single family homes (10 in Fullerton, seven in Genoa and three in Belgrade), for families of moderate- to upperincome.	Provide three+-bedroom home ownership opportunities to families. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative and First-Time Homebuyers Program.	\$3,560,000
16.	Nance County-Wide – Provide 20 to 25 single family units for families @ 126%+ AMI.	To provide three+-bedroom home ownership opportunities to families desiring to reside in a rural subdivision. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative.	\$4,900,000
	Housing Rehabilitation		
	Program HOUSING ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	EST. COST
17.	Nance County-Wide - Purchase / demolish up to 35 housing structures, by 2022.	To provide land for replacement housing, while removing dilapidated houses.	\$1,225,000
18.	Nance County-Wide - Provide a moderate rehabilitation program for up to 80 housing	To upgrade housing for low- to moderate-income families. To include a separate home repair/	\$2,900,000

modification program for elderly persons desiring to stay in their home.

deteriorated housing of low- to

moderate-income families. To

include a separate home repair/

modification program for elderly

persons desiring to stay in their home.

To upgrade substantially

\$2,200,000

■ AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS & RESIDENTIAL LAND NEEDS ■

Nance County has been targeted for at least 104 new housing units, by 2022. This would include up to 59 owner units and 45 rental units. Vacant land is available in most Nance County Communities that would be suitable for the development of various, needed housing types. The Community of Genoa is in the early process of implementing a program to demolish 10 dilapidated structures for the purpose of providing vacant land for new housing development.

The Cities of Fullerton and Genoa will need up to 14 acres of land, each, within the Cities' Corporate Limits, to accommodate a projected housing target demand of 41 units in Fullerton and 39 units in Genoa. Additionally, new owner units could be built within each respective Community's One-Mile Planning Jurisdiction. These units should be planned for and built in a rural subdivision, having all modern infrastructure, including water, sewer and road systems.

Identifying locations of new housing development is important for Nance County and each Community. Each Community in Nance County has unique restrictions on where new development can take place, such as river beds, flood plains and topographic issues. The City of Fullerton should consider the development of vacant lots in the western portions of the Community, while looking ahead to residential subdivision development outside the Corporate Limits to the west of the City. Genoa should consider residential subdivision development in the northern portions of the Community. Highway corridors possess an advantage towards residential subdivision development by allowing quick access to services and facilities within each Community.

Nance County has an estimated 196 housing structures needing moderateto substantial rehabilitation and an estimated 82 housing structures for demolition. The demolition of dilapidated or severely deteriorated housing structures will create additional vacant land for each Community that can be used for the development of new and creative housing concepts. Newly acquired vacant land should be set aside in a County Land Trust/Land Bank Program.

RENTAL DUPLEXES - GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA (Mesner Development)



CREDIT-TO-OWN (CROWN) - O'NEILL, NEBRASKA (Excel Development)



■ HOUSING FINANCIAL RESOURCES ■

To produce new and upgrade existing renter and owner occupied housing in a Nebraska County, a public/private partnership must occur to access affordable housing programs, which will reduce the cost of development and/or long-term operations. The following information identifies various funding sources, programs and strategies available to assist in sources, programs and strategies available to assist in financing future housing activities in a County and its Communities. The (strategic) combination of two or more sources can assist in reducing development and/or operational costs of proposed affordable housing projects.

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

Local funding for use in housing development and improvement programs are limited to two primary sources (1) local tax base and (2) dollars secured via state and federal grant and loan programs, which are typically only available to local units of government (Village, City or County).

Local Tax Base

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) can use added property tax revenues, created by growth and development in a specific area, to finance improvements within the boundaries of a designated Redevelopment Area. Utilizing the Nebraska Community Development Law, each community in Nebraska has the authority to create a Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) or Community Development Agency (CDA).

A City or Village with a CRA or CDA has the authority to use TIF for commercial, industrial and residential redevelopment activities. The CRA/CDA can utilize TIF for public improvements and gain the revenue associated with these improvements. The tax increment is the difference between the taxes generated on an existing piece of property and the taxes generated after the redevelopment occurs. One hundred percent (100%) of the increment can be captured for up to 15 years, by the CRA, and used for public improvements in a designated Redevelopment Area. Every Community in Nebraska is eligible to utilize TIF, after a CRA or CDA has been established and a Blight and Substandard Determination Study has been completed by the Community. TIF may be used for infrastructure improvements, public façade improvements in the Downtown and to purchase land for commercial or industrial development.

Other Local Options

Local Housing Authority – Public Housing Authorities or Agencies can sponsor affordable housing programs. The Housing Authority is empowered by existing legislation to become involved in all aspects of affordable housing in the Community. The Housing Authority has access to a variety of sources of funding, as well as the ability to secure tax exempt bond financing for local based housing projects.

Local Major Employers and/or Community Foundation Assistance – This is a common occurrence today within many cities and counties nationwide, in an effort to provide housing opportunities to low- and moderate-income persons and families. Major local employers and community foundations are becoming directly involved in housing developments and improvements. These Foundations and/or major Employers could provide the following:

- a) Direct grants;
- b) Low interest loans;
- c) Letter of Credit, for all or a percentage of loans;
- d) GAP Financing provides financing to cover the unfunded portion of development costs, as a deferred or less than market rate loan to the development;
- e) Mortgage Interest Rate Subsidy provides buy down of a conventional loan;
- f) Purchase Bonds/Tax Credits make a commitment to purchase either/both taxable/tax exempt bonds and/or low-income tax credits utilized to finance housing development.

Local Lender Participation – Local and regional lending institutions serving a particular Community or County should create a partnership to provide technical assistance to housing developers and share bridge- and permanent financing of local housing programs.

The previously described local funding options could be used separately or "pooled" together and utilized in equal proportions for the implementation of County-wide housing programs.

Genoa is the only Nance County Communities with an active Public Housing Authority. The Central Nebraska Joint Housing Authority also provides affordable housing in Nance County.

STATE PROGRAMS

State programs available to assist in funding a community housing initiative include resources available from the **Department of Economic Development** (NDED), Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA), Nebraska Energy Offices (NEO) and Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS). The following describes the primary housing funding programs provided by these State agencies.

Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED)

The **2011 Annual Action Plan**, prepared and administered by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED), has the following, approximate allocations of State and Federal funds available for housing activities. The 2012 Action Plan is currently under development.

\$13.5 Million Community Development Block Grant \$5.6 Million HOME Investment Partnership Fund \$627,000 Emergency Shelter Grant Program \$1.6 Million Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Funds \$4.3 Million Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund \$344,500 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

The NDED is presently the administrator of **HOME** funds. HOME funds are available to authorized, local or regional based Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for affordable housing repair and/or new construction, both rental and owner. An annual allocation of HOME funds is established for CHDOs based on individual housing programs. HOME funds are also available to private developers, via a local non-profit as gap financing on affordable housing projects.

NDED also administers the non-entitlement Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, available to local Community and County municipalities for financing housing, planning and public works projects. All Nebraska Counties and Communities are an eligible applicant for CDBG funds. Lincoln and Omaha receive an annual allocation of CDBG funds, from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as entitlement communities. The remaining Nebraska Communities are non-entitlement Communities and can compete annually for CDBG funds for various community and economic development programs, including housing. Seven Nebraska Communities, each with a population of 20,000 to 49,999 are eligible for multi-year CDBG funding with the Comprehensive Revitalization Category of funding.

NDED also administers the **Neighborhood Stabilization Program**, which assists Communities with the rehabilitation of dilapidated properties in hopes of creating a more sustainable housing market.

Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund – This Fund is available to assist in funding affordable housing programs. The Trust Fund is administered by NDED as is available, primarily, to match with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit allocations, for new affordable rental housing, as well as for the funding of non-profit operating assistance, distressed rental properties and acquisition/rehabilitation of existing rental programs.

Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA)

NIFA is a primary provider of funding for affordable housing development in Nebraska. The two most popular NIFA programs include:

- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program Provides a 4 and 9 percent tax credit to developers for the development of low cost, affordable multifamily, single family or elderly housing projects. Developers can utilize the resources of the Midwest Housing Equity Group of Nebraska to secure tax credit equity. A popular LIHTC program is the CROWN (Credit-to-Own). The CROWN program creates a lease-to-own program for renters/potential homeowners. The CRANE (Collaborative Resources Alliance for Nebraska) is a set-a-side program for targeted resources, for community development and housing programs.
- Single Family Mortgage Program Provides a less than current market interest rate for First-time Homebuyers. Local lender participation is encouraged in this program.
- Bar-None Housing (Prairie Gold) Affordable housing available for Nebraska homebuyers. Houses are low maintenance and energy efficient.

CHDOs & Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Agency serving a particular Community or County can provide housing and weatherization programs in its service area. A Community Action Agency also provides community social services, emergency services, family development and nutrition programs. Nebraska Communities and Counties should work with their Community Action Agency to provide safe, accessible, affordable housing to its residents.

The Community Action Agency/CHDO serving Nance County and its Communities is Central Nebraska Community Services. Northeast Nebraska Economic Development, Inc. provides grant writing and administration services to Nance County Communities.

Nebraska Energy Office (NEO)

Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program – This Federally funded program assists people with low-incomes by making energy improvements to their homes. The program is a statewide effort carried out primarily by Nebraska Community Action Agencies.

The weatherization program concentrates on those energy improvements which have the greatest impact on making recipient's homes more energy efficient, thereby lowering their energy consumption. Eligible weatherization measures include caulking, weather-stripping, ceiling, wall and floor insulation and furnace repair.

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS)

NDHHS administers the **Nebraska Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund** and **Emergency Shelter Grant** to assist local or regional based groups in the provision of housing improvements for homeless and "at risk of homeless" persons and families.

REGIONAL FUNDING

Federal Home Loan Bank

Affordable Housing Program – This program makes low-interest loans to finance home ownership for families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area. The program can also finance the purchase, construction or rehabilitation of rental housing in which 20 percent of the units are occupied by and affordable to very low-income households. These funds are available through the Federal Home Loan Bank member institutions in Nebraska and are loaned on a competitive basis, with semi-annual application dates. This program can be combined with other programs (i.e., State CDBG, Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, etc.) to absorb the development subsidy requirements for both rental and owner occupied housing projects.

FEDERAL FUNDING

A primary provider of Federal funding to Nebraska Communities and Counties for housing development, both new construction and rehabilitation, is the **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).** Housing programs provided by HUD are available for both profit and non-profit developers. Funds from these programs are commonly mixed or pooled with other public funding sources, as well as conventional financing.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO's Available to Public Housing Authorities to provide rental assistance for homeless individuals in rehabilitated single-room occupancy housing.
- Shelter Plus Care Provides rental assistance and supportive services on a long-term basis for homeless individuals with disabilities.
- **HUD Section 202 Program** Provides a capital advance to non-profit developers for development of elderly housing for either independent living or congregate (frail elderly) living. The program provides 100 percent financing, with a capital advance, no repayment loan and operational subsidy.
- **HUD Section 811 Program** Provides a capital advance to non-profit developers for development of housing for persons with a disability(ies). The program provides 100 percent financing with an operational subsidy.
- **Mortgage Insurance** The HUD 221(d)(3) provides up to 100 percent mortgage insurance for non-profit developers and 90 percent mortgage insurance coverage for profit-motivated developers 221(d)(4). Permanent financing can be provided via the public funds (i.e., CDBG, HOME) and/or conventional financing.

U.S.D.A. Rural Development (RD)

- a) Section 515 Program Provides a direct interest subsidized loan for the development of family and elderly housing, including congregate and rental housing for persons with a disability. A Section 538 mortgage insurance program is also available
- Section 502 Program Provides either a mortgage guarantee or direct loan for single family homeownerships for low- and moderate-income persons/families, including persons with a disability. Section 504 Program Provides for the rehabilitation of homes.
- c) Community Facilities Program Provides a direct, interest subsidized loan for a variety of projects specific, community facility improvement programs including new construction or housing rehabilitation for "special populations."

- d) Preservation Program Administered by qualified local and regional organizations/agencies to assist in housing rehabilitation programs in Nebraska Communities. This could include a local based, planned program of home modification income eligible to low/moderate-income persons and families.
- e) Business & Industry Program The RD Business and Industry Program allows for loan mortgage guarantee for commercial projects, including retirement/assisted care housing.

Other Federal Funding

Other funding products that may serve to be useful in the development of affordable housing for persons with a serious mental illness are the HUD Rural Housing and Economic Development Fund, the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act and CDBG funds and the Rehabilitation Tax Credit, available via the Historic Preservation Act.

Nebraska Investment Finance Authority Housing Study Grant Program

Nance County, Nebraska

Housing Study and Planning Program



Prepared By:

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

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

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NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA HOUSING STUDY

NANCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chuck Delancey, Chairperson
John Cieloha, Vice-Chair
Brett Houtby
Pat Connelly

Lynn Belitz
Galen Frenzen
Roy Guisinger
Delmer Wondercheck

Dennis McCoig

Natalie Sharman - Zoning Administrator

HOUSING STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dan Willets – Fullerton (Mayor)

Joe Wegner – Fullerton

Pam Dozier – Genoa

Lacie Andreason – Genoa (Clerk)

Gretchen Treadway – Fullerton

Arnie Wemhoff – Fullerton

Mary Baldridge – Executive Director Nance County Economic Development

The Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study was funded by a *Housing Grant from the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority* and matching funds from the County and Communities.

The Housing Study was completed with guidance and direction of Nance County Economic Development and the Nance County Planning Commission and Planning Steering Committee.

The **Housing Study** was completed by **Hanna:Keelan Associates**, **P.C.**, a professional Community Planning and Research Consulting Firm, based in Lincoln, Nebraska.

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 $COMPREHENSIVE\ PLANS\ \&\ ZONING\ *\ HOUSING\ STUDIES\ *$ $DOWNTOWN\ \&\ REDEVELOPMENT\ PLANNING\ *$ $CONSULTANTS\ FOR\ AFFORDABLE\ HOUSING\ DEVELOPMENTS*$

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Section 1



OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES & EXPECTED OUTCOMES

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES & EXPECTED OUTCOMES

■ INTRODUCTION ■

This Housing Study provides statistical and narrative data identifying a housing profile and demand analysis for Nance County, Nebraska, including each Community and the Balance of County (Rural Nance County). The Study describes the past, present and projected demographics, economic and housing conditions in the County, as well as a "Housing Action Plan," identifying recommended housing programs in the Nance County Communities, during the next 10 years. This Study serves as a component of the Nance County, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan – Update.

This Housing Study was conducted for the Nance County Planning Commission. (NCPC), by Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., a Nebraska based community planning and research consulting firm, under the guidance and direction of a local Planning Steering Committee and the NCPC. Members of the NCPC, local elected officials and real estate and business professionals, as well as the Citizens of Nance County, all provided invaluable information.

Funding for the **Housing Study** was provided by **NANCE COUNTY AND EACH COMMUNITY** and a Housing Study Grant from the **NEBRASKA INVESTMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY**.

■ RESEARCH APPROACH ■

This **Housing Study** is comprised of information obtained from both public and private sources. All 1990, 2000 and 2010 demographic, economic and housing data for the County and each Community was derived from the U.S. Census. The projection of demographic, economic and housing data was completed by the Consultant, with the use of the U.S. Census, 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates, and pertinent data through the Nebraska Department of Economic Development and the Nebraska Department of Labor.

To facilitate both short- and long-range planning, housing demand projections were developed for a 10 year period. Therefore, the implementation period for this Housing Study will be February, 2012 to February, 2022.

■ PURPOSE OF STUDY ■

The purpose of this Housing Study is threefold: (1) analyze the recent past and present housing situation in Nance County, with emphasis on the need for owner and rental housing options for the workforce, elderly and low-income populations; (2) identify the future target housing needs for Nance County, including the preservation of housing stock through housing rehabilitation programs; (3) provide a process for educating and energizing the leadership of Nance County and each Community to take a more active role in improving and creating new, modern and safe market rate and affordable housing options; and (4) pursue and maintain an ongoing process of implementing new and appropriate housing programs.

QUALITATIVE INPUT

This Housing Study included the participation of Nance County leadership, including the Nance County Planning Commission and Nance County Economic Development. A Housing Steering Committee directed the Housing Study. The Housing Steering Committee meetings allowed Hanna: Keelan to share statistical data and receive informed input from the participants, regarding populations, households, housing needs, opportunities and challenges, as well as local economic issues. The Housing Study process also included local housing "listening sessions" and the implementation of two important Housing Surveys.

