

City Council Regular Meeting - or Upon the
Completion of the Community Development
Agency Meeting
Tuesday, December 12, 2023 7:00 PM

Hickman Community Center/City Hall 115
Locust Street, Room 128 Hickman, Nebraska

1. Call to Order

1.A. This is an Open Meeting of the Hickman Nebraska Governing Body. The City of Hickman abides by the Nebraska Open Meetings Act in conducting business. A copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act is on display in this meeting room as required by Nebraska State Law. Notice of meeting and copies of this agenda have been publicly posted prior to the meeting at the Hickman City Hall, Hickman U.S. Post Office, U-Stop Market and the City of Hickman website.

1.B. Participant Sign-In Sheet Available & Disclosure of Meeting Recording Process Notice Posted.

1.C. Registered Agenda Speakers: All individuals requesting to be Registered Agenda Speakers must fill out a Registered Speaker Card & submit to Recording Clerk. The Mayor or Presiding Meeting Officer reserves the right to deny this request, or will call you to the podium when your agenda Item is ready to be heard. Presentations, if allowed, may be limited to five (5) minutes per person, with a limit of three (3) individuals speaking per topic position. Please come to the podium, and clearly state your name and address for the record and the agenda topic you wish to speak upon in a professional manner. All individuals requesting to hand out documents to City Council Members must deliver them directly to the City Clerk for distribution.

1.D. The City Council may vote to go into Executive Closed Session on any agenda item as allowed by Nebraska State Law. The Governing Body may be excused and re-enter the City Council meeting room at any time after reconvening open session.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

4. Mayor Communications

5. Consent Agenda

5.A. Approval of November 28, 2023 City Council Meeting Minutes

- 5.B. Claims and Accounts Payable Report
- 6. Proclamations, Presentations, Appointments, Affirmations & Introductions
 - 6.A. Nomination & Election of 2024 Council President
 - 6.B. Affirmation of Mayor's Appointments of City Appointed Officials, City Department Heads, Planning Commission, Board of Adjustments & Other City Positions and Assigned Committees
 - 6.C. Presentation of Redevelopment Area #2 Redevelopment Plan by Andrew Willis of Cline Williams
- 7. Reports
 - 7.A. Planning Commission Report
 - 7.B. Lancaster County Sheriff's Office Report
 - 7.C. Community Center Report
 - 7.D. Water Plant Improvements Update
 - 7.E. Wastewater Plant Improvements Update
- 8. Public Hearings
 - 8.A. The purpose of the hearing is to obtain public comment prior to the review and consideration of a proposed redevelopment plan for certain property within the City of Hickman, which plan shall include a redevelopment project that will utilize tax increment financing. The property which is the subject of this notice and of the public hearing is legally described as follows: Lot Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska (PID# 1527321002000).
- 9. Unfinished Business
 - 9.A. Ordinance 2023-15, Final Plat Barber Estates Addition Second Reading
- 10. New Business
 - 10.A. Consideration of BizSecure Managed Services Renewal with Bizco in the Amount of \$1,719.00
 - 10.B. Consideration of Community Center Policy Amendments

- 10.C. Certificate of Payment No. 1 to Neuvirth Construction Inc. for Hickman Wastewater Treatment Head Works and Final Clarifier Project in the amount of \$379,646.23.
- 10.D. Resolution 2023-27, Holiday Greetings
- 10.E. Resolution 2023-28, Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 in the City of Hickman, Nebraska
- 11. City Administrator's Report
- 12. Governing Body Comments & Council Correspondence
 - 12.A. The City Office Closed for Christmas on Monday, December 25, 2023; and New Year's, Monday, January 1, 2024
 - 12.B. Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan
 - 12.C. 2024 Norris Public Power Customer Electric Rates
- 13. Meeting Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE HICKMAN CITY COUNCIL MEETING HELD NOVEMBER 28, 2023

Mayor Phil Goering called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm on November 28, 2023 and referenced the meeting recording process, optional sign in sheet, and open meeting law posting. All those present stood and recited The Pledge of Allegiance. Council Members Doug Wagner, Justina Ziemann, Chad Parker, and Steve Noren were present for Roll Call. Council Members John Meese and Travis Borchardt were excused from the meeting. Prior notice of the meeting and agenda were provided to the Mayor and all members of the Governing Body. Notice of the meeting was distributed and posted at Hickman City Hall, U.S. Post Office-Hickman, U-Stop Market and the City of Hickman Website.

Mayor Communications

Mayor Goering thanked Council President Wagner for presiding over the meeting on November 14, 2023.

Consent Agenda

The City Administrator presented and discussed the November 14, 2023 Meeting Minutes and line-item content of Claims Report with the Governing Body. Motion by Council Member Ziemann and a second by Wagner to approve the consent agenda. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Proclamations, Presentations, Appointments, Affirmations & Introductions

Mayor Goering presented the Presentation of areas proposed as blighted and substandard and in need of redevelopment pursuant to the Nebraska Community Development Law. Legal Descriptions: Lots One (1) and Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Mr. Andrew Willis with Cline Williams to the City of Hickman a high level overview on Blight and Substandard Study. Mr. Willis reviewed the legals of a Blight and Substandard Study and what those legal requirements are and how the B&R this area meets those legal requirements.

Ms. Jane Raybould with B&R Stores Blight and Substandard Study for Wizkids Addition. Ms. Raybould spoke about other developments that B&R is doing with TIF being involved and how they are improving the infrastructure of those areas. Ms. Raybould discussed that TIF is the only economic development tool for cities to work with. With the cost of the development and the percentage that is paid for by the developer TIF is a needed tool to make this size of project happen.

Ms. Raybould stated that without the TIF there is no way that this project can be done due to costs.

Denae Karkowski on behalf of Wizkidz, LLC owners of lots 1 and 2 of Wizkidz Addition. The owners of the property are supportive of the application requests that the developer has put before the City Council. Ms. Karkowski spoke about how this project is a package deal, the annexation is needed for the Blight and Substandard Study and that is needed for the Redevelopment Plan. The property owners would ask City Council Members to be mindful of the annexation when they are looking at the next steps, if you are not thinking of approving the Blight and Substandard Study then don't consider approving annexation or consider repealing the annexation decision. No action taken.

Reports

The Public Works Director presented and discussed the Public Works and Parks and Recreation Department Report.

The City Administrator presented and discussed the City Code Violations, Abatements, Nuisances and Permits Report. The City Administrator informed City Council Members that the resident of 6880 Hickman Road was sent a certified letter requesting the cleanup of the property and is requesting a thirty-day extension to complete the cleanup.

Mayor Goering invited Mr. Larry Glabe to address the Governing Body. Mr. Glabe discussed with the Governing Body that he has completed most of the cleanup on his own already but that he is unable to do the tree trimming and must hire out for that and needs more time to complete. Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Ziemann to grant the property owner at 6880 Hickman Road a thirty-day extension to clean up the property. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

The City Administrator presented the Water Plant Improvements Update, and Wastewater Plant Improvements Update. Motion by Council Member Parker and a second by Noren to approve Reports Agenda. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Public Hearings – None

Unfinished Business

Mayor Goering presented Ordinance 2023-14, Annexation of Wizkidz Addition.

Motion by Council Member Noren and a second by Wagner to pass Ordinance 2023-14 on the third and final reading. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": Parker. Motion passed 3-1.

The City Administrator presented Ordinance 2023-15, Final Plat Barber Estates Addition. The items requested and discussed at prior meetings to include storm water flow/detention cell, landscape plan, confirm no through traffic on the south side Chicory Lane, construction access from Hickman road only, and the city corridor overlay regulations will apply to the development have all been addressed and added to the agreement. There were some items requested that are outside of the governing jurisdictions as a city that will not be addressed.

Mayor Goering invited Agneda Topic Speaker Mr. Walt Nelson at 825 E. 9th Street to address the Governing Body. Mr. Nelson discussed that he and his neighbors are that the builder and owner wants to be a good neighbor to them. The items that the neighborhood has issues with are that apartment traffic to not use Chicory as an exit, for the builder to plant and maintain a plant buffer between lots, rain and snow run off to not flood the neighbors, apartment residents to respect that they have families living around them. Mr. Nelson requested that Mr. Barber not allow pets in the apartments and to include a clause in the lease that tenants are not allowed to use residential streets for parking. Mr. Nelson stated that they would like to see a timeline of the builders' construction schedule for the purpose of not wanting construction traffic driving through their neighborhoods.

Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Parker to pass Ordinance 2023-15 on the first reading. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

New Business

Mayor Goering presented Resolution 2023-26, Declaration of Areas as Blighted and Substandard and in Need of Redevelopment Pursuant to the Nebraska Community Development Law, Legal Descriptions: Lots One (1) and Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Motion by Council Member Noren and a second by Wagner to pass Resolution 2023-26, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, DECLARING A PORTION OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA TO BE BLIGHTED AND SUBSTANDARD. RECITALS

A. It is desirable and in the public interest of the City of Hickman, Nebraska (the "City") to undertake and carry-out redevelopment projects in areas of the City that are determined to be substandard and blighted and in need of redevelopment.

B. The Nebraska Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2101 through 18-2155, as amended (the "Act"), prescribes the requirements and procedures for the planning and implementation of redevelopment projects.

C. Section 18-2109 of the Act requires that, prior to the preparation of a redevelopment plan for a redevelopment project, the City Council as the governing body of the City, by resolution, declare the area to be a substandard and blighted area in need of redevelopment.

D. Hanna: Keelan Associates, P.C. has prepared the Blight and Substandard Study (the "Blight and Substandard Study") for a certain portion of the City described as:

Lots One (1) and Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska (Parcel ID numbers: 1527321001000 and 1527321002000) ("Redevelopment Area #2").

E. A copy of the Blight and Substandard Study is on file with the City Clerk.

F. On October 10, 2023, the City Council held a public hearing on the question of whether the Redevelopment Area #2 is substandard and blighted and in need of redevelopment, as defined in and pursuant to the Act. All interested parties were afforded a reasonable opportunity to express their views respecting the submitted question.

G. Prior to the public hearing, said question was submitted to the Planning Commission of the City for its review and recommendation. The Planning Commission recommended that Redevelopment Area #2 NOT be declared substandard and blighted and in need of redevelopment in accordance with the Act.

H. The City Council has reviewed the Blight and Substandard Study and the blight and substandard requirements set forth in the Act.

I. The City Council has reviewed the recommendations received from the Planning Commission and has duly considered all statements made and material submitted related to the submitted question.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska as follows:

1. The Redevelopment Area #2 is hereby declared to be substandard and in need of redevelopment pursuant to the Act, in that conditions now exist in said area meeting the criteria set forth in Section 2103(31) of the Act, as described and set forth in the Blight and Substandard Study.

2. The Redevelopment Area #2 is hereby declared to be blighted and in need of redevelopment pursuant to the Act, in that conditions now exist in said area which meet one or more of the factors set forth in Section 18-2103(3)(a) of the Act and at least one of the factors set forth in (i) to (v) of Section 18-2103(3)(b) of the Act, as described and set forth in the Blight and Substandard Study.

3. The blighted and substandard conditions existing in the Redevelopment Area #2 are beyond remedy and control solely through the regulatory process and the exercise of police power and cannot be dealt with effectively by the ordinary operations of private enterprise without the aids provided by the Act, and the elimination of said blighted and substandard conditions under the authority of the Act is hereby found to be a public purpose and declared to be in the public interest.

4. The Redevelopment Area #2 is in need of redevelopment and is an eligible site for a redevelopment project under the provisions of the Act. Dated this 28th day of November, 2023.

The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": Parker. Motion passed 3-1.

Mayor Goering presented Consideration of Change of Order No. 1 for Adding Valves for the Water Treatment Plant 2nd Train Project. This is change order is to add 3 butterfly valves for increased operational flexibility that was requested by City Staff. The amount of the change order increased the project by \$7,543.00.

Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Ziemann to approve Change of Order No. 1 for Adding Valves for the Water Treatment Plant 2nd Train Project. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Mayor Goering presented Certificate of Payment No. 2 to Midwest Mechanical Industrial Services, LLC for Hickman Water Treatment Plant 2nd Train Project in the amount of \$121,125.00.

Motion by Council Member Noren and a second by Parker to approve Certificate of Payment No. 2 to Midwest Mechanical Industrial Services, LLC for Hickman Water Treatment Plant 2nd Train Project in the amount of \$121,125.00. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Mayor Goering presented Consideration of Change of Order No. 1 for Removal of Abandoned Sewer Piping for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks and Final Clarifier Project. The amount of the change order increased the project by \$6,635.50. The purpose of the change order is to change the piping to help with the efficiency of the system.

Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Ziemann to approve Change of Order No. 1 for Removal of Abandoned Sewer Piping for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks and Final Clarifier Project. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Mayor Goering presented Consideration of Test Well Proposal. The landowner that the city is in an active purchase agreement with for the municipal well field has given the city permission to access the land and perform test wells to test for viability of water source and water quality. The quotes are from the following drilling companies Rieschick for estimated, Sargent Drilling, and Layne Christensen. City Administrator presented a breakdown of the quotes for what is included in each quote. Time is essential for the purchase agreement as thirty days have been allotted to have access to the property for testing and cannot move forward with the purchase until after December 15th at the request of the property owner but close on the purchase this year. Rieschick can start right away for the test wells but Sargent Drilling, and Layne Christensen are not able to start until after January 2024.

Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Ziemann to approve the quote by Rieschick Drilling Company in the approximate amount of \$78,610.00. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

The City Administrator presented Consideration of Termination of License and Management Agreement with Hickman Legion Post 105 (RES2023-02) and discussed that the city was approached by baseball coaches of the Legion Baseball teams and a board that presides over Legion Baseball teams. It is the cities understanding that Cortland Legion has agreed to sponsor the local Legion Baseball teams and requested the use of the fields. The person that approached the city confirmed that they were in contact with the Hickman Legion and that everyone was on board. Motion by Council Member Ziemann and a second by Wagner to approve the Termination of License and Management Agreement with Hickman Legion Post 105 and to send communications out to Legion Post 105. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

The City Administrator presented the Consideration of All-Inclusive/Accessible Playground Equipment Project with Hickman Area Community Foundation Fund (Main Park) and discussed that this project has been underway for some time. The City had originally placed \$50,000.00 in the budget to assist with the All-Inclusive/Accessible Playground Equipment Project but with the overall cost Hickman Area Community Foundation Fund is requesting that amount to be increased to \$66,500.00.

Chelsea Hood-Reese with Hickman Area Community Foundation fund discussed that the goal is to get the equipment in as soon as possible, weather permitting. Hickman Area Community Foundation will meet with City Staff plot exactly where the equipment will be installed. The money for this project will be ran through the city with the funding that Hickman Area Community Foundation Fund has collected. Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Ziemann to approve the increase in funds to 466,500.00 and \$16,500.00 being paid from Keno Funds. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Mayor Goering presented Consideration to Cancel December 26, 2023 City Council Regular Scheduled Meeting and Consolidate City Business into the January 9, 2024 City Council Meeting. Motion by Council Member Wagner and a second by Parker to Cancel December 26, 2023 City Council Regular Scheduled Meeting and Consolidate City Business into the January 9, 2023 City Council Meeting. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Mayor Goering presented the Request to Use City Property for Annual Animal Run Event on Saturday February 3, 2024 with Proof of Insurance. The event will have the same map as last year's event. Motion by Council Member Noren and a second by Wagner to approve the Use City Property for Annual Animal Run Event on Saturday February 3, 2024 with Proof of Insurance. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

City Administrator's Report

City Administrator discussed that the Booster Pump Kickoff meeting will be Thursday at 11:00Am, this project is to increase water pressure to the East-Terrace View area. The City Administrator will be completing the Employee Benefit Review this week. The city office will be having the Office Assistant and Treasurer starting soon. Motion by Council Member Ziemann and a second by Parker to approve the City Administrator's Report. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Governing Body Comments and Correspondence

Mayor Goering discussed Candidate Filing Dates & Filing Fee for Primary & General Elections 2024. No action taken.

Adjournment

Motion by Council Member Parker and a second by Ziemann to adjourn the meeting 8:31 PM. The following Council Members voted "YEA": Wagner, Ziemann, Parker, and Noren. The following Council Members voted "NAY": None. Motion passed 4-0.

Phil Goering, Mayor

Jaala Johnson, CMC, City Clerk

City Council Meeting December 12, 2023
Accounts Payable as of December 07, 2023

Vendor	Memo	Open Balance	Check No.
AKRS Equipment (John Deere)	Inv# 3681546 - u-joint for honey wagon	\$24.42	
AKRS Equipment (John Deere)	Rental of Tractor for Sludge Removal (52 hours @ \$65 per hour)	\$3,380.00	
All Roads Barricades, Inc.	Inv#SALE018360 - Terrace View 5th Addtn Street Signs 12 (Tuscan, E 8th, E 9th, E 12th, 82nd, Meadow Ln)	\$452.10	
Border States	Inv# 927305771-Fuses Electrical Boxes	\$5,477.40	
Border States	Inv# 927346895-Fuses Electrical Boxes	\$1,095.48	
Border States	Inv# 927454366 - Hot Stick Electrical (2)	\$258.12	
Brown, Chelsey	Inv # INV00064- Nov. 2023 City Hall Monthly Cleaning	\$1,000.00	
CNA Surety	Bond Insurance, Clerk, 1.21.24-1.21.25	\$100.00	
Dale's Consulting & Inspection Services	Building Inspections (29) Nov.	\$2,150.00	
David E Hochstetler Jr	HVAC Inspection (1) Nov	\$50.00	
DHHS Drinking Water Division	Inv# 42474 - Chris's Water License Grade 4 Renewal	\$115.00	
Electronic Contracting Company	Inv# 50574- Semi Annual Fire Alarm Inspections	\$350.00	
Electronic Contracting Company	Inv# 50591- Service Call 10.31.2023 Replace Batteries in Alarm Panel	\$633.32	
Farmers Cooperative	November 2023 Bulk Fuel W/Discount/ Hydraulic Fluid	\$3,567.58	
First State Bank	TIF Loan #70012706 - School House Project TIF	\$2,396.00	
Geysun Style Homes	Builders Construction Deposit	\$500.00	
Grainger	Hose Fuel Tank @ Shop	\$93.46	
Hagan, Jennifer1	New Construction Deposit Return, Bldg. Permit # 2022-21	\$500.00	
Hochstetler, David Sr.	HVAC Inspection (10) November	\$450.00	
Hydro Optimization & Automation Solutions	Inv #11532- WWTP Remote Reboot Service	\$150.00	
Imprints Label & Decal	Inv# 25120 Labels Golf Cart Registration	\$315.00	
J & A Traffic Products	Inv# 37000 - Traffic Sign Posts (50)	\$3,335.00	
Kreifels, Jeffrey	Plumbing Inspection (16) Nov.	\$850.00	
Lancaster County Sheriff's Office	Inv# C3372- November 2023 Extra Duty	\$639.94	
Lancaster County Sheriff's Office	Inv# C3373 - December Contractual Services	\$11,792.00	
Marvin Planning Consultants	Inv# 1406 - Hickman Zoning Code Rewrite for Comprehensive Plan Update 37.6%	\$700.00	
Max I Walker's Uniform Rental	Acct# 417 - Community Center Rugs, Mops, Brooms, Towels	\$131.44	
Max I Walker's Uniform Rental	Acct# 417 - Community Center Rugs, Mops, Brooms, Towels	\$131.44	
Max I Walker's Uniform Rental	Acct# 417 - Community Center Rugs, Mops, Brooms, Towels	\$131.44	
Max I Walker's Uniform Rental	Acct# 417 - Community Center Rugs, Mops, Brooms, Towels	\$131.44	
Midwest Laboratories, Inc.	Inv# 1162175- Testing & Bottles for Wastewater Testing	\$263.75	
NDEE - Fiscal Services	Inv # 9391Clean Water SRF Semi-Annual Principal Payment Loan# C317887	\$22,498.79	
Nebraska Interactive, LLC	Youth Soccer Payment Dispute Refund	\$55.00	
Norland Pure	Account xxxx005195 Monthly Water City Office	\$99.90	
Norris Public Power	Acct# 2375 - Utilities - Waste Water Trtmt Plant, Sewer Dept. Water Plant & Wells, Water Dept.	\$4,298.06	
Norris Public Power	Acct# 0214782 November 2023 Wholesale	\$92,571.66	
One Call Concepts, Inc.	Inv# 3100145- November2023 Diggers Hotline Notifications, Elec Dept.	\$110.58	
Paper Tiger Shredding	Inv #189054- Monthly Service	\$112.30	
Paulson, Ray	Electrical Inspections (13) Nov.	\$700.00	
Rylee Pickett	Utility Deposit Refund, Pickett	\$100.00	
Schmader Electric Const. Co., Inc.	Inv# 2674 - Terrace View 5th Addition Trenching/Installing Electrical	\$47,362.50	
Spier, Gary W.	Commercial Plan Review (1) Nov. 2023	\$50.00	
Tractor Supply Co.	Hydraulic End-Honey Wagon-Chainsaw Sharpen Bit - U-Joint Honey wagon	\$11.99	
Voice News	November Publications/ Advertisements	\$580.97	
TOTAL		\$209,716.08	

**City Council Meeting December 12, 2023
Accounts Payable as of December 07, 2023**

Vendor	Memo	Payment	Check No
Ameritas Life Ins., Corp.	Employee Pension Plans (\$1465.00 pd with forfeitures)	\$3,589.42	ACH
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of NE	December 2023 Employee Premiums	\$7,272.17	ACH
ICMA Mission Square	Employee Retirement Contribution	\$557.50	ACH
IRS	Payroll Taxes	\$7,750.18	EFTPS
Payroll Distribution (Net Pay)	City Staff 12.1.2023 CC 12.1.2023	\$24,061.18	ACH
State of NE	Employee Liabilities	\$217.85	ACH
Quadient Finance - Neofunds - Postag	Acct # xxxx8315 - Postage, Water/Electric/Sewer Dept.	\$600.00	ACH
United Healthcare Insurance Company	Oct/Nov 2023 Employee Premiums	\$531.68	ACH
Verizon Wireless	City Mobile Phones & New Phone Purchase	\$261.60	ACH
Wells Fargo - VISxxx3079	Supplies	\$138.72	ACH
Wells Fargo - VISxxx8456	Subscriptions, Prof. Development & Supplies	\$3,054.75	ACH
TOTAL		\$ 48,035.05	
TOTAL CLAIMS REPORT		\$ 257,751.13	

Reviewed and Approved on December 12, 2023

Mayor Phil Goering Council Member Ziemann

Council President Wagner Council Member Noren

Council Member Parker Council Member Borchart

Council Member Meese Jr.

