



# City of Grand Island

Tuesday, June 27, 2017

Council Session

## Item E-5

**Public Hearing on CRA Area #24 Blighted and Substandard Study for 0.74 Acres located at 701, 711 and 715 N. Howard (TAM, LLC)**

*Council action will take place under Resolution item I-3.*

Staff Contact: Chad Nabity

# Council Agenda Memo

**From:** Regional Planning Commission  
**Meeting:** June 27, 2017  
**Subject:** TAM LLC Blight Study (Proposed Area 24)  
C-23-2017GI  
**Presenter(s):** Chad Nability

## Background

TAM LLC commissioned a Blight and Substandard Study for Proposed Redevelopment Area No. 24. The study was prepared by Marvin Planning Associates of David City, Nebraska. The study area includes approximately 0.74 acres referred to as CRA Area No. 24. The study focused on property located north of Faidley Avenue and east of Howard Avenue. (See the attached map) On May 23, 2017, Council referred the attached study to the Planning Commission for its review and recommendation.

The decision on whether to declare an area substandard and blighted is entirely within the jurisdiction of the City Council.

## Discussion

The Statutory authority and direction to the Planning Commission is referenced below to explain the Planning Commission purpose in reviewing the study:

**Section 18-2109**

*Redevelopment plan; preparation; requirements.*

An authority shall not prepare a redevelopment plan for a redevelopment project area unless the governing body of the city in which such area is located has, by resolution adopted after a public hearing with notice provided as specified in section 18-2115, declared such area to be a substandard and blighted area in need of redevelopment. The governing body of the city shall submit the question of whether an area is substandard and blighted to the planning commission or board of the city for its review and recommendation prior to making its declaration. The planning commission or board shall submit its written recommendations within thirty days after receipt of the request. Upon receipt of the recommendations or after thirty days if no recommendation is received, the governing body may make its declaration.

A flow chart of the blight declaration process is shown in Figure 2.

At this time, the Council is only concerned with determining if the property is blighted and substandard. Figure 3 is an overview of the differences between the blight and substandard declaration and the redevelopment plan. If a declaration as blighted and substandard is made by Council then the Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) can consider appropriate redevelopment plans. The redevelopment plans must also be reviewed by the Planning Commission and approved by Council prior to final approval.

The city of Grand Island, as a City of the First Class, is permitted to designate an area of up to 35% of the municipal limits as blighted and substandard. As of June 1, 2017, 19.99% of the City has been declared blighted and substandard. Area 24 would not add enough property to the area declared blighted and substandard to cause an increase 19.99%. The CRA commissioned a study of the Veteran's Home property (Proposed Area 16) that covered 530 acres and would, if approved, add 2.76% to the total area declared blighted and substandard. If both areas were to be approved and there are no changes in the city limits or areas declared blighted and substandard, 22.75% of the city would be declared blighted and substandard. It does not appear that the declaration of Area 24 would significantly impact the City's ability to declare other areas blighted and substandard.

### Redevelopment Area 23

Figure 1: Study Area Map



Source: Hall County GIS and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017  
Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

