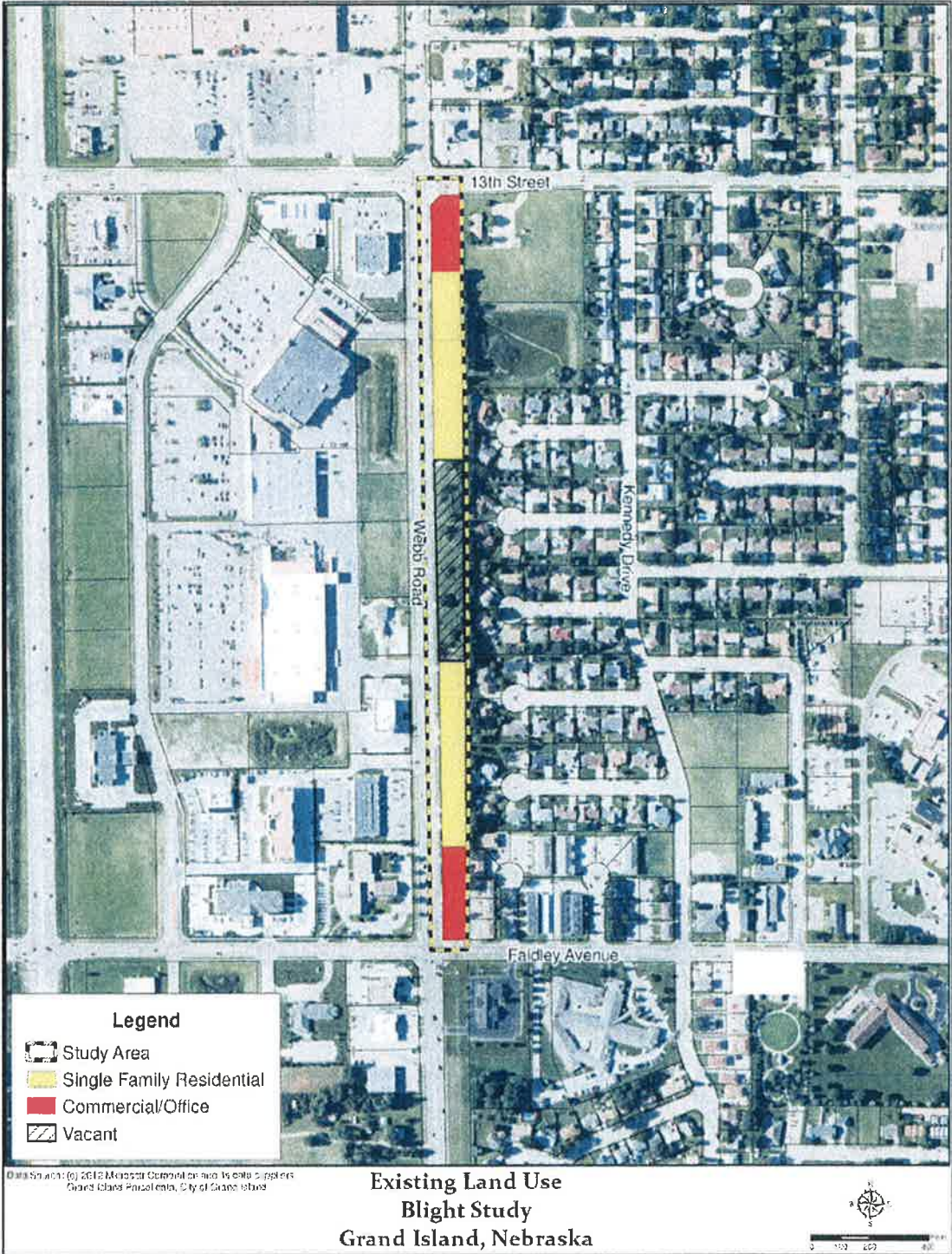


Figure 2
Existing Land Use Map



Source: Marvin Planning Consultants and Olsson Associates, 2013

FINDINGS OF BLIGHT AND SUBSTANDARD CONDITIONS ELIGIBILITY STUDY

This section of the Eligibility Report examines the conditions found in the study area. The Findings Section will review the conditions based upon the statutory definitions.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

There are a number of conditions that were examined and evaluated in the field and online. There are a number of conditions that will be reviewed in detail, on the following pages, while some of the statutory conditions are present, other are not.