■ SUMMARY ■

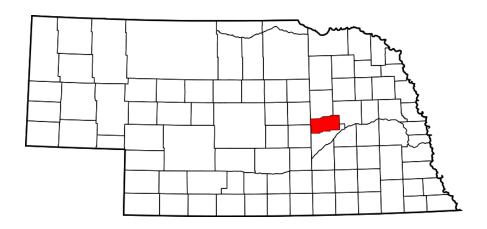
Nance County will have an estimated population of 3,426, by 2022. Fullerton, the County-Seat of Nance County, will experience a slightly declining population base during the next 10 years, resulting in an estimated 2022 population of 1,238. Overall, Nance County is projected to decrease, slightly, by an estimated 70 households, from 2012 to 2022.

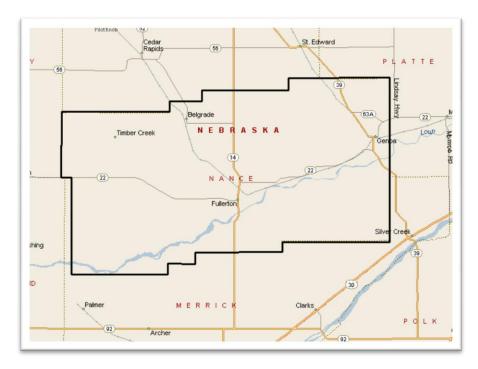
The County should strive to develop up to **104 new housing units by 2022.** Approximately 59 of these units should be owner households, consisting of a blend of entry-level to upper-income single family units and duplexes or townhomes for retirees. Up to 45 rental units should be built in the County, by 2022, to accommodate the modern housing needs of working families, elderly and special population households.

The largest number of new housing units will be needed in the Cities of Fullerton and Genoa. The City of Fullerton is projected to have a housing demand for 41 units, by 2022, consisting of 20 owner units and 21 rental units. The City of Genoa is projected to have a housing demand for 39 units, by 2022, consisting of 15 owner units and 24 rental units. An estimated 16.2 acres of land in Fullerton and 16 acres of land in Genoa will be needed to support future housing development, by 2022.

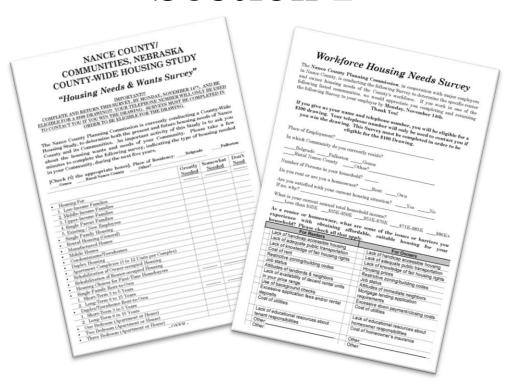
The most critical housing issues in Nance County are to promote the development and improvement of housing for the local workforce households, along with the rehabilitation of owner- and renter-occupied units. Other priority housing needs in Nance County include providing housing opportunities for the elderly, first time homebuyers and middle-income persons and families, including new housing units of various types and price products, with two+-bedrooms. Future population and household growth in the County will be driven by new and expanded economic development and public service activities in each Community and the County as a whole.

LOCATION MAP NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA





Section 2



COMPREHENSIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

COMPREHENSIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

■ INTRODUCTION ■

The Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study included both qualitative and quantitative research activities. Discussed in this Section is the citizen participation program used to gather the opinions of the Nance County citizenry regarding housing issues and housing needs. Planning for the County and each Community's future is accurate and most effective when it includes opinions from as many community citizens as possible. The methods used to gather information from the citizens of Nance County and each Community included Nance County Planning Commission and Housing Steering Committee meetings, housing "listening sessions" and two important Community Surveys, a "Housing Needs & Wants" Survey and a "Workforce Housing Needs" Survey.

■ HOUSING NEEDS & WANTS SURVEY ■

The Nance County "Housing Needs & Wants Survey" was distributed to households in the Community. A total of **165** Surveys were returned, including 81 surveys from Fullerton, 53 from Genoa, 21 from Rural Nance County and 10 from Belgrade.

Survey participants were asked to give their opinion about specific housing types and housing areas of greatest need in the Community. In addition, a component of the **Survey** allowed participants to offer individual comments regarding housing needs. The following summarizes the results of the **Survey**. Complete results of the **Survey**, along with Comments on specific Community needs are available in the **Appendix**.

NANCE COUNTY SURVEY RESULTS

Top Housing Needs

- Housing for Low-Income Families
- Housing for Middle-Income Families
- Rental Housing (General)
- Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing
- Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers
- Three-Bedroom (Apartment or House)

Additional Questions

- 72.1 percent of the Survey respondents favored the County using State or Federal grant funds to conduct an owner housing rehabilitation program.
- 60 percent of the Survey respondents supported Nance County in using State or Federal grant funds to conduct a rental housing rehabilitation program.
- 92.1 percent of the Survey respondents favored Nance County in establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house.
- 85.4 percent of the Survey respondents supported the County in using grant dollars to purchase, rehab and resell vacant housing in the Community.
- 75.1 percent of the Survey respondents favored Nance County in using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers.

FULLERTON SURVEY RESULTS

Top Housing Needs

- Housing for Low-Income Families
- Housing for Middle-Income Families
- Rental Housing (General)
- Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing
- Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing
- Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuvers
- Three-Bedroom (Apartment or House)

Additional Questions

- 79 percent of the Survey respondents favored the City of Fullerton using State or Federal grant funds to conduct an owner housing rehabilitation program.
- 75.3 percent of the Survey respondents supported the Community in using State or Federal grant funds to conduct a rental housing rehabilitation program.

- 95.1 percent of the Survey respondents favored Fullerton in establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house.
- 93.8 percent of the Survey respondents supported the City of Fullerton in using grant dollars to purchase, rehab and resell vacant housing in the Community.
- 77.7 percent of the Survey respondents favored Fullerton in using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers.

GENOA SURVEY RESULTS

Top Housing Needs

- Housing for Low-Income Families
- Housing for Middle-Income Families
- Single Family Housing
- Rental Housing (General)
- Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing
- Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers
- Two-Bedroom (Apartment or House)
- Three-Bedroom (Apartment or House)

Additional Questions

- 60.3 percent of the Survey respondents favored the City of Genoa using State or Federal grant funds to conduct an owner housing rehabilitation program.
- 43.4 percent of the Survey respondents supported the Community in using State or Federal grant funds to conduct a rental housing rehabilitation program.
- 86.8 percent of the Survey respondents favored Genoa in establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house.

- 69.8 percent of the Survey respondents supported the City of Genoa in using grant dollars to purchase, rehab and resell vacant housing in the Community.
- 66 percent of the Survey respondents favored Genoa in using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers.



■ WORKFORCE HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY ■

The Nance County Planning Commission, in cooperation with major employers in the Nance County area, conducted a Workforce Housing Needs Survey, to determine the specific renter and owner housing needs of the Area's workforce. A total of 125 Surveys were returned. This included 44 Surveys from Fullerton, 34 from Genoa, 28 from other or unidentified locations, 17 from Rural Nance County and two from Belgrade.

Survey participants were asked to supply information on such subjects as issues and barriers to obtaining affordable housing, place of employment, annual household income and in what Community or region participants would like to become either a homeowner or a renter. The following are highlights that were developed from the **Survey**. The entire **Survey** results are available in the **Appendix**.

- Employees from the following businesses that participated in the survey included Nance County Courthouse, Golden Living Center, Fullerton and Twin River Public Schools, Preferred Sands and Genoa Medical Facilities.
- Survey participants included 116 homeowners and 19 renters. **25** participants were not satisfied with their current housing situation. Reasons included the participants current home being too small or in need of substantial updating or being too far away from their place of employment.
- The majority of respondents could afford monthly house payments, not including house insurance and property taxes, up to \$650. Renters looking to upgrade to a more suitable rental housing unit could afford a monthly rent under \$500.

Survey participants were asked to address some of the issues or barriers they experience in obtaining affordable owner or renter housing for their families. The most common barriers faced when obtaining affordable owner housing included the cost of housing prices and utilities and excessive closing or down payment costs. The most common barriers faced when obtaining affordable rental housing included the high cost of rent and utilities and a lack of decent rental units in a prospective renter's price range.

■ SUMMARY STATEMENTS ■

Citizens and elected officials of Nance County provided several opportunities for input from various individuals, organizations, groups and community leaders, regarding the existing and future housing situation in the County. The information obtained through planning research activities greatly assisted in identifying and prioritizing housing needs in Nance County. Information addressing housing needs, the two Housing Surveys, Planning Steering Committee meetings and Community Housing "Listening Sessions" provided an opportunity to build consensus regarding future housing activities.

The following provides "Summary Statements" regarding the future of housing activities in Nance County.

- ♦ A number of owner and renter housing units in Nance County are in need of substantial rehabilitation or demolition. The general clean-up or demolition of dilapidated properties in the County needs to be an ongoing process. An organized effort could produce an inventory of available vacant land with access to infrastructure for redevelopment purposes. The newly-vacated land could be set aside in an established Land Trust/Land Bank Program. This, in itself, is an economic development activity, which will stabilize the population, improve the quality of life for many families and enhance the attractiveness of the Nance County Communities. A total of 10 homes in the City of Genoa have been targeted by Community leaders for demolition.
- ♦ Communities in Nance County are experiencing a **shortfall in the number of quality rental units** needed for current and prospective residents. General rental housing, preferably units consisting of two-to three-bedrooms, should be constructed to provide safe, decent and affordable rental housing options to those that need them. New rental housing of various types and price products, for elderly families, should be a top priority in the Communities of Fullerton and Genoa.
- ◆ Communities in Nance County currently lack decent, affordable owner housing units for first-time homebuyers, specifically for persons and families of low- to moderate-income. A Credit-to-Own (CROWN) Program, consisting of 10 to 12 homes, in a joint effort between Fullerton and Genoa would be appropriate in the County to provide greater access to homeownership for families. Other housing types for families could include duplexes for rent and single family homes consisting of two+-bedrooms, also aimed at the low- to moderate-income populations. The first-time homebuyer program should be considered in all Communities.

- ♦ Employ proper, modern planning practices to the development in the rural areas of the County. This includes residential developments provided via rural subdivision guidelines and procedures, which includes modern infrastructure systems.
- ◆ Each Community in Nance County should **review building**, **housing**, **land use and public infrastructure policies**, **annually**, and consider implementing an "occupancy permit" program for both existing and new housing, as well as for rental and owner housing. Such policies should be revised, if policies act as a barrier to the maintenance and development of safe and decent housing.
- Utilize all available **Federal, State and Local funding sources,** including, but not limited to CDBG, NAHTF, HOME and Tax Increment Financing, to assist in funding housing programs.
- ◆ Any economic development activity in Nance County should be **tied directly to a housing initiative.** As new jobs are created in the County and existing jobs are maintained, it is important to determine and act on the housing needs of the employees, including what employees can afford and what level of responsibility local employers, government and groups involved with housing have, to see that these housing needs are met.
- ◆ Creating housing development strategies will help secure lenders, investors, contractors and local, State and Federal organizations to assist with housing planning and development in Nance County. These organizations include Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District and Central Nebraska Community Services. A local housing educational program would assist local interests in understanding and utilizing existing affordable housing financial programs. This should also include housing education and opportunities for homebuyers and renters.
- ◆ Identifying locations of new housing development is important for Nance County and each Community. The City of Fullerton should consider the development of vacant lots in the western portions of the Community, while looking ahead to residential subdivision development outside the Corporate Limits to the west of the City. Genoa should consider residential subdivision development in the northern portions of the Community. Highway corridors possess an advantage towards residential subdivision development by allowing quick access to services and facilities within each Community.

■ PRIORITY HOUSING ACTIVITIES ■

Table 2.1 identifies the Priority Housing Activities for Nance County, which were derived from the results of both qualitative and quantitative housing planning research activities. The following is a review of these priorities for the County.

TABLE 2.1
PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
2022
Population Group

Low- and Moderate-Income Family Households (Workforce Housing for New/Existing Employees).

Type of Activity/Housing Needed

- a) First-Time Homebuyer Program.
- b) Down Payment Assistance Program.
- c) Housing Purchase/Rehabilitation/ Resale.
- d) Credit-To-Own (CROWN) Housing Program (3+-Bedroom Units).
- e) Entry-Level Single Family Housing.
- f) Housing Rehabilitation.

Middle- to Upper-Income Elderly Persons & Families.

- a) Housing Rehabilitation.
- b) Additional Single Family Housing, both within the Communities and Planning Jurisdictions.

Low- and Moderate-Income Elderly Households.

- a) Housing Rehabilitation/Modification with Handicap Accessibility.
- b) Duplex Rental Housing.

Housing Administration & Implementation.

- a) Housing Demolition.
- b) Land Trust/Land Bank Program for Future Residential Development.
- c) Code Enforcement.
- d) County-Wide Resource Development.

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

Section 3



POPULATION, INCOME, ECONOMIC & HOUSING PROFILE

POPULATION, INCOME, ECONOMIC & HOUSING PROFILE

■ INTRODUCTION ■

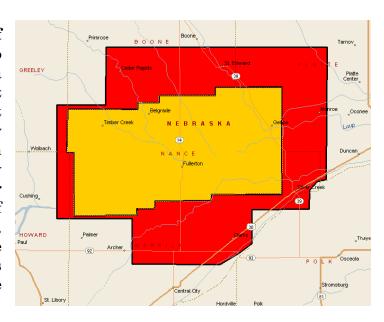
This Section of the **Nance County & Communities, Nebraska Housing Study** provides a population, income and housing profile of the County and each Community. Presented are both trend data and projection analysis. Emphasis is placed on a 10-year projection of change.

These projections are critical in the determination of both housing demand and need in the County and each Community. Projections and associated assumptions presented in the following profile will serve as the very basic foundation for preparing the County with a future housing stock capable of meeting the needs of its citizens.

The analysis and projection of demographic variables are at the base of all major planning decisions. The careful study of these variables assists in the understanding of changes which have and are occurring in a particular planning area. The projection of pertinent demographic variables, in Nance County, included a five-year period, **February**, **2012 to February**, **2022.** This planning period provides a reasonable time frame for development and allows the Consultant to propose demographic projections with a reasonably high level of confidence.

■ HOUSING MARKET AREA

The Housing Market Area of Nance County is divided into two segments: Primary and a Secondary Housing Market Area. The Primary Housing Market Area (Orange) for Nance County includes the entire County and each Community. The Secondary Housing Market Area (Red) for Nance County includes portions of Merrick, Howard, Boone, Platte. Polk and Greeley Counties. These Secondary Housing Market Areas could further stabilize the population of Nance County.



■ POPULATION PROFILE ■

Table 3.1 identifies **population trends and projections** for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. **The 2010 Census identifies Nance County with a population of 3,735.** Currently (2012), the population for the County is an estimated 3,693 and is expected to decrease an estimated 7.2 percent, or by 267 persons, from 2012 to 2022.

The City of Genoa is projected to increase in population by an estimated 0.7 percent, or seven persons, to 1,011. All remaining Communities in Nance County, as well as the Balance of County, are projected to experience, at a minimum, a slight decrease in population, by 2022. A stable population base contributes to the need for new and improved housing for various forms, types and sectors of the County.

TABLE 3.1 POPULATION TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 1990-2022							
						% Change	
	$\underline{1990}$	2000	2010	2012	$\underline{2022}$	2012 - 2022	
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%	
Balance of County:	1,584	1,545	1,299	1,265	1,068	-15.5%	
Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Census; Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012							

Table 3.2 identifies age distribution in Nance County, from 1990 to 2000 and from 2012 to 2022. In 2012, Nance County is experiencing an estimated median age of 43.2 years. The largest decline in population in the County, from 2012 to 2022, is expected to occur with the 19 and Under age group, losing an estimated 144 people, or approximately 15.2 percent. The largest increase in population will occur with the 55 to 64 age group, gaining 48 people, or 8.5 percent.