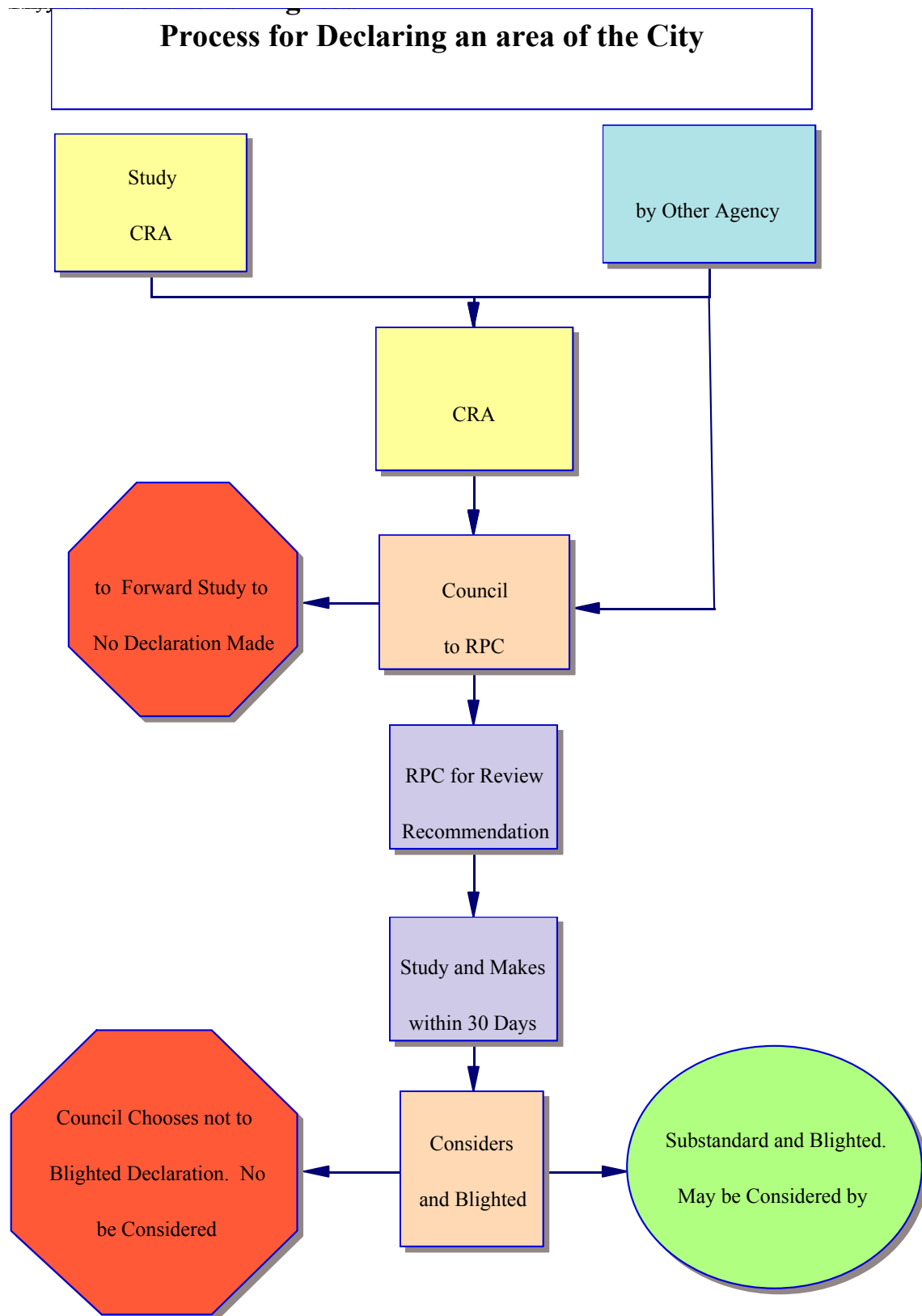


Figure 2 Blight Declaration Process (Planning Commission Recommendation is the second purple box).

# Substandard and Blighted Declaration vs. Redevelopment Plan



- **Substandard and Blighted Declaration**
  - A Study of the Existing Conditions of the Property in Question
  - Does the property meet one or more Statutory Conditions of Blight?
  - Does the Property meet one or more Statutory Conditions of Substandard Property?
  - Is the declaration in the best interest of the City?
- **Redevelopment Plan**
  - What kinds of activities and improvements are necessary to alleviate the conditions that make the property blighted and substandard?
  - How should those activities and improvements be paid for?
  - Will those activities and improvements further the implementation of the general plan for the City?

Figure 3 Blight and Substandard Declaration compared to a Redevelopment Plan

It is appropriate for the Council in conducting its review and considering its decision regarding the substandard and blighted designation to:

1. Review the study,
2. Take testimony from interested parties,
3. Review the recommendation and findings of fact identified by the Planning Commission (Planning Commission did not identify any findings with their motion so none are available.)
4. Make findings of fact, and
5. Include those findings of fact as part of its motion to approve or deny the request to declare this area blighted and substandard. Council can make any findings they choose regarding the study and the information presented during the public hearing to support the decision of the Council members regarding this matter.