**CITY OF HICKMAN NEBRASKA
APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES,
AND SERVICE PROVIDERS DECEMBER 2023 TO DECEMBER 2024**

APPOINTED OFFICIALS – 2023/2024

City Administrator	Kelly Oelke
City Clerk	Jaala Johnson
City Treasurer	OPEN POSITION
City Attorney	Kelly R. Hoffschneider
City Engineer	Justin Stark, P.E. (Olsson)
City Street Superintendent	Justin Stark, P.E. (Olsson)
City Electrical Engineer	Eric Eihusen, P.E. (Olsson)
City Building Inspector	Dale Stertz
Alternate	Tod Stertz
City Zoning Enforcement Officer	Heidi Hoglund
Commercial Plan Review	Gary Spier
City Electrical Inspector	Ray Paulson
City Plumbing Inspector	Jeffrey Kreifels
Alternate	Patrick Westlund
City HVAC Inspector	Dave Hochstetler, Sr.
Alternate	Dave Hochstetler, Jr.
City Police Chief	Terry Wagner, Lancaster County Sheriff's Office
City Emergency Management Director	Kelly Oelke
Alternate	Wade Luther

CITY SERVICES PROVIDERS

Official Publication of Record	The Voice News, Hickman, NE
Alternate	Lincoln Journal Star, Lincoln, NE
Financial Depositories	First State Bank Nebraska, Hickman, NE
	Nebr. Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT)
City Auditor/Public Accountant	OPEN (REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS)

COMMISSIONS & BOARDS & COUNCILS

PLANNING COMMISSION

Term Ending: December 2024

Josh Maurer
Cory Ostrander
Erik Nore

Term Ending: December 2025

Andrew Seuferer
Nancy Brandt
Troy Pomajzl

Term Ending: December 2026

Dave Kulwicki
Eldren Echterkamp
Paul Tran – Alternate
Colby Huenink – ETJ Representative

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

Term Ending: December 2024

Scott Parker
Neil Lunzmann

Term Ending: December 2025

Dave Kulwicki – Planning Commission Representative
Matt Barber – Alternate

Term Ending: December 2026

Terry Ewing
Jo Farabee

HICKMAN ARTS COUNCIL

Term Ending: December 2024

Josh Brokering
Jennifer Folkerts

Term Ending: December 2025

Ben Lueders
Gina Boe

Term Ending: December 2026

Jane Stutheit
Bruce Becher
Nate Walenta

City Representative (Non-Voting), City Clerk or their designee

HICKMAN AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Kelly Oelke, City Administrator
Mayor Phil Goering
Hickman Area Chamber of Commerce President
Hickman Area Community Foundation President
Travis Buel, Developer Sector
Norris School District 160, Superintendent
First State Bank Nebraska, Tim Kalkowski
Nebraska Bank, Michael Lauritsen
Kim Tegtmeyer, Wellness & Recreation Representative

BOARD OF HEALTH

Mayor Phil Goering
Kelly Oelke, City Administrator
Lancaster County Sheriffs Office (Deputy on Contract)
City Council President
Terrie Spohn, DNP, APRN-NP, FNP-BC

SAFETY COMMITTEE

Chad Parker, City Council Member
Kelly Oelke, City Administrator
Wade Luther, Public Works Director
Jaala Johnson, City Clerk
Trent Georgiana, Public Works Staff
Luke Mattson, Public Works Staff

HICKMAN AREA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION BOARD REPRESENTATIVE

John Meese, City Council Member

HICKMAN BUILDING FOUNDATION, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President, Kelly Oelke
Secretary, Jack Scott
Treasurer, Tina Carpenter

GOVERNING BODY COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

CITY PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

Tina Ziemann
Steve Noren
Doug Wagner

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN COMMITTEE

Chad Parker
Doug Wagner
Travis Borchardt

PARKS & TRAILS COMMITTEE

Steve Noren
Tina Ziemann
John Meese

These Mayoral appointments were approved by the majority of Hickman City Council on this 12th day of December, 2023.

Mayor Phil Goering

ATTEST:

Jaala Johnson - City Clerk

(Seal)

CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA



REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2

I. Introduction

This Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 in the City of Hickman, Nebraska (“Redevelopment Plan”) is a guide for redevelopment activities undertaken to remove or eliminate blighted and substandard conditions within the redevelopment area established in the City of Hickman, Nebraska (the “City”).

The Redevelopment Plan has been established in conformity with the Nebraska Community Development Law, NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 18-2101 through 18-2155, as amended (the “Act”) and the Comprehensive Development Plan of the City to define the redevelopment activities on the Redevelopment Area identified herein. The Redevelopment Plan shall indicate its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment project area, as required by the Act.

Pursuant to the Act, the City has created the Community Development Authority of the City of Hickman (“CDA”), which will administer the Redevelopment Plan for the City.

II. Statutory Requirements

The Act defines a “redevelopment plan” as “a plan, as it exists from time to time for one or more community redevelopment areas, or for a redevelopment project, which (a) conforms to the general plan for the municipality as a whole and (b) is sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the community redevelopment area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements.” NEB. REV. STAT. §18-2103(27).

The Act further sets forth the required contents of a redevelopment plan:

A redevelopment plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment project area, and shall include without being limited to: (a) The boundaries of the redevelopment project area, with a map showing the existing uses and condition of the real property therein; (b) a land-use plan showing proposed uses of the area; (c) information showing the standards of population densities, land coverage, and building intensities in the area after redevelopment; (d) a statement of the proposed changes, if any, in zoning ordinances or maps, street layouts, street levels or grades, or building codes and ordinances; (e) a site plan of the area; and (f) a statement as to the kind and number of additional public facilities or utilities which will be required to support the new land uses in the area after redevelopment. Any redevelopment plan may include a proposal for the designation of an enhanced employment area.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §18-2111. The Act also states that a redevelopment plan may contain a provision authorizing Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”). Neb. Rev. Stat § 18-2147.

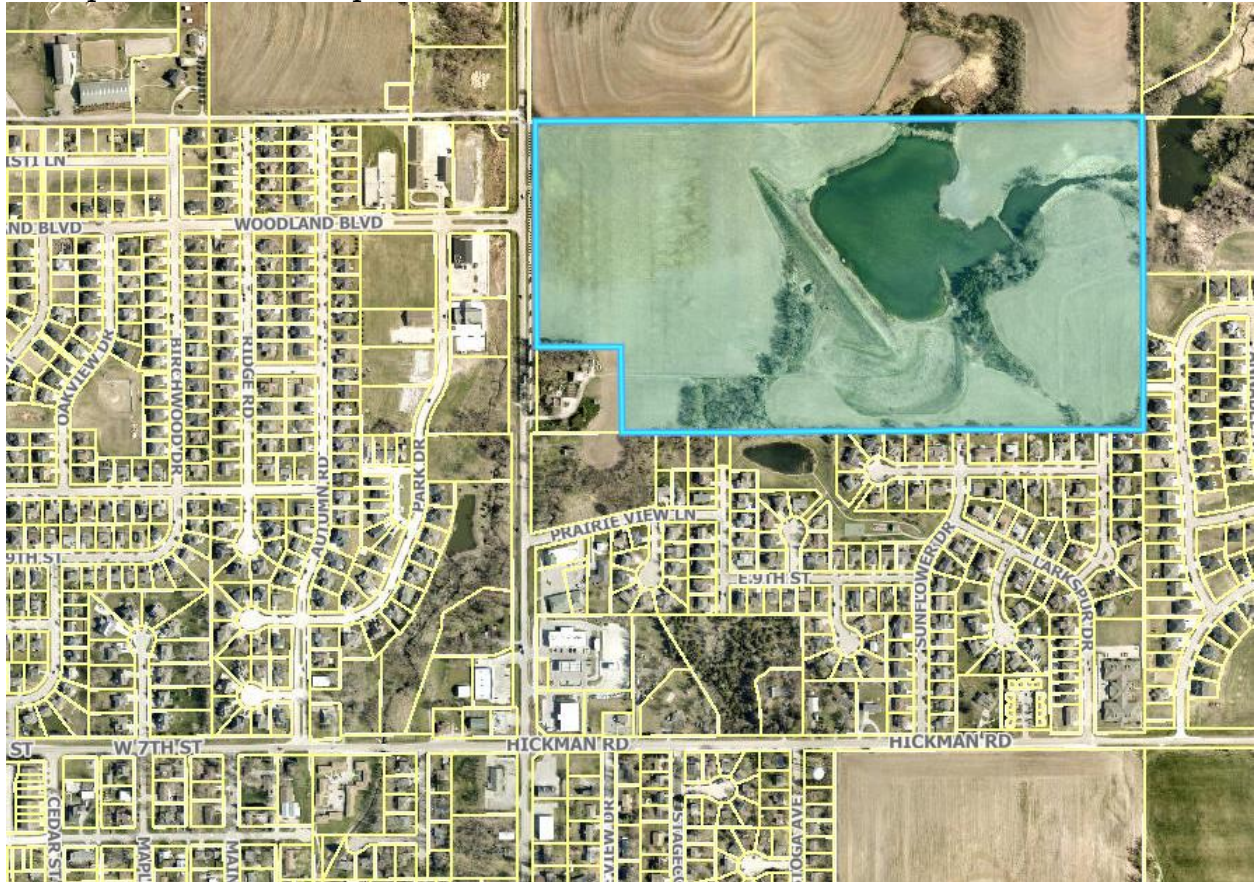
III. Redevelopment Area

The real property included in the boundaries of the redevelopment area subject to this Redevelopment Plan includes the property identified as Parcel ID: 1527321002000 and legally described as follows:

Lot 2, Wizkidz Addition, City of Hickman, Nebraska

(the “Redevelopment Area” and/or the “Project Site”).

A map of the Redevelopment Area is set forth below:



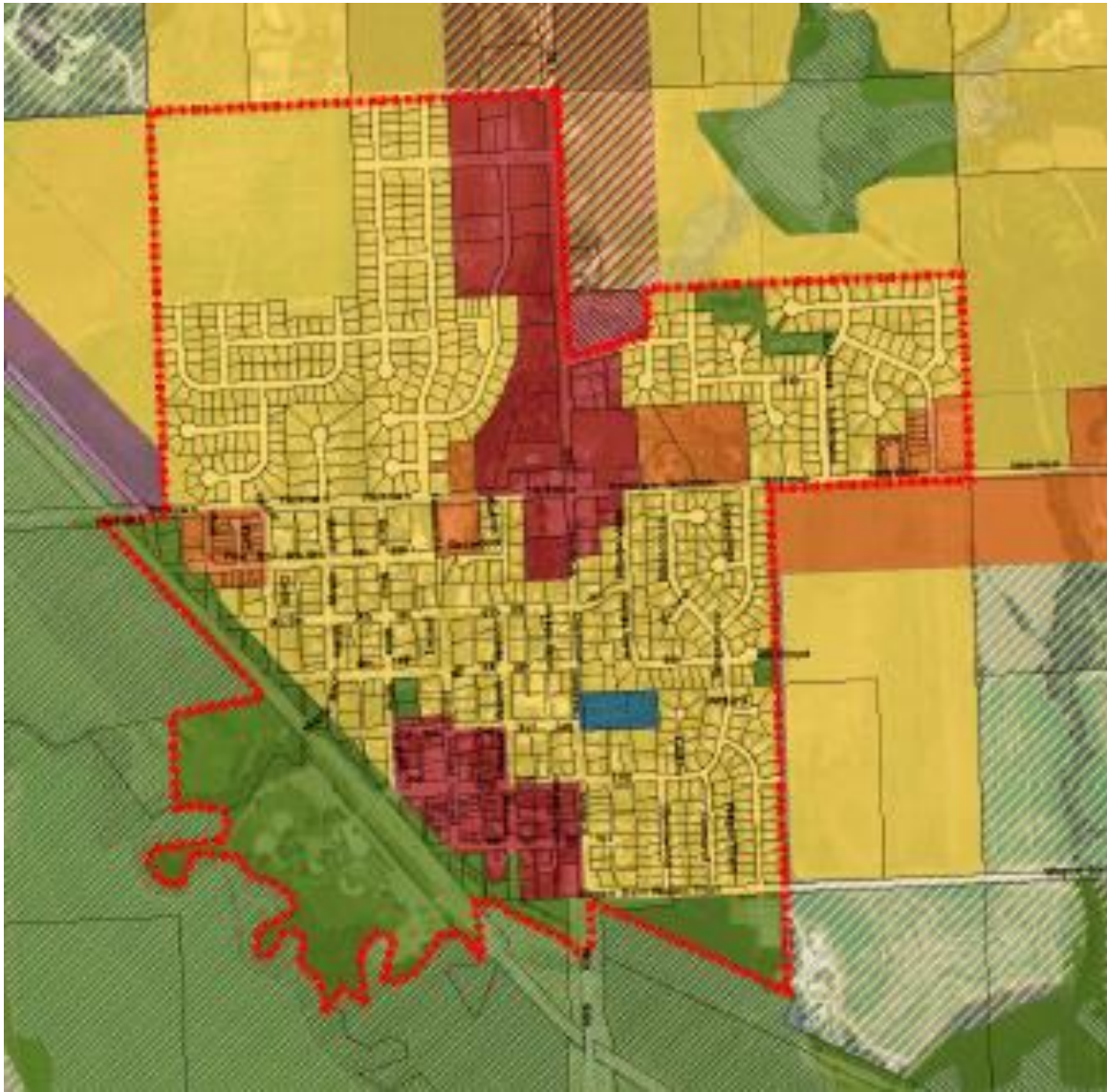
The Redevelopment Area was declared blighted and substandard by the City of Hickman on [REDACTED], based upon, inter alia, a Blight and Substandard Determination Study created by Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., dated June, 2023.

The Project (as defined herein) has been proposed as a potential redevelopment project to decrease blight and substandard conditions and further the plan of redevelopment for the City.



IV. Land Use Plan

The Redevelopment Plan generally adopts and incorporates the Land Use Plan as set forth in the “Land Use and Development” chapter of the Hickman, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan adopted December 13, 2016 as Ordinance 2016-27 (“Comprehensive Plan”) as it relates to the Redevelopment Area. A map showing the existing uses of the real property in the Redevelopment Area, is set forth below. The existing land use of the Redevelopment Area is agricultural use.

The Future Land Use Map is set forth below. The future land use of the Redevelopment Area is identified for future use as mixed use and medium density residential:







Legend

-  Corporate Limits
-  Extraterritorial Jurisdiction

Floodplain

-  A
-  AE

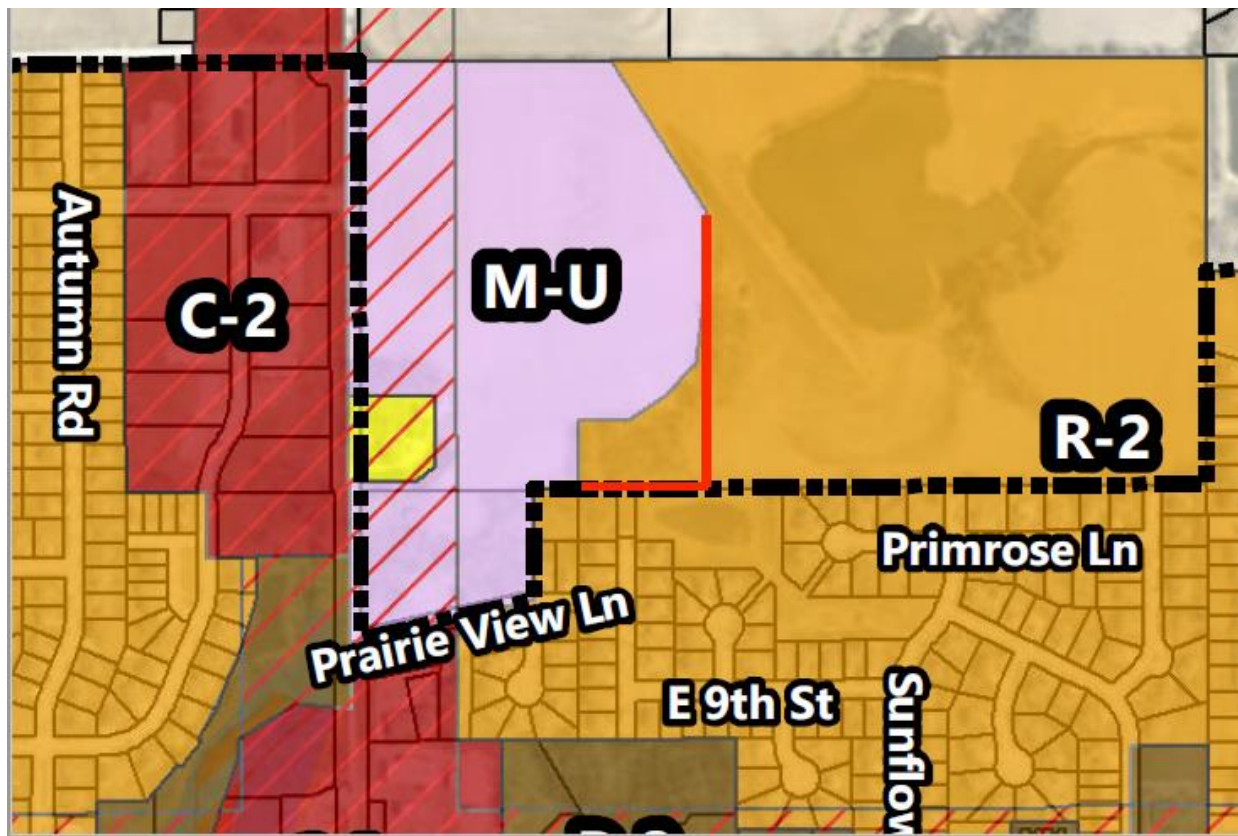
Future Land Use

-  Low Density Residential
-  Medium Density Residential
-  High Density Residential
-  Commercial
-  Mixed Use
-  Light Industrial
-  Parks and Recreation
-  Public/Quasi-Public

Close up view of the Redevelopment Area in the Future Land Use Map:



The Project site is currently zoned partially M-U mixed use zoning district and partially R-2 Residential zoning district, with the portion of the M-U zoning district adjacent to 68th Street located in the CO Corridor Overlay District:



V. Tax Increment Financing

The City contemplates the use of Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”) for redevelopment projects identified in this Redevelopment Plan, as amended from time to time. TIF is authorized under section 18-2147 of the Act, which states that any ad valorem tax levied upon real property in a redevelopment project

shall be divided, for a period not to exceed fifteen years after the effective date as identified in the project redevelopment contract or in the resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the Act, as follows:

- (a) That portion of the ad valorem tax which is produced by the levy at the rate fixed each year by or for each such public body upon the redevelopment project valuation shall be paid into the funds of each such public body in the same proportion as are all other taxes collected by or for the body (“Base Tax Amount”); and
- (b) That portion of the ad valorem tax on real property, as provided in the redevelopment contract or bond resolution, in the redevelopment project in excess of the Base Tax Amount, if any, (referred to as the “Incremental Tax Amount”) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into a special fund of the authority to be used solely to pay the principal of, the interest on, and any premiums due in connection with the bonds of, loans, notes, or advances of money to, or indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, such authority for financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, the redevelopment project.

The redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area will utilize TIF. For any redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area not identified in this Redevelopment Plan, an amendment of this Redevelopment Plan shall be drafted to identify the additional TIF project or phase and shall provide sufficient information to support a determination that: (i) the redevelopment project as designed would not be economically feasible without the use of TIF; (ii) the redevelopment project as designed would not occur in the Redevelopment Area without the use of TIF; and (iii) the costs and benefits of the redevelopment project are in the long-term best interest of the City.

VI. Redevelopment Projects

The purpose of this section of the Redevelopment Plan is to identify and describe the specific redevelopment project that shall be undertaken with respect to the Redevelopment Area.

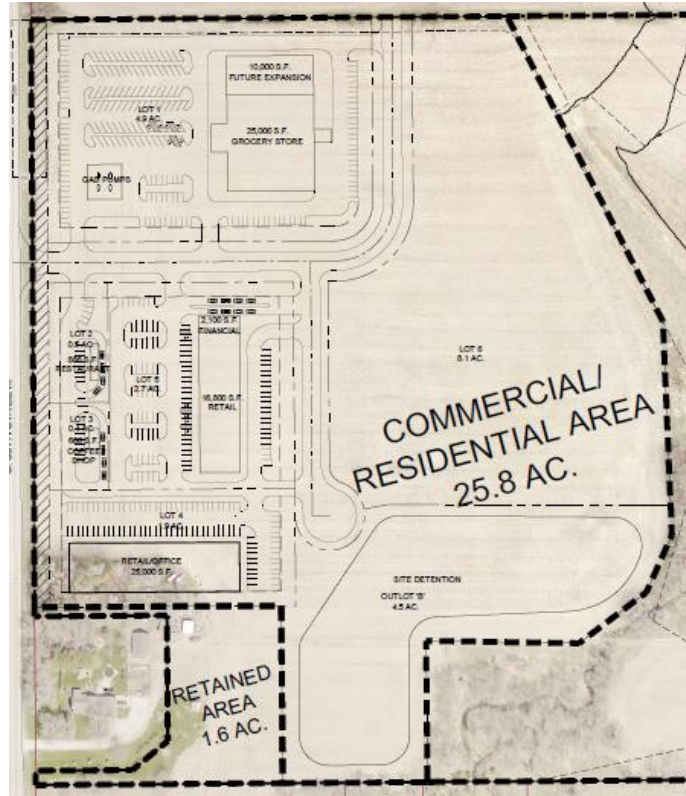
The Redevelopment Area shall be subdivided into separate buildable lots for development in multiple phases. The Redevelopment Area will be developed in approximately four phases. The current plans, which are preliminary and subject to change, show that the western approximately 25.8 acres will be developed as a mixed-use development and the eastern approximately 10.4 acres will be developed as a residential development. The central approximately 39.5 acres is non-buildable and will be potentially used for public recreation space. The preliminary site plan for the Redevelopment Area is depicted on the attached and incorporated Exhibit A.

The Redevelopment Area is underdeveloped and does not have the utilities and infrastructure necessary to develop the lots. In order to support private development, the Redevelopment Area is in need of site preparation and utility infrastructure improvements, among other necessary improvements. The CDA has considered whether redevelopment of the Project Site will conform to the general plan and the coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious development of the City and its environs. In this consideration, the CDA finds that such a redevelopment of the Site will promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare of the community including, among other things, the promotion of safety from fire, the promotion of the healthful and convenient distribution of population, the promotion of sound design and arrangement, the wise and efficient expenditure of public funds, and the prevention of the recurrence of unsanitary and unsafe dwelling accommodations or conditions of blight. Without public infrastructure improvements, the Redevelopment Area cannot be fully developed into the proposed subdivision, and the necessary public infrastructure improvements are cost-prohibitive based on the price for which each lot could be sold.

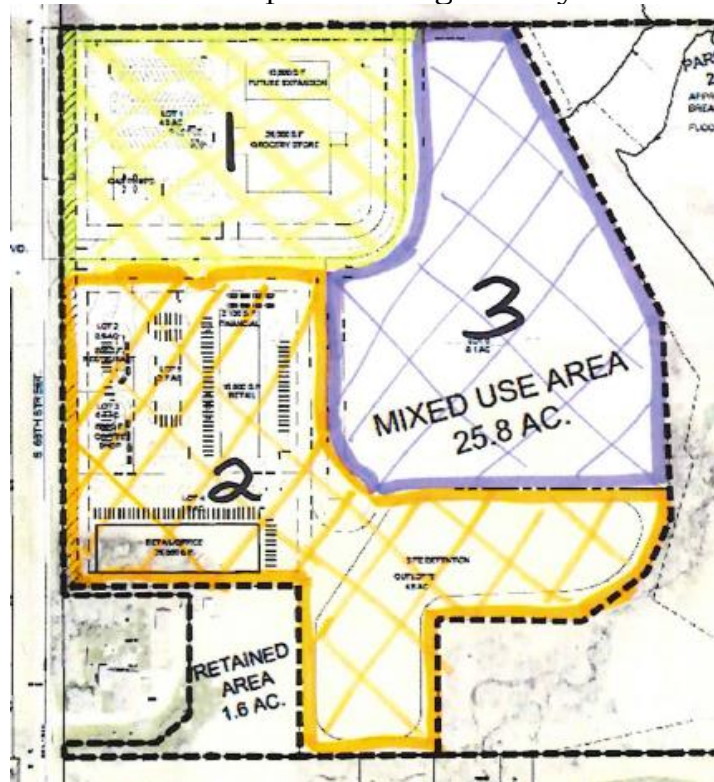
The Redevelopment Area is vacant land that was previously used for agricultural purposes. The majority of the Project Site does not currently have the necessary infrastructure and utilities to be developed for any use. The Project Site is currently located partially in the M-U Mixed Use zoning district and partially in the R-2 Residential zoning district. The proposed future land use for the Project Site identified in the Comprehensive Plan is designated for mixed use and medium density residential. The project areas described below align the mixed-use and residential components of the proposed redevelopment project with the current zoning and future land use designations.

A. Description of the Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project (Phases One, Two, and Three)

The first three phases of redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area shall occur on the western approximately 25.8 acres (“Mixed-Use Project Site”) that will be redeveloped as a mixed-use site with commercial and residential uses. The Mixed-Use Project Site shall be subdivided and replatted and the redevelopment shall occur in phases. The preliminary conceptual plan for the Mixed-Use Project Site is set forth below:



The proposed phases for redevelopment are generally identified below:



The Mixed-Use Project Site is currently anticipated to be developed into approximately 5 commercial lots and one lot for approximately 150-175 multifamily residential dwelling units, which shall include construction of the necessary public infrastructure to support the development (the “Mixed-Use Project”). The Mixed-Use Project shall include Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three of the overall redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area. The breakdown of lots and specific uses is subject to change, based on economic and market conditions and any identified changing needs of the community, but the phases are generally identified as follows:

- Phase One: construction of a grocery store on the northwest corner lot of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #1 on the map above.
- Phase Two: construction of the commercial retail center on the portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #2 on the map above.
- Phase Three: construction of the multi-family residential buildings on the portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #3 on the map above.

Any permitted structure in the applicable zoning district may be allowed by the CDA as part of the development of the Mixed-Use Project Site. When the public infrastructure is installed and the lots in the Mixed-Use Project Site are in a buildable condition, the Redeveloper may sell the lots other than the grocery store (Phase One) to third parties for construction of the private improvements.

B. Description of the Residential Redevelopment Project (Phase Four)

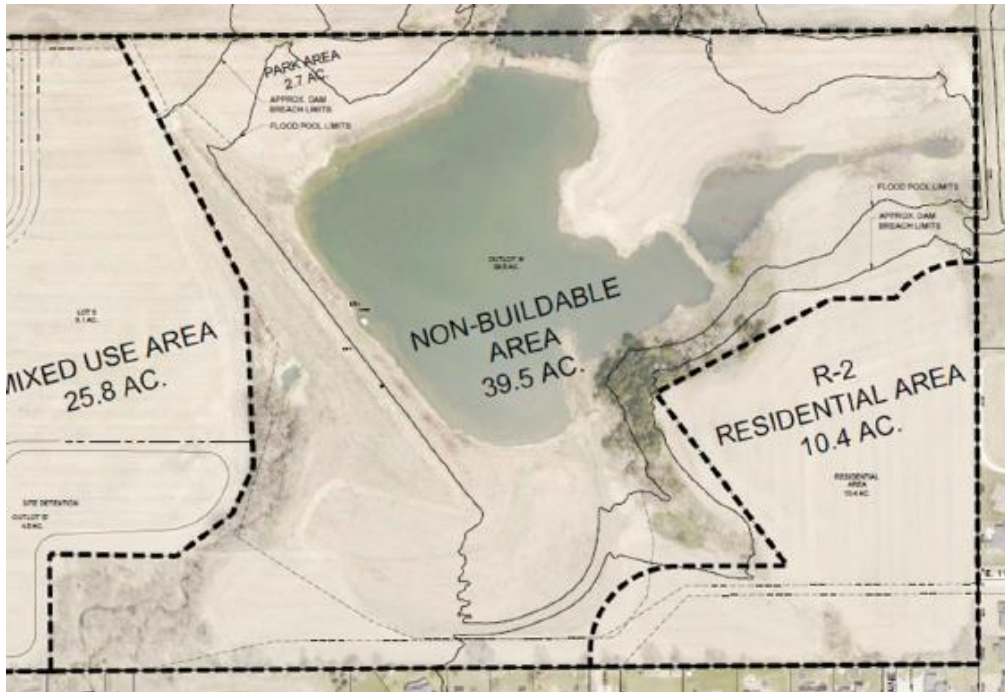
The fourth phase of redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area shall consist of the eastern approximately 10.4 acres (“Residential Project Site”) that will be redeveloped as a residential subdivision uses. The Residential Project Site shall be subdivided and replatted and the redevelopment of the Residential Project Site shall occur in phases. The conceptual plan for the Residential Project Site is set forth below:



The Residential Project Site is currently anticipated to be developed into approximately 50-80 dwelling units permitted in the R-2 zoning district, and shall include construction of the necessary public infrastructure to support the development (the “Residential Project” or “Phase Four”). The current owner anticipates conveying the Residential Project Site to a housing developer that will implement and develop the Residential Project as the Redeveloper of the Residential Project. The intent of the Residential Project is to create medium density affordable housing in the City. The Residential Project shall be implemented in a number of phases, to be determined in the redevelopment agreement for this phase.

C. Recreational Property

The central approximately 39.5 acres is non-buildable property that includes a reservoir and significant floodplain and NRD restrictions (“Recreational Property”). This portion of the Redevelopment Area provides a potential benefit to the community and the area because of the natural features and potential recreational opportunities with the lake, possible trail connections, and large green available open space. However, the same features and conditions that make the Recreational Property a potential benefit for the community make the property a hindrance to redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area. The Recreational Property is indicated as the Non-Buildable Area on the Site Plan and depicted below:



Redeveloper desires to convey this portion of the Redevelopment Area to the City for use as a public park/recreation area, or other public property, subject to the approval of the City. If the City does not approve the conveyance, the Recreational Property shall be retained as an unbuildable outlot and there will be no public access allowed.

The Mixed-Use Project Site, the Residential Project Site, and the Recreational Property are referred to collectively as the “Project Site.” Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three are collectively referred to as the “Mixed-Use Project.” The Mixed-Use Project and the Residential Project are referred to collectively as the “Project.” As applicable, the term Redeveloper shall refer to the applicable redeveloper for the Mixed-Use Project and the Residential Project, and any successor redevelopers for specific phases of each aspect of the Project.

D. Implementation of the Project.

The Redeveloper will utilize tax increment financing for site acquisition and construction of the public improvements for the Project. Such public improvements may include, but are not limited to: site preparation, grading, street improvements, water and sewer improvements, and other improvements deemed feasible and necessary in support of the public health, safety, and welfare which qualify as eligible expenditures for public improvements under the Act. The list of preliminary proposed public improvements and cost estimates necessary to support the private improvements for the Project are attached and

incorporated as Exhibit “B”. The CDA acknowledges that all amounts provided above are estimates, and the actual cost will be determined upon receipt of construction bids. The specific eligible uses for each phase of the Project shall be set forth in the Redevelopment Agreement for each phase of the Project. However, the public improvements and eligible uses for the entire Project shall be considered as a single Project, because the redevelopment of the Project Site requires significant upfront improvements that are necessary for all phases, and the anticipated use of tax increment financing from each phase of the Project is necessary for Redeveloper to proceed with Phase One of the Project.¹

The Project will be implemented in approximately four phases, and each phase may have multiple subphases, as set forth in the applicable redevelopment agreement. Completing the Project in phases will allow the Redeveloper to maximize the TIF available for the public improvements. The implementation of each phase of the Project will depend on market conditions and the construction schedule for each lot. As a result, the number of residential units and/or commercial buildings constructed as part of each phase and the timing of completion of each phase is subject to adjustment. Each phase or subphase may have a separate effective date for the division of taxes. The CDA may enter into separate redevelopment agreements for each phase or any combination thereof, and said redevelopment agreements shall include the details of the phasing requirements, as well as all other customary and necessary terms to implement a redevelopment project.

Construction of the public improvements for the Project is anticipated to commence in 2024 or 2025. The following construction timeline is preliminary and subject to change, but the current anticipated schedule for the project is as follows:

- Phase One: construction commences in 2025, construction completed in 2026.
- Phase Two: construction commences in 2026, construction completed in 2027.
- Phase Three: construction commences in 2025 or 2026, construction completed in 2028.
- Phase Four: construction commences in 2026 or 2027, construction completed in 2031.

As part of the Project, the CDA shall capture the available tax increment generated by the construction of the private improvements on the Project Site to assist in payment for the public improvements. The use of TIF to assist with the costs of the public improvements will make the Project feasible. The private

¹Even though all phases of the Project shall be considered a single redevelopment project for the certification of TIF-eligible uses, each phase still requires approval of a redevelopment agreement to implement said phase of the project.

improvements cannot be constructed without the public improvements, and the public improvements require the use of TIF to assist with the costs. The Redeveloper and/or the City does not have the funds to construct the necessary public improvements without the use of tax increment financing. The redevelopment of the Project Site pursuant to the Project identified in this Redevelopment Plan will eliminate the current blight and substandard conditions of the Project Site and will further the purposes of the Act in conformity with the Redevelopment Plan. As described above, the project envisions the capture of the incremental taxes created by the Project on the Site to assist with payment for those eligible expenditures as set forth in the Act.

Tax Increment Financing

As part of the Project, the CDA shall capture available tax increment from the Project Site to assist in payment for the public improvements listed as eligible expenditures under the Act in the Redevelopment Area. Section 18-2147 of the Act authorizes the use of TIF, and the general division of taxes as set forth in Section 18-2147 is described in Section V, above.

With respect to the Project, the actual base tax year and Base Tax Amount for each phase of the Project Site will be set forth in the redevelopment agreement. It is anticipated that the CDA will issue two or more TIF notes for the entire Project. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, all incremental tax revenues resulting from the Project shall only be divided and allocated for no more than the applicable 15-year increment period provided by the Act. As stated above, each lot in the Project may be treated as a different phase of the Project and may have a separate effective date and 15-year increment period.

The CDA's intent is to authorize TIF in the amount up to \$9,900,000 (the "Project TIF Amount") for the Project to assist in the repayment of the cost of the public improvements.² The preliminary TIF Sources and Uses supporting this TIF amount are set forth in more detail on the attached and incorporated Exhibit "B". The amount of TIF for each project and related terms and conditions shall be set forth in the redevelopment agreements for the Project.

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-2115, the CDA has the authority to make minor modifications to the Redevelopment Plan, but additional public hearings are required for a substantial modification of the Redevelopment Plan. A modification is only a substantial modification if it: (a) materially alter or reduce existing areas or structures otherwise available for public use or access; (b) substantially alter the use of the community redevelopment area as

² The projected \$9,900,000 in TIF is based on a projected total valuation of the Project exceeding \$55,000,000 (total projected valuation of the Mixed-Use Project exceeding \$36,000,000 and total projected valuation of the Residential Project exceeding \$19,000,000).

contemplated in the redevelopment plan; or (c) increase the amount of ad valorem taxes pledged for the Project by more than 5.0%. Accordingly, any authorization of a TIF amount greater than the Project TIF Amount shall require an amendment to this Redevelopment Plan. However, only a proposed increase in the TIF amount to an amount that is more than 5% greater than the Project TIF Amount shall constitute a substantial modification of the Redevelopment Plan and require additional public hearings. Any proposed changes to the timing and phasing of the Project, or any specific details of the project that are not contrary to the intent of this Redevelopment Plan shall not constitute a substantial modification.

Statutory Elements

The use of TIF to assist with the costs of the eligible public improvements will make the Project as designed feasible. Each lot may be a separate phase of the Project and have its own effective date for the purposes of tax increment financing. This section addresses the consideration of the statutory elements under the Nebraska Community Development Law for a project utilizing TIF.

A. Property Acquisition, Demolition and Disposal

No disposition of public property or relocation of families or businesses is necessary to accomplish the Project. There is an opportunity for acquisition of the Recreational Property by the City as part of the Project, subject to City Council approval. The terms and conditions of the City's acquisition of the Recreational Property, if approved, shall be included in a redevelopment agreement for the Project or in a separate agreement between the City and the Redeveloper. If the City determines that it does not want to acquire the Recreational Property and/or the terms cannot be agreed upon, the Redeveloper shall retain the Recreational Property for private use.

B. Population Density

The proposed development at the project site includes the construction of approximately 150-175 residential units in the Mixed-Use Project and approximately 50-80 units in the Residential Project. The Project will increase the population density in the project area. However, this growth is desired by the City and conforms to the Comprehensive Plan. The construction of residential dwelling units addressing a need for additional housing in the City. In particular, the Project is targeting the construction of affordable housing, which is a needed housing segment in the City.

C. Land Coverage

The Project will meet the applicable land-coverage ratios and zoning requirements as required by the City of Hickman. The Project Site shall be

replatted prior to the commencement of the Project and Redeveloper shall be required to meet all subdivision ordinance and other City requirements. Redeveloper or its successors and assigns shall be required to obtain building permits in compliance with local zoning regulations prior to the construction of any private improvements. Approval of this Redevelopment Plan shall not be construed as approval of any otherwise needed permit or governmental approval.

D. Traffic Flow, Street Layouts, and Street Grades

The Project Site does not currently have any streets, but the Project will include the construction of all necessary streets and street improvements required to support the Project, including an access point to the Mixed-Use Project Site off of S. 68th Street and all related street improvements. The exact details and requirements of the street improvements and other public improvements shall be determined as part of the City's normal subdivision and permitting process. These public improvements shall provide a material benefit to the Redevelopment Area that would not occur without this Project. Because of the location of the Recreational Property between the Mixed-Use Project Site and the Residential Project Site, there is no direct connectivity anticipated between the Mixed-Use Project Site and the Residential Project Site. Accordingly, there will not be any direct access to the Mixed-Use Project Site from the existing residential area adjacent to the Residential Project Site. This should minimize any potential concerns from residents about additional commercial traffic in the existing residential areas of the City.