TABLE 3.2									
POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION									
TRENDS & PRO			EC MED	D A CIT A					
NANCE COUNT	Y & COM	IMUNITI	ES, NEB	RASKA					
1990-2022				2000 2010					
Nance County	1000	2000	2010	2000-2010	2012	2022	CI.		
age group	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>		
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+	<u>121</u>	102	<u>133</u>	<u>+31</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>+17</u>		
TOTALS	4,275	4,038	3,735	-303	3,693	3,426	-267		
Median Age	36.7	40.1	45.0	+4.9	43.2	43.0	-0.2		
Fullerton				2000-2010					
age group	$\underline{1990}$	2000	2010	$\underline{\mathbf{Change}}$	2012	2022	<u>Change</u>		
19 and Under	398	383	310	-73	306	253	-53		
20-34	216	169	178	+9	181	188	+7		
35-54	304	374	292	-82	287	242	-45		
55-64	149	114	210	+96	220	274	+54		
65-74	180	161	128	-33	122	92	-30		
75-84	140	127	117	-10	115	106	-9		
<u>85+</u>	$\underline{65}$	<u>50</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>+22</u>	$\underline{72}$	<u>83</u>	<u>-11</u>		
TOTALS	$1,\!452$	1,378	1,307	-7 1	1,303	$1,\!238$	-65		
Median Age	45.7	42.3	47.5	+5.2	46.8	47.7	+0.9		
Belgrade				2000-2010					
age group	<u>1990</u>	2000	2010	<u>Change</u>	2012	2022	$\underline{\mathbf{Change}}$		
19 and Under	39	37	25	-12	19	11	-8		
20-34	26	13	23	+10	24	29	+5		
35-54	36	47	34	-13	30	15	-15		
55-64	21	12	21	+9	24	29	+5		
65-74	17	16	8	-8	8	7	-1		
75-84	16	7	12	+5	13	15	+2		
<u>85+</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>+1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>+0</u>		
TOTALS	$\overline{157}$	$\overline{134}$	$\overline{126}$	-8	$\overline{121}$	$\overline{109}$	-12		
Median Age	42.1	42.3	48.2	+5.9	46.0	53.3	+7.3		
CONTINUED:									

TABLE 3.2 (CONTINUED)										
POPULATION AGE	POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION									
TRENDS & PROJE	TRENDS & PROJECTIONS									
NANCE COUNTY &	comm	UNITIES	S, NEBR	ASKA						
1990-2022										
Genoa				2000-2010						
age group	<u>1990</u>	2000	2010	Change	2012	$\underline{2022}$	Change			
19 and Under	326	281	259	-22	256	225	-31			
20-34	183	144	184	+40	187	220	+33			
35-54	228	276	245	-31	244	223	-21			
55-64	95	71	142	+71	149	191	+42			
65-74	109	97	65	-32	62	51	-11			
75-84	99	81	66	-15	64	51	-13			
<u>85+</u>	$\underline{42}$	<u>31</u>	$\underline{42}$	<u>+11</u>	$\underline{42}$	<u>50</u>	<u>+8</u>			
TOTALS	1,082	981	1,003	+22	1,004	1,011	+7			
Median Age	37.6	40.3	40.7	+0.4	39.5	40.1	+0.6			
Balance of County				2000-2010						
age group	<u>1990</u>	2000	2010	Change	2012	$\underline{2022}$	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	5 3	62	77	+15	74	86	+12			
<u>85+</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-2</u>			
TOTALS	1,584	1,545	1,299	-246	1,265	1,068	-197			
Median Age	31.8	38.1	41.2	+3.1	41.2	41.8	+0.6			
1	Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Census									
Hanna:Keelan As	Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012									

Table 3.3 identifies specific household characteristics of Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. The number of Nance County households is projected to decrease by an estimated 70, from 2012 to 2022, to an estimated 1,438 households. Persons per household is projected to decrease, by 2022, as people live longer and the trend towards smaller families continues.

Group quarters include such housing structures as dormitories, nursing care centers, correctional facilities, etc. The number of persons in group quarters in the County is expected to increase during the next five years, with all persons in group quarters being located in Fullerton and Genoa.

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

			Group	Persons in		Persons Per
	<u>Year</u>	Population	Quarters	<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
	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	3,693	143	$3,\!550$	1,508	2.35
	2022	3,426	151	3,275	1,438	2.27
	1990	1,452	76	1,376	573	2.40
Fullerton:	2000	1,378	72	1,306	551	2.37
	2010	1,307	73	1,234	564	2.19
	2012	1,303	73	1,230	563	2.18
	2022	1,238	76	1,162	540	2.15
	1990	157	0	157	67	2.34
Belgrade:	2000	134	0	134	63	2.13
J	2010	126	0	126	57	2.21
	2012	121	0	121	56	2.21
	$\boldsymbol{2022}$	109	0	109	51	2.15
	1990	1,082	98	984	403	2.44
Genoa:	2000	981	40	941	411	2.29
	2010	1,003	70	933	408	2.29
	2012	1,004	70	934	408	2.29
	2022	1,011	75	936	418	2.24
	1990	1,584	13	1,571	542	2.90
Balance of:	2000	1,545	0	1,545	552	2.80
County:	2010	1,299	0	1,299	496	2.62
-	2012	1,265	0	1,265	481	2.63
	2022	1,068	0	1,068	429	2.49
Source: 1990, 2000	, 2010 Censu	ıs				

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

Table 3.4 identifies tenure by household for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. Nance County, as a whole, is currently (2012) comprised of an estimated 1,508 households, consisting of 1,160 owner households and 348 renter households. By 2022, owner households will account for an estimated 75.9 percent of the households in Nance County, resulting in 1,092 owner households and 346 renter households, County-wide. Belgrade is projected to have the highest percentage of owner households, 88.3 percent, while Genoa is expected to have the highest percentage of renter households, 29 percent.

TABLE 3.4
TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
1990-2022

Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

			$\underline{\mathbf{O}}\mathbf{w}$	$\underline{\mathbf{Owner}}$		$\underline{\mathbf{Renter}}$		
		Total						
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Households</u>	<u>Number</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{Percent}}$	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
	1990	1,585	1,210	76.3%	375	23.7%		
Nance	2000	1,577	1,178	74.7%	399	25.3%		
County:	2010	1,525	1,172	76.8%	353	23.2%		
	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	1,508	1,160	$\boldsymbol{76.9\%}$	348	$\boldsymbol{23.1\%}$		
	2022	1,438	1,092	75.9%	346	$\boldsymbol{24.1\%}$		
	1990	57 3	456	79.6%	117	20.4%		
Fullerton:	2000	551	428	77.7%	123	22.3%		
	2010	564	437	77.5%	127	22.5%		
	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	563	438	77.8 %	125	$\boldsymbol{22.2\%}$		
	2022	540	414	76.7 %	126	23.3%		
	1990	67	58	86.6%	9	13.4%		
Belgrade:	2000	63	49	77.7%	14	22.3%		
	2010	57	50	87.7%	7	12.3%		
	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	$\bf 56$	49	87.5%	7	$\boldsymbol{12.5\%}$		
	2022	51	45	88.3%	6	11.7%		
	1990	403	307	76.2%	96	23.8%		
Genoa:	2000	411	302	73.5%	109	26.5%		
	2010	408	301	73.8%	107	26.2%		
	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	408	301	73.8%	107	$\boldsymbol{26.2\%}$		
	2022	418	297	71.0 %	121	29.0%		
	1990	542	389	71.8%	153	28.2%		
Balance of	2000	552	399	72.3%	153	27.7%		
County:	2010	496	384	77.4%	112	22.6%		
	2012	481	$\bf 372$	$\boldsymbol{77.2\%}$	109	$\boldsymbol{22.8\%}$		
	2022	429	336	$\boldsymbol{78.3\%}$	93	21.7%		

■ INCOME PROFILE ■

Information presented in the **Income Section** of this **Housing Study** assists in determining the number of households within Nance County and each Community having the financial capacity to afford housing. In addition, income analysis serves as an indicator in determining the size, type and style of housing needed in the County, in the future. Low cost and government subsidized housing are subject to federal regulations, such as size and type, whereas upper income housing has no such limitations.

Table 3.5 identifies median income trends and projections for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. From 1990 to 2000, median income in Nance County increased from \$20,742 to \$31,267, by 50.7 percent. Currently (2012), the median income in Nance County is estimated to be \$42,088 and is expected to increase by 24 percent, during the next 10 years, to \$52,195. The City of Genoa currently has the highest estimated median income, at \$42,014, followed by the Balance of County, at \$41,734.

By 2022, it is estimated that Genoa and the Balance of County will continue to have the highest median incomes in the County, at \$52,651 and \$51,828, respectively. Fullerton and Belgrade are projected to have median incomes of \$50,539 and \$49,364, respectively, by 2022.

TABLE 3.5
AREA MEDIAN INCOME – TRENDS & PROJECTIONS
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
1000 2022

	1990	2000	$\underline{2012}$	$\underline{2022}$
Nance County*:	\$20,742	\$31,267	\$42,088	\$52,195
Fullerton:	\$21,286	\$31,055	\$40,866	\$50,359
Belgrade:	\$15,469	\$28,750	\$39,210	\$49,364
Genoa:	\$19,395	\$31,023	\$42,014	\$52,651
Balance of 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

Table 3.6 identifies **per capita income trends and projections** for Nance County and the State of Nebraska, from 1990 to 2022. Per capita income is equal to the gross income of an area (State, County, City, Village) divided equally by the number of residents residing in the subject area.

In 2012, per capita income in Nance County is an estimated \$41,525, an increase of approximately 95.4 percent, from 2000. By 2022, per capita income will increase an estimated 22.4 percent, to \$50,837, in Nance County.

TABLE 3.6 PER CAPITA INCOME NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA / STATE OF NEBRASKA 2000-2022

	Nance Cou	inty	State of Nebraska		
	Per Capita	Percent	Per Capita	Percent	
$\underline{\mathbf{Year}}$	<u>Income</u>	Change	<u>Income</u>	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%	
$\boldsymbol{2012}$	\$41,525	+7.9%	\$41,282	+5.0%	
1999-2012	\$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%	

Source: Nebraska Department of Economic Development, 2012

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

Table 3.7 identifies **household incomes by age group** for Nance County, from 1990 to 2000 and from 2012 to 2022. The median income for all households in Nance County, in 2012, is estimated to be \$42,088. The County's household income is projected to increase to \$52,195, or 24 percent, by 2022.

For households with persons 65+ years or more, the median income in 2012 is estimated to be \$29,129. By 2022, this median income is expected to increase to \$35,580, or 22.1 percent.

TABLE 3.7								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE GROUP - TRENDS & PROJECTIONS								
NANCE COUNTY, NI	EBRASKA							
1990-2022								
					% Change			
Income Group	<u>1990*</u>	2000*	2012	$\underline{2022}$	2012 - 2022			
All Households:								
Less than \$10,000	283	178	85	30	-64.7%			
\$10,000-\$19,999	490	308	173	88	-49.1%			
\$20,000-\$34,999	531	144	109	75	-31.2%			
\$35,000-\$49,999	203	591	608	620	+2.0%			
<u>\$50,000 or More</u>	<u>96</u>	374	$\underline{533}$	$\underline{625}$	<u>+17.3%</u>			
TOTALS	1,603	$1,\!595$	1,508	1,438	-4.6%			
Median Income	\$20,742	\$31,267	\$42,088	\$52,195	+24.0%			
Households 65+ Yrs.								
Less than \$10,000	180	93	39	27	-30.7%			
\$10,000-\$19,999	158	131	97	70	-27.8%			
\$20,000-\$34,999	121	114	101	91	-9.9%			
\$35,000-\$49,999	26	98	100	104	+4.0%			
<u>\$50,000 or More</u>	<u>15</u>	$\underline{72}$	<u>108</u>	$\underline{138}$	+27.8%			
TOTALS	500	508	445	430	-2.9%			
Median Income	\$18,618	\$24,947	\$29,129	\$35,580	+22.1%			

^{*} Specified 1990 & 2000 Data Used.

Source: 1990, 2000 Census

Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

Table 3.8 identifies persons in Nance County, Nebraska, **receiving social security income**, for 2010. A total of 830 persons in Nance County received social security income in 2010. Approximately 72.8 percent, or 605 persons were 65+ years of age, of which 260 persons were male and 345 persons were female.

TABLE 3.8						
PERSONS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME						
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA						
2010						
Social Security Income-2000	Number of Beneficiaries					
Retirement Benefits						
Retired Workers	525					
Wives & Husbands	50					
Children	10					
Survivor Benefits	0.5					
Widows & Widowers Children	$85 \\ 25$					
Ciliaren	23					
Disability Benefits						
Disabled Persons	110					
Wives & Husbands	0					
Children	25					
TOTAL	$\overline{830}$					
Aged 65 & Older						
Men	260					
Women	345					
TOTAL	605					
Supplemental Security Income-2010	Number of Beneficiaries					
Aged 65 or Older	13					
Blind and Disabled	N/A					
TOTAL	13					
Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, 2012 Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012						

The following Tables examine **cost burdened households with housing problems** in Nance County. A cost burdened household is any household paying 30 percent or more of their income on housing costs, which may include mortgage, rent, utilities, and property taxes. A household is considered to have housing problems if the housing unit is overcrowded (more than one person per room), or lacks complete plumbing.

Table 3.9 identifies estimated owner households by income, cost burdened with housing problems in Nance County, from 1990 to 2022. In 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 3.10 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 3.9
ESTIMATED OWNER HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME
COST BURDENED WITH HOUSING PROBLEMS
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
1990-2022

	1990*	2000*	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	2022
Inc. Rng.	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP
0-30% AMI	71 / 43	106 / 65	95 / 50	64 / 45
31-50% AMI	182 / 51	156 / 66	144 / 47	125 / 42
51-80% AMI	256 / 41	240 / 65	223 / 46	208 / 40
81%+ AMI	<u>676 / 29</u>	<u>745 / 70</u>	<u>698 / 45</u>	<u>695 / 37</u>
TOTALS	1,185 / 164	1,247 / 266	1,160 / 188	1,092 / 164

^{*}Specified data

= Total Households $\# = CB\text{-}HP = Households \ with \ Cost \ Burden - Housing \ Problems$

Source: 1990, 2000 CHAS Tables

Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

TABLE 3.10 ESTIMATED RENTER HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME COST BURDENED WITH HOUSING PROBLEMS NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 1990-2022

	1990*	2000*	$\boldsymbol{2012}$	$\boldsymbol{2022}$
Inc. Rng.	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP	# / #CB-HP
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>	123 / 3
TOTALS	418 / 50	423 / 108	348 / 92	346 / 85

*Specified data

 $\# = \text{Total Households} \qquad \# CB\text{-}HP = Households \ with \ Cost \ Burden - Housing \ Problems$

Source: 1990, 2000 CHAS Tables

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

■ ECONOMIC PROFILE ■

The following statistical and narrative discussion provides an **Economic Profile** of Nance County and each Community. Included in this analysis is a review of relevant labor force data, annual employment trends, commuter data and the identification of major employers.

Table 3.11 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 3.11 EMPLOYMENT DATA TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS						
	ITY, 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%- $3.4%$			

Table 3.12 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 3.12
WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
2009-2011

				% Change
$\underline{\text{Workforce}}$	$\underline{2009}$	2010	$\underline{2011}$	2009 - 2011
Non-Farm Employment	947	957	937	-1.1%
(Wage and Salary)				
Goods Producing	70	94	93	+32.9%
Manufacturing	*	*	*	*
Natural Resources & Const.**	*	*	*	*
Service Providing	877	864	844	-3.7%
Trade, Trans, Ware, Util***	*	*	*	*
Total Trade	*	128	129	N/A
Wholesale Trade	*	46	44	N/A
Retail Trade	86	82	85	-1.2%
Information	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	52	54	50	-3.8%
Professional & Business	33	29	29	-12.1%
Education & Health	*	*	*	*
Leisure & Hospitality	76	74	60	-21.1%
Other Services	40	40	30	-25.0%
Total Governmental	376	370	370	-1.6%
Federal	19	20	16	-15.8%
State	10	12	13	+30.0%
Local	347	338	341	-1.7%

^{*} Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

N/A = Not Available.

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, 2012 Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012 0/ (01- - -- --

^{**} Natural Resources & Construction.

^{***} Trade, Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities.

■ HOUSING STOCK & CONDITIONS ■

The **Housing Stock and Conditions Section** of this Housing Study presents information that will assist in the determination of the housing demand for Nance County and each Community. This analysis reviews the current housing stock, substandard housing, occupancy and vacancy status and the cost of housing.