### **Blighted and Substandard Defined**

The terms blighted and substandard have very specific meanings within the context of the Community Redevelopment Statutes. Those terms as defined by Statute are included below:

#### **Section 18-2103**

*Terms, defined.*

For purposes of the Community Development Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

(10) ***Substandard areas*** shall mean 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;

(11) ***Blighted area*** shall mean an area, which (a) by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, existence of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, substantially

impairs or arrests the sound growth of the community, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use and (b) in which there is at least one of the following conditions: (i) Unemployment in the designated area is at least one hundred twenty percent of the state or national average; (ii) the average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years; (iii) more than half of the plotted and subdivided property in an area is unimproved land that has been within the city for forty years and has remained unimproved during that time; (iv) 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; or (v) the area has had either stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses. In no event shall a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class designate more than thirty-five percent of the city as blighted, a city of the second class shall not designate an area larger than fifty percent of the city as blighted, and a village shall not designate an area larger than one hundred percent of the village as blighted;

~Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska

### **ANALYSIS-Blight and Substandard Study**

The following findings are copied directly from the Study. The analysis of the substandard and blighted factors is conducted on page 8 of the study.

#### **FINDINGS FOR GRAND ISLAND BLIGHT STUDY AREA #24**

Blight Study Area #24 has several items contributing to the Blight and Substandard Conditions. These conditions include:

#### **Blighted Conditions**

- Average age of structures is over 40 years of age
- Substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures
- Deterioration of site or other improvements
- One-half of unimproved property is over 40 years old.

#### **Substandard Conditions**

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

Based on the study these areas meet the thresholds to qualify as blighted and substandard.

Tax increment financing would potentially be available for redevelopment projects on any of the property included in the study.

## **Recommendation**

Staff recommends considering the following questions as a starting point in the analysis of this Study and in making a determination. The City Council is ultimately responsible for answering the question of whether the property included in the study is blighted and substandard **and** whether making such a designation is in the **best interest** of the City.

### **Recommend Questions for City Council**

- Does this property meet the statutory requirements to be considered blighted and substandard? (See the prior statutory references.)
- Are the blighted and substandard factors distributed throughout the Redevelopment Area, so basically good areas are not arbitrarily found to be substandard and blighted simply because of proximity to areas which are substandard and blighted? Is development of adjacent property necessary to eliminate blighted and substandard conditions in the area?
- Is public intervention appropriate and/or necessary for the redevelopment of the area?
- Will a blight declaration increase the likelihood of development/redevelopment in the near future and is that in the best interest of the City?
- What is the policy of the City toward increasing development and redevelopment in this area of the City?

Findings of fact must be based on the study and testimony presented including all written material and staff reports. The recommendation must be based on the declaration, not based on any proposed uses of the site. All of the testimony, a copy of the study and this memo along with any other information presented at the hearing should be entered into the record of the hearing.

## **Planning Commission Recommendation**

The Regional Planning Commission held a public hearing and took action on the blight and substandard study proposed Area 24 during its meeting on June 21, 2017. The area considered covers 0.74 (Lot 1, 2 and 3 of West View Subdivision, plus the ½ of the Howard Avenue right-of-way (to the centerline of Howard Avenue, and ½ of the alley right-of-way) north of Faidley Avenue and east of Howard Avenue across from St. Francis Medical Center in the City of Grand Island, Nebraska. (C-23-2017GI)

O'Neill opened the public hearing.

Nabity explained the microblight project for proposed Area 24, which is immediately east of St. Francis Medical Center. The three lots have one house and



two vacant lots that have gone undeveloped in the city limits. Nabity said the owner, Jerry Huismann of TAM, would likely submit a request for tax increment financing if the area is found to be blighted and substandard. In response to questions, Nabity said the TIF could be used toward the cost of demolishing the house and adding additional services to serve single-family homes or duplexes. Sears commented that he lives on the east side of this same block and knows that 7<sup>th</sup> Street was vacated more than 40 years ago and storm sewer was located in the vacated street. Nabity said that storm sewer may be expensive to move. Huismann thanked Sears for the past history on the vacant lot.

O'Neill closed the public hearing.

A motion was made by Ruge and seconded by Sears to recommend approval of the blight and substandard study for Area 24 and Resolution No. 2017-11.