E. Parking

The Project will be required to meet or exceed the parking requirements set forth in the applicable zoning districts.

F. Zoning, Building Code, and Ordinances

The Project Site is located in the M-U Mixed Use and R-2 Residential zoning districts. A portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site is also located in the CO Corridor Overlay District, which extends generally 300 to 600 feet from the right-of-way line on either side of 68th Street and Hickman Road. The proposed Project will consist of permitted uses in the applicable zoning districts. As stated above, the Project Site shall be subdivided to facilitate the Project. Approval of this Redevelopment Plan shall not be construed as approval of any otherwise needed permit or governmental approval.

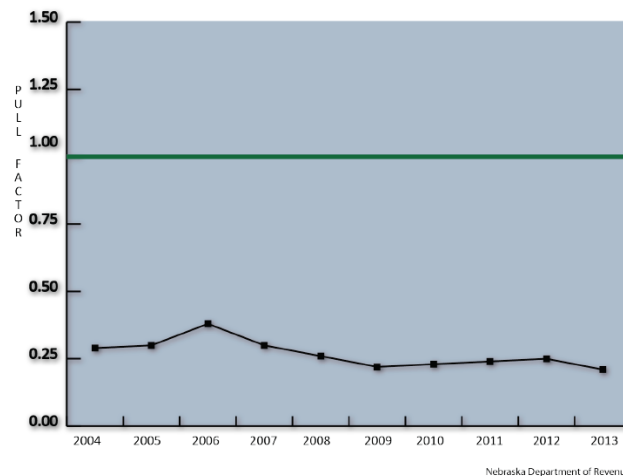
Comprehensive Plan

The Project conforms to the Comprehensive Plan. This section is not a comprehensive analysis of the Project's conformance with the Comprehensive Plan but is meant to highlight and summarize the key points on this topic.

The Comprehensive Plan supports the proposed commercial development:

- The City of Hickman’s “pull factor”, or measure of dollars spent inside the city compared to outside the city, demonstrates a leakage of local dollars to other communities.

Figure 17: Hickman Pull Factor



- Additional local retail opportunities should be pursued. This provides an opportunity for an additional tax revenue stream as well as provide quality of life and convenience amenities locally for Hickman residents.

The Economic Development and Parks and Recreation Focus Group section of the Comprehensive Plan both also note the lack of stores and restaurants as a community weakness.

The Economic Development Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- The city should develop activities that support the needs of present and future residents by making the local economy stable and diverse.

The Comprehensive Plan broadly supports additional housing:

- Over the past 50 years, Hickman has seen nothing short of rapid growth.
- Establishing additional quality and affordable rental opportunities is recommended to provide a diverse housing supply, catering to a wider demographic.
- To facilitate the population growth projections in the City, the Comprehensive Plan states that Hickman must supply just over 100 new owner-occupied units and over 30 renter-occupied units every five years.

The Housing Focus Group section of the Comprehensive Plan notes that perceived barriers to housing development include, among other things: lack of

retail opportunities, including a larger grocery store; no viable location for multi-family housing; lack of local commercial development, and retail centers.

The Housing Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- A diverse housing stock, including affordable housing and various housing types, should be densely distributed throughout each neighborhood to provide for a diverse population and economic base.

The Housing objectives and actions steps include, among other things: providing different housing types and choices, including affordable and workforce housing, throughout each neighborhood to provide for a diverse population and economic base, and encouraging a mix of housing types in individual developments.

The Comprehensive Plan also supports “utilizing tax increment financing (TIF) to incentivize and stimulate under-served housing development, prioritizing affordability and special needs housing.”

The Comprehensive Plan supports the development and the public recreational use of the Recreational Property:

- Hickman has approximately 40 acres of dedicated parks space within its corporate limits. Standards determine that 2.5 acres of park land be dedicated for every 100 persons in a community’s population. Hickman’s estimated 2014 population of 1,850 would require approximately 46 acres in dedicated park space.

The Recreation Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- The city should ensure prominent park and recreation opportunities for local residents and visitors. These facilities should combine the expansion and improvement of existing facilities and the establishment of newer facilities.

The recreation goal objectives and action steps include encouraging private developers to actively contribute to the city’s park, recreation and open space system and city acquisition of additional park property.

While this section of the Redevelopment Plan only presents selections from the Comprehensive Plan, it is clear that the Project meets and furthers goals set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and is thus in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Pursuant to section 18-2113 of the Act, the CDA must conduct a cost-benefit analysis for any redevelopment project that will utilize TIF. The Cost-

Benefit Analysis for the Project is attached hereto as Exhibit “C” and incorporated by this reference.

Additional Project Information from the Redeveloper

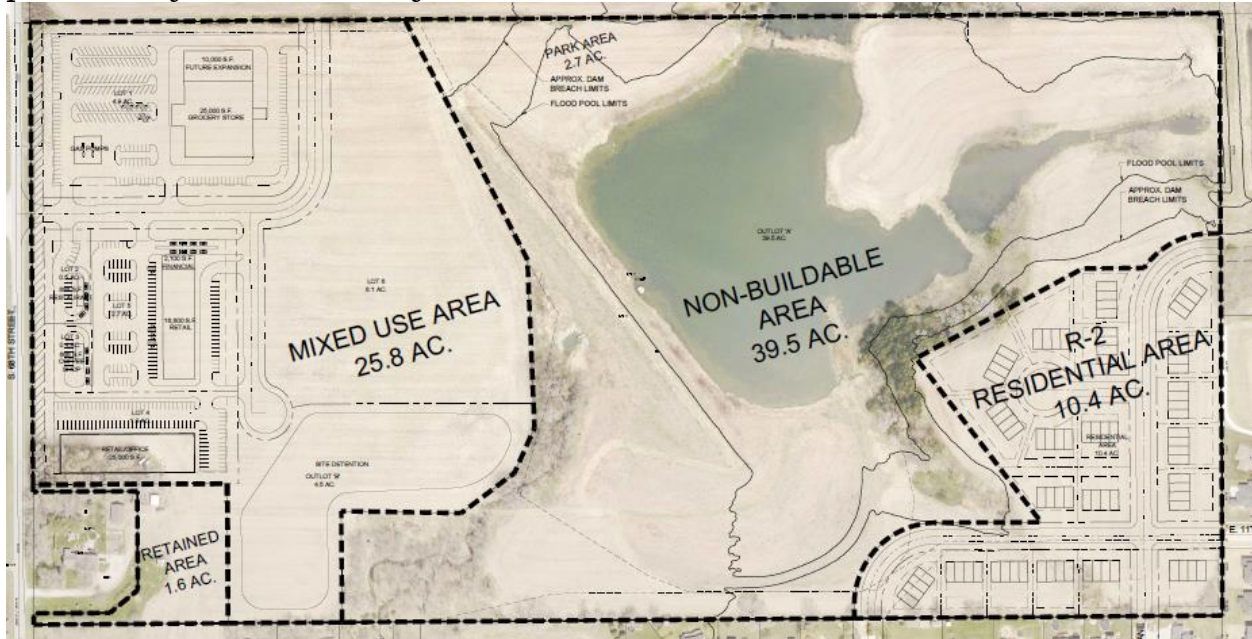
Redeveloper has represented that: (i) without the use of TIF, this Project would not be feasible and the Redeveloper could not develop this Project on the Project Site; (ii) no families will be displaced or relocated from the Project Site based upon this Project, and (iii) Redeveloper does not intend to file an application with the Department of Revenue to receive tax incentives under the Imagine Act.

Exhibit A Project Site

The Project Site shall be defined as:

Lot 2, Wizkidz Addition, City of Hickman, Nebraska.

Said Project Site will be subdivided and replatted in connection with development of the Project, so the legal description will change. Preliminary site plan and possible layout for the Project Site is set forth below:



The anticipated phases of redevelopment of the Project Site are depicted below:

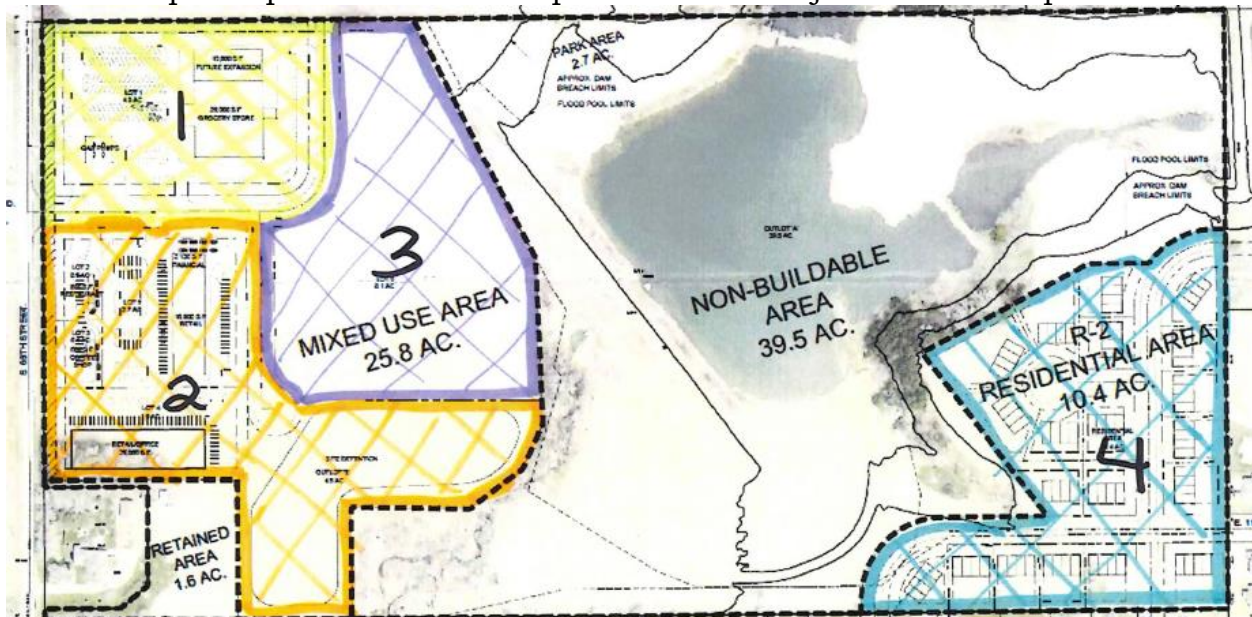


Exhibit "B"
Projected TIF Sources and Uses

General Assumptions:

levy	2.269348
Interest Rate	6%
Base Land Value - Commercial	\$100,000/acre
Base Land Value - Residential	\$55,000/lot

Mixed Use Project TIF Projections (Phases One, Two, and Three)

	Phase One 35,000 sf grocery store		Phase Two 21,952 sf commercial uses		Phase Three 175 units multifamily	
	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes
Base Value	\$490,000	\$11,120	\$550,000	\$12,481	\$810,000	\$18,382
Final Value	\$5,474,503	\$124,236	\$5,058,493	\$114,795	\$25,507,537	\$578,855
Increment	\$4,984,503	\$113,116	\$4,508,493	\$102,313	\$24,697,537	\$560,473
annual tax increment		\$113,116		\$102,313		\$560,473
total tax increment		\$1,696,736		\$1,534,701		\$8,407,096
Present Value		\$1,108,559		\$1,002,694		\$5,492,760
Rounded		\$1,108,500		\$1,002,700		\$5,492,800

Calculated TIF PV - Mixed Use Project	\$7,604,000
Total TIF Authorized- Mixed Use Project	\$7,600,000

Residential Project TIF Projections (Phase Four)

Residential Project Valuation

# Units	Base Value/unit	Ave. \$/unit	Est. Base Value	Est. Final Value
80	\$55,000	\$240,000	\$4,400,000	\$19,200,000

	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes
Base Value	\$4,400,000	\$99,851
Final Value	\$19,200,000	\$435,715
Increment	\$14,800,000	\$335,864

annual tax increment	\$335,864
total tax increment	\$5,037,953
Present Value	\$3,291,536

Calculated TIF PV - Residential Project	\$3,291,536
Total TIF Authorized- Residential Project	\$2,300,000

Total Maximum TIF Sources for all Phases: \$9,900,000

PROJECTED TIF USES:

A. MIXED USE PROJECT TIF USES	
	TIF Cost
1. Site Acquisition	\$ 2,250,000
2. Preliminary Studies	\$ 10,450
3. Site Preparation	\$ 676,390
4. 68th Street Improvements	\$ 444,197
5. Streets and Utilities	\$ 1,315,299
6. Energy Efficiency Enhancements	\$ 2,900,000
7. Professional Fees	\$ 527,000
8. Other uses and site enhancements	TBD
TOTAL	\$ 8,123,336
TIF Amount not to exceed:	\$ 7,600,000

B. RESIDENTIAL PROJECT TIF USES	
	TIF Cost
1. Site Preparation	\$ 286,165
2. Streets and Utilities	\$ 2,013,627
3. Professional Fees	TBD
4. Other uses and site enhancements	TBD
TOTAL	\$ 2,299,792
TIF Amount not to exceed:	\$ 2,300,000

All TIF uses are preliminary estimates based on current costs. The actual TIF uses shall be determined after bidding out the project and will be confirmed and certified to the CDA upon construction completion. In no case whatsoever shall the TIF dollars utilized for the Project exceed the total eligible TIF Uses certified to the CDA.

The Energy Efficiency Enhancements include improvements to the grocery store that exceed the minimum building code requirements and will provide improved energy efficiency and reduced load on the City utilities. The eligible energy efficiency enhancements are the costs of such improvements that exceed the minimum code requirements, which specific amounts shall be certified by the project architect or engineer as part of the TIF cost certification for the project. The energy efficiency enhancements and current estimated cost above minimum code requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

Energy Efficiency Enhancement:	Estimated cost above minimum code requirements:
Roof upgrades to provide a greater R factor for greater insulation efficiencies that decrease natural gas usage.	\$68,000
Installation of upgraded HVAC Systems with variable speed motors to cycle on and off as need arises so the motors are not running constantly.	\$290,000
Installation of upgraded Refrigeration protocol systems stationed strategically throughout store managing specific sectors of refrigerated cases, requiring less freon and less copper with greater efficiencies. In addition, reducing freon loss.	\$360,000
Installation of upgraded Refrigeration Cases with doors and LED lighting reducing electrical energy consumption by 70% keeping product and cases with consistent temperatures.	\$2,800,000
Installation of internal and external LED lighting to reduce energy consumption.	\$349,000
Additional insulation on all exterior walls for increased insulation values to retain heat and cooling and reducing heating an cooling costs by approximately 50%.	\$378,000

Total Energy Efficiency Enhancement Costs	\$4,245,000
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Redeveloper has stated that it has implemented similar energy efficiency enhancements in other stores and has seen energy usage drop to as much as 50%. This reduces the load on City utilities and lessens the environmental impact of the project.

Exhibit C
Cost Benefit Analysis
(Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-2113)

The cost-benefit analysis for the Project, as described in the Redevelopment Plan to which this cost-benefit analysis is attached, is presented below. The Project will utilize Tax Increment Financing funds authorized by Neb. Rev. Stat. §18-2147.

1. Tax shifts resulting from the approval of the use of funds pursuant to Section 18-2147:

There are no negative tax shifts resulting from this Project. The taxes generated by the current value of the property shall continue to be allocated between taxing jurisdictions pursuant to standard statutory requirements. Additionally, the base value of the Project Site, which will continue to be allocated between taxing jurisdictions, is anticipated to increase from the current valuation based on the subdivision and replatting of the Project Site. This will result in additional ad valorem taxes collected by each taxing jurisdiction during the 15-year TIF period.

Initial Tax Shift (increase in base value):

a.	Current Project Site Valuation:	\$263,700
b.	Anticipated Valuation after subdivision:	\$6,250,000
c.	Increase in Project Site Valuation:	\$5,987,000
d.	Project Tax Increase for base value during TIF period:	\$135,866

Only the incremental taxes created by the Project after the increase in base valuation will be captured to pay eligible public expenditures. It is anticipated that the Project will create approximately \$55,000,000 of new valuation. Because the Project Site does not have the necessary infrastructure for any development, there will not be any increase in valuation on the Project Site without the Project. Since the incremental taxes would not exist without the use of TIF to support the Project, the true tax shift of this Project is a positive shift in taxes after 15 years of each phase. For the purposes of illustrating the incremental taxes used for TIF, all of the phases are first assumed to occur simultaneously, yielding the following 15-year tax shift:

Mixed-Use Project Tax Shift:

a.	Redevelopment Project Valuation:	\$1,855,000
b.	Projected Completed Assessed Valuation:	\$36,040,533
c.	Projected Tax Increment:	\$35,777,733
d.	Estimated Tax Levy:	2.269348
e.	Annual Projected Tax Shift:	\$811,917

Residential Project Tax Shift:

a.	Redevelopment Project Valuation:	\$4,400,000
b.	Projected Completed Assessed Valuation:	\$19,200,000
c.	Projected Tax Increment Base:	\$14,800,000
d.	Estimated Tax Levy:	2.269348
e.	Annual Projected Tax Shift:	\$335,864

Because of the phased nature of the Project, the annual tax shift of the Project as set forth above will be expanded over a number of effective dates for the division of taxes. Based on the projected tax shifts above, without accounting for the phasing of the Project, the Project will create an immediate annual increase in real estate taxes to the taxing jurisdictions of approximately \$135,866. Additionally, after the applicable 15-year TIF periods for each phase, the project will create an additional annual tax increase of approximately \$1,147,781.

Notes: The Projected Tax Increment is based on assumed values and levy rates; actual amounts and rates will vary from those assumptions, and it is understood that the actual tax shift may vary materially from the projected amount. The levy rate is assumed to be the 2022 levy rate. There has been no accounting for incremental growth or change in the tax levy over the 15-year TIF period. The Redevelopment Project Valuation per lot is an estimated value because the Project Site will be subdivided into separate buildable lots and those lot values have not been established at this time.

The projected housing unit valuations are based on a projected unrestricted assessed valuation for the units projected to be constructed. If the units are construction utilizing low-income housing tax credits, the valuations may be reduced pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1333, which would decrease the overall tax shift projections set forth above. If less units are built it would also necessarily decrease the overall tax shift projections set forth above. These projections show a high end/maximum projected potential tax shift for the Project.

2. Public infrastructure and community public service needs impacts and local tax impacts arising from the approval of the redevelopment project:

a. Public infrastructure improvements and impacts:

No substantial adverse effects are anticipated on the public infrastructure and community public service needs. Infrastructure improvements are included in the TIF uses for this Project, and said improvements shall positively impact the City. The Project will include improvements to 68th Street, construction of new local streets in the Redevelopment Area, and extension of public utility

infrastructure in the Redevelopment Area. These infrastructure improvements will not occur without the use of TIF. The public improvements will benefit not only the Project Site, but should also benefit potential development on adjacent property in the City as well. All the public improvement costs are TIF-eligible uses under the Community Development Law. TIF will be utilized to assist with the payment of a portion of these TIF-eligible costs but, except as provided in the redevelopment agreement or other agreements, Redeveloper shall be responsible for any portion of the costs of the public improvements not covered by TIF. Therefore, the use of TIF is leveraging additional public infrastructure in the City.

The Project is not anticipated to have a material adverse effect on any community public services. Electric, water and sewer capacities are generally sufficient to support the Project when the public improvements of the Project are considered.

b. Local Tax impacts (in addition to impacts of Tax Shifts described above):

The Project will create material tax and other public revenue for the City and other local taxing jurisdictions. While the use of tax increment financing will defer receipt of a majority of new ad valorem real property taxes generated by the Project, the Project should generate immediate tax growth for the City. The subdivision and platting of the Project Site into buildable lots will increase the base value of the Project Site prior to the division of taxes. This increase would not occur without the implementation of the Project. The City should realize revenue from sales taxes paid by the occupants of the residences on the Project Site. The commercial businesses will generate sales tax for the City. The private improvements constructed on the Project Site will also require and pay for City services. It is not anticipated that the Project will have any material adverse impact on such City services, and the City will generate revenue providing support for those services.