Housing Conditions, Substandard Housing

Substandard housing, as defined by HUD, as per the 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimate, included (1) housing units lacking complete plumbing and (2) housing units with 1.01+ persons per room. **Table 3.13** identifies the **general condition of housing**, in Nance County and each Community, in 2010, as per this definition.

In Nance County, 22 housing units lacked complete plumbing in 2010, while 30 housing units were recorded as overcrowded. Of the 30 units experiencing overcrowded conditions, 16 units were located in Fullerton, eight units in Belgrade, and six units in Genoa.

TABLE 3.13
HOUSING STOCK PROFILE
DEFINING SUBSTANDARD HOUSING – HUD
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
2006-2010 ESTIMATE

		Complete		Lack of C	omplete	Units wi	th 1.01+
		Plumbing		Plum	bing	Persons p	er Room
			% of		% of		% of
	Total	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nance County:	1,528	1,506	$\boldsymbol{98.5\%}$	22	1.5%	30	2.0%
Fullerton:	607	602	99.1%	5	0.9%	16	2.6%
Belgrade:	69	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	8	11.6%
Genoa:	388	371	95.6%	17	4.4%	6	1.5%
Balance of County:	464	464	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimate.

Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

Table 3.14 profiles the **estimated year housing structures built** for Nance County and each Community. An estimated 1,782 housing units currently (2012) exist in Nance County, of which 65.2 percent were built prior to 1960. This accounts for a majority of housing units constructed in the County. Approximately 33 housing structures have been demolished, in Nance County, since 2000.

TABLE 3.14							
ESTIMATED YEAR HOUSING STRUCTURES BUILT NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA							
2012	IIIES, NEDKAS	SKA					
Year	Nance Coun	tv.	Fullerton				
April, 2000 to Present			6				
1999 to March, 2000	$\frac{20}{2}$		0				
1995 to 1998	39		16				
1990 to 1994	34		11				
1980 to 1989	118		42				
1970 to 1979	200		88				
1960 to 1969	198		66				
1950 to 1959	170		77				
1940 to 1949	164		56				
1939 or Before	862		<u>282</u>				
SUBTOTAL	1,815		$\overline{644}$				
Units Lost (2000 to Present)	<u>(33)</u>		(13)				
TOTAL EST. UNITS – 2012*	1,782		631				
% 1939 or Before	46.5%		42.6%				
% 1959 or Before	65.2%		63.7%				
			Balance of				
Year	<u>Belgrade</u>	<u>Genoa</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{County}}$				
April, 2000 to Present	0	8	14				
1999 to March, 2000	0	0	2				
1995 to 1998	0	6	17				
1990 to 1994	0	6	17				
1980 to 1989	6	15	55				
1970 to 1979	1	48	63				
1960 to 1969	12	66	54				
		49	44				
1950 to 1959	0	40					
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	0 9	45	54				
1940 to 1949 1939 or Before	9 <u>51</u>	$\frac{45}{205}$	$\frac{54}{324}$				
1940 to 1949 <u>1939 or Before</u> SUBTOTAL	9	45	54				
1940 to 1949 1939 or Before SUBTOTAL Units Lost (2000 to Present)	9 <u>51</u> 79 <u>(1)</u>	45 <u>205</u> 448 (13)	54 <u>324</u> 644 (<u>6)</u>				
1940 to 1949 <u>1939 or Before</u> SUBTOTAL <u>Units Lost (2000 to Present)</u> TOTAL EST. UNITS – 2012	$9 \\ \frac{51}{79} \\ \frac{(1)}{78}$	45 205 448 (13) 435	$\frac{54}{324}$ 644				
1940 to 1949 <u>1939 or Before</u> SUBTOTAL <u>Units Lost (2000 to Present)</u> TOTAL EST. UNITS – 2012 % 1939 or Before	9 51 79 (1) 78 $64.1%$	$45 \\ \underline{205} \\ 448 \\ \underline{(13)} \\ 435 \\ 44.1\%$	54 <u>324</u> 644 (6) 638 49.8%				
1940 to 1949 1939 or Before SUBTOTAL Units Lost (2000 to Present) TOTAL EST. UNITS – 2012	$9 \\ \frac{51}{79} \\ \frac{(1)}{78}$	45 205 448 (13) 435	54 <u>324</u> 644 <u>(6)</u> 638				
1940 to 1949 <u>1939 or Before</u> SUBTOTAL <u>Units Lost (2000 to Present)</u> TOTAL EST. UNITS – 2012 % 1939 or Before	9 51 79 (1) 78 $64.1%$ $75.6%$	$45 \\ \underline{205} \\ 448 \\ \underline{(13)} \\ 435 \\ 44.1\%$	54 <u>324</u> 644 (6) 638 49.8%				

Table 3.15 identifies the results of a Housing Structural Condition Survey, conducted in the Communities of Nance County. The total number of housing structures surveyed was 569 in Fullerton, 77 in Belgrade and 387 in Genoa. A total of 235 structures in Fullerton, 14 in Belgrade and 131 in Genoa were determined to be in good condition while a total of 38 structures were considered to be in dilapidated condition (not cost effective to be rehabilitated) and potentially in need of demolition.

The City of Genoa is in the planning stages of obtaining and demolishing 10 homes in the Community to make vacant land available for new housing development.

TABLE 3.15 HOUSING STRUCTURAL CONDITION SURVEY NANCE COUNTY COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA	7		
2012	Fullerton	Belgrade	Genoa
Rating 1 – Good Condition	235	14	131
Rating 2 – Fair Condition; Moderate Rehab Needed	256	30	211
Rating 3 – Deteriorated; Substantial Rehab Needed	57	24	37
Rating 4 – Dilapidated; Demolition Recommended	<u>21</u>	9	<u>8</u>
Totals	569	77	387
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012			

Table 3.16 identifies estimated housing stock occupancy/vacancy status in Nance County and each Community, in 2012. Nance County is comprised of an estimated 1,782 housing units, consisting of an estimated 1,309 owner and 473 renter units. Of the 1,782 units, approximately 274 are vacant, resulting in an overall, estimated housing vacancy rate of 15.3 percent. The 274 vacant housing units consist of 134 owner and 116 renter units, equaling an owner housing vacancy rate of 10.2 percent and a renter housing vacancy rate of 24.5 percent. The Village of Belgrade has the highest vacancy rate at 28.2 percent, while Genoa has the lowest vacancy rate at 6.2 percent.

The Adjusted Housing Vacancy Rate includes only vacant units that are available for rent or purchase, meeting current housing code and having modern amenities. The adjusted housing vacancy rate for Nance County is an estimated 7 percent, with an adjusted owner housing vacancy rate of 5.6 percent and adjusted renter housing vacancy rate of 10.8 percent. The Village of Belgrade has the highest adjusted housing vacancy rate at 11.5 percent, while Genoa has the lowest adjusted housing vacancy rate at 3.4 percent.

The Cities of Fullerton and Genoa currently have overall, estimated housing vacancy rates of 10.8 and 6.2 percent, respectively. The adjusted vacancy rate is estimated to be 6.8 percent for Fullerton and 3.4 percent for Genoa. These two Communities should take a serious position on upgrading their respective housing stock, during the next 10 years. This can be accomplished by building new homes and rehabilitating (economically worthy) existing housing units.

TABLE 3.16 HOUSING STOCK OCCUPANCY/VACANCY STATUS NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 2012

Nance County	<u>Fullerton</u>
1,782	631
(O=1,309; R=473)	(O=480; R=151)
274	68
1,508	563
1,160	438
348	125
15.3% (274)	10.8% (68)
10.2% (134)	8.7% (42)
24.5% (116)	17.2% (26)
7.0% (124)	6.8% (43)
5.6% (73)	6.0% (29)
10.8% (51)	9.2% (14)
	1,782 (O=1,309; R=473) 274 1,508 1,160 348 15.3% (274) 10.2% (134) 24.5% (116) 7.0% (124) 5.6% (73)

			Balance of
	<u>Belgrade</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{Genoa}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{County}}$
a) Housing Stock	7 8	435	638
_	(O=65; R=13)	(O=318; R=117)	(O=446; R=192)
b) Vacant Housing Stock	${\bf 22}$	27	157
c) Occupied Housing Stock	56	408	481
*Owner Occupied	49	301	372
*Renter Occupied	7	107	109
d) Housing Vacancy Rate*	28.2% (22)	6.2%~(27)	24.6% (157)
*Owner Vacancy	21.5% (14)	5.3% (17)	16.3% (73)
*Renter Vacancy	46.1% (6)	8.5% (10)	43.7% (84)
e) Adjusted Vacancy Rate**	11.5% (9)	3.4% (15)	8.9% (57)
**Owner Vacancy	10.7% (7)	3.5% (11)	5.8% (26)
**Renter Vacancy	15.4% (2)	3.4% (4)	16.1% (31)

^{*} Includes all housing stock, including seasonal and substandard housing.

Source: 2000 Census

Nance County & Communities, 2012 Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

^{**} Includes only year-round vacant units available for rent or purchase, meeting current housing code and modern amenities. Does not include vacant units either not for sale or rent, seasonal units, or units not meeting current housing code.

■ OWNER AND RENTER HOUSING COSTS ■

The cost of housing in any county or community is influenced by many factors, primarily the cost of construction, availability of land and infrastructure and, lastly, the organizational capacity of the county or community to tie these issues into an applicable format and secure the appropriate housing resources, including land and money. Nance County and its Communities are challenged to organize necessary resources to meet the needs of their residents, including both financial and organizational resources. A continued effort to upgrade wages, at both existing and new employment settings, should be a top priority.

Table 3.17 identifies gross rent for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. In 2012, the estimated median gross rent for Nance County is \$449. The estimated median gross rent in Nance County is expected to increase by 22.5 percent, by 2022, to \$550.

The 2022 estimated median gross rent in the Cities of Fullerton and Genoa are projected to be \$497 and \$561, respectively, an increase of 21.2 and 15 percent from the estimated 2012 median rents. Genoa currently has and will continue to have the highest median rent in the County, from 2012 to 2022.

Table 3.18 identifies owner occupied housing value for Nance County and each Community, from 1990 to 2022. The Nance County median housing value, estimated to be \$70,100 in 2012, will increase by an estimated 41.6 percent by 2022 to \$99,300. The highest median housing value in 2012 exists in the City of Genoa, which has a median housing value of \$73,200. By 2022, the City of Genoa will have the highest estimated median owner housing value, \$101,400.

TABLE 3.17 GROSS RENT NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 1990-2022

	1990 1990 Median Rent	Less <u>than \$200</u> 125 \$235	\$200 to \$299 134	\$300 to \$499 33	\$500 or <u>More</u> 2	<u>Total</u> 294
Nance County:	2000 2000 Median Rent 2012 2022	96 \$352 \$449 \$550	57	152	32	337
	1990 1990 Median Rent	47 \$225	54	16	0	117
Fullerton:	2000 2000 Median Rent 2012 2022	39 \$320 \$410 \$497	31	53	13	136
	1990 1990 Median Rent	5 \$238	4	0	0	9
Belgrade:	2000 2000 Median Rent 2012 2022	\$238 2 \$300 \$378 \$442	4	4	0	10
	1990 1990 Median Rent	27 \$248	50	15	2	94
Genoa:	2000 2000 Median Rent 2012 2022	27 \$354 \$488 \$561	12	49	13	101
Balance of	1990 1990 Median Rent	46 \$237	26	2	0	74
County:	2000 2000 Median Rent 2012 2022	28 \$366 \$454 \$532	10	46	6	90

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

1990-2022	INTY & COMMUN	ITIES, NEB	KASKA				
1990-2022		Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 or <u>More</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1990 1990 Med. Val.	719 \$23,900	111	5	4	0	839
Nance County:	2000 2000 Med. Val. 2012 2022	476 \$45,500 \$70,100 \$99,300	319	48	0	6	849
	1990 1990 Med. Val.	359 \$24,200	58	0	0	0	417
Fullerton:	2000 2000 Med. Val. 2012 2022	219 \$44,400 \$67,300 \$92,900	143	20	0	0	382
	1990 1990 Med. Val.	53 \$15,000	0	0	0	0	5 3
Belgrade:	2000 2000 Med. Val. 2012 2022	43 \$16,700 \$18,500 \$22,600	3	0	0	0	46
	1990 1990 Med. Val.	262 \$24,800	33	0	0	0	295
Genoa:	2000 2000 Med. Val. 2012 2022	147 \$48,800 \$73,200 \$101,400	125	14	0	4	290
Balance of	1990 1990 Med. Val.	45 \$28,300	20	5	4	0	74
County:	2000 2000 Med. Val. 2012 2022	67 \$47,700 \$70,800 \$98,000	48	14	0	2	131

Local Affordable Housing Options

An estimated **82 affordable rental housing units** throughout Nance County were selected as part of a rental housing review. These units are funded by USDA Rural Development and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. **Table 3.19** identifies a list of **selected rental programs** in the Communities

TABLE 3.19 SELECTED RENTAL HOUSING OPTIONS NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 2012

Name & Address	Year	<u>Units</u>	Project Type	Rent Range	Occup./Waiting List
Sunrise Villa/	N/A	Total Units:	HUD	N/A	N/A
Genoa Public Housing Auth.		20	Elderly		
P.O. Box 401					
Genoa, NE 68640					
(402) 993-2493					
Valley View Assisted Living	N/A	Total Beds:	Long-Term	N/A	77% / No Waiting List
715 7 th Street		30	Care		
Fullerton, NE 68638					
(308) 536-3390					
Woodland Park Apartments	1990s	1-Bd: 32	USDA-RD	30% Income	87.5% / No Waiting List
302 North Broadway			HUD	FMR: \$532	
Fullerton, NE 68638			Elderly		
(712) 255-3665			Section 8		

FMR = Fair Market Rent. Source: Property Managers,

Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012

Table 3.20 identifies a **survey of rental properties**, conducted by the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority, from 2002 to 2010. There were two rental housing property managers that participated in the Survey, in 2010, managing a combined 23 rental housing units. Combined results identified no rental housing vacancy rate in 2010, a decrease from the 2009 vacancy rate of 28.3 percent.

Rrental unit, in 2009, would take an average of five days to become occupied. This number increased in 2010 to nine days, showing that rental units in Nance County are taking longer to become occupied in 2010 than they were in 2009.

TABLE 3.20								
SURVEY OF RENTAL PROPERTIES								
NANCE COU	NTY, NEBRASK	A						
2002-2010								
	Completed		Vacancy	Absorption				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Surveys</u>	Total Units	$\underline{\mathbf{Rate}}$	Rate (Days)				
2002	0	0	0.0%	0				
2003	3	44	34.1%	17.8				
2004	2	38	21.1%	309.6				
2005	3	68	4.4%	19.8				
2006	4	89	2.2%	31.4				
2007	2	37	18.9%	14.5				
2008	4	89	12.4%	4.0				
2009	3	53	28.3%	5.0				
2010	2	23	0.0%	9.0				
	Investment Finance elan Associates, P.C.,	• .						

Table 3.21 identifies the **vacancy rate by unit type,** for Nance County, in 2010. Of the total 23 managed units that were surveyed, none were available, in 2010.

TABLE 3.21 VACANCY RATES BY UNIT TYPE NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2010						
Type of Units	Units Managed	Available Units	Vacancy Rate			
Single Family Units	3	0	0.0%			
Apartments	20	0	0.0%			
Mobile Homes	0	0	0.0%			
Not Sure of Type	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>			
Total Units	23	0	0.0%			
Source: Nebraska Investment Finance Authority, 2012 Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012						

■ HOUSING DEMAND SITUATION ■

In Nance County, there have been approximately 28 new housing units built since 2000. The majority of these new homes built were in the Balance of County, or rural areas of the County. Most of the owners of these new homes are previous homeowners or renters from the area desiring to move into a new/larger or more appropriate home. A majority of these homes are affordable to upper income families.

Some of the housing needs expressed in Nance County include **rehabilitation of owner- and renter-occupied housing, general rental housing and housing choices for low- to middle-income families consisting of two+-bedrooms.** Survey respondents stressed a need for safe, decent and affordable housing options and the need to rehabilitate or demolish distressed housing structures in the County.