The motion carried with nine members in favor (Allan, O'Neill, Ruge, Maurer, Robb, Rainforth, Rubio, Sears and Kjar) and no members voting no or abstaining.

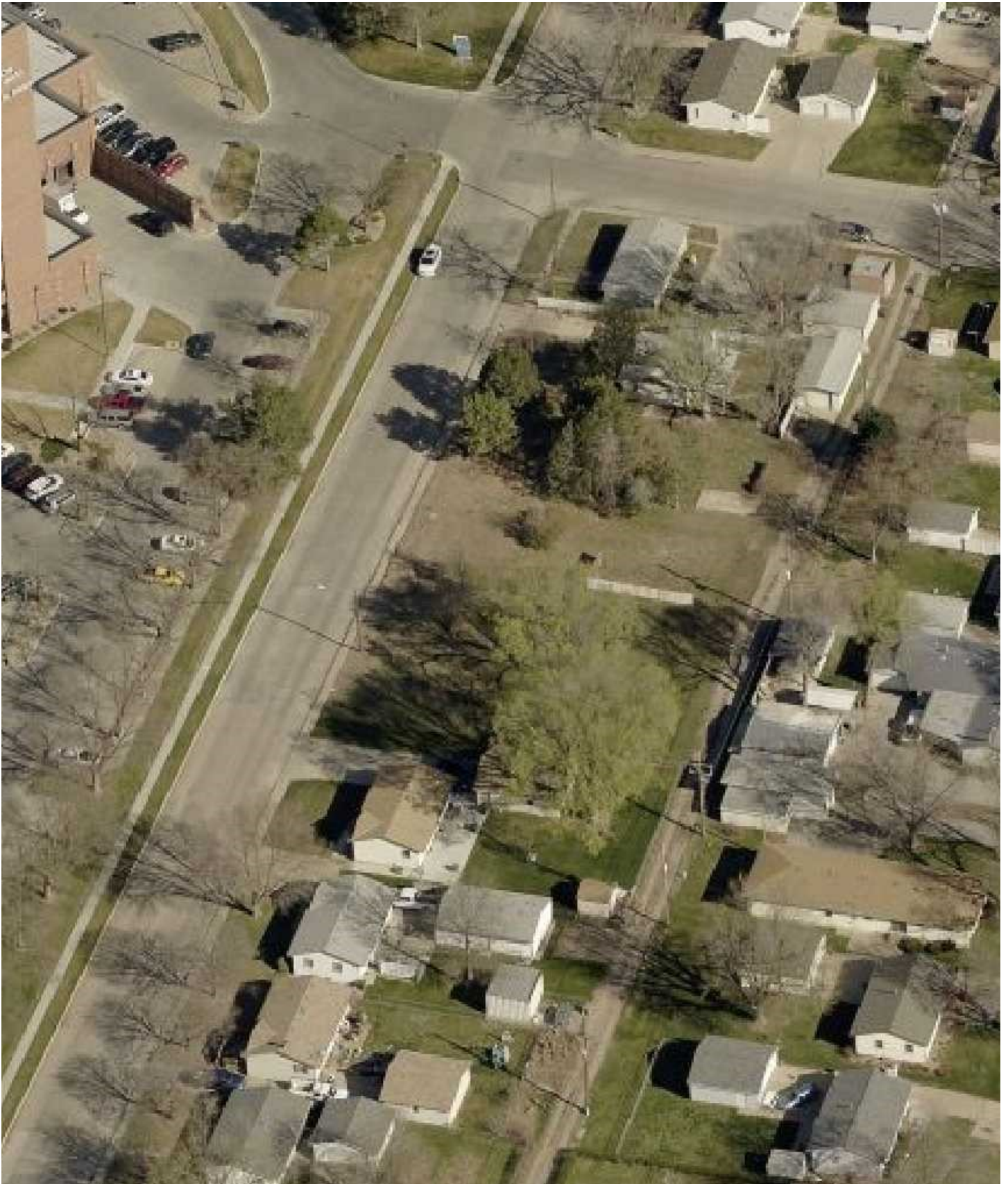
### **Alternatives**

It appears that the Council has the following alternatives concerning the issue at hand. The Council may:

1. Move to approve
2. Refer the issue to a Committee
3. Postpone the issue to future date
4. Take no action on the issue

### **Sample Motion**

If Council wishes to approve the designation of this property as blighted and substandard, an action required if Tax Increment Financing is to be used for the redevelopment of properties in this area, a motion should be made to approve the Substandard and Blight Designation for Redevelopment Area No. 24 in Grand Island, Hall County, Nebraska finding the information in the study to be factual and supporting such designation. A resolution authorizing the approval of this study has been prepared for Council consideration.