Age of Structure

Age of structures can be a contributing factor to the blighted and substandard conditions in an area. Statutes allow for a predominance of structures that are 40 years of age or older to be a contributing factor regardless of their condition. The following paragraphs document the structural age of the structures within the Study Area. Note that the age of structure was determined from the Appraisal data within the Hall County Assessor's website data.

Within the study area there is a total of eight structures. After researching the structural age on the Hall County Assessor's and Treasurer's websites, the following breakdown was determined:

- Six (75.0%) units were determined to be 40 years of age or older
- The remaining two structures were newer than 40 years.

The age of the structures would be a direct contributing factor.

Sidewalk Conditions

The sidewalk conditions were analyzed in the Study Area. The sidewalks were rated on four categories; adequate, deteriorating, dilapidating, and missing completely.

Within the study area there is approximately 2,485 lineal feet of sidewalk. After reviewing the conditions in the field, the following is how the sidewalk conditions breakdown within the study area:

- 243 (9.8%) lineal feet of adequate sidewalk
- 2,242 (90.2%) lineal feet of deteriorating sidewalk
- 0 (0.00%) lineal feet of no sidewalk.
- There was no sidewalk deemed to be dilapidated.

Overall, over 90% of the sidewalks are in a deteriorating state. See Figure 4 for the locations of these sidewalks.

Due to the large amount of deteriorating sidewalk, the sidewalk conditions would be a direct contributing factor.

Figure 3
Unit Age Map



Source: Marvin Planning Consultants and Olsson Associates, 2013

Deterioration of site or other improvements

Throughout this Area, there is a large portion of sidewalk that is deteriorating. This is a major consideration in determining if the area has deteriorated sites or improvements.

Based upon the field analysis, there are sufficient elements present to meet the definition of deterioration of site and other improvements in the Study Area.

Dangerous conditions to life or property due to fire or other causes

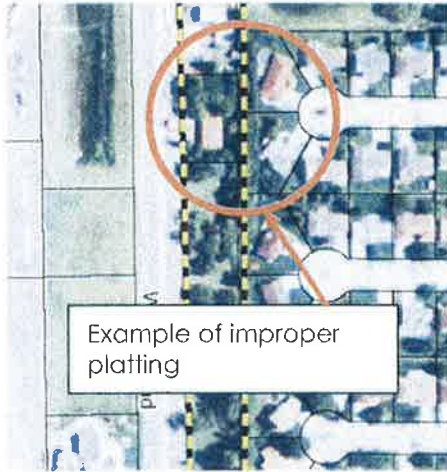
Located within the study area there are a couple of lots that contain a considerable amount of older materials scattered throughout the property. Plus, one vacant lot has brush and debris located throughout the property. Both of these situation are creating conditions that are dangerous to life and/or property.



Based upon the field analysis, there are sufficient elements present to meet the definition of dangerous conditions within the Study Area.

Improper Platting or Obsolete Platting

The majority of this area was part of rural Grand Island early in its existence. It appears that this was a leftover piece/inaccessible property from a purchasing prospect when the residential subdivision to the east was platted. When these parcels were platted to current sizes and configurations, most lots have a depth of 100 feet (outlots to the west of N. Webb Road are approximately 170 feet in depth). When front yard and rear yard setbacks are applied to these lots it will be difficult to construct any new significant commercial or commercial/office facilities.



These properties, considering they abut residential development of the east and N. Webb Road on the west, will need to be redeveloped in a more creative manner in order to insure adequate screening, access, and on-site movement for any planned commercial or commercial/office use.

Finally, this study is part of a fractional section that runs north and south throughout this part of Grand Island and Hall County.

Based upon the review of the plat of the area, there are sufficient elements present to meet the definition of improper platting or obsolete platting within the Study Area.

Combination of factors which are impairing and/or arresting sound growth

Within this small study area there are a number of factors that are impairing or arresting sound growth. A couple of these include:

- Proximity to N. Webb Road and the traffic speeds makes these properties difficult to redevelop individually
- The fact that these lots lie within a truncated/correction section that is approximately 100 feet wide instead of the usual one-mile section.
- Proximity of residential development to the east.
- The lack of traffic access and connectivity to the area east of the study area.
- The inadequate depth of the lots in the study area and the inability for creating larger lots.