New housing activities in Nance County should be geared toward providing the local workforce and first-time homebuyers with a variety of housing options through moderate or substantial housing rehabilitation. Elderly housing in Nance County is in sufficient supply, but efforts to continue to maintain the availability of senior housing should be considered. A home repair/modification program would be appropriate to assist elderly persons to stay in their home.

Housing options for elderly persons in Nance County can also include low density housing, such as duplexes, triplexes and patio homes.

Survey respondents identified a need for affordable owner and renter housing options, consisting of two or more bedrooms to support large families. There is a growing need for starter homes in Nance County, especially homes in the \$95,000 to \$135,000 price range for first-time homebuyers. Rehabilitation of homes in Nance County and each Community can help to meet the needs of households wishing to purchase a home in this price range. Both a purchase-rehabilitate-resale/re-rent program and a "Land Trust" or "Land Bank" program is recommended County-wide.

Section 4



HOUSING DEMAND/NEEDS ANALYSIS

HOUSING DEMAND/NEEDS ANALYSIS

■ INTRODUCTION ■

This Section of the Nance County & Communities Housing Study provides a Housing Needs/Demand Analysis and 10-Year Housing Action Plan. The needs/demand analysis includes the identification of housing "target" demand, based on available financial and organizational resources. The 10-Year Action Plan includes a detailed list of housing rehabilitation needs, future housing development activities and needed housing types to be undertaken in the County and each Community.

■ HOUSING DEMAND POTENTIAL ■

To effectively determine housing demand potential, three separate housing demand components were reviewed. These included (1) vacancy deficiency (demand), (2) housing demand based upon new households, the replacement of substandard housing units and the need for affordable housing units for persons/families cost burdened and (3) local "pent-up" housing demand. The following describes each of these components.

(1) HOUSING VACANCY DEFICIENCY (DEMAND)

Housing vacancy deficiency is defined as the number of vacant units lacking in a community/county, whereby the total percentage of vacant, available, code acceptable housing units is less than 5 to 6 percent. A vacancy rate of 5 to 6 percent is the minimum rate recommended to allow a community to have sufficient housing available for both new and existing residents. The determination of housing vacancy deficiency in Nance County and each Community considered a 6 percent vacancy of the current year-round housing stock, minus the current estimated year-round vacant units, in good or fair condition, meeting today's housing code standards.

An Adjusted Housing Vacancy Rate, considering only vacant units meeting housing codes and have modern amenities results in a vacancy rate of 7 percent, in Nance County. Nance County has a slight, overall vacancy deficiency (demand), as it relates to owner housing units, which has an estimated adjusted vacancy rate of only 5.6 percent, respectively. The greatest deficiency of owner and renter housing units can be found in the City of Genoa, which has an estimated adjusted owner vacancy rate of 3.5 percent and an adjusted renter vacancy rate of 3.4 percent.

(2) HOUSING DEMAND-NEW HOUSEHOLDS, REPLACEMENT, AFFORDABLE DEMAND

New households, the replacement of substandard housing and the assistance that a community provides to maintain affordable housing, for both its present and future households, are important considerations in the determination of a housing demand potential for any particular community.

Substandard Unit

A substandard unit, as defined by HUD, is a unit lacking complete plumbing, plus the number of households with more than 1.01 persons per room.

Households Cost Burden

Households experiencing **renter or owner cost overburden** are paying more than 30 percent of their income towards housing costs. Consideration is also given to the number of new households, demolitions, and any other projects in the planning stage for the designated community.

(3) "PENT-UP" HOUSING DEMAND

The "pent-up" housing demand for current residents in the County, desiring and having the capacity to afford alternative housing, must also be considered. In essence, this includes estimating the housing demand potential, during the planning period, for those households currently residing in the County. This includes the consideration of households changing tenant status from owner to renter or vice-a-versa, households changing types of housing (i.e. larger home or apartment, smaller living quarters, single family housing to townhouses, etc.). Pent-up demand is calculated utilizing data associated with development and household tenure trends and qualitative data received from local citizenry and real estate occupancy trends.

Housing Target Demand

Table 4.1 identifies the estimated housing "target" demand in Nance County and each Community, by 2022. Nance County has an estimated 10-year housing demand potential for 104 units, including 59 owner and 45 renter units. The City of Fullerton has an estimated 10-year housing demand potential for at least 41 units, including 20 owner and 21 renter units. The City of Genoa has a housing target demand for an estimated 15 owner housing units and 24 renter housing units, a total of 39 units.

The estimated 10-year housing demand potential for the remainder of Nance County is 21 units in the Balance of County and three units in Belgrade.

Estimated Costs

Table 4.1 also offers the total estimated cost to develop the proposed housing "target" demand in Nance County and each Community. The total estimated cost for the County is \$17.3 Million.

TABLE 4.1
ESTIMATED HOUSING TARGET DEMAND
NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA
2022

	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	Total Target <u>Demand</u>	Est. Required Target <u>Budget</u>
Nance County:	59	45	104	\$17.3M
Fullerton:	20	21	41	\$6.5M
Belgrade:	3	0	3	0.5M
Genoa:	15	24	39	5.9M
Balance of County:	21	0	21	\$4.4M

^{*}Based upon new households, providing affordable housing for 40% of cost burdened households, replacement of 30% of housing stock experiencing plumbing, overcrowded conditions, absorb housing vacancy deficiency by creating 6% vacancy rate consisting of structurally sound housing units and build for "pent-up" demand, based upon local capacity and availability of land and financial resources.

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

(4) HOUSING REHABILITATION/DEMOLITION DEMAND

Table 4.2 identifies the estimated **housing rehabilitation and demolition needs** in Nance County and each Community, by 2022. An estimated **196 housing structures in Nance County** are in need of either moderate or substantial rehabilitation, during the next 10 years, at an estimated cost of \$7.5 Million. An additional **82 total units,** scattered throughout the County, are in need of **demolition,** by 2022.

TABLE 4.2 ESTIMATED HOUSING REHABILITATION/DEMOLITION DEMAND NANCE COUNTY & COMMUNITIES, NEBRASKA 2022						
	# Rehabilitated /					
	Est. Cost*	<u>Demolition</u>				
Nance County:	196 / \$7.5M	82				
Fullerton:	75 / \$2.9M	24				
Belgrade:	21 / \$800K	12				
Genoa:	55 / \$2.1M	14				
Balance of County:	45 / \$1.7M	32				
*Based upon field inspections and age of housing. Source: Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., 2012						

The demolition of substandard, dilapidated, unsafe housing units should be a priority housing activity in Nance County, during the next 10 years. Land being occupied by "bad and unsafe" housing located in Communities should be secured in a single County-Wide "Land Trust" or "Land Bank," reserved for future housing development.

EXAMPLES OF DETERIORATED & DILAPIDATED HOUSING STRUCTURES IN NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.



Table 4.3 identifies the **estimated year-round housing demand, by income sector,** for Nance County and the Cities of Fullerton and Genoa, by 2022. In Nance County, 104 new units will be targeted, consisting of **59 owner** and **45 renter units.** This includes an estimated 41 new units in Fullerton and an estimated 39 new units in Genoa.

New owner units should focus on meeting the housing needs of households having an Area Median Income (AMI) of 51 percent or higher. New rental units should focus on serving the elderly and families of all incomes.

TABLE 4.3
ESTIMATED YEAR-ROUND HOUSING DEMAND BY INCOME SECTOR
NANCE COUNTY, FULLERTON & GENOA, NEBRASKA
2022

	<u>Income Range</u>						
	0-30%	31 - 50 %	51-80 %	81 - 125 %	126%+		
Nance County:	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{AMI}}$	Totals	
Owner	0	0	12	20	27	59	
Renter	2	4	9	14	16	45	
Fullerton:							
Owner	0	0	4	6	10	20	
Renter	0	2	3	7	9	21	
Genoa:							
Owner	0	0	3	5	7	15	
Renter	2	2	6	7	7	24	
Source: Hanna:Keelan A	Associates, P.	C., 2012					

■ HOUSING DEMAND PER POPULATION GROUPS & PRICE PRODUCTS – NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA ■

Table 4.4A identifies **housing target demand** in Nance County, **for specific population groups**, by 2022. Target populations include elderly, family and special needs populations, per Area Median Income (AMI). The housing types in Nance County include both owner and rental units of varied bedroom types.

In Nance County, **104 units** will be needed by 2022, consisting of **59 owner** and **45 rental units**. The majority of these owner units should be built for the non-elderly, family households, with an almost equal number of rental units for elderly and family households. An estimated **74 housing units, consisting of 46 owner and 28 rental units should be built for the workforce population in the County.**

TABLE 4.4A
HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS
NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA
2022

	HOUSEHOLD AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)						Workforce
OWNER UNITS	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	81%-125%	126%+	<u>Totals</u>	Sector <u>55%+ AMI</u>
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	8	10	18	12
Family	0	0	10	10	17	37	34
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	$\underline{2}$	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	0	$\frac{0}{0}$	12	20	27	59	$\frac{0}{46}$
RENTAL UNITS							
Elderly (55+)	1	2	5	6	6	20	8
Family	0	1	4	8	10	23	20
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{f 4}$	$\frac{0}{9}$	$\overline{14}$	16	$\overline{45}$	$\overline{28}$
Totals	2	4	21	34	43	104	74

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table 4.4B identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for Nance County, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at \$185,000+. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range between \$370 and \$875 present the greatest need in Nance County.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Nance County.

TABLE 4.4B PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA 2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81% - 125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	<u>\$132,000</u>	\$185,000	\$185,000+	Totals	<u>\$85,000+</u>
2 Bedroom	2	8	5	15	4
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	$\underline{22}$	<u>44</u>	$\underline{42}$
Totals	12	20	27	59	46

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL UNITS	(0%-30%) \$115-\$355	(31%-50%) \$301-\$480	(51%-80%) \$370-\$765	(81%-125%) \$645-\$875	(126%+) \$875 +	<u>Totals</u>	Work Force (55%+ AMI) \$425+
1 Bedroom	1	1	$\overline{2}$	0	0	4	0
2 Bedroom	1	2	3	10	6	22	9
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	$\underline{4}$	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Totals	2	4	9	14	16	45	28

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

■ HOUSING DEMAND PER POPULATION GROUPS & PRICE PRODUCTS – FULLERTON, NEBRASKA ■

Table 4.4C identifies the estimated land use projections and housing types for different age sectors in Fullerton, Nebraska, by 2022. An estimated 14 acres of land will be required to complete the needed housing developments in Fullerton.

An estimated 14 units will need to be developed for the 55+ age group, requiring an estimated 3.5 acres, while an estimated 26 units will need to be developed for non-elderly families, requiring an estimated 10.5 acres. New housing types in Fullerton should include single family, town home duplex units.

TABLE 4.5A HOUSING LAND USE PROJECTIONS/ PER HOUSING TYPE/ AGE SECTOR FULLERTON, NEBRASKA 2022

A C	T CII:4	#0	I 1 D
Age Sector	Type of Unit	#Owner/	<u>Land Requirements</u>
		<u>#Renter</u>	(Acres)
18 to 54 Years	Single Family Unit	14 / 5*	9.0
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	-1
	Town Home Unit	0 / 0	1
	Duplex Unit	0/8	1.5
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	1
TOTALS		14 / 13	10.5 Acres
55+ Years	Single Family Unit	2 / 0	1.25
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	2 / 0	0.5
	Duplex Unit	2 / 8	1.75
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	1
TOTALS		6/8	3.5 Acres
TOTAL UNITS / ACRES		20 / 21	14 Acres
*Includes Lease-To-Own			
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associa	ites, P.C., 2012		

Table 4.5B identifies housing target demand in Fullerton, for specific population groups, by 2022. An estimated 41 units will be needed by 2022 in Fullerton, consisting of 20 owner and 21 rental units. The majority of the owner units should be built for the family households in Fullerton. An estimated 29 housing units, consisting of 14 owner and 15 rental units should be built for workforce populations in the City of Fullerton.

TABLE 4.5B HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS FULLERTON, NEBRASKA 2022

	HOUSEHOLD AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)						
OWNER UNITS	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	81%-125%	126%+	<u>Totals</u>	Sector 55%+ AMI
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	2	4	6	2
Family	0	0	3	3	6	12	12
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	0	$\frac{0}{0}$	4	$\frac{1}{6}$	10	20	14
RENTAL UNITS							
Elderly (55+)	0	1	1	5	3	8	3
Family	0	0	2	4	6	12	12
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	$\frac{0}{7}$	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	0	$rac{1}{2}$	$\frac{0}{3}$	7	$\frac{0}{9}$	$rac{1}{21}$	15
Totals	0	2	7	13	19	41	29

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table 4.5C identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Fullerton, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed in Fullerton will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at or above \$186,000. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range at or above \$645 present the greatest need in Fullerton.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Fullerton.

TABLE 4.5C PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT FULLERTON, NEBRASKA 2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81% - 125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	\$132,000	<u>\$185,000</u>	\$186,000+	Totals	<u>\$85,000+</u>
2 Bedroom	1	4	3	8	2
3+ Bedroom	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	$\underline{12}$	$\underline{12}$
Totals	4	6	10	20	14

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL	(31%-50%)	(51%-80%)	(81%-125%)	(126%+)		Work Force (55%+ AMI)
UNITS	\$301-\$480	\$370-\$765	\$645-\$875	\$875+	Totals	<u>\$425+</u>
1 Bedroom	1	0	0	0	1	0
2 Bedroom	1	1	5	4	11	6
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	$\underline{2}$	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Totals	2	3	7	9	21	15

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

■ HOUSING DEMAND PER POPULATION GROUPS & PRICE PRODUCTS – GENOA, NEBRASKA ■

Table 4.6A identifies the estimated land use projections and housing types for different age groups in Genoa, Nebraska, by 2022. An estimated 14 acres of land will be required to complete the needed housing developments in Genoa.

An estimated 19 units will need to be developed for the 55+ age group, requiring an estimated 5.5 acres, while an estimated 22 units will need to be developed for non-elderly households, requiring an estimated 8.5 acres. New housing types in Genoa should include single family and duplex units.

TABLE 4.6A HOUSING LAND USE PROJECTIONS/ PER HOUSING TYPE/ AGE SECTOR GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

Age Sector	Type of Unit	#Owner/ #Renter	<u>Land Requirements</u> (Acres)
18 to 54 Years	Single Family Unit	10 / 4*	6.5
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Duplex Unit	0/8	2.0
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		10 / 12	8.5 Acres
55+ Years	Single Family Unit	5 / 0	2.5
	Patio Home Unit	0 / 0	
	Town Home Unit	0/3	
	Duplex Unit	0 / 2	3.0
	Apartment - 3+ Units	0 / 0	
TOTALS		5 / 2	5.5 Acres
TOTAL UNITS / ACRES		15 / 24	14.0 Acres
*Includes Lease-To-Own			
Source: Hanna:Keelan Associa	ates, P.C., 2012		

Table 4.6B identifies housing target demand in Genoa, for specific population groups, by 2022. An estimated 39 units will be needed by 2022 in Genoa, consisting of 15 owner and 24 rental units. Almost an equal number of these units should be built for elderly and non-elderly households. An estimated 24 housing units, consisting of 11 owner and 13 rental units should be built for the workforce population in the City of Genoa.

TABLE 4.6B HOUSING EXPECTATIONS – SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

OWNER	HOUSEHOLD AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)						Workforce Sector
UNITS	<u>0%-30%</u>	<u>31%-50%</u>	<u>51%-80%</u>	$\underline{81\%\text{-}125\%}$	<u>126%+</u>	<u>Totals</u>	55%+ AMI
Elderly (55+)	0	0	0	2	3	5	2
Family	0	0	2	3	4	9	9
Special							
Populations ¹	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$rac{0}{7}$	15	<u>0</u> 11
RENTAL							
UNITS							
$\overline{\text{Elderly}}$ (55+)	1	1	4	3	3	12	5
Family	0	1	2	4	4	11	8
Special							
Populations ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	$\frac{0}{7}$	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotals	2	$rac{0}{2}$	$\frac{0}{6}$	7	$rac{0}{7}$	24	13
Totals	2	2	9	12	14	39	24

^{*} Includes lease-to-own units.

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

¹ Any person with a special housing need due to a cognitive and/or mobility disability.

Table 4.6C identifies **proposed housing types by price product** with the given Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Genoa, by 2022. The owner housing type most needed in Genoa will be units with three or more bedrooms, priced at or above \$115,000. For rental units, those with two- and three-bedrooms, with a price range at or above \$645 present the greatest need in Genoa.