**Grand Island, Nebraska**  
**Blight and Substandard Study - Area 24**  
Completed on behalf of: TAM LLC





### PURPOSE OF THE BLIGHT AND SUBSTANDARD STUDY

The purpose of completing this Blight and Substandard study is to examine existing conditions within a specific part of Grand Island. This study has been commissioned by TAM LLC in order to analyze the possibility of declaring the area as blighted and substandard.

The City of Grand Island, when considering conditions of Blight and Substandard, will be looking at those issues and definitions provided for in the Nebraska Community Redevelopment Law as found in Chapter 18, Section 2104 of the Revised Nebraska State Statutes, as follows:

*"The governing body of a city, to the greatest extent it deems to be feasible in carrying out the provisions of Sections 18-2101 to 18-2144, shall afford maximum opportunity, consistent with sound needs of the city as a whole, to the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the community redevelopment area by private enterprises. The governing body of a city shall give consideration to this objective in exercising its powers under sections 18-2101 to 18-2144, including the formulation of a workable program, the approval of community redevelopment plans consistent with the general plan for the development of the city, the exercise of its zoning powers, the enforcement of other laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, the disposition of any property acquired, and providing of necessary public improvements".*

The Nebraska Revised Statutes §18-2105 continues by granting authority to the governing body for formulation of a workable program. The statute reads,

*"The governing body of a city or an authority at its direction for the purposes of the Community Development Law may formulate for the entire municipality a workable program for utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate or prevent the development or spread of urban blight, to encourage needed urban rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of substandard and blighted areas, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other feasible municipal activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such workable program. Such workable program may include, without limitation, provision for the prevention of the spread of blight into areas of the municipality which are free from blight through diligent enforcement of housing, zoning, and occupancy controls and standards; the rehabilitation or conservation of substandard and blighted areas or portions thereof by replanning, removing congestion, providing parks, playgrounds, and other public improvements by encouraging voluntary rehabilitation and by compelling the repair and rehabilitation of deteriorated or deteriorating structures; and the clearance and redevelopment of substandard and blighted areas or portions thereof."*

Blight and Substandard are defined as the following:

*"Substandard areas means 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;"*

*"Blighted area means an area, which (a) by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, existence of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which*



*endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the community, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use and (b) in which there is at least one of the following conditions: (i) Unemployment in the designated area is at least one hundred twenty percent of the state or national average; (ii) the average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years; (iii) more than half of the plotted and subdivided property in an area is unimproved land that has been within the city for forty years and has remained unimproved during that time; (iv) 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; or (v) the area has had either stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses. In no event shall a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class designate more than thirty-five percent of the city as blighted, a city of the second class shall not designate an area larger than fifty percent of the city as blighted, and a shall not designate an area larger than one hundred percent of the as blighted;"*

This Blight and Substandard Study is being considered a "micro-blight" area under the definition established by the City of Grand Island. The Study is intended to give the Grand Island Community Redevelopment Authority, Hall County Regional Planning Commission and Grand Island City Council the basis for identifying and declaring Blighted and Substandard conditions existing within the City's jurisdiction and as allowed under Chapter 18, Section 2123.01. Through this process, the City and property owners will be attempting to address economic and/or social liabilities which are harmful to the well-being of the entire community.

The study area can be seen in Figure 1 of this report. A Redevelopment Plan to be submitted in the future containing, in accordance with the law, definite local objectives regarding appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment area and shall include:

- The boundaries defining the blighted and substandard areas in question (including existing uses and conditions of the property within the area), and
- A list of the conditions present which qualify the area as blighted and substandard.

### **BLIGHT AND SUBSTANDARD ELIGIBILITY STUDY**

This study targets a specific area within an established part of the community for evaluation. The area is indicated in Figure 1 of this report. The existing uses in this Micro-blight include residential uses including accessory uses within the corporate limits of Grand Island.