3. Impacts on employers and employees of firms locating or expanding within the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project:

It is not anticipated that the Project will have a material adverse impact on employers and employees of firms locating or expanding within the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project. The Project will create commercial and retail opportunities, including a grocery store, and additional housing units in the City. These are viewed as positive impacts for employers. As stated in the Comprehensive Plan, there is a need for additional commercial amenities in the City. Commercial options such as a local grocery store, will benefit the community and create a better environment for recruiting new employees to the City. Additional housing is also needed in the City for employees. Without an adequate housing stock, businesses are unlikely to expand or relocate to the area. The Project may also create additional businesses in the City. While the

exact commercial uses are unknown at this time, the benefit of this project is creating buildable lots that could support new businesses. Without the use of TIF, the Project Site will remain vacant because there will be no infrastructure to support any development.

4. Impacts on other employers and employees within the City and the immediate area that is located outside of the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project:

The Project should have a material positive impact on private sector businesses in and around the area outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project. The Project is not anticipated to impose a burden or have a negative impact on other local area employers. In addition to the general benefits of the Project enhancements already mentioned, the Project should also generally increase the need for services and products from existing businesses as the new residents will require typical goods and services from local businesses. The Project will create additional lots that are viable for new businesses or expansion of existing businesses. Having local options for groceries and other retail will reduce the necessity of residents traveling to Lincoln for their general shopping needs, and this should result in keeping more business in the community. Without the Project, it is unlikely that there will be any new growth in this area.

5. Impacts on the student populations of school districts within the City:

It is not anticipated that the Project will have a material adverse impact on the student populations of the school district within the City. The Project is intended to increase the population of the City, and therefore likely increase the population in the schools, but this growth is a desired result.

The Comprehensive Plan highlights the key relationship between the school district and population growth:

With peak population points in young adult and children age groups, Hickman is positioned to see continued natural population growth through time. The attraction of these age groups is largely based on the excellent performance of the Norris School District. Population growth will continue to increase demand on both the community and school district. An annual evaluation of the capacity in these areas will help maintain a positive attraction from young families to the Hickman area.

...

Hickman's growth in specific age demographics is largely fueling its growth. Young families have been attracted to the Norris School

District and move to the Hickman area while commuting to Lincoln for employment. In order to maintain this level of growth while providing a high quality of life for residents, Hickman will need to focus on quality of life amenities targeted towards schooled children and young adults alike.

Figure 4: Hickman Age Cohort

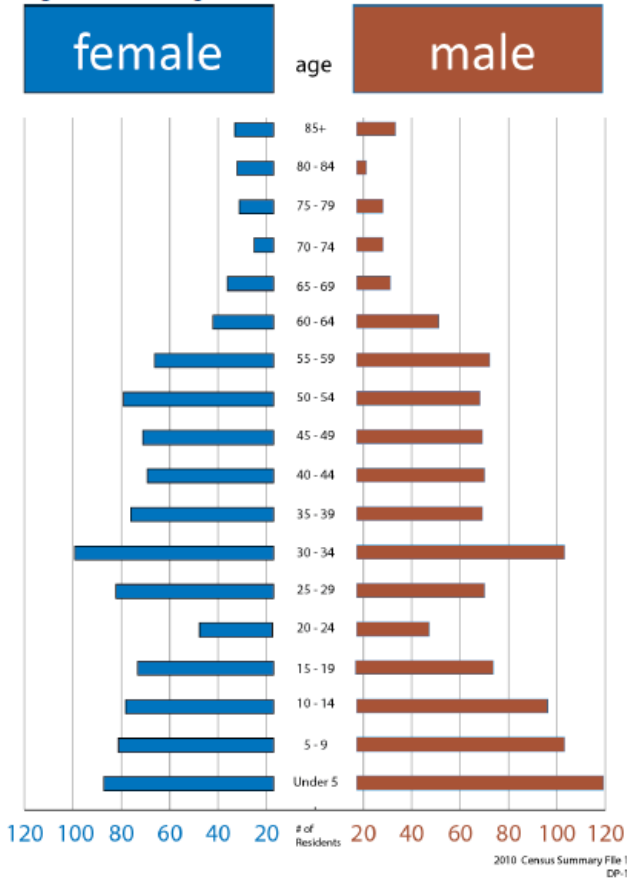
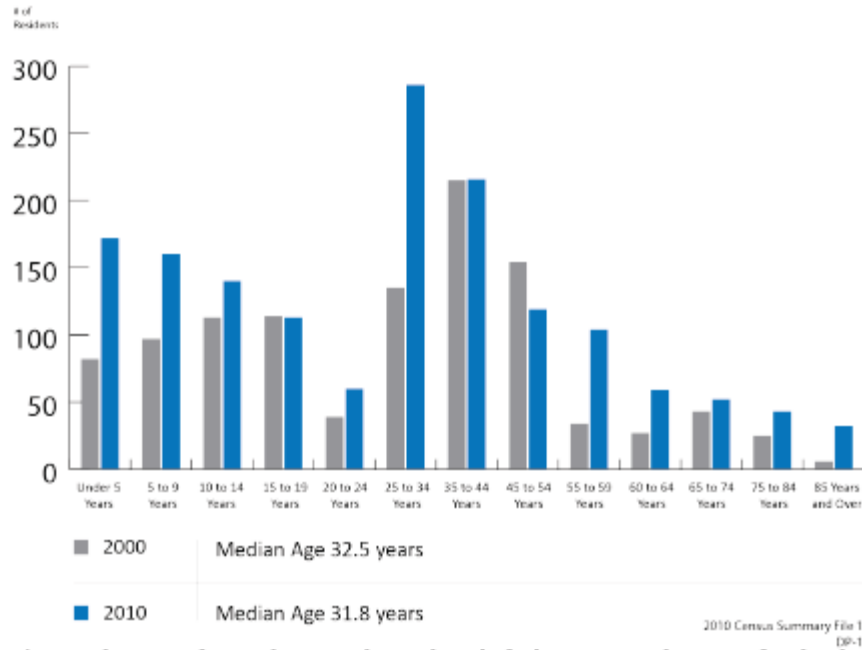


Figure 5: Hickman Age Cohort Trends



The Project will include approximately 200-255 new residential units. This will be a mixture of multifamily units, townhomes, single family units, and/or other permitted housing types. While it is anticipated that these units will most likely be predominantly smaller units that are less suitable for the needs of larger families, at this point it is difficult to project the overall effect of the Project on future school populations. There is a fine balance between desired growth of student populations and ensuring the school district has adequate facilities and fundings to support the necessary operations. Notice of the public hearings for this Redevelopment Plan was sent to the school district, so the school district would have the opportunity to review the proposed growth and the proposed tax shift associated with the Project.

6. Other impacts determined by the authority to be relevant to the consideration of costs and benefits arising from the redevelopment project:

The Project will create additional infrastructure that will not only benefit the Project, but the future development in adjacent areas of the Redevelopment Area. Therefore, the Project also has a positive multiplying effect of being necessary to potentially create even more additional development in the City. The Project will allow the City the opportunity to acquire more public park property and increase the stock of public recreational area in the City.

7. Summary of Findings:

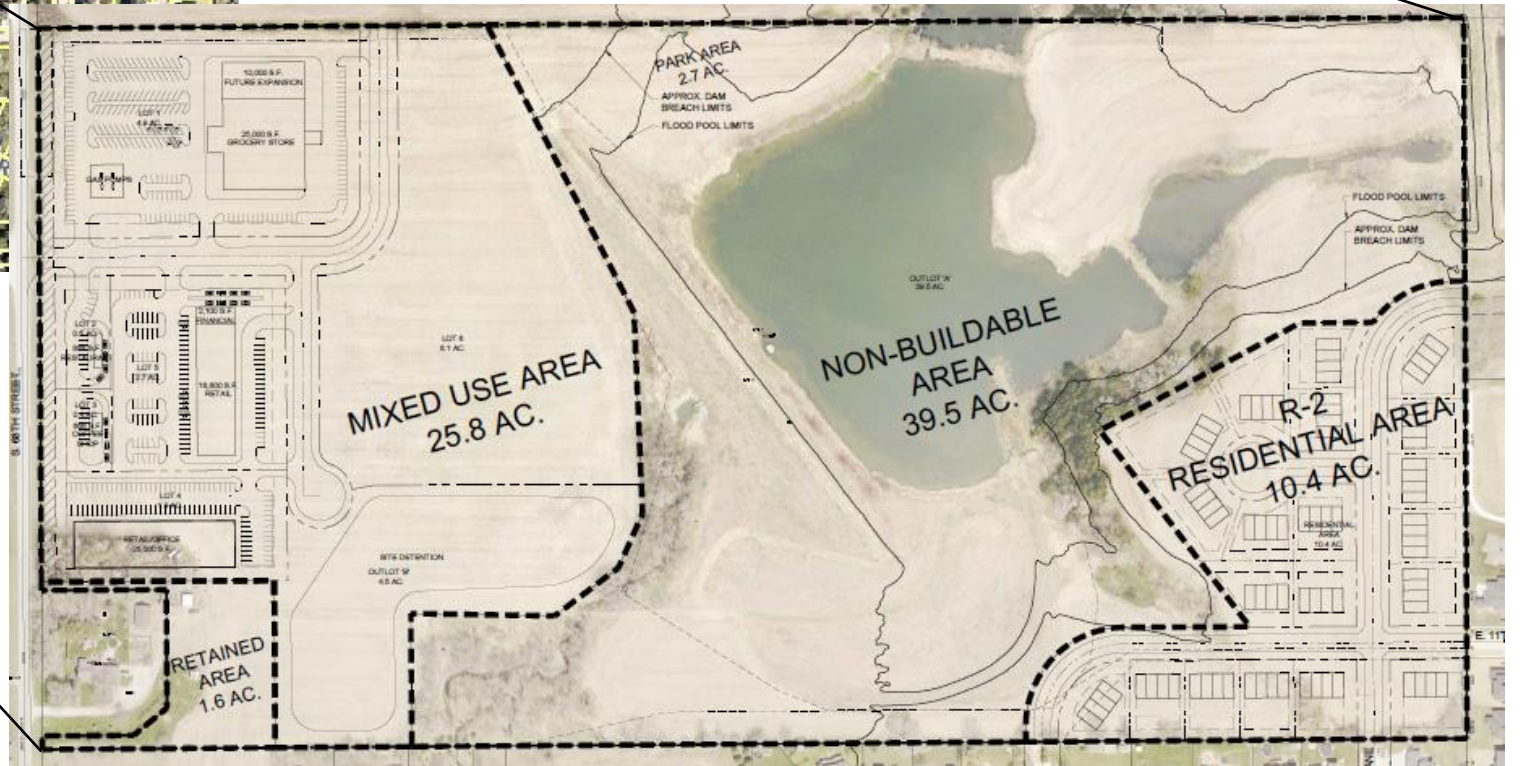
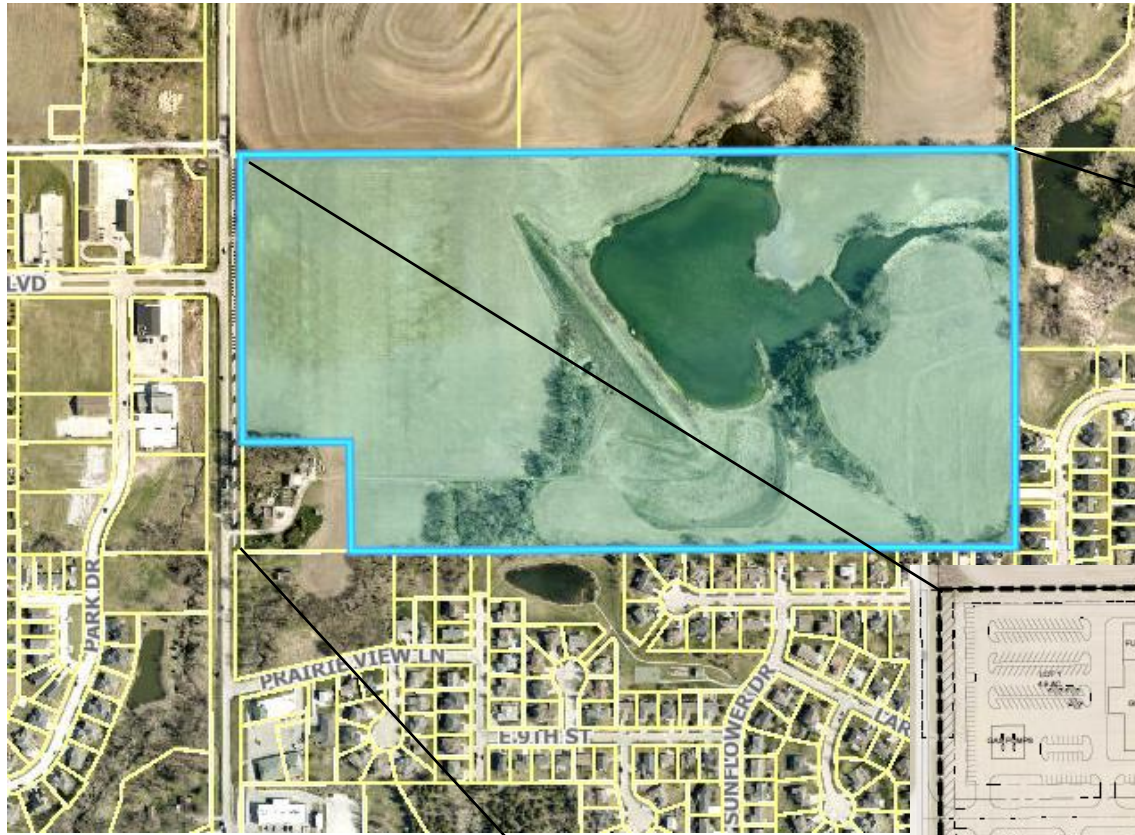
The Project will increase the City's tax base, without material adverse effect on either public or private entities. The Project will increase property tax revenue

in the long-term. The Project will facilitate the development of a blighted and substandard area of the City. The benefits outweigh the costs of the proposed Project.

4880-0112-0914, v. 1

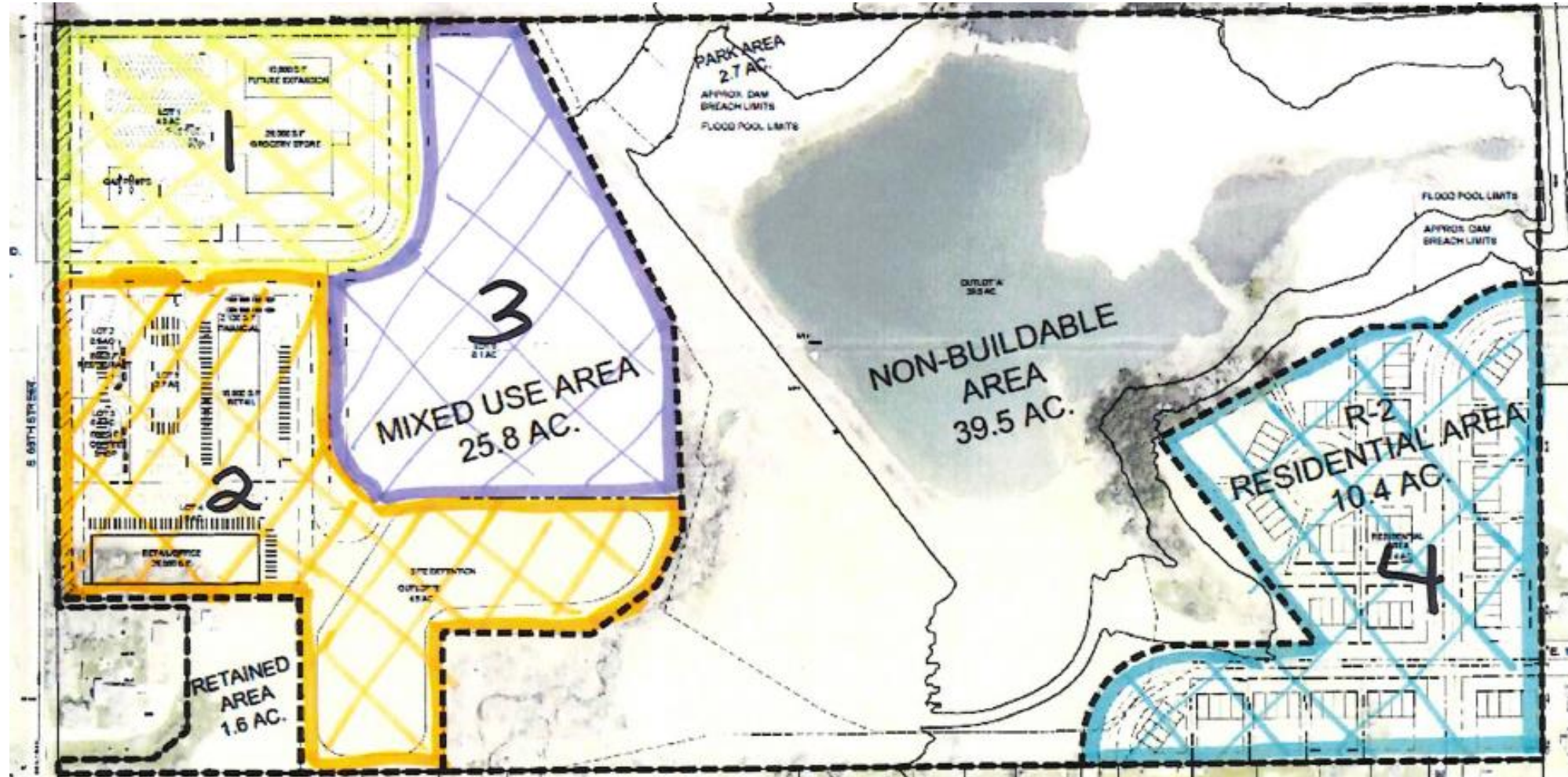
REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2

Lot 2, Wizkidz Addition



Proposed Phases of Redevelopment:

- Phase One:
 - grocery store
- Phase Two:
 - Commercial
- Phase Three:
 - multi-family
- Phase Four:
 - residential



Immediate Tax Increase

1. Taxes assuming property is not annexed and developed:
Current Assessed Value: \$263,700

	<u>Annual</u>	<u>15 years</u>
Est. Taxes	\$4,407	\$66,105
City taxes	\$0	\$0
School Dist. Taxes	\$3,048	\$45,726

2. Taxes assuming property is annexed and developed:
Assumed Valuation of Developable Property: \$6,250,000

	<u>Annual</u>	<u>15 years</u>
Est. Taxes	\$141,834	\$2,127,514
City taxes	\$37,384	\$560,753
School Dist. Taxes	\$72,250	\$1,083,753

3. **Immediate Annual Property Tax Growth (during TIF Period)**

Total:	\$137,427
City:	\$37,384
School:	\$69,202

Property Tax Levy Comparisons

	Not Annexed	Annexed
Total Tax Levy	1.6712110%	2.2693480%
City Taxes	0%	0.5981370%
School Dist. Taxes	1.1560030%	1.1560030%

Mixed Use: \$100,000 per acre

	<u>acres</u>	<u>total</u>
Grocery Store	4.9	\$490,000
Coffee Shop	0.4	\$40,000
Car Wash	1.9	\$190,000
Bank/retail	2.7	\$270,000
Restaurant	0.5	\$50,000
<u>Multifamily</u>	8.1	<u>\$810,000</u>
Total Mixed Use		\$1,850,000

Residential Lots	Per Lot	Total
80	\$55,000	\$4,400,000

Total Base Value = \$6,250,000

(Tax Shift during TIF period)

Mixed Use Project TIF Projections (Phases One, Two, and Three)

	Phase One 35,000 sf grocery store		Phase Two 21,952 sf commercial uses		Phase Three 175 units multifamily	
	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes
Base Value	\$490,000	\$11,120	\$550,000	\$12,481	\$810,000	\$18,382
Final Value	\$5,474,503	\$124,236	\$5,058,493	\$114,795	\$25,507,537	\$578,855
Increment	\$4,984,503	\$113,116	\$4,508,493	\$102,313	\$24,697,537	\$560,473
annual tax increment		\$113,116		\$102,313		\$560,473
total tax increment		\$1,696,736		\$1,534,701		\$8,407,096
Present Value		\$1,108,559		\$1,002,694		\$5,492,760
Rounded		\$1,108,500		\$1,002,700		\$5,492,800