Three+-bedroom units at a purchase price at \$85,000+ and two+-bedroom units with an estimated monthly rent cost of \$425+ are the most needed housing types for the workforce population in Genoa.

TABLE 4.6C PROPOSED HOUSING TYPES BY PRICE PRODUCT GENOA, NEBRASKA 2022

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

	(51%-80%)	(81% - 125%)			Work Force
OWNER	\$85,000-	\$115,000-	(126%+)		(55%+ AMI)
<u>UNITS</u>	\$132,000	\$185,000	<u>\$186,000+</u>	Totals	<u>\$85,000+</u>
2 Bedroom	1	3	2	6	2
3+ Bedroom	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Totals	3	5	7	15	11

PRICE - PURCHASE COST (Area Median Income)

RENTAL UNITS	(0%-30%) \$115-\$355	(31%-50%) \$301-\$480	(51%-80%) \$370-\$765	(81%-125%) \$645-\$875	(126%+) \$875 +	Totals	Work Force (55%+ AMI) \$425+
1 Bedroom	1	0	2	0	0	3	0
2 Bedroom	1	1	2	5	2	11	3
<u>3+ Bedroom</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Totals	2	2	6	7	7	24	13

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

■ 10-YEAR HOUSING ACTION PLAN ■

The greatest challenge for Nance County, during the next 10 years, will be to rehabilitate the existing owner- and renter-occupied housing stock, along with developing new owner and rental housing opportunities for persons and families of all ages. At a minimum, **55 units of owner housing** and **41 units of rental housing** of varied types will be needed for workforce families. Also needed, during the next 10 years will be additional market rate ownership housing and units for special population households.

A proposed **10-Year Housing Action Plan** for Nance County is included with this Housing Study to give clarity and direction to the development of additional housing units in Nance County. The Action Plan identifies specific housing activities and an estimated cost associated with the activity.



Nance County & Communities, Nebraska 10-YEAR HOUSING ACTION PLAN

Housing Implementation HOUSING ACTIVITY

PURPOSE

EST. COST

1.	
	Creation of a Nance
	County housing capacity
	building / education /
	promotional program to
	local interests

Working with the Northeast Nebraska Development District (NENEDD) and the Central Nebraska Community Services (CNCS), educate County and Community housing interests on the local housing situation and potential and to recruit both for-profit and non-profit housing developers.

\$20,000 Annually

2. Nance County Housing Fair
– Annual Event.

Working with NENEDD and CNCS, showcase existing and potential housing programs and housing sites in Nance County.

\$5,500 Annually

3. Nance County Housing Program Website.

To provide a resource for finding available owner and rental housing and buildable lots in the County and each Community.

\$7,000 Annually

4. County/Community
Housing Investment Club.

Invest in creating gap financing for local housing development.

\$35,000 Annually

Nance County Land Trust/Land Bank. Working with NENEDD, CNCS and City/Village officials, create a local Land Trust or Land Bank Program, to secure land in each Community for future housing needs, while eliminating blight in neighborhoods.

\$130,000 Annually

Create a Nance County Workforce Housing Initiative/Employers Assistance Program. Working with NENEDD and CNCS, and local business and industry and City, Village and County Governments provide additional housing in the County. Included in the Workforce Housing Initiative could be an Employers Assistance Program to assist employees in securing proper housing and, eventually, becoming homeowners.

\$8,000 Annually

7.

5.

6.

County-Wide Housing Rehabilitation Initiative & Housing Inspection Program for rental and owner properties. Working with NENEDD and CNCS, develop A housing rehabilitation program to assist families and individuals, county-wide, in the moderate- to substantial repair of their homes, both owner and rental units. Allow for the ongoing inspection of both owner and rental housing properties, to insure code enforcement and the availability of safe housing.

\$45,000 Annually (Administration Only.)

Housing Developments Elderly/Special Population Rental/Owner Units HOUSING ACTIVITY

PURPOSE

EST. COST

8. Fullerton – Up to eight units of independent living housing, for elderly households (55+ yrs), consisting of duplexes and/or townhouse unit types, @ 31%+ AMI.

To provide elderly households with two- and three-bedroom affordable housing rental options in Fullerton, Nebraska.

\$1,150,000

9. Genoa – Up to 12 units for independent elderly households (55+ yrs.) consisting of duplex unit types, @ 31% to 80% AMI.

To provide affordable elderly households with two- and threebedroom housing opportunities in Genoa, Nebraska.

\$1,810,000

10. Fullerton & Genoa –
Encourage homeownership for elderly households. Up to 10 units (five per Community) for moderate- to upper-income households.

Affordable, retirement housing, including smaller single family homes, town homes and duplex units.

\$1,780,000

11. Fullerton & Genoa – Up to four units (two per Community) of affordable rental housing for special population individuals.

To provide affordable rental housing opportunities to persons with special needs.

\$605,000

12. Nance County-Wide – Up to four units of single family, owner housing for special population households.

Provide new housing opportunities to households having a family member with special needs.

\$725,000

	<u>Family Rental/Owner</u> <u>Housing</u> HOUSING ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	EST. COST
13.	Fullerton & Genoa – Eight family rental units, in each Community, mixed income for families.	To provide two- and three-bedroom affordable rental duplex housing for families of various income levels.	\$2,400,000
14.	Fullerton & Genoa – Four to five CROWN, single family units for each Community, for families of mixed income.	To provide rental housing with a rent-to-own option. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative.	\$1,600,000
15.	Fullerton, Genoa & Belgrade - Up to 20 single family homes (10 in Fullerton, seven in Genoa and three in Belgrade), for families of moderate- to upper-income.	Provide three+-bedroom home ownership opportunities to families. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative and First-Time Homebuyers Program.	\$3,560,000
16.	Nance County-Wide – Provide 20 to 25 single family units for families @ 126%+ AMI.	To provide three+-bedroom home ownership opportunities to families desiring to reside in a rural subdivision. Combine with local Workforce Housing Initiative.	\$4,900,000
	<u>Housing Rehabilitation</u> <u>Program</u> HOUSING ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	EST. COST
17.	Nance County-Wide - Purchase / demolish up to 35 housing structures, by 2022.	To provide land for replacement housing, while removing dilapidated houses.	\$1,225,000
18.	Nance County-Wide - Provide a moderate rehabilitation program for up to 80 housing units by 2022, either owner or renter units.	To upgrade housing for low- to moderate-income families. To include a separate home repair/modification program for elderly persons desiring to stay in their home.	\$2,900,000
19.	Nance County-Wide - Provide a rehabilitation program for up to 40 housing units of substantial need by 2022, either owner or renter units.	To upgrade substantially deteriorated housing of low- to moderate-income families. To include a separate home repair/modification program for elderly persons desiring to stay in their home.	\$2,200,000

Section 5



AFFORDBALE HOUSING CONCEPTS & FINANCING/PARTNERSHIPS

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONCEPTS & FINANCING/PARTNERSHIPS

■ INTRODUCTION ■

Section 5 of this **Housing Study** provides a discussion of **site analysis and affordable housing concepts** for Nance County. As housing programs are implemented in the County, potential sites for future housing developments will need to be identified. Proper site selection will greatly enhance the marketability of housing in the County.

Also included is a presentation and discussion of various affordable housing development options, successfully being implemented in Nebraska, today. Nance County and each Community can consider these and other successful affordable housing models in the development of needed housing.

■ SITE ANALYSIS PROCESS ■

The location of a proposed housing project to pertinent facilities and services crucially influences the benefits that a person can derive from society. These facilities/services are comprised of many things, including schools, shopping, recreation and medical, to name a few.

Physical capabilities, age and household structure establish the priority for particular amenities. The services/amenities of households for the elderly and physically or mentally disabled differ from those needed by young and middle-aged families. Facilities are prioritized into categories: <u>Primary and Secondary Services</u>.

In an attempt to rate a subject property in terms of proximity of Primary and Secondary amenities, a point scale was derived based upon distance. The criteria presented on the following page provides a basis from which to analyze a proposed housing site. If, for example, the medical facility was located one mile from a proposed housing site, one (1) point would be awarded to elderly/disabled housing and three (3) points would be allocated for family housing. For each housing type, a minimum total of 14 to 16.5 points are required for recommended development. However, in smaller, rural communities the total number of points will vary based upon the types of services and amenities available in the area.

Residential Site Analysis Criteria

Housing for the Elderly and Disabled

<u>Prin</u>	<u>nary</u>	Points 3	$\frac{\text{Points}}{2}$	Points 1
A. B. C. D. E.	Grocery Drug Medical Shopping Religious	Wkg. Wkg. Wkg. ½ M	1/2 M 1/2 M 1/2 M 1/2 M 3/4 M 3/4 M	1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M
Seco	<u>ndary</u>			
F. G.	Educational Recreational	1 M 1 M	2 M 2 M	3 M 3 M
		Family Housin	g	
<u>Prim</u>	nary			
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Educational Recreational Shopping Religious Grocery Drug	Wkg. Wkg. ½ M ½ M 1 M 1 M	½ M ½ M ¾ M ¾ M 2 M 2 M	1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 3 M 3 M
Seco	ndary			
G.	Medical	2 M	3 M	4 M

Notes: Wkg = Within Walking Distance

M = Miles

The following provides a list of environmental criteria that should be avoided in selecting a site for housing development.

- Floodplain/wetland locations, which require lengthy public review process and consideration of alternative sites in the area.
- Sites in or adjacent to historic districts, buildings or archeological sites, which may mean expensive building modifications to conform to historic preservation requirements and a lengthy review process.
- Sites near airports, railroads or high volume traffic arteries, which may subject residents to high noise levels, air pollution and risks from possible accidents.
- Sites near tanks that store chemicals or petrochemicals of an explosive or flammable nature.
- Sites near toxic dumps or storage areas.
- Sites with steep slopes or other undesirable access conditions which may make them undesirable for use.

In addition to the previously mentioned criteria, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides guidelines for analyzing proposed housing sites. In Chapter 1 and Chapter 4 of the HUD 4571.1 Rev.-2, HUD addresses the importance and requirements of proposed site locations:

"Site location is of the utmost importance in the success of any housing development. Remote or isolated locations are to be avoided. Projects which, by their location or architectural design, discourage continuing relationships with others in the community will not be approved (are not acceptable). A primary concern is that the project not be dominated by an institutional environment."

■ AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS & RESIDENTIAL LAND NEEDS ■

Nance County has been targeted for at least 104 new housing units, by 2022. This would include up to 59 owner units and 45 rental units. Vacant land is available in most Nance County Communities that would be suitable for the development of various, needed housing types. The Community of Genoa is in the early process of implementing a program to demolish 10 dilapidated structures for the purpose of providing vacant land for new housing development.

The Cities of Fullerton and Genoa will need up to 14 acres of land, each, within the Cities' Corporate Limits, to accommodate a projected housing target demand of 41 units in Fullerton and 39 units in Genoa. Additionally, new owner units could be built within each respective Community's One-Mile Planning Jurisdiction. These units should be planned for and built in a rural subdivision, having all modern infrastructure, including water, sewer and road systems.

Identifying locations of new housing development is important for Nance County and each Community. Each Community in Nance County has unique restrictions on where new development can take place, such as river beds, flood plains and topographic issues. The City of Fullerton should consider the development of vacant lots in the western portions of the Community, while looking ahead to residential subdivision development outside the Corporate Limits to the west of the City. Genoa should consider residential subdivision development in the northern portions of the Community. Highway corridors possess an advantage towards residential subdivision development by allowing quick access to services and facilities within each Community.

Nance County has an estimated 196 housing structures needing moderateto substantial rehabilitation and an estimated 82 housing structures for demolition. The demolition of dilapidated or severely deteriorated housing structures will create additional vacant land for each Community that can be used for the development of new and creative housing concepts. Newly acquired vacant land should be set aside in a County Land Trust/Land Bank Program. The following affordable housing development options are provided as a courtesy by Excel Development Group (Liberty Estates, LLC, two- and three-bedroom Duplex Housing concepts) and their respective architectural design team.

Single family homes are presented as examples of Credit-, or Lease-To-Own, affordable housing options. This development concept has been successfully implemented in several Nebraska Communities, including Auburn, Nebraska City, O'Neill and York. This housing option is typically funded with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, provided by the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority, with the CROWN or Credit-To-Own Program, HOME Funds and/or Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Funds, available with the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED) and/or Affordable Housing Program funds, provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank. Also included in funding affordable single family homes is conventional financing and Tax Increment Financing.

Although reasonably modest by design, all in an effort to maximize the use of tax dollars, the single family home examples provide all necessary living space for a family of up to five- to six persons. This includes three-bedrooms on the first floor, with the opportunity of an additional bedroom(s) in the basement, one bath, on the upper level, with the potential for another in the lower level, a great or family room, with additional space in the basement for family activities, a kitchen and dining area and, at least, a single stall garage. The square footage of these affordable single family homes typically ranges from 1,100 to 1,300 square feet. These homes are usually constructed on lots of 8,000 to 10,000 square feet, allowing for ample yard space.

Nebraska Bar-None, or Prairie Gold homes are available to be used with a CROWN Program. Photos of a CROWN Credit-To-Own housing development in O'Neill, Nebraska, are provided as an example of a housing type that Nance County can develop over the next five years.

Net monthly rents for affordable single family homes range from \$450 to \$675, based on rental comparables and the level of affordability of the target population in the community being served. Typically, Credit- or Lease-To-Own single family housing programs are affordable to persons/households of 50 to 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). In a lease-to-own type program, a small percentage of the net monthly rent is set-a-side for the eventual use by the tenant as a down payment to eventually purchase a home.

Affordable single family housing options can also be used for **First-Time Homebuyers**, utilizing grant and loan monies available from the NDED. Households of 50 to 80 percent AMI are typically income eligible to participate in a home buyer program. Depending upon whether the home selected for purchase is new construction or an existing house, the cost for the homes, typically, range from \$95,000 to \$130,000. In a First-Time Homebuyers Program, the income eligible household is provided a down-payment assistance ranging from 5 to 20 percent of the purchase price.

Duplex/triplex rental housing are a popular affordable housing program, in Nebraska, for both older adults, 55+ years of age, singles and couples, and two-, three- and four-person family households. Financing similar to that available for the lease-to-own single family homes is also available for affordable duplex/triplex rental housing. This type of affordable housing can be made available for households ranging from 0 to 80 percent AMI, depending upon the level of funding subsidy. Net monthly rents for duplex/triplex rental housing have traditionally ranged from \$350 to \$575, depending upon the local housing economics of the subject community.

Affordable duplex and triplex rental housing provides an excellent low-density housing option for Nebraska communities, while maintaining a cost containment approach to building living space and maximizing the use of tax dollars. Duplex and triplex rental housing units range from 950 to 1,100 square feet, contain either two- or three-bedrooms, include a kitchen and dining area, a family room, at least one bath and a garage. Basements can be included in the development process, to provide additional living space, if necessary. Affordable housing programs with supportive services for the subject tenant are the most successful programs.

The availability and use of tenant- or project-based Section 8 rental assistance with either single family or duplex/triplex affordable housing options would prove to be an "economic enhancement" to any housing program, allowing more households to be income eligible and, thus, allowing more local households access to affordable housing options.

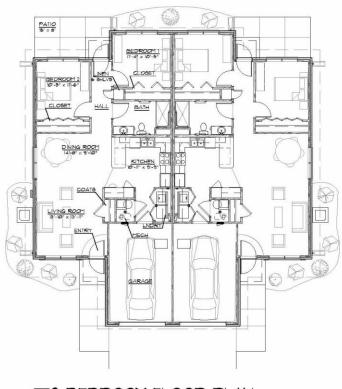
INDEPENDENT DUPLEX APARTMENT EXAMPLE

The need for additional independent family and/or elderly duplex apartments was discussed at several of the Listening Sessions. Excel Development Group, of Lincoln, recently completed a new 24 unit residential development in Waverly, Nebraska, **Liberty Estates**, for families, retirees and the elderly. The Subdivision has 12 separate duplexes. Exteriors are constructed entirely of brick masonry and limestone trim. Liberty Estates is a terrific model of independent living elderly housing for low- to moderate-income households. Floor Plans for Liberty Estates are included on pages 5.8 and 5.9.