Through the redevelopment process the City of Grand Island can guide future development and redevelopment throughout the area. The use of the Community Redevelopment Act by the City of Grand Island is intended to redevelop and improve the area. Using the Community Redevelopment Act, the City of Grand Island can assist in the elimination of negative conditions and implement different programs/projects identified for the City.

The following is the description of the designated area within Grand Island.

Lot 1, 2 and 3 of West View Subdivision, plus the ½ of the Howard Avenue right-of-way (to the centerline of Howard Avenue), and ½ of the alley right-of-way.

**Study Area**

**Figure 1: Study Area Map**



Source: Hall County GIS and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017  
 Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

**EXISTING LAND USES**

The term “Land Use” refers to the developed uses in place within a building or on a specific parcel of land. The number and type of uses are constantly changing within a community, and produce a number of impacts either benefitting or detracting from the community. Existing patterns of land use are often fixed in older communities and neighborhoods, while development in newer areas is often reflective of current development practices.

**Existing Land Use Analysis within Study Area**

As part of the planning process, a survey was conducted through both in-field observations, as well as data collection online using the Hall County Assessors website. This survey noted the use of each parcel of land within the study area. These data from the survey are analyzed in the following paragraphs.

**TABLE 1: EXISTING LAND USE, GRAND ISLAND - 2017**

Type of Use	Acres	Percent of Developed land within the Study Area	Percent of Study Area
Residential	0.16	100.0%	21.6%
Single-family	0.16	0.0%	21.6%
Multi-family	0	100.0%	0.0%
Manufactured Housing	0	0.0%	0.0%
Commercial	0	0.0%	0.0%
Industrial	0	0.0%	0.0%
Quasi-Public/Public	0	0.0%	0.0%
Parks/Recreation	0	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total Developed Land	0.16	100.0%	
Vacant/Agriculture	0.58		78.4%
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>0.74</b>		<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Marvin Planning Consultants 2017

Table 1 includes the existing land uses for the entire study area. The table contains the total acres determined per land use from the survey; next is the percentage of those areas compared to the total developed land; and finally, the third set of data compare the all land uses to the total area within the Study Area. The Study Area is made up of single-family (21.6%) and land considered vacant accounts for only 78.4% of the total area.

**Figure 2**  
**Existing Land Use Map**



Source: Marvin Planning Consultants, 2017  
Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

**FINDINGS OF BLIGHT AND SUBSTANDARD CONDITIONS ELIGIBILITY STUDY**

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

**CONTRIBUTING FACTORS**

There were a number of conditions 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 not present.

***Structural Conditions***

Structural conditions were evaluated, structures were either rated as: Very Good, Good, Fair, Average, or badly worn. The data and rating system comes from the Hall County Assessor's database and is the same database used to value properties in the area.

Based upon the data provided to the planning team, the following is the breakdown for structures in the study area:

- 0 ( 0.0%) structures rated as very good
- 0 ( 0.0%) structures rated as good
- 0 ( 0.0%) structure rated as fair
- 2 (50.0%) structures rated as average
- 3 (50.0%) structure rated as badly worn