- The inability to create a frontage road along N. Webb Road creates future impacts on ingress and egress from the study area.

Based upon the review of the area, there are sufficient elements present to meet the definition of combination of factors which are impairing and/or arresting sound growth within the Study Area.

Diversity of ownership

The eight properties within this study area have six different owners. When the need to redevelop a unique area such as this, it becomes necessary to have as much property under one ownership as possible. The more diverse ownership is, the piecemealed the redevelopment will end up. Future redevelopment of the properties within this area require it be done in concert with one and other.

Based upon the review of the area, there are sufficient elements present to meet the definition of diversity of ownership within the Study Area.

Stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses

This area as it has been evolving from a more rural residential land use to more of a commercial or commercial/office land use home have been removed and populations have been declining. Currently there is one larger lot that is indicated on the Assessor's web site that it once contained a residential structure.

The decrease in residential structures, the trend of smaller families, and the increasing amount of commercial and/or commercial office within the general vicinity the population of the study area has been stable or decreasing over the past two decennial censuses.

Blighting Summary

These conditions are contributing to the blighted conditions of the study area.

- **Deterioration of site or other improvements**
 - 90.2% of sidewalk either in a deteriorated state or missing from properties in the area.
- **Dangerous conditions to life or property due to fire or other causes**
 - The amount of clutter/junk present as well as the amount of damaged shrubs and trees provides dangerous conditions.
- **Average age of structures is over 40 years of age**
 - Within the Study Area 75.00% of the structures meet the criteria of 40 years of age or older.
- **Improper Subdivision or obsolete platting**
- **Combination of factors which are impairing and/or arresting sound growth**
 - Proximity to N. Webb Road and the traffic speeds makes these properties difficult to redevelop individually
 - The fact that these lots lie within a truncated/correction section that is approximately 100 feet wide instead of the usual one-mile section.
 - Proximity of residential development to the east.
 - The lack of traffic access and connectivity to the area east of the study area.
 - The inadequate depth of the lots in the study area and the inability for creating larger lots.
 - The inability to create a frontage road along N. Webb Road creates future impacts on ingress and egress from the study area.
- **Diversity of Ownership**
 - Within the Study Area eight properties are owned by six different property owners.