LIBERTY ESTATES, L.L.C.



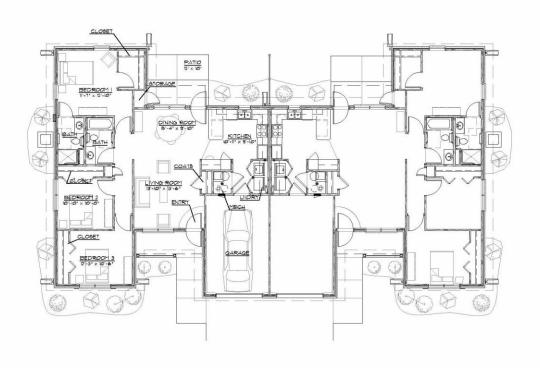




2 BEDROOM FRONT ELEVATION

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ASSOCIATES, P.C.

LIBERTY ESTATES, L.L.C.



3 BEDROOM FLOOR PLAN

1,241 SQFT



3 BEDROOM FRONT ELEVATION

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ASSOCIATES, P.C.

O'Neill, Nebraska CROWN Homes







■ HOUSING FINANCIAL RESOURCES

To produce new and upgrade existing renter and owner occupied housing in a Nebraska County, a public/private partnership must occur to access affordable housing programs, which will reduce the cost of development and/or long-term operations. The following information identifies various funding sources, programs and strategies available to assist in sources, programs and strategies available to assist in financing future housing activities in a County and its Communities. The (strategic) combination of two or more sources can assist in reducing development and/or operational costs of proposed affordable housing projects.

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

Local funding for use in housing development and improvement programs are limited to two primary sources (1) local tax base and (2) dollars secured via state and federal grant and loan programs, which are typically only available to local units of government (Village, City or County).

Local Tax Base

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) can use added property tax revenues, created by growth and development in a specific area, to finance improvements within the boundaries of a designated Redevelopment Area. Utilizing the Nebraska Community Development Law, each community in Nebraska has the authority to create a Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) or Community Development Agency (CDA).

A City or Village with a CRA or CDA has the authority to use TIF for commercial, industrial and residential redevelopment activities. The CRA/CDA can utilize TIF for public improvements and gain the revenue associated with these improvements. The tax increment is the difference between the taxes generated on an existing piece of property and the taxes generated after the redevelopment occurs. One hundred percent (100%) of the increment can be captured for up to 15 years, by the CRA, and used for public improvements in a designated Redevelopment Area. Every Community in Nebraska is eligible to utilize TIF, after a CRA or CDA has been established and a Blight and Substandard Determination Study has been completed by the Community. TIF may be used for infrastructure improvements, public façade improvements in the Downtown and to purchase land for commercial or industrial development.

Other Local Options

Local Housing Authority – Public Housing Authorities or Agencies can sponsor affordable housing programs. The Housing Authority is empowered by existing legislation to become involved in all aspects of affordable housing in the Community. The Housing Authority has access to a variety of sources of funding, as well as the ability to secure tax exempt bond financing for local based housing projects.

Local Major Employers and/or Community Foundation Assistance – This is a common occurrence today within many cities and counties nationwide, in an effort to provide housing opportunities to low- and moderate-income persons and families. Major local employers and community foundations are becoming directly involved in housing developments and improvements. These Foundations and/or major Employers could provide the following:

- a) Direct grants;
- b) Low interest loans;
- c) Letter of Credit, for all or a percentage of loans;
- d) GAP Financing provides financing to cover the unfunded portion of development costs, as a deferred or less than market rate loan to the development;
- e) Mortgage Interest Rate Subsidy provides buy down of a conventional loan;
- f) Purchase Bonds/Tax Credits make a commitment to purchase either/both taxable/tax exempt bonds and/or low-income tax credits utilized to finance housing development.

Local Lender Participation – Local and regional lending institutions serving a particular Community or County should create a partnership to provide technical assistance to housing developers and share bridge- and permanent financing of local housing programs.

The previously described local funding options could be used separately or "pooled" together and utilized in equal proportions for the implementation of County-wide housing programs.

Genoa is the only Nance County Communities with an active Public Housing Authority. The Central Nebraska Joint Housing Authority also provides affordable housing in Nance County.

STATE PROGRAMS

State programs available to assist in funding a community housing initiative include resources available from the **Department of Economic Development (NDED)**, **Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA)**, **Nebraska Energy Offices (NEO) and Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS)**. The following describes the primary housing funding programs provided by these State agencies.

Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED)

The **2011 Annual Action Plan**, prepared and administered by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED), has the following, approximate allocations of State and Federal funds available for housing activities. The 2012 Action Plan is currently under development.

\$13.5 Million Community Development Block Grant \$5.6 Million HOME Investment Partnership Fund \$627,000 Emergency Shelter Grant Program \$1.6 Million Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Funds \$4.3 Million Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund \$344,500 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

The NDED is presently the administrator of **HOME** funds. HOME funds are available to authorized, local or regional based Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for affordable housing repair and/or new construction, both rental and owner. An annual allocation of HOME funds is established for CHDOs based on individual housing programs. HOME funds are also available to private developers, via a local non-profit as gap financing on affordable housing projects.

NDED also administers the non-entitlement Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, available to local Community and County municipalities for financing housing, planning and public works projects. All Nebraska Counties and Communities are an eligible applicant for CDBG funds. Lincoln and Omaha receive an annual allocation of CDBG funds, from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as entitlement communities. The remaining Nebraska Communities are non-entitlement Communities and can compete annually for CDBG funds for various community and economic development programs, including housing. Seven Nebraska Communities, each with a population of 20,000 to 49,999 are eligible for multi-year CDBG funding with the Comprehensive Revitalization Category of funding.

NDED also administers the **Neighborhood Stabilization Program**, which assists Communities with the rehabilitation of dilapidated properties in hopes of creating a more sustainable housing market.

Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund – This Fund is available to assist in funding affordable housing programs. The Trust Fund is administered by NDED as is available, primarily, to match with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit allocations, for new affordable rental housing, as well as for the funding of non-profit operating assistance, distressed rental properties and acquisition/rehabilitation of existing rental programs.

Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA)

NIFA is a primary provider of funding for affordable housing development in Nebraska. The two most popular NIFA programs include:

- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program Provides a 4 and 9 percent tax credit to developers for the development of low cost, affordable multifamily, single family or elderly housing projects. Developers can utilize the resources of the Midwest Housing Equity Group of Nebraska to secure tax credit equity. A popular LIHTC program is the CROWN (Credit-to-Own). The CROWN program creates a lease-to-own program for renters/potential homeowners. The CRANE (Collaborative Resources Alliance for Nebraska) is a set-a-side program for targeted resources, for community development and housing programs.
- Single Family Mortgage Program Provides a less than current market interest rate for First-time Homebuyers. Local lender participation is encouraged in this program.
- Bar-None Housing (Prairie Gold) Affordable housing available for Nebraska homebuyers. Houses are low maintenance and energy efficient.

CHDOs & Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Agency serving a particular Community or County can provide housing and weatherization programs in its service area. A Community Action Agency also provides community social services, emergency services, family development and nutrition programs. Nebraska Communities and Counties should work with their Community Action Agency to provide safe, accessible, affordable housing to its residents.

The Community Action Agency/CHDO serving Nance County and its Communities is Central Nebraska Community Services. Northeast Nebraska Economic Development, Inc. provides grant writing and administration services to Nance County Communities.

Nebraska Energy Office (NEO)

Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program – This Federally funded program assists people with low-incomes by making energy improvements to their homes. The program is a statewide effort carried out primarily by Nebraska Community Action Agencies.

The weatherization program concentrates on those energy improvements which have the greatest impact on making recipient's homes more energy efficient, thereby lowering their energy consumption. Eligible weatherization measures include caulking, weather-stripping, ceiling, wall and floor insulation and furnace repair.

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS)

NDHHS administers the **Nebraska Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund** and **Emergency Shelter Grant** to assist local or regional based groups in the provision of housing improvements for homeless and "at risk of homeless" persons and families.

REGIONAL FUNDING

Federal Home Loan Bank

Affordable Housing Program – This program makes low-interest loans to finance home ownership for families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area. The program can also finance the purchase, construction or rehabilitation of rental housing in which 20 percent of the units are occupied by and affordable to very low-income households. These funds are available through the Federal Home Loan Bank member institutions in Nebraska and are loaned on a competitive basis, with semi-annual application dates. This program can be combined with other programs (i.e., State CDBG, Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, etc.) to absorb the development subsidy requirements for both rental and owner occupied housing projects.

FEDERAL FUNDING

A primary provider of Federal funding to Nebraska Communities and Counties for housing development, both new construction and rehabilitation, is the **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).** Housing programs provided by HUD are available for both profit and non-profit developers. Funds from these programs are commonly mixed or pooled with other public funding sources, as well as conventional financing.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO's Available to Public Housing Authorities to provide rental assistance for homeless individuals in rehabilitated single-room occupancy housing.
- Shelter Plus Care Provides rental assistance and supportive services on a long-term basis for homeless individuals with disabilities.
- **HUD Section 202 Program** Provides a capital advance to non-profit developers for development of elderly housing for either independent living or congregate (frail elderly) living. The program provides 100 percent financing, with a capital advance, no repayment loan and operational subsidy.
- **HUD Section 811 Program** Provides a capital advance to non-profit developers for development of housing for persons with a disability(ies). The program provides 100 percent financing with an operational subsidy.
- **Mortgage Insurance** The HUD 221(d)(3) provides up to 100 percent mortgage insurance for non-profit developers and 90 percent mortgage insurance coverage for profit-motivated developers 221(d)(4). Permanent financing can be provided via the public funds (i.e., CDBG, HOME) and/or conventional financing.

<u>U.S.D.A. Rural Development (RD)</u>

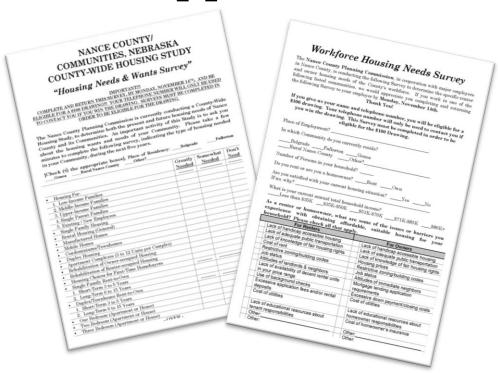
- a) Section 515 Program Provides a direct interest subsidized loan for the development of family and elderly housing, including congregate and rental housing for persons with a disability. A Section 538 mortgage insurance program is also available
- Section 502 Program Provides either a mortgage guarantee or direct loan for single family homeownerships for low- and moderate-income persons/families, including persons with a disability. Section 504 Program Provides for the rehabilitation of homes.

- c) Community Facilities Program Provides a direct, interest subsidized loan for a variety of projects specific, community facility improvement programs including new construction or housing rehabilitation for "special populations."
- d) Preservation Program Administered by qualified local and regional organizations/agencies to assist in housing rehabilitation programs in Nebraska Communities. This could include a local based, planned program of home modification income eligible to low/moderate-income persons and families.
- e) Business & Industry Program The RD Business and Industry Program allows for loan mortgage guarantee for commercial projects, including retirement/assisted care housing.

Other Federal Funding

Other funding products that may serve to be useful in the development of affordable housing for persons with a serious mental illness are the HUD Rural Housing and Economic Development Fund, the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act and CDBG funds and the Rehabilitation Tax Credit, available via the Historic Preservation Act.

Appendix



HOUSING NEEDS & WANTS SURVEY &
WORKFORCE HOUSING NEEDS
SURVEY - RESULTS

"Housing Needs & Wants Survey"

IMPORTANT!!!

COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS SURVEY BY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH AND BE ELIGIBLE FOR A \$100 DRAWING! YOUR NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER WILL ONLY BE USED TO CONTACT YOU IF YOU WIN THE DRAWING. SURVEYS MUST BE COMPLETED IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE DRAWING.

The Nance County Planning Commission is currently conducting a County-Wide Housing Study to determine both the present and future housing needs of Nance County and each Community. An important activity of this Study is to ask you about the housing wants and needs of your Community. Please take a few minutes to complete the following survey, indicating the type of housing needed in your Community during the next ten years.

[Check (√) the appropriate boxes]. Place of Residency:
__10__Belgrade __81__Fullerton __53__Genoa __21__Rural Nance County
TOTAL: 165 SURVEYS

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't Need
Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Families	67	59	27
2. Middle-Income Families	75	68	11
3. Upper-Income Families	18	55	69
4. Single Parent Families	55	74	16
5. Existing / New Employees	61	75	6
Single Family Housing	67	76	5
Rental Housing (General)	83	60	9
Manufactured Homes	17	77	51
Mobile Homes	4	30	111
 Condominiums/Townhomes 	22	57	7 3
Duplex Housing	44	84	28
 Apartment Complexes (3 to 12 Units per Complex) 	47	55	54
 Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing 	62	63	23
Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing	73	48	29
 Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers 	78	60	9
Single Family Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	29	77	31
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	41	67	33
 Duplex/Townhouse Rent-to-Own 			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	22	63	53
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	26	60	52
One Bedroom (Apartment or House)	34	65	46
Two Bedroom (Apartment or House)	71	74	10
Three Bedroom (Apartment or House)	67	67	12

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't <u>Need</u>
 Independent Living Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	24	73	52
 Group Home Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	8	51	86
Housing On "Main Street"	7	36	102
 Retirement Housing – Rental 	27	89	32
 Retirement Housing – Purchase (Owner Occupant) 	30	7 8	36
• Retirement Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Elderly Persons	60	7 3	21
2. Middle-Income Elderly Persons	41	91	19
3. Upper-Income Elderly Persons 16 61	7 8		
4. Licensed Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services (e.g. healthcare, food prep, recreation services, etc.)	29	54	60
 Single-Room-Occupancy Housing (Boarding Homes) 	6	36	100
■ Short-Term Emergency Shelters – 30 Days or Less	12	52	97
 Long-Term Shelters – 90 Days or Less 7 37 		37	77
 Transitional Housing (3-12 month temporary housing) 	8	40	92
• Other (specify):			
• Other (specify):			

Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant funds to conduct: an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program?119Yes (72.1%)46No (27.9%) a renter-occupied housing rehabilitation program?99Yes (60.0%)66No (40.0%)
Would you support your Community establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house?
Would you support your Community using grant dollars to purchase, rehabilitate and resell vacant housing in the Community?
Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers?124Yes (75.1%)41 No (24.9%)
Any additional comments:

Please return completed survey by MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH to your City or Village Hall, or to:

Economic Development Office Nance County Courthouse Fullerton, NE 68638

(Optional) Hey! Give us your telephone number and be eligible for a drawing to WIN \$100!!!

Name:	_
Phone:	

"Housing Needs & Wants Survey"

IMPORTANT!!!

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	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't Need
Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Families	5	4	1
2. Middle-Income Families	2	6	2
3. Upper-Income Families	0	2	7
4. Single Parent Families	4	5	1
5. Existing / New Employees	3	5	1
Single Family Housing	6	3	0
Rental Housing (General)	5	4	0
Manufactured Homes	0	7	2
Mobile Homes	0	5	5
 Condominiums/Townhomes 	0	0	6
Duplex Housing	0	8	2
 Apartment Complexes (3 to 12 Units per Complex) 	3	2	4
Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	6	2	2
Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing	7	1	2
 Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers 	4	5	1
Single Family Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	2	5	2
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	3	3	3
Duplex/Townhouse Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	0	4	5
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	1	3	5
One Bedroom (Apartment or House)	3	3	3
Two Bedroom (Apartment or House)	4	5	1
Three Bedroom (Apartment or House)	4	5	1

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't Need
 Independent Living Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	2	4	4
 Group Home Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	1	4	5
Housing On "Main Street"	0	0	6
 Retirement Housing – Rental 	2	6	2
 Retirement Housing – Purchase (Owner Occupant) 	1	6	2
Retirement Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Elderly Persons	5	3	2
2. Middle-Income Elderly Persons	2	6	2
3. Upper-Income Elderly Persons	1	5	4
4. Licensed Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services (e.g. healthcare, food prep, recreation services, etc.)	d Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services	6	
Single-Room-Occupancy Housing (Boarding Homes)	1	1 2	6
■ Short-Term Emergency Shelters – 30 Days or Less		8	2
 Long-Term Shelters – 90 Days or Less 0 4 		6	
• Transitional Housing (3-12 month temporary housing)		3	7
• Other (specify):			
• Other (specify):			

Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant funds to conduct: an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program?6_Yes (60.0%)4_No (40.0%) a renter-occupied housing rehabilitation program?6_Yes (60.0%)4_No (40.0%)
Would you support your Community establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house? 10Yes (100.0%)0 No (0.0%)
Would you support your Community using grant dollars to purchase, rehabilitate and reselvacant housing in the Community? _9_Yes (90.0%) _1_ No (10.0%)
Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers?9_ Yes (90.0%)1_ No (10.0%)
Any additional comments:

Please return completed survey by MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH to your City or Village Hall, or to:

Economic Development Office Nance County Courthouse Fullerton, NE 68638

(Optional) Hey! Give us your telephone number and be eligible for a drawing to WIN \$100!!!