Figure 3: Structural Conditions

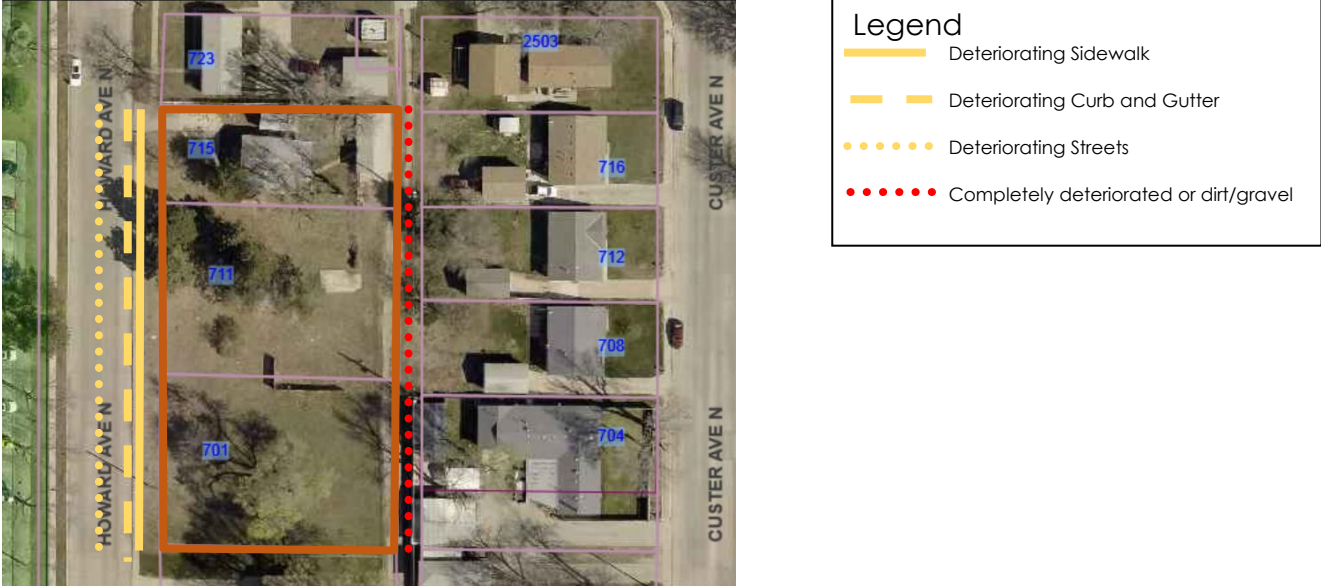


Source: Hall County Assessor and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017  
Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

Based upon these data, an assumption has been made that average condition and less would constitute less than desirable conditions due to age and conditions. It is common for older structures to get more maintenance and upkeep in order to maintain a good or higher condition. Even an average structure will show some signs of deteriorating which in turn can become a dilapidated structure in the future if it is not addressed over time. Overall, 100.0% of the structures in this study area are average condition or worse.

Due to the stated conditions found in the Hall County Assessor's data, the condition of the structure is a contributing factor.

Figure 4: Deterioration of Site or Other Improvements



Source: Hall County GIS, Google Earth and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017  
Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.



**Deterioration of Site or Other Improvements**

**Site Improvements Conditions**

The properties within the study area are accessed via Howard Avenue and an alley in the rear. In addition, the study area is served by a sidewalk located immediately behind the curb along Howard Avenue.



Based upon review of images of the study area, Figure 4 was created. The Figure indicates:

- 100% of the road surfaces serving this study area are deteriorating
- 100% of alley way is dirt/gravel
- 100% of the curb and gutter are in a deteriorating state
- 100% of the sidewalk is in a deteriorating state

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.

**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 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 the age of structure was determined from the Appraisal data within the Hall County Assessor's website data.

**TABLE 2: AVERAGE STRUCTURAL AGE, BY METHOD - 2017**

	Number of Structures	Construction date	Age	Cumulative Age
	1	1931	86	86
	1	1984	33	33
	0			
<b>Total Cummulative</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>119</b>
<b>Average Age</b>				<b>59.5</b>

Source: Hall County Assessor's and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017

Within the study area there are two primary structures. After researching the structural age on the Hall County Assessor's and Treasurer's websites, the following breakdown was determined:

- 1 (50.0%) unit was determined to be 40 years of age or older
- 1 (50.0%) unit was determined to be less than 40 years of age

However, when examining the age based upon a cumulative approach, as in Table 2, the average age of the primary structures is equal to 59.5 years; thus, meeting the requirements of the statutes.

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

Figure 5: Unit Age Map



Source: Hall County GIS, Hall County Assessor and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017

Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

## Blighting Summary

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

### Criteria under Part A of the Blight Definition

- **Substantial number of deteriorating structures**
  - Within the study area 100.0% of the structures were deemed to be in either average or badly worn condition.
- **Deterioration of site or other improvements**
  - 100% of sidewalks are in a deteriorating condition
  - 100% of the curb and gutter along Howard Avenue is in a deteriorating condition
  - 100% of Howard Avenue is in a deteriorating condition
  - 100% of the alley is unpaved and is dirt/gravel
- **One-half of unimproved property is over 40 years old.**
  - The southern portion of the study has been within the corporate limits for over 40 years and is undeveloped.