Calculated TIF PV - Mixed Use Project \$7,604,000
Total TIF Authorized- Mixed Use Project \$7,600,000

Residential Project TIF Projections (Phase Four)

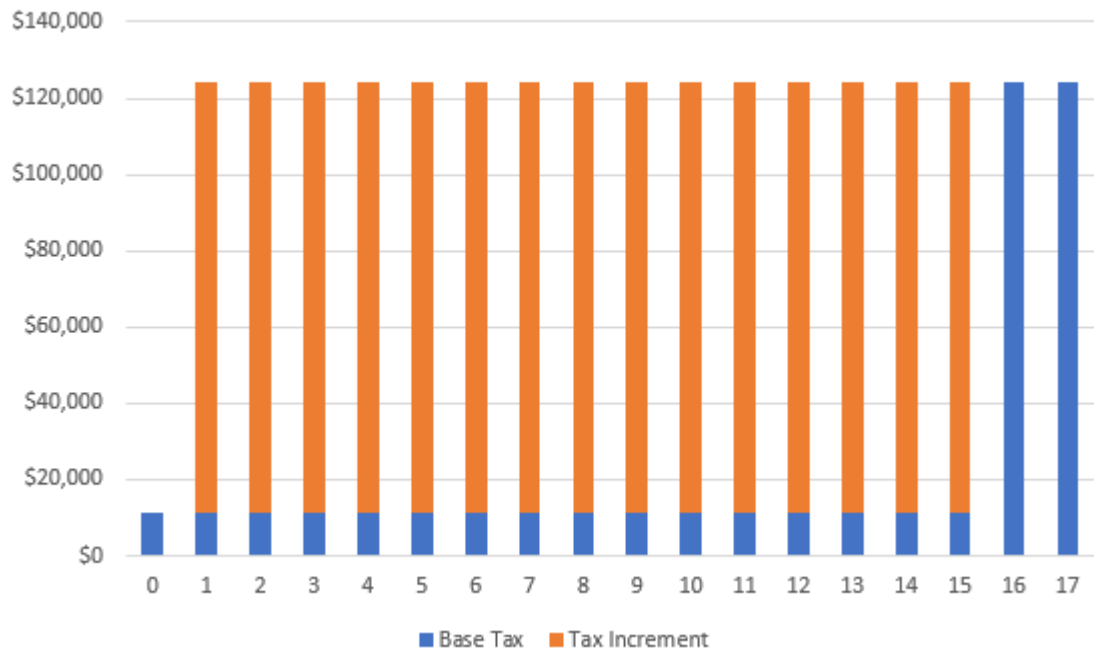
Residential Project Valuation				
# Units	Base Value/unit	Ave. \$/unit	Est. Base Value	Est. Final Value
80	\$55,000	\$240,000	\$4,400,000	\$19,200,000
		Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	
Base Value		\$4,400,000	\$99,851	
Final Value		\$19,200,000	\$435,715	
Increment		\$14,800,000	\$335,864	
annual tax increment			\$335,864	
total tax increment			\$5,037,953	
Present Value			\$3,291,536	
Calculated TIF PV - Residential Project		\$3,291,536		
Total TIF Authorized- Residential Project		\$2,300,000		

Phase One TIF Scenario – what if the final value is lower than projected?

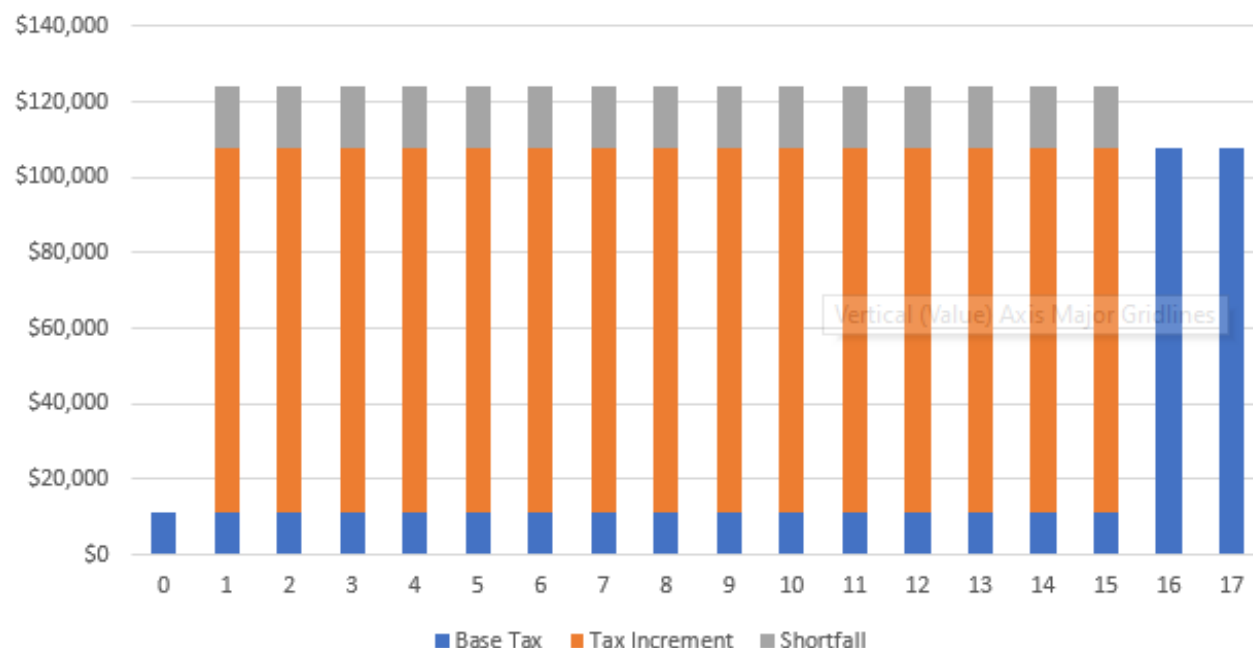
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
Base	\$490,000	\$11,120
Completed	\$5,474,503	\$124,236
Increment	\$4,984,503	\$113,116
Tax Increment	\$113,116	

	<u>Value</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
Base	\$490,000	\$11,120
Completed	\$4,760,000	\$108,021
Increment	\$4,270,000	\$96,901
Tax Increment	\$96,901	
Redeveloper Shortfall	\$16,215	

TIF Projections



Lower than Anticipated Valuation



Kelly Oelke

From: Andrew R. Willis <awillis@clinewilliams.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2023 8:49 AM
To: Kelly Oelke
Subject: RE: Hickman Redevelopment Plan
Attachments: Planning Commission Resolution - Redevelopment Plan (Redevelopment Area #2).docx; CDA Resolution - Redevelopment Plan (Redevelopment Area #2).docx; City Council Resolution - Redevelopment Plan (Redevelopment Area 2).docx; TIF Presentation Slides.pptx

Hi Kelly – I attach the resolutions for the Planning Commission, City Council, and CDA. I also attach a couple of Power Point slides that I think will help illustrate a couple of points on the TIF. I would like to show those at the Planning Commission and City Council meetings.

Here are the next steps:

1. Planning Commission – December 5:

- a. On December 5, the Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed Redevelopment Plan.
- b. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to either approve the Redevelopment Plan or not approve it.

I would note that under section 18-2112 of the Community Development Law, the Planning Commission’s recommendation should be focused on whether the Redevelopment Plan conforms to the Comprehensive Plan. So, the Planning Commission review should be focused on the uses and the project, but not so much on the TIF amounts. But in reality, use of TIF funds can be considered part of the City’s general plan for development, so I usually don’t make too much of a distinction to the planning commission. I will just give the explanation of the whole Redevelopment Plan in the same way I will present it to City Council. I also think this approach makes sense since this will be the public’s first time to see the plan.

2. CDA/City Council – December 12:

- a. On December 12, there are three things that need to occur: the CDA needs to vote on the Redevelopment Plan, the City Council needs to hold a public hearing on the Redevelopment Plan, and the City Council needs to vote on the Plan. The flow of these items is not ideal, because the CDA vote does not require a public hearing. The process is handled differently in different cities, but here are my two suggestions on how to do this:
 - i. Have the Council meeting start, hold the public hearing, and then suspend the council meeting to have the Council meet as the CDA. The CDA can then vote and close its meeting, then restart the Council meeting.
 - ii. Hold the CDA meeting first. The CDA is not required to hold a public hearing, but they can. I can present the Plan, etc., then the CDA can vote and end the CDA meeting. The City Council meeting than starts and when it is time for the public hearing, I don’t need to repeat

everything that was just said; the Council can still allow additional public comments as part of that public hearing. Then the City council can vote.

Either approach works or any other procedure you prefer, as long as we accomplish those three tasks (CDA vote, City Council public hearing, and City Council vote).

3. Next Action Items:

- a. If the Redevelopment Plan is approved, then we need to prepare a Redevelopment Agreement to implement the Redevelopment Plan. There are no further public hearings required for approval of the Redevelopment Agreement, and it does not have to go before the Planning Commission.
- b. The agreement must be approved by the CDA and the City Council.
- c. Because of the way the phases of the project break out, it may make sense to have two separate Redevelopment Agreements – one for the mixed-use Project (phases 1-3) and one for the residential project (phase 4).
- d. The terms of the Agreement generally follow pretty closely from the Redevelopment Plan and we can discuss all of those, but there are a few additional things for the City to consider in this case.
 - i. Will the City acquire the middle portion of the property? If so, what are the terms?
 - ii. Are there any other requirements for City TIF uses? I understand that there was discussion of Redeveloper paying for a soccer field?

We can work on the draft Redevelopment Agreement after the Plan has been approved. But the agreement can be approved at any future CDA/Council meeting. There is no additional notice requirements or public hearing requirements like the Redevelopment Plan approval.

I am in a housing conference today and tomorrow, but let me know if you want to discuss anything. Thanks.

CLINE WILLIAMS

ANDREW R. WILLIS
CLINE WILLIAMS WRIGHT JOHNSON & OLDFATHER, L.L.P.
233 South 13th Street | 1900 US Bank Bldg. | Lincoln, NE 68508
Direct: 402.479.7151 | Main: 402.474.6900 | www.clinewilliams.com
Lincoln | Omaha | Aurora | Fort Collins | Holyoke

From: Kelly Oelke <koelke@hickman.ne.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 29, 2023 3:25 PM
To: Andrew R. Willis <awillis@clinewilliams.com>
Subject: Hickman Redevelopment Plan

Andrew,

Do you have a resolution for Planning Commission and City Council for the Redevelopment Plan?

In the past, CDA had to pass a resolution also.

Can you please list out all the steps needed to finish up this project? (Including Redevelopment Contract requirements.)

Thank you,

Kelly Oelke, CPM
City Administrator
City of Hickman, Ne

MINUTES OF THE HICKMAN PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

December 5, 2023

Call to Order

Planning Commission Chair, Josh Maurer, called the Hickman Planning Commission Meeting to order at 7:01 PM on Tuesday, December 5, 2023. Notices of the meeting were distributed and posted at the Hickman City Hall, U.S. Post Office-Hickman, and U-Stop Market. The Open Meeting Laws Act, document placement in the meeting room and Executive Closed Session allowances were acknowledged and referenced. The participant sign-in sheet, registered agenda topic speaker cards and the meeting recording process were referenced.

Roll Call

Planning Commission Members present for Roll Call included: Andrew Seuferer, Dave Kulwicki, Alternate Paul Tran, Cory Ostrander, Chair Josh Maurer, Colby Huenink – ETJ Representative, Nancy Brandt and Vice Chair Troy Pomajzl. Planning Commission Member Erik Nore was recorded as absent and excused. Planning Commission Member Eldren Echterkamp was recorded as absent.

Approval of Minutes

Chair Maurer presented the October 3, 2023, Planning Commission Meeting Minutes. Motion by Planning Commission Vice Chair Pomajzl and a second by Brandt to approve the October 3, 2023, Planning Commission Meeting Minutes. The following Planning Commission Members voted “YEA,” Kulwicki, Tran, Ostrander, Maurer, Huenink, Brandt, Pomajzl. The following PC Members voted “NAY,” none. PC Member Seuferer voted “ABSTAINED”. Motion passed 7-0-1.

Presentations & Introductions

Andrew Willis of Cline Williams presented an in-depth overview of the Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 in the City of Hickman, Nebraska. He presented the infrastructure improvements it will bring to Hickman and the benefits of the project. He pointed out when B&R Stores purchases the land, the base tax rate will increase Day 1 as annexation and zoning has been approved and once evaluated by the county the assessed value of the parcels, without improvements, will increase in assessed value and increase taxes paid to the City and County entities like the School District. Jane Raybould noted this is the largest project Hickman has had the opportunity to approve. She talked about the benefits of the energy efficiency component of the project and explained how B&R Stores have used redevelopment tools like those presented to Hickman, to build infrastructure and stores in four other communities. This development will provide connectivity to future developments. She emphasized this project brings 4 million dollars' worth of infrastructure improvements to the City and absent this project you would not see. She pointed out one thing that hasn't been talked about is the sales tax revenue from the grocery store and the other businesses to follow which will be a benefit to Hickman. Jane Raybould stated the new purchase price becomes the base for the tax obligation the owner will pay in property taxes even before one improvement or structure is completed.

Public Hearing

The purpose of the hearing is to provide an opportunity for Public Comment prior to the review and consideration of a proposed redevelopment plan for certain property within the City of Hickman, which plan shall include a redevelopment project that will utilize tax increment financing. The property which is the subject of this notice and of the public hearing is legally described as follows: Lot Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska (PID# 1527321002000).

Chair Maurer called those speaking in favor to come forward to the podium to be heard – None.

Chair Maurer called those speaking in opposition to come forward to the podium to be heard – Walt Nelson, 825 E. 9th Street, Hickman, NE 68372, spoke in opposition. Mr. Nelson noted there are existing businesses who built their buildings and shopping strips without the use of TIF money, like Anytime Fitness, Nebraska Bank, the apartment buildings, and Whitehead's U-Stop. He said they have done the studies that say X number of people drive up and down 68th Street every single day. There is goldmine over there if they open a grocery store and they are going to make money. And now the plan includes a strip mall and two housing developments. He believes they have bitten off more than they can chew with the housing development. Walt. Nelson stated they are very shrewd businesspeople and by using TIF could offer their goods or services at a lower cost or rent than the competition, and that could be bad for existing businesses.

Chair Maurer called those speaking in a neutral capacity to come forward to the podium to be heard – None.

Motion by Planning Commission Vice Chair Pomajzl and a second by Ostrander to close the Public Hearing at 8:16 PM. The following Planning Commission Members voted "YEA," Seuferer, Kulwicki, Tran, Ostrander, Maurer, Huenink, Brandt, and Pomajzl. The following Planning Commission Members voted "NAY," none. Motion passed 8-0.

Unfinished Business – None

New Business

Resolution #PC2023-01, Making a Recommendation to the Community Development Agency and the City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska with Respect to the Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 in the City of Hickman, Nebraska.

Discussion of the 4 phases of development and each phase would be a separate lot and apply for TIF separately. Chair Maurer noted the Planning Commission is here to decide if it meets the vision of the city as we have laid out in the comprehensive plan.

Michele Baker of 801 Terrace View Drive looked up the comprehensive plan on her phone and noted a population estimate for 2035 was 3366 people in Hickman. She noted we are almost at 3200, or something, and that is 12 years from now and we are already at that point. She asked if there is more current plan and what is the cap then? She believes the plan should be updated to keep residents informed so they can make their decisions. The Chair noted the city is in the process of updating the plan.

PC Member Brandt asked about the next steps. The redevelopment plan would be approved by the planning commission and city council before the (CDA) Community Development Authority enters into a development agreement with the developers.

PC Member Pomajzl noted we have to decide what we want Hickman to do. If we want Hickman to grow, we are going to have to take leaps and bounds like this, because otherwise people are going to have to drive back and forth to Lincoln. If we want Hickman to be a quiet bedroom community then we discourage businesses from coming here. Based on the Comprehensive Plan we have in place and the Future Land Use Map we have, the plan fits. The City Council will decide what to do with TIF. It works for other communities, and he thinks it could work here.

Motion by Planning Commission Chair Maurer and a second by Pomajzl to approve Resolution #PC2023-01 as presented.

The following Planning Commission Members voted "YEA," Seuferer, Kulwicki, Tran, Ostrander, Maurer, Huenink, and Pomajzl. The following Planning Commission Members voted "NAY," Brandt. Motion passed 7-1.

Planning Commission Comments & Correspondence

PC Member Kulwicki asked if we are going to comp plan meetings soon and the City Administrator noted they are coming.

Meeting Adjournment

Motion by Planning Commission Member Ostrander and a second by Seuferer to adjourn the meeting at 8:37 PM. The following Planning Commission Members voted "YEA," Seuferer, Kulwicki, Tran, Ostrander, Maurer, Huenink, Brandt, and Pomajzl. The following Planning Commission Members voted "NAY," none. Motion passed 8-0.

Josh Maurer, Chair

Date

Heidi Hoglund, Recording Clerk

Date

**PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA**

RESOLUTION # PC2023-01
(Redevelopment Area #2 Redevelopment Plan)

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, MAKING A RECOMMENDATION TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, WITH RESPECT TO THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2 IN THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA.

RECITALS

A. The Community Development Agency of the City of Hickman, Nebraska (“CDA”) has submitted the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 of the City of Hickman, should be approved for the redevelopment of real property identified in said plan (the “Project Site”). A copy of the proposed Redevelopment Plan is on file and available for public inspection with the Hickman City Clerk (the “Redevelopment Plan”).

B. Notice of public hearing regarding the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be recommended to the City Council and ultimately be adopted and approved by the City was provided in conformity with the Open Meetings Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1407 et seq., the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2115 and 18-2115.01, and Nebraska law.

C. On December 5, 2023, the Planning Commission held a public hearing relating to the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be recommended to the City Council and ultimately be adopted and approved by the City. All interested parties were afforded at such public hearing a reasonable opportunity to express their views respecting the submitted question.

D. The Planning Commission has reviewed the Redevelopment Plan and has duly considered all statements made and material submitted related to the submitted question.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Planning Commission of the City of Hickman, Nebraska, in accordance with the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2101 to 18-2155 (the “Act”), as follows:

1. The Project Site is in need of redevelopment to remove blight and substandard conditions identified pursuant to the Act.
2. The Redevelopment Plan will, in accordance with the present and future needs of the City of Hickman, promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare of the community in conformance with the legislative declarations and determinations set forth in the Act.

3. The Redevelopment Plan is in conformance with the general plan for development of the City of Hickman as a whole, as set forth in the City of Hickman Comprehensive Plan, as amended.