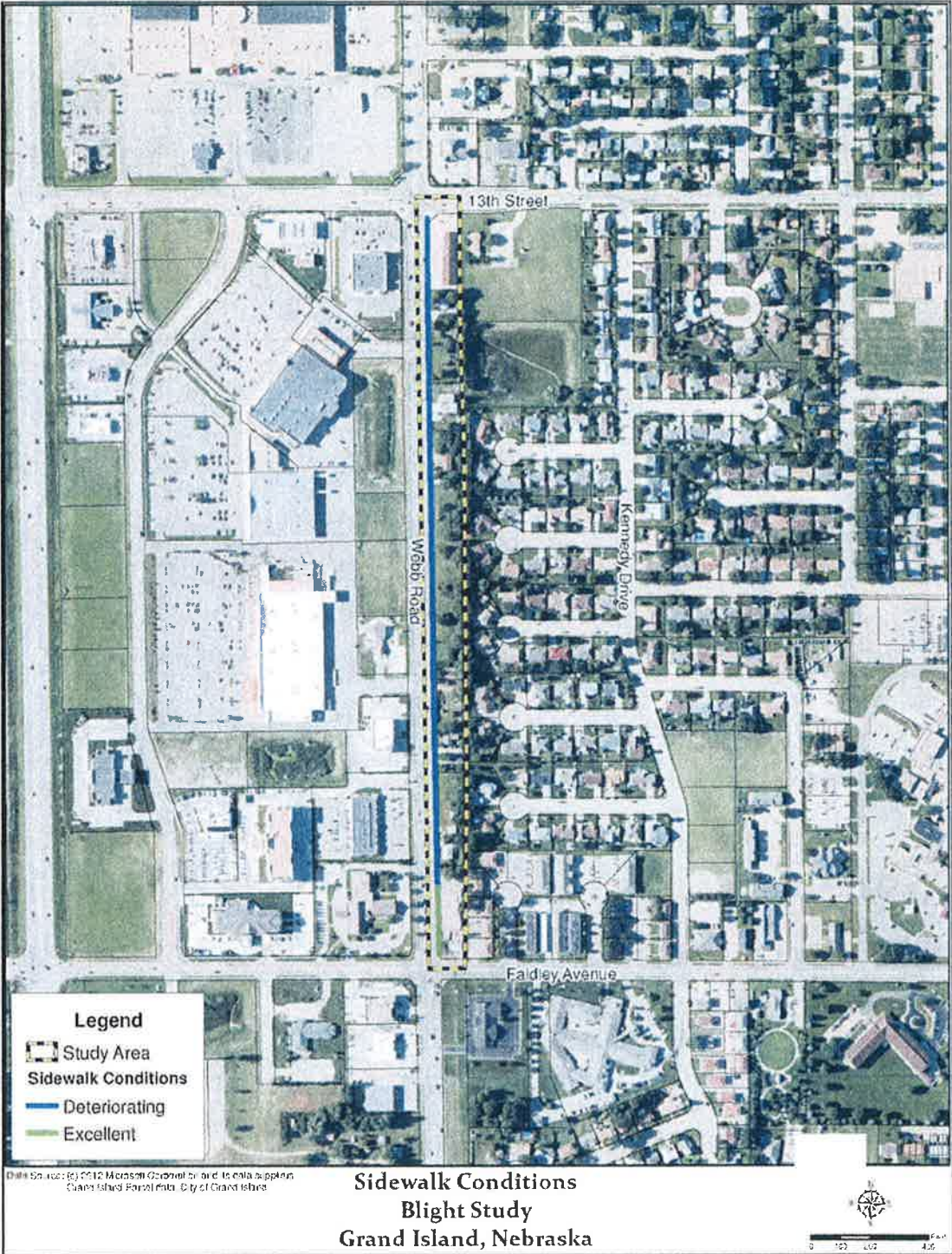
- **Stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses**
 - This area as it has been evolving from a more rural residential land use to more of a commercial or commercial/office land use home have been removed and populations have been declining.

The other criteria for Blight were not present in the area, these included:

- Substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structure
- Defective/Inadequate street layouts,
- Faulty lot layout,
- Unsanitary/Unsafe conditions
- Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding fair value of the land.
- Defective or unusual condition of title,
- Economic or social liability detrimental to health, safety and welfare,
- Unemployment in the designated area is at least 120% of the state or national average.
- One-half of unimproved property is over 40 years old.
- The per capita income of the area is lower than the average per capita income of the city or village in which the area is designated.
- The area has had either stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses.

These issues were either not present or were limited enough as to have little impact on the overall condition of the study area.

Figure 4
Sidewalk Conditions



Source: Marvin Planning Consultants and Olsson Associates, 2013

Substandard Conditions

Average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years

Age of structures can be a contributing factor to the blighted and substandard conditions in an area. Statutes allow for a predominance of units that are 40 years of age or older to be a contributing factor regardless of their condition. Note that the age of structure was determined from the Appraisal data within the Hall County Assessor's website data.

Within the study area there is a total of eight structures. After researching the structural age on the Hall County Assessor's and Treasurer's websites, the following breakdown was determined:

- 2 (25.00%) units were determined to be less than 40 years of age
- 6 (75.00%) units were determined to be 40 years of age or older

There is a predominance of units 40 years of age or older.

Substandard Summary

Nebraska State Statute requires that "...an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether nonresidential or residential in character, which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, and crime, (which cannot be remedied through construction of prisons), and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare;"

This Study Area in Grand Island meets the definition with the average age of the structures being more than 40 years of age.

FINDINGS FOR GRAND ISLAND BLIGHT STUDY AREA #14

Blight Study Area #14 has several items contributing to the Blight and Substandard Conditions. These conditions include:

Blighted Conditions

- **Deterioration of site or other improvements**
- **Dangerous conditions to life or property due to fire or other causes**
- **Average age of structures is over 40 years of age**
- **Improper Subdivision or obsolete platting**
- **Combination of factors which are impairing and/or arresting sound growth**
- **Diversity of Ownership**
- **Stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses**

Substandard Conditions

- Average age of the structures in the area is at least forty years