### Criteria under Part B of the Blight Definition

- **The average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years**
  - 1 (50.0%) buildings or improvements were determined to be 40 years of age or older
  - 1 (50.0%) buildings or improvements were determined to be less than 40 years of age
  - The average age based upon a cumulative age calculation is 59.5 years.

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

- Combination of factors which are impairing and/or arresting sound growth
- Stable or decreasing population based upon the last two decennial census
- Insanitary and Unsafe Conditions
- Dangerous conditions to life or property due to fire or other causes

- Faulty Lot Layout
- Improper Subdivision or Obsolete Platting
- Defective/Inadequate street layouts
- Diversity of Ownership
- Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding fair value of the land.
- Defective or unusual condition of title,
- Unemployment in the designated area is at least 120% of the state or national average.
- 
- 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.

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

**Substandard Conditions**

**Average age of the residential/commercial units in the area is at least 40 years**

Age of structures can be a contributing factor to the blighted and substandard conditions in an area. Statutes allow for a predominance of structures 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 the age of structure was determined from the Appraisal data within the Hall County Assessor's website data.

**TABLE 3: AVERAGE STRUCTURAL AGE, BY CUMMULATIVE METHOD - 2017**

	Number of Structures	Construction date	Age	Cumulative Age
	1	1931	86	86
	1	1984	33	33
	0			
<b>Total Cumulative</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>119</b>
<b>Average Age</b>				<b>59.5</b>

Source: Hall County Assessor's and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017

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

- 1 (50.0%) unit was determined to be 40 years of age or older
- 1 (50.0%) unit was determined to be less than 40 years of age

However, when examining the age based upon a cumulative approach, as in Table 2, the average age of the primary structures is equal to 59.5 years; thus, meeting the requirements of the statutes.

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

**Figure 6: Unit Age Map**



Source: Hall County GIS, Hall County Assessor and Marvin Planning Consultants 2017

Note: Lines and Aerial may not match.

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## **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 of Substandard as defined in the Revised Nebraska State Statutes.

## **FINDINGS FOR GRAND ISLAND BLIGHT STUDY AREA #24**

Blight Study Area #24 has several items contributing to the Blight and Substandard Conditions. These conditions include:

### **Blighted Conditions**

- **Average age of structures is over 40 years of age**
- **Substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures**
- **Deterioration of site or other improvements**
- **One-half of unimproved property is over 40 years old.**

### **Substandard Conditions**

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

**Resolution Number 2017-11**

**HALL COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

**A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF A BLIGHT AND SUBSTANDARD STUDY BY THE CITY OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA; AND APPROVAL OF RELATED ACTIONS**

**WHEREAS**, the Grand Island City Council at its May 23, 2017 meeting, referred **the Blight and Substandard Study commissioned by TAM LLC** to the Hall County Regional Planning Commission, (the “**Commission**”) for review and recommendation as to its conformity with the general plan for the development of the City of Grand Island, Hall County, Nebraska, pursuant to the Nebraska Community Development Law, Chapter 18, Article 21, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended (the “**Act**”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission has reviewed said Blight and Substandard Study and confirmed the following findings:

- This property as presented in the study meets the requirements to be declared substandard,
- This property as presented in the study meets the requirements to be declared blighted,
- The factors are necessary to declare the property blighted and substandard are sufficiently distributed to impact development across the entire site,
- This property despite its potential for economic development has not experience significant development in large part because of the lack of public infrastructure in and around the site,
- That development of this property to its full potential is in the best interest of the City of Grand Island and the entire region,
- That there are projects ready to develop at this site if they can meet the financial goals of the developers,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HALL COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1.** The Commission hereby recommends approval of the Blight and Substandard Study.

**Section 2.** All prior resolutions of the Commission in conflict with the terms and provisions of this resolution are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such conflicts.



**Section 3.** This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage as provided by law.

**DATED:** June 21, 2017.

**HALL COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING  
COMMISSION**

ATTEST:

By: Leslie E Ruge  
Secretary

By: Patricia Conner  
Chair