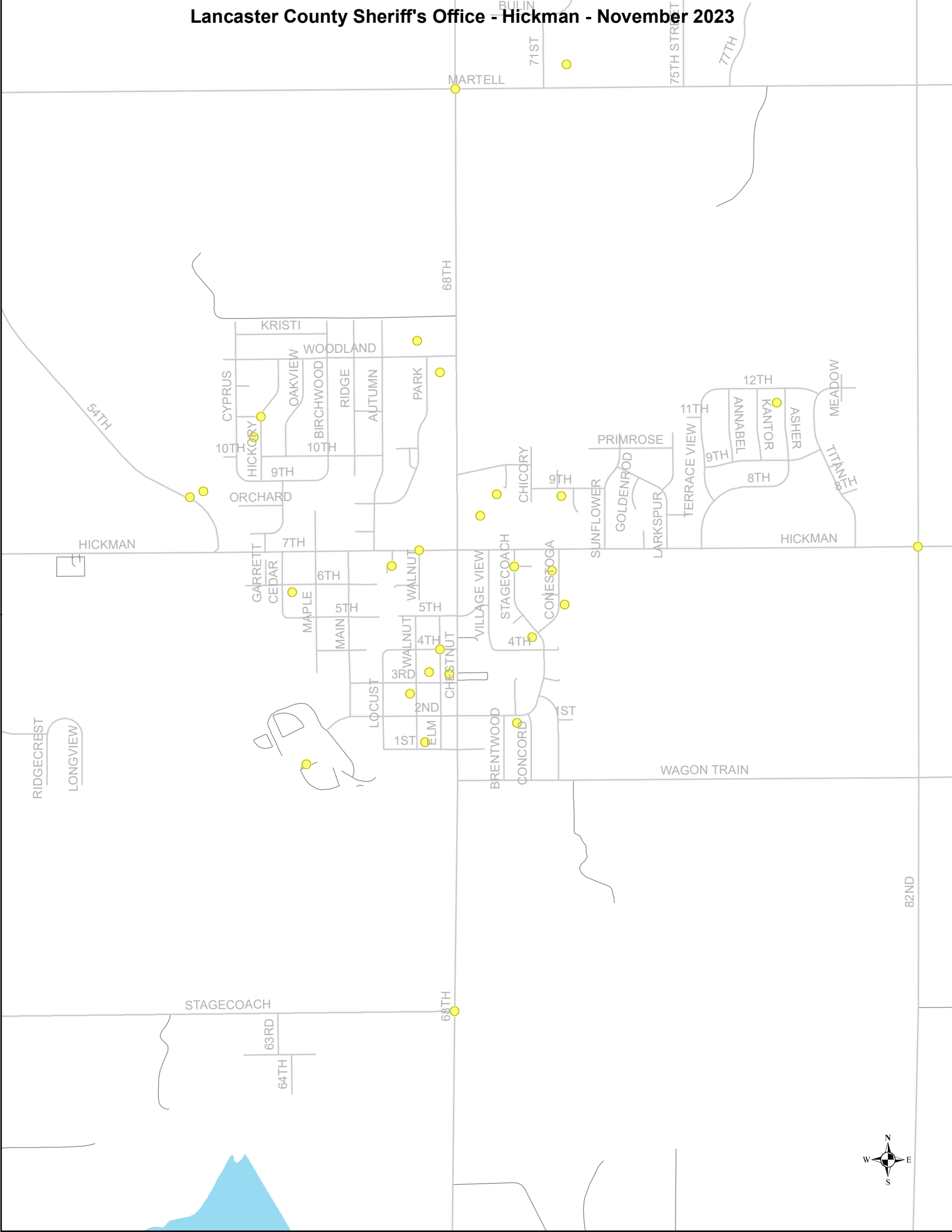
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to the provisions of the Act and in light of the foregoing findings and determinations, the Planning Commission does hereby recommend: (i) recommendation of the Redevelopment Plan by the CDA to the City Council; and (ii) approval of the Redevelopment Plan by the City Council as the governing body for the City of Hickman.

Passed and approved by the Planning Commission on this 5th day of December, 2023.

PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
HICKMAN, NEBRASKA

By:  _____
Chairperson

Lancaster County Sheriff's Office - Hickman - November 2023



Lancaster County Sheriff's Office - Hickman - November 2023

LOCATION	CASE	INC	INC_ABBR	DATE	TREC	DEPNAME
E 4TH ST & ELM ST	C3008509	3111	ACCIDENT PROP DAMAGE	45240	806	22187 LATHROP
HICKMAN RD & WALNUT ST	C3009036	3111	ACC PROP DMG	45260	1052	22148 SCHILMOELLER
1204 PARK DR	C3008353	3121	ACC PROP DMG H&R	45234	2122	22214 DOWHOWER
S 68TH ST & MARTELL RD	C3008893	3211	ACC INJURY	45255	1717	22214 DOWHOWER
102 WALNUT ST	C3008346	4111	ALARM RESIDENTIAL	45234	1703	22214 DOWHOWER
6740 WOODLAND BLVD	C3008275	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45231	1136	22176 SARNES
18940 S 68TH ST	C3008304	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45232	2001	22214 DOWHOWER
215 WALNUT ST	C3008456	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45238	1201	22173 FUNK
611 CONESTOGA AVE	C3008597	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45243	2138	22216 ANSHASI
100 MAIN ST	C3008745	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45248	1703	22214 DOWHOWER
895 MORNING GLORY CT	C3008814	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45252	1037	22187 LATHROP
321 CHESTNUT ST	C3009016	12000	DISTURBANCE OTHER	45259	2001	22214 DOWHOWER
321 CHESTNUT ST	C3008739	13000	DISTURBANCE DOMESTIC	45248	1521	22214 DOWHOWER
300 E 3RD ST	C3008946	13000	DISTURBANCE DOMESTIC	45257	1534	22172 BUCHHEISTER
100 FENCE ROCK CT	C3008819	24000	MISC OTHER	45252	1245	22176 SARNES
321 CHESTNUT ST	C3008972	35222	SUSPICIOUS PERSON	45258	925	22176 SARNES
S 82ND ST & HICKMAN RD	C3008446	40112	TRAFFIC MOTORIST ASSIST	45238	755	22173 FUNK
18840 S 54TH ST	C3008319	40222	SPEC SVC CHECK WELF	45233	1358	22150 MEYER
100 FENCE ROCK CT	C3008639	40222	SPEC SVC CHECK WELF	45245	1728	22155 BUTTERS
403 STAGECOACH AVE	C3008317	44000	ANIMAL OTHER	45233	1326	22150 MEYER
1207 ASHER AVE	C3008520	44000	ANIMAL OTHER	45240	2122	22196 UZZELL
1025 HICKORY ST	C3008331	44111	ANIMAL DOG BARKING	45233	2248	22215 SAWTELLE
761 E 2ND ST	C3008369	44111	ANIMAL DOG BARKING	45235	1406	22105 OSTERHAUS
S 68TH ST & STAGECOACH RD	C3008705	44144	ANIMAL DOG BITE/INJ	45247	1218	22148 SCHILMOELLER
825 E 9TH ST	C3008728	54222	PROP FOUND ITEM	45248	925	22201 KINGSWOOD
18820 S 54TH ST	C3008276	56000	MEDICAL EMERG OTHER	45231	1352	22176 SARNES
7200 MARTELL RD	C3008871	56000	MEDICAL EMERG OTHER	45254	1553	22196 UZZELL
895 MORNING GLORY CT	C3008782	56466	MENTAL INVEST	45250	1549	22188 BONK
209 W 6TH ST	C3008333	61111	TELEPHONE THREATENING CALLS	45233	2336	22215 SAWTELLE
321 CHESTNUT ST	C3008737	70111	WARRANT	45248	1543	22196 UZZELL
500 CONESTOGA AVE	C3008457	82000	TRAFFIC PARK OTHER	45238	1348	22180 SCHNIEDER
HICKORY ST & ROLAND LN	C3008680	82000	TRAFFIC PARK OTHER	45246	1608	22214 DOWHOWER
STAGECOACH AVE & SCHOONER CT	C3008820	82000	TRAFFIC PARK OTHER	45252	1329	22187 LATHROP
100 MAIN ST	C3008588	94000	TRAFFIC OTHER	45243	1713	22105 OSTERHAUS
SCHOONER CT & STAGECOACH AVE	C3009010	94000	TRAFFIC OTHER	45259	1620	22214 DOWHOWER

November 2023 Community Center Report

11 Inquiries

1 Tour

74 Participants Sign in for Open Gym Time

In Meeting Room, A&B

- 9 Nonprofit Meetings
- 2 Birthday Parties
- 1 Meet and Greet for Lighthouse Baptist Church

In the Multipurpose Room

- 3 Women's Volleyball League Games
- 1 Volleyball Practice
- 4 Birthday Parties
- 2 Norris Football End of Season Banquets
- 13 NYBA Basketball Practices
- 1 Lincoln Cougars Homeschool Volleyball Banquet
- 2 Family Holiday Dinners

Upcoming Events for Community in November

- HACFF Women's Volleyball League Games
- NYBA Basketball Practices
- Norris Football End of Season Banquets
- Boy Scouts Troop 64 Lock-In
- Hickman Reading Centre Christmas Event – December 16th
- Norris PTO Craft Event – December 17th
- Wedding Reception

Damage to report: No damage to report.

MEETING MINUTES



CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETING

NAME OF PROJECT:	Hickman WTP – 2 nd Train
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hickman, Nebraska
MEETING LOCATION:	City Offices; 115 Locust, Hickman, NE 68372
DATE & TIME:	Wednesday, December 6, 2023 - 2:00 PM
PROJECT #:	022-02777

A. Meeting Attendance

Name of Attendees	Company Representing	Email Address	Present (Y/N)
Phil Goering	City of Hickman	Mayorg.hickmanne@gmail.com	N
Kelly Oelke	City of Hickman	koelke@hickman.ne.gov	Y
Wade Luther	City of Hickman	publicworks001@hickman.ne.gov	Y
Craig Reinsch	Olsson	creinsch@olsson.com	Y
Arthur Hutt (RPR)	Olsson, Inc	ahutt@olsson.com	N
Travis Anderson	MWM Industrial	tanderson@mwmindustrial.com	Y

B. Contract Dates

Contract Component	MWM Industrial, Inc
Notice of Award	June 5, 2023
Contract Dated	June 12, 2023
Notice to Proceed	June 12, 2023
Substantial Completion (revised per CO #1)	January 31, 2024
Final Completion (revised per CO #1)	March 31, 2024

C. **Review Minutes of Previous Meeting** – 10/30/2023 Progress Meeting. [No additional comments.](#)

D. Review of Work Progress: Contractor’s Schedule Review

- MWM Industrial update:
 - o [An updated schedule was not provided at the meeting.](#)
 - o [Media was installed inside the vessels, per Layne’s instructions.](#)
 - o [Piping and supports on the north end are in place. Grating has been modified around the uprights.](#)
 - o [The new pipe support has been fabricated and is in place, pending approval.](#)
 - [Verbal approval provided by the City. Will combine with other potential/pending work as a larger change order.](#)
 - o [The backwash recycle piping, pump and motor have been disassembled and working to reconnect.](#)
 - o [Grating, critter guards, and other smaller components have been modified or delivered to the site and are ready for installation.](#)

- Upcoming work:
 - Chlorine equipment has been partially installed, with the rest of the equipment on-site. Start-up (by Hawkins) is scheduled for January 8th.
 - The pump/motor will need to be coordinated with Electric Pump, as the motor shaft does not line up with the pump.
 - Once the new butterfly valves arrive, the remainder of the piping will be assembled. The media can be rinsed/backwashed, and the piping and vessels can then be disinfected.
 - Wade reported that daily usage is approximately 300,000 gpd, which matches their tower capacity. Should be fine to be down for a day.
 - MWM plans to not be on-site the week of December 25th.

E. Field Observations, Problems, and Decisions

- Layne control panel update
 - An email was received at 1:28 pm, but Craig was already en-route to the site. Layne is not comfortable wiring the panel themselves. They mentioned looking at a second quote to do the work. I responded that we will proceed with having MWM's electrical subcontractor (West-e-con) wire the panel as is, and will deduct the cost from Layne's pay request.
 - Would be best to run wiring from the SCADA panel to the new Layne control panel, and not have a termination box on the north end, per Layne recommendation.
 - Both Brad Harris and Jeffrey M (Layne) were included in the message.
 - No follow-up response has been received.
 - West-e-con was stated to be in a holding pattern.

F. Identification of Problems which Impede Planned Progress

- Layne control panel could be an issue. Payment has not yet been authorized for the delivered equipment. The City's 12/26 meeting has been cancelled, so there is only one meeting in December.

G. Review of Submittals Schedule and Status of Submittals

- Any to discuss? The valve submittals will be returned shortly.

H. Review of Off-Site Fabrication and Delivery Schedules

- Updated equipment delivery schedule? The added butterfly valves will be the last item to be delivered.

I. Planned Progress During Succeeding Work Period

- See information provided above.

J. Coordination of Projected Progress

- Site coordination issues? Minimal.
- Pump/motor replacement update? Travis will provide an update once received. Several options were discussed with the City, and decided once more information is available.

K. Maintenance of Quality and Work Standards

- The City has been pleased with Roger's (foreman) work.

L. Effect of Proposed Changes on Progress Schedule and Coordination

- TBD

M. Other Business Relating to Work

- N/A

N. Additional Questions, Comments, or Discussion Items

- Next meeting is scheduled for January 3, 2023 at 2 pm.
- Will work on an intermediate meeting prior to start-up.

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MEETING MINUTES

Hickman Booster Pump Station Kickoff Meeting

Date:	November 30, 2023
Project #	023-05868

Name	Company	Email
Owen Killham	Olsson	OKillham@olsson.com
Tessa Yackley	Olsson	TYackley@olsson.com
Kelly Oelke	Hickman	koelke@hickman.ne.gov
Phil Goering	Hickman	Mayorg.hickmanne@gmail.com
Wade Luther	Hickman	Publicworks001@hickman.ne.gov
Trent Georgiana	Hickman	tgeorgiana@hickman.ne.gov

1. Project Management and Coordination

- a. Owen Killham, PE – Project Manager/Hydraulic Modeling
- b. Tessa Yackley – Design Engineer/Hydraulic Modeling
- c. Cameron Collingsworth, PE –Structural/foundation design
- d. Jordan Koskelin, PE – Geotechnical Report
- e. Frank Egelhoff, PE – Electrical design
- f. Nathan Chapman, PE – Controls integration
- g. Craig Reinsch, PE – QA/QC

2. Owner Communication

- a. Owen will send updates to Kelly ahead of Council meetings
- b. City preferred method/frequency of communication
Communicate any updates through Kelly via email.

3. Engineer Communication

- a. All communication will go through Owen/Tessa

4. Project Timeline

- a. Projected Preliminary Design: December 1st, 2023 – May 1st, 2024
 - Topographic survey is to take place the week ending 12/16/2023
 - Drilling is scheduled for January. The drilling will be completed to generate a geotechnical report, which will be used to design the pump station foundation.
- b. Projected Final Design: May 1st, 2024 – August 1st, 2024
 - a. Projected Bidding: August 1st, 2024 – September 1st, 2024

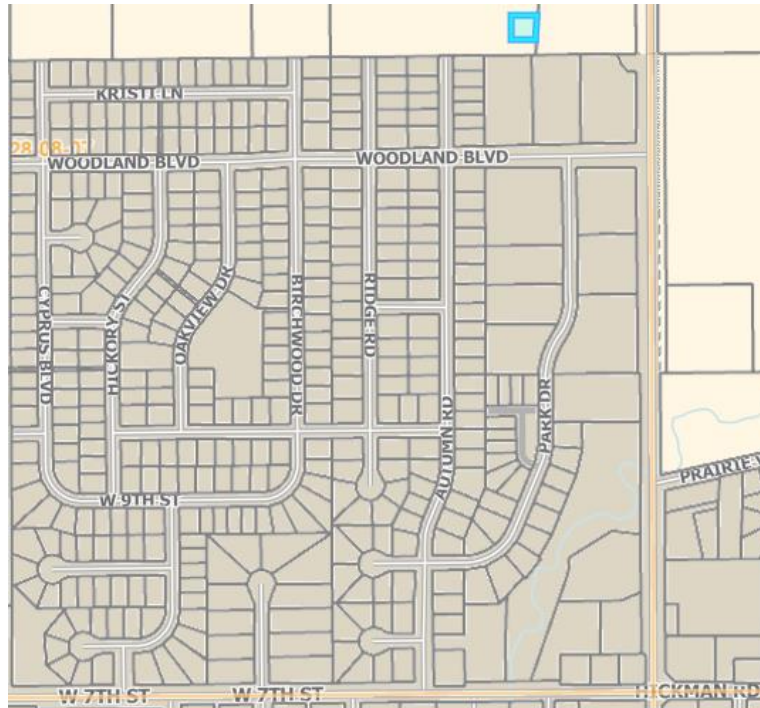
5. Project Overview

- a. **Design and construction of booster pump station**
 - i. Station will boost pressures north of Hickman Road, eventually fill the new water tower
 - ii. Pressures are lowest at Terrace View (40-45 psi at far east end), worse during irrigation

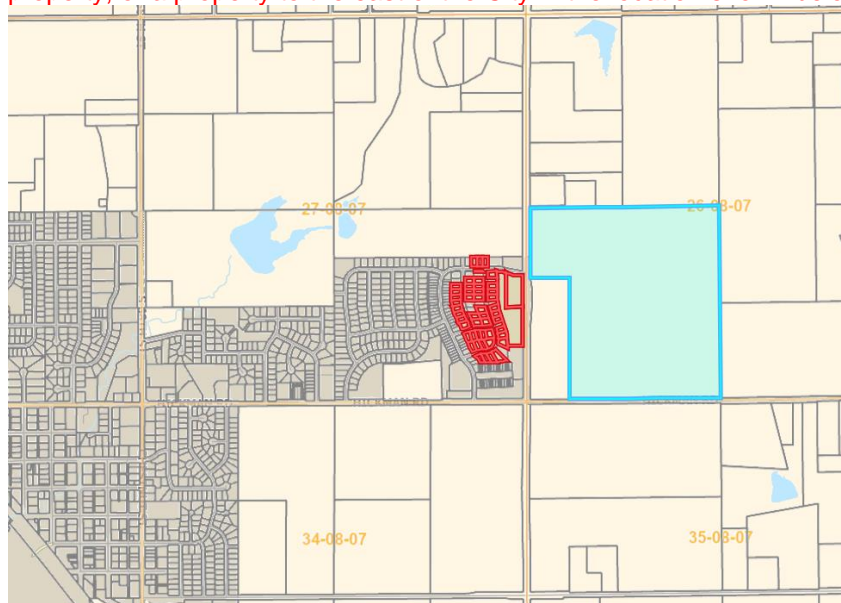
- Several homeowners at Terrace View have individual booster pumps at their homes to increase pressures within their homes. There was a concern for potential damage to fixtures when the pressures are boosted on homes that already have individual booster pumps in place. The thought is that the pumps should sense the incoming pressure and if it is above the set point, the pumps would not operate, but this should be confirmed. The City will coordinate with the plumber that installs these to confirm their operation and determine if they need to be taken offline when the booster pump station is installed.
 - The City asked about mailings to owners prior to commissioning of the pump station to determine where residents would like to have pressure reducing valves. The City indicated that they would be open to a one time offer of installing a pressure reducing valve on individual services where desired, but will work with their City Attorney to determine if making these available is a liability issue.
 - The City plans to add a question on their cross connection survey to inquire whether individual booster pump stations are installed to get a handle on how many are in place and where they are at.
 - The City indicated that there is 3 Phase power available at the booster pump station site.
 - The City indicated that they would like a generator with the BPS. They prefer natural gas over diesel.
 - The City will remove the trees currently in place on the project site prior to the contractor mobilizing to the site
- iii. New station will boost pressures by 20 psi +/- north of Hickman Road, pressures to south will stay similar to today
- iv. Pumps will have VFDs set to maintain 55-60 psi
- b. Draft BPS design**
- i. Preliminary design has been provided by EFI, will work with City to refine its design
 - ii. Current Pump Layout
 - 1- Jockey Pump to maintain pressure (50 gpm)
 - 3- service pumps (450 gpm each)
 - 1-Large (1,500 gpm) pump for fire flow demand
- c. Check valves to be installed across Hickman Road to only allow water from S-N**

6. Questions/Answers

- The check valve installations were discussed with the City, which will allow water to flow from south to north, but restrict flow from north to south. The City asked that a normally closed bypass valve be installed with the check valve to allow water to bypass the check valves when desired.
- The water tower site is currently planned in the location shown in the Olsson 2nd Pressure Zone study:



The City is investigating moving the proposed site to a different location on that same property, or a property to the east of the City in the location shown below:



Olsson will look at the potential benefits of each site as it relates to the booster pump station design and provide feedback to the City during design.

7. Adjourn

Action Items:

- **Olsson:**
 - Investigate and analyze moving the future water tower site to a new location
- **City of Hickman**
 - Coordinate with local plumber regarding individual booster pumps and if they should be taken offline.
 - Coordinate with City Attorney regarding potential liability associated with providing pressure reducing valves on individual services.

[https://oaconsulting-my.sharepoint.com/personal/okillham_olsson_com/Documents/11.30.23_Kick Off Meeting Minutes.docx](https://oaconsulting-my.sharepoint.com/personal/okillham_olsson_com/Documents/11.30.23_Kick%20Off%20Meeting%20Minutes.docx)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Public notice is hereby given by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska, that a public hearing will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 12, 2023, in the Hickman Community Center/City Hall located at 115 Locust Street, Room 128, Hickman, Nebraska.