Name:	_
Phone:	

"Housing Needs & Wants Survey"

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[Check (√) the appropriate boxes]. Place of Residency:
_____Belgrade ____81__Fullerton _____Genoa _____Rural Nance County

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't Need
Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Families	36	26	13
2. Middle-Income Families	38	36	2
3. Upper-Income Families	8	27	35
4. Single Parent Families	30	35	7
5. Existing / New Employees	31	38	1
Single Family Housing	28	43	2
Rental Housing (General)	43	32	2
Manufactured Homes	10	41	21
Mobile Homes	2	18	50
 Condominiums/Townhomes 	11	31	35
Duplex Housing	22	41	15
 Apartment Complexes (3 to 12 Units per Complex) 	28	30	21
 Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing 	34	28	10
Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing	41	23	9
 Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers 	38	31	4
Single Family Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	16	39	12
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	22	33	14
 Duplex/Townhouse Rent-to-Own 			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	12	32	23
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	11	31	26
One Bedroom (Apartment or House)	14	40	19
Two Bedroom (Apartment or House)	36	39	4
Three Bedroom (Apartment or House)	34	30	7

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't <u>Need</u>
 Independent Living Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	12	39	24
 Group Home Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	3	28	41
Housing On "Main Street"	3	18	51
 Retirement Housing – Rental 	12	44	18
 Retirement Housing – Purchase (Owner Occupant) 	13	39	21
Retirement Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Elderly Persons	30	37	10
2. Middle-Income Elderly Persons	22	44	9
3. Upper-Income Elderly Persons	lderly Persons 7 30	34	
4. Licensed Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services (e.g. healthcare, food prep, recreation services, etc.)	10	33	29
 Single-Room-Occupancy Housing (Boarding Homes) 	4	18	47
■ Short-Term Emergency Shelters – 30 Days or Less	7	25	39
■ Long-Term Shelters – 90 Days or Less 3 20		47	
 Transitional Housing (3-12 month temporary housing) 		24	41
• Other (specify):		_	
• Other (specify):			

Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant funds to conduct: an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program? a renter-occupied housing rehabilitation program? 64Yes (79.0%)17No (21.0%)61Yes (75.3%)20No (24.7%)
Would you support your Community establishing a local program that would purchase dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a family or individual to build a house?
Would you support your Community using grant dollars to purchase, rehabilitate and resell vacant housing in the Community?
Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant dollars to provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers?63Yes (77.7%)18 No (22.3%)
Any additional comments:

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Name:	
Phone:	

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	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't <u>Need</u>
Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Families	19	16	12
2. Middle-Income Families	27	16	4
3. Upper-Income Families	5	21	16
4. Single Parent Families	15	20	7
5. Existing / New Employees	18	22	4
Single Family Housing	23	18	2
Rental Housing (General)	23	16	6
Manufactured Homes	5	18	21
Mobile Homes	1	2	41
 Condominiums/Townhomes 	10	14	20
Duplex Housing	18	25	5
 Apartment Complexes (3 to 12 Units per Complex) 	11	17	19
Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	12	24	9
Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing	15	15	16
 Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers 	24	16	3
Single Family Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	8	19	13
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	9	23	10
 Duplex/Townhouse Rent-to-Own 			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	7	18	16
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	11	17	30
One Bedroom (Apartment or House)	13	18	13
Two Bedroom (Apartment or House)	21	21	4
Three Bedroom (Apartment or House)	21	21	2

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't <u>Need</u>
 Independent Living Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	5	19	20
 Group Home Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	2	11	30
Housing On "Main Street"	4	8	31
 Retirement Housing – Rental 	8	29	7
 Retirement Housing – Purchase (Owner Occupant) 	11	24	8
• Retirement Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Elderly Persons	19	20	7
2. Middle-Income Elderly Persons	13	28	4
3. Upper-Income Elderly Persons	7	19	17
4. Licensed Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services (e.g. healthcare, food prep, recreation services, etc.)	12	12	19
 Single-Room-Occupancy Housing (Boarding Homes) 	0	13	30
■ Short-Term Emergency Shelters – 30 Days or Less	3	10	27
■ Long-Term Shelters – 90 Days or Less	3	6	32
 Transitional Housing (3-12 month temporary housing) 	2	7	33
• Other (specify):			
• Other (specify):		-	

Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant funds to	conduct:
an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program?32_Yes (60.3%)21No (39.7%
a renter-occupied housing rehabilitation program?23_Yes (43.4%)	30No (56.6%
Would you support your Community establishing a local program tha dilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available individual to build a house?	e for a family or
Would you support your Community using grant dollars to purchase, rehavacant housing in the Community?	
Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant dollar payment assistance to first-time homebuyers?35Yes (66.0%)	_
Any additional comments:	

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(Optional) Hey! Give us your telephone number and be eligible for a drawing to WIN \$100!!!

Name:	
Phone:	

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[Check ($$) the	e appropriate b	oxes]. Place of	Resid	ency:
Belgrade	Fullerton	Genoa	21_	_Rural Nance County

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't Need
Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Families	7	13	1
2. Middle-Income Families	8	10	3
3. Upper-Income Families	5	5	11
4. Single Parent Families	6	14	1
5. Existing / New Employees	9	10	0
Single Family Housing	6	12	1
Rental Housing (General)	12	8	1
Manufactured Homes	2	11	7
Mobile Homes	1	5	15
 Condominiums/Townhomes 	1	8	12
Duplex Housing	4	10	6
 Apartment Complexes (3 to 12 Units per Complex) 	5	6	10
Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	10	9	2
Rehabilitation of Renter-Occupied Housing	10	9	2
 Housing Choices for First-Time Homebuyers 	12	8	1
Single Family Rent-to-Own			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	3	14	4
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	7	8	6
 Duplex/Townhouse Rent-to-Own 			
1. Short-Term 3 to 5 Years	3	9	9
2. Long-Term 6 to 15 Years	3	9	8
One Bedroom (Apartment or House)	4	4	11
Two Bedroom (Apartment or House)	10	9	1
Three Bedroom (Apartment or House)	8	11	2

	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Don't <u>Need</u>
 Independent Living Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	5	11	4
 Group Home Housing for Persons with a Mental/Physical Disability 	2	8	10
Housing On "Main Street"	1	6	14
 Retirement Housing – Rental 	5	10	5
 Retirement Housing – Purchase (Owner Occupant) 	5	9	5
• Retirement Housing For:			
1. Low-Income Elderly Persons	6	13	2
2. Middle-Income Elderly Persons	4	13	4
3. Upper-Income Elderly Persons	1	7	13
4. Licensed Assisted Living w/ Specialized Services (e.g. healthcare, food prep, recreation services, etc.)	5	7	6
 Single-Room-Occupancy Housing (Boarding Homes) 	1	3	17
Short-Term Emergency Shelters – 30 Days or Less	2	9	9
■ Long-Term Shelters – 90 Days or Less	1	7	12
 Transitional Housing (3-12 month temporary housing) 	2	6	11
• Other (specify):			
• Other (specify):			

Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant funds to conduct:	
an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program?17_Yes (81.0%)4_No (19.0%)
a renter-occupied housing rehabilitation program?9_Yes (42.8%)12No (<mark>57.2%</mark>)
Would you support your Community establishing a local program that would pudilapidated houses, tear down the houses and make the lots available for a fan individual to build a house?	nily or
Would you support your Community using grant dollars to purchase, rehabilitate and vacant housing in the Community?	
Would you support your Community using State or Federal grant dollars to provide payment assistance to first-time homebuyers?17Yes (81.0%)4 No (19	
Any additional comments:	

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(Optional) Hey! Give us your telephone number and be eligible for a drawing to WIN \$100!!!

Name:	_
Phone:	

NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA HOUSING NEEDS & WANTS SURVEY COMMENTS

FULLERTON

Other Housing Types:

- Independent Living units with garages.
- Four-Bedroom houses.

Comments:

- Current Low-Income housing has only one bedroom apartments too small for married senior citizens. We need affordable two-bedroom apartments.
- We need clean rentals.
- We need to get rid of all of the old and run-down houses in Fullerton. Those types of houses seem to bring in "troubled" low-income types of people who are not an asset to our community. It only seems to bring in more trouble and crime and devalues our community. Why not help beautify our town?
- We need to start cleaning up lots and work on getting grants for things we need. Let's get people out and about to see what needs to get done.
- Persons getting local-state-federal grant dollars need to be screened (checked).
- Upgrade infrastructure, water, sewer & streets and come up with a plan for the future Laws are on the books for cleaning, upkeep and responsible residents, it's just not enforced across town.
- Housing for the poor and elderly.
- Tearing down dilapidated houses should be made a priority.
- There is housing that needs to be taken care of. People with means can buy or build.
- Income-based housing should be considered in Fullerton.
- Anything that rids our town of eyesore housing and helps young families get into homeownership or a decent rental if they desire.
- This is a great help for our community. Lots of single parents or single persons would like to own a home but can't afford it due to taxes or availability of funds.

GENOA

Comments:

- We need middle-income housing and apartments for working people who can't find living quarters. No more nursing homes, slum lords, or low rent assisted living facilities.
- I would like better lawn maintenance around vacant rentals and owner units.
- We need homes and apartments for working people.

- Use Tax Increment Financing and Property Increment Tax.
- The cost of tearing down and rebuilding houses is much greater than rehabilitating houses. By fixing existing housing, the money will go much further.

BELGRADE

Comments:

• The Belgrade area has a lot of empty houses that need torn down and rebuilt. This would also give some work options for independent contractors in the area.

RURAL NANCE COUNTY

Comments:

- So many homeowners don't mow for weeks or keep the weeds out of their yards. You'd think the City would have them at least keep up the front yard.
- I love the idea of tearing down housing that is vacant and dilapidated and offering free lots. It improves the town greatly.

Workforce Housing Needs Survey

The Nance County Planning Commission, in cooperation with major employers in Nance County, is conducting the following Survey to determine the specific renter and owner housing needs of the County's workforce. If you work in one of the following listed communities, we would appreciate you completing and returning the following Survey to your employer by Monday, November 14th.

Thank You!

If you give us your name and telephone number, you will be eligible for a \$100 drawing. Your telephone number will only be used to contact you if you win the drawing. This Survey must be completed in order to be eligible for the \$100 Drawing.

Place of Employment?(See Comments)
In which Community do you currently reside?
2_Belgrade44Fullerton34Genoa 17Rural Nance County28Other?(See Comments)
Number of Persons in your household? $\underline{}$ 1 = 10 $\underline{}$ 2 = 47 $\underline{}$ 3 = 19 $\underline{}$ 4 = 24 $\underline{}$ 5+=33 $\underline{}$
Do you rent or are you a homeowner?19Rent116Own
Are you satisfied with your current housing situation?110Yes25No If no, why?(See Comments)
What is your current annual total household income? _22_Less than \$35K _35_\$35K-\$50K _23_\$51K-\$70K _24_\$71K-\$85K _25_\$86K+

As a renter or homeowner, what are some of the issues or barriers you experience with obtaining affordable, suitable housing for your household? Please check all that apply.

	nousehold. I lease encek an that apply.					
	For Renters		For Owners			
1	Lack of handicap accessible housing	11	Lack of handicap accessible housing			
1	Lack of adequate public transportation	9	Lack of adequate public transportation			
3	Lack of knowledge of fair housing rights	9	Lack of knowledge of fair housing rights			
14	Cost of rent	40	Housing prices			
2	Restrictive zoning/building codes	15	Restrictive zoning/building codes			
5	Job status	16	Job status			
5	Attitudes of landlords & neighbors	14	Attitudes of immediate neighbors			
16	Lack of availability of decent rental units	16	Mortgage lending application requirements			
	in your price range					
2	Use of background checks	29	Excessive down payment/closing costs			
6	Excessive application fees and/or rental	34	Cost of utilities			
	deposits					
9	Cost of utilities	4	Lack of educational resources about			
			homeowner responsibilities			
2	Lack of educational resources about tenant	25	Cost of homeowners insurance			
	responsibilities					
	Other:		Other:			
	Other:		Other:			

If you are currently a renter and would like to become a homeowner in the next five years, or if you are currently an owner and desire to upgrade or change housing in the next five years, please complete the following questions. If not, please return your survey to your employer.

In which **one** of the following Communities would you like to **purchase a home**? _0_Belgrade __14_Fullerton _15_Genoa <mark>_17_Rural Nance County</mark> _10_Other Which one of the following housing types would you most like to purchase? 47_Single Family ___1___Attached Townhouse or Duplex-Type Unit 1 Patio Home 4 Other? 0 Mobile Home How many bedrooms would your family need? 0 One 6 Two 19 Three **21 Four** + What is the most your family could afford for a home? __3__\$120K-\$135K __5__\$135K-\$175K __3__\$175K-\$225K 3 \$225K+ What could your family afford for a monthly house payment? 7 \$870 to \$1,050 6 \$1,050+ If you are currently a renter and want to remain a renter, but need a different or alternative rental situation within the next five years, please complete the following questions. If not, please return your survey to your employer. In which **one** of the following Communities would you like to be a **renter**? __0_Belgrade __1_Fullerton __3_Genoa __2_Rural Nance County __1_Other Which one of the following housing types would you most like to rent? 6 Single Family ___0__Attached Townhouse or Duplex-Type Unit 0_Standard Apartment Unit 0 Mobile Home 1 Other? How many bedrooms would your family need? ___0__One ___0__Two __2__Three <mark>___5__Four +</mark> What is the most your family could afford for monthly rent? _2_Less than \$400 __**4__\$400 to \$500** __1__\$500 to \$550 __0__\$550 to \$650 __0__\$650+_ Thank You For Your Participation! Telephone Number_____ (Optional) (Optional)

NANCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA WORKFORCE HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY COMMENTS

Place of Employment:

- Nance County Courthouse (22)
- Golden Living Center (4)
- Fullerton Public Schools (31)
- Twin River Public Schools (35
- Preferred Sands (15)
- Genoa Medical Facilities (28)

Place of Residence (Other):

- Albion – 1	- Osceola – 2
- Boone – 2	- Palmer – 1
- Boone County Rural – 1	- Platte – 1
- Cedar Rapids – 2	- Platte County Rural – 1
- Central City – 4	- Polk County Rural – 1
- Columbus – 8	- Silver Creek – 1
- Cornlea – 1	- St. Edward – 2
- Duncan – 1	- Stromsburg – 1
- Monroe – 1	

Are you satisfied with your current housing situation? If no, why?

- Too small/Not enough bedrooms. (6)
- Unsatisfied with location (2).
- Rent is too high.
- Home needs repairs/Updates. (5)
- Would like to move to Nance County.
- Home is too old.
- I want to own an acreage.
- Too far from any lake to put a boat on.
- Would rather own instead of rent.
- Dilapidation of surrounding properties. (2)
- Can't afford a home.
- There needs to be a, owner & renter housing development program.
- Need more grant funding for middle-income housing improvements.
- Lack of homes.
- Lack of rental properties. (2)

Issues or Barriers (For Owners):

- Lack of decent affordable owner housing. (4)
- I want to find an acreage to raise animals, haven't found anything around here.
- Building lots are too small.
- Homes that are run-down and should be condemned. (3)
- Flood insurance issues.
- Road maintenance.
- Lack of choice of housing.
- High interest rates on mortgages from banks.
- Number/quality of homes for bigger families.
- Lack of Duplexes.
- Lack of rent-to-own housing. (2)

Issues or Barriers (For Renters):

- Apartments that allow pets.
- Condition of Apartment Units.
- General lack of rental properties.