The purpose of the hearing is to obtain public comment prior to the review and consideration of a proposed redevelopment plan for certain property within the City of Hickman, which plan shall include a redevelopment project that will utilize tax increment financing.

The property which is the subject of this notice and of the public hearing is legally described as follows:

Lot Two (2), Wizkidz Addition, Lancaster County, Nebraska (PID# 1527321002000).

All interested parties shall be afforded at such public hearing a reasonable opportunity to express their views regarding the proposed redevelopment plan. A map of the redevelopment area and a copy of the redevelopment plan and cost-benefit analysis for the project shall be maintained at the office of the City Clerk.

Jaala Johnson, City Clerk

[Publish Twice: November 23 and November 30, 2023]

The Voice News

P.O. Box 148
Hickman, NE 68372-0148
402-792-2255

INVOICE - AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

INVOICE #	3030504	DUE DATE	12/23/2023
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BILL TO
City of Hickman ATTN: Clerk 115 Locust Street Hickman, NE 68372

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA } Darren P. Ivy, being duly sworn,
County of Lancaster } ss. says that he is the publisher of

VOICE NEWS

News of Otoe, Johnson, Gage, Cass, Lancaster & Scotts Bluff, Douglas, Sarpy & Saunders Counties,
a legal newspaper which is published and is in general circulation in Lancaster, Gage, Johnson, Otoe, Cass, Scotts Bluff, Douglas, Sarpy, and Saunders Counties, Nebraska, and is printed in the English Language weekly at its office in Hickman, Nebraska; that said newspaper has been so published for more than fifty-two successive weeks prior to the publication of the annexed notice, and has a bona fide circulation of more than three hundred copies each issue. That to affiant's personal knowledge, the annexed notice was published in said newspaper:

**CITY OF HICKMAN
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
DECEMBER 12, 2023, 7 PM**

Public notice is hereby given by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska, that a public hearing will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 12, 2023, in the Hickman Community Center/City Hall located at 115 Locust Street, Room 128, Hickman, Nebraska.

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Jaala Johnson, City Clerk

Nov. 23 & 30 - 40 lns
ZNEZ

2	Successive Week(s)
Beginning with the issue of:	11/23/2023
and ending with the issue of:	11/30/2023
Publisher's fee at Legal Rate is:	\$32.84

Darren P. Ivy

Darren P. Ivy, Publisher

Summary Information	Weekly Cost
Hickman City Council - Notice of Dec. 12 Public Hearing Lot Two, Wizkidz Addition - Nov. 23	17.46
Hickman City Council - Notice of Dec. 12 Public Hearing Lot Two, Wizkidz Addition - Nov. 30	15.38

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 30th day of November, 2023

Sharon L. Gray
Notary Public

SHARON L. GRAY
General Notary State of Nebraska
My Commission Expires
August 18, 2027.

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-15

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROVE THE SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT AND FINAL PLAT OF BARBER ESTATES ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION WITHIN THE ZONING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA; AND TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE THEREOF.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA:

- Section 1. Barber Estates Addition is a subdivision within the zoning jurisdiction of the City of Hickman, Lancaster County, Nebraska.
- Section 2. Pursuant to the subdivision ordinance of the City of Hickman, Lancaster County, Nebraska, Ordinance No. 2007-03, the final plat of Barber Estates Addition, a copy which is attached hereto and made a part of this ordinance, is hereby approved.
- Section 3. The City Clerk of Hickman, Nebraska is directed to endorse a certificate of approval on the final plat and to file the original with the Lancaster County Register of Deeds Office and do all other acts required by state statute and said ordinance.
- Section 4. The City of Hickman and the subdivider FUN, LLC shall enter into the Subdivision Agreement attached to this Ordinance. This Subdivision Agreement contains covenants that run with the real property contained in the Barber Estates Addition and are binding on all successor and assigns of the City of Hickman and FUN, LLC.
- Section 5. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2023

Doug Wagner, Council President

ATTEST:

Jaala Johnson, CMC, City Clerk

(SEAL)

BARBER ESTATES ADDITION

FINAL PLAT

BASED ON TOWER RIDGE ADDITION

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have accurately surveyed the subdivision as required in Section 26.19.041 of the Land Subdivision Ordinance to be known as "BARBER ESTATES ADDITION", a subdivision of Outlot A, Tower Ridge Addition located in the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 8 North, Range 7 East, of the 6th P.M., Hickman, Lancaster County, Nebraska and more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land being all of Outlot A, Tower Ridge Addition, located in the SW 1/4 of Section 27, T.8N, R.7E of the 6th P.M., City of Hickman Lancaster County, Nebraska, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the NW corner of said Outlot A;
 Thence on the North boundary of said Outlot A, N89°39'23"E, 613.39 feet to the NE corner of said Outlot A, all bearings hereon are relative thereto;
 Thence on the boundaries of said Outlot A the following nine (9) courses:
 Thence, S00°29'08"E, 231.00 feet;
 Thence, S89°39'12"W, 143.28 feet to the beginning of a non-tangential curve, to the right having a delta of 47°15'05", having a radius of 60.00 feet, and whose long chord bears S49°07'15"W for a distance of 48.09 feet;
 Thence on said curve 49.48 feet a point of reverse curvature to the left having a delta of 88°43'13", having a radius of 30.00 feet, and whose long chord bears S28°23'13"W for a distance of 41.95 feet;
 Thence on said curve 46.45 feet to a point of reverse curvature to the right having a delta of 15°30'19", having a radius of 530.00 feet, and whose long chord bears S08°12'04"E for a distance of 142.99 feet;
 Thence on said curve 143.43 feet;
 Thence, S00°26'55"E, 72.18 feet to the North Right-of-Way of Hickman Rd;
 Thence on said North Right-of-Way, S89°34'52"W, 180.00 feet;
 Thence departing, N00°21'01"W, 93.22 feet;
 Thence, N31°28'41"W, 490.55 feet to the Point of Beginning.
 Containing 186,384 Square Feet or 4.28 Acres more or less.

Permanent monuments have been placed at each of the final plat corners on the periphery of the subdivision, on the centerline at each street intersection and at each point of tangency and curvature.

All curvilinear dimensions are chord measurements unless shown otherwise, and are in feet or decimals of a foot.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 20____.

Lyle L. Loth, L.S. 314
 REGA Engineering Group Inc.
 601 Old Cheney Road, Suite 'A'
 Lincoln, NE 68512
 402-484-7342

REVIEW OF LANCASTER COUNTY SURVEYOR

This final plat of BARBER ESTATES ADDITION was reviewed by the office of Lancaster

County Surveyor on this ____ day of _____, 20____.

 Lancaster County Surveyor

ACCEPTANCE OF HICKMAN CITY COUNCIL

This final plat of BARBER ESTATES ADDITION was approved by the City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska

on this this ____ day of _____, 20____, in accordance with the State Statutes of Nebraska.
 (City of Hickman SEAL)

 Mayor

ATTEST _____
 City Clerk

DEDICATION

The foregoing plat, known as BARBER ESTATES ADDITION, in the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 8 North, Range 7 East of the 6th P.M., Hickman, Lancaster County, Nebraska, and being more fully described by metes and bounds in the Surveyor's Certificate.

This dedication is made with the free consent and in accordance with the desires of the undersigned, the sole owners, and the easements shown thereon are here by granted in perpetuity to The City of Hickman, Nebraska. Windstream Nebraska Inc., Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC., Black Hills Energy, and Norris Public Power District, their successors and assigns, to allow entry for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, repair, operation and maintenance of wires, cables, conduits, fixtures, poles, towers, pipes, and equipment for the distribution of electricity and gas; telephone and cable television; wastewater collectors; storm drains; water mains and all appurtenances thereto, over, upon, or under the easements as shown on the foregoing plat.

The construction or location of any building or structures, excluding fences, over, upon, or under any easement shown thereon shall be prohibited.

Access to East 7th Street (Hickman Road) is hereby relinquished except at the location of a Private Drive accessing Outlot A.

The additional Right-Of-Way shown hereon is dedicated to the Public.

The City of Hickman, Nebraska, its successors and assigns are hereby held harmless for the cost of replacement or damage to any improvement or vegetation over, upon, or under any easement shown thereon. Relocation of existing facilities will be at the owner/developers expense.

 Fun, LLC, Managing Member

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) SS
 LANCASTER COUNTY)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned, a notary public, duly commissioned, qualified for and residing in said county, personally came (name, position, company), to me personally known to be the identical person whose name is affixed to the dedication of the foregoing plat and he acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed and the voluntary act and deed of said company.

 NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires the ____ day of _____, 20____.

ACCEPTANCE BY HICKMAN CITY ENGINEERS

This final plat of BARBER ESTATES ADDITION was reviewed and approved by the

Hickman City Engineer on this ____ day of _____, 20____.

 Hickman City Engineer

COUNTY TREASURER'S CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that I found no regular or special taxes due or delinquent against the property described in the Surveyor's Certificate and embraced in this plat as shown by the records of this office.

 County Treasurer

 Date

APPROVAL OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA

This final plat of BARBER ESTATES ADDITION was approved by the Hickman

Planning Commission this ____ day of _____, 20____.

 Chairperson, Hickman Planning Commission

LIEN HOLDER CONSENT AND SUBORDINATION

The undersigned holders of those certain liens against the real property described in the plat known as "BARBER ESTATES ADDITION" (hereinafter "Plat), said lien being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Lancaster County, Nebraska, as Instrument No. 2017000297(hereinafter "Lien"), does hereby consent to the dedication of and subordinate the Lien to any utility (sewer, water, electric, cable TV, telephone, natural gas) easements of streets or roads, pedestrian way easements, and access easements and relinquishments of access, dedicated to the public, all shown on the Plat, but not otherwise. The undersigned confirms that it is the holder of the Lien and has not assigned the Lien to any other person.

First State Bank

 Trustee & Beneficiary By: _____
 Signature

 Print Title

 Print Name of individual

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) SS
 LANCASTER COUNTY)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of

_____, 20____, by _____,
 Print Name

_____ on behalf of said (Bank name)

 Print Title

 NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires the ____ day of _____, 20____.

LIEN HOLDER CONSENT AND SUBORDINATION

The undersigned holders of those certain liens against the real property described in the plat known as "BARBER ESTATES ADDITION" (hereinafter "Plat), said lien being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Lancaster County, Nebraska, as Instrument No. 2021041691(hereinafter "Lien"), does hereby consent to the dedication of and subordinate the Lien to any utility (sewer, water, electric, cable TV, telephone, natural gas) easements of streets or roads, pedestrian way easements, and access easements and relinquishments of access, dedicated to the public, all shown on the Plat, but not otherwise. The undersigned confirms that it is the holder of the Lien and has not assigned the Lien to any other person.

Western Bank

 Trustee & Beneficiary By: _____
 Signature

 Print Title

 Print Name of individual

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) SS
 LANCASTER COUNTY)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of

_____, 20____, by _____,
 Print Name

_____ on behalf of said (Bank name)

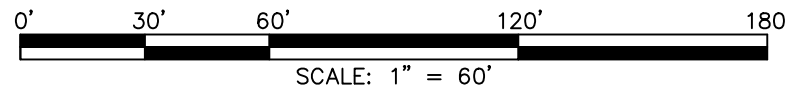
 Print Title

 NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires the ____ day of _____, 20____.



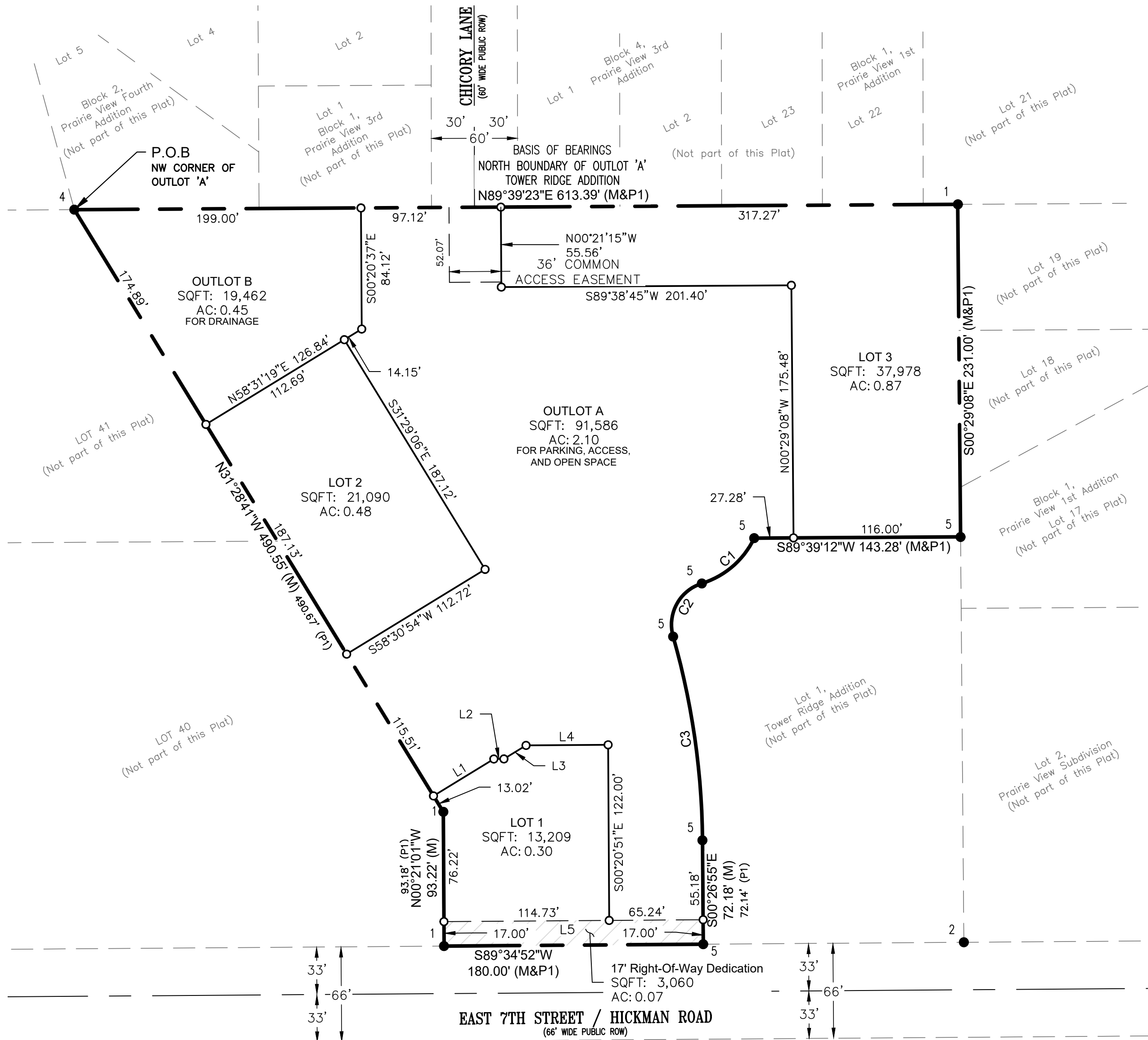
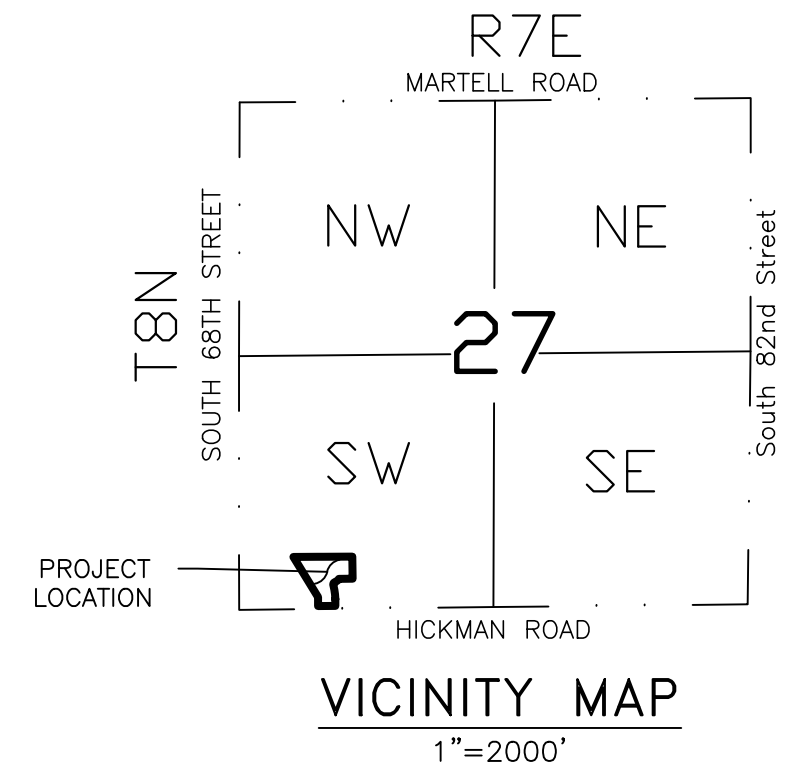
NORTH



BARBER ESTATES ADDITION

FINAL PLAT

BASED ON TOWER RIDGE ADDITION



Curve #	Delta	Radius	Length	Chord Direction	Chord Length
C1	47°15'05"	60.00'	49.48'	S49° 07' 15"W	48.09'
C2	88°43'13"	30.00'	46.45'	S28° 23' 13"W	41.95'
C3	15°30'19"	530.00'	143.43'	S08° 12' 04"E	142.99'

Line #	Direction	Length
L1	N58°31'19"E	49.14'
L2	N89°38'59"E	7.00'
L3	N58°31'19"E	18.00'
L4	N89°34'51"E	57.00'
L5	S89°34'51"W	179.97'

MONUMENT SYMBOL LEGEND

- SET (3/4"x24" Bar w/ LS 314 Cap)
- 1 ● FOUND 1" PIPE
- 2 ● FOUND 5/8" REBAR
- 3 ● FOUND CAPPED REBAR 654
- 4 ● FOUND CAPPED REBAR 695
- 5 ● FOUND CAPPED REBAR 825

(P1) PLATTED DIMENSION PER TOWER RIDGE ADDITION
(M) MEASURED DIMENSION

R-O-W TO BE DEDICATED

After recording please return to:
City of Hickman
115 Locust Street, P.O. Box 127
Hickman, NE 68372

SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between Fun, LLC, a Nebraska limited liability company (hereafter "Subdivider"), and the City of Hickman, Nebraska, a municipal corporation, (hereafter "City");

WHEREAS, Subdivider has made application to City for permission to subdivide and for approval of the final plat of Barber Estates Addition, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 'A' (the 'Final Plat'); and

WHEREAS, Subdivider previously obtained approval of a Preliminary Plat for Barber Estates Addition, a Multi-Family Dwelling Subdivision with certain conditions, via Resolution 2023-24 on November 14, 2023, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 'B' ('Preliminary Plat');

WHEREAS, the Final Plat contains certain provisions requiring an agreement between Subdivider and City relating to the Final Plat and the development thereof; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION of the City granting permission and approval of the Final Plat of Barber Estates Addition, it is agreed by and between Subdivider and City per the sections as follows:

1. Waiver and Conditions. Per City Council Resolution 2023-24 – Barber Estates Addition Preliminary Plat, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 'B' (the 'Preliminary Plat'), the following waivers and conditions apply to the Barber Estates Addition Subdivision Final Plat:
 - a) To allow internal lots to have a zero-foot setback for principal and accessory buildings, if, the minimum distance between buildings complies with building codes and state fire marshal requirements, and in no case shall a building be constructed over a lot line.
 - b) To allow a twenty-foot building setback around the south side of property and amend the waiver to state a twenty foot setback on the south side only.
 - c) To allow off-street parking to be constructed to a minimum requirement is 1.5 stalls per dwelling unit.
 - d) To allow the pedestrian sidewalk to loop internally.
 - e) To provide a sidewalk connection to Seventh Street.
 - f) To provide additional study and development into the retention pond drainage.
 - g) To provide vegetation, opposed to a fence, for screening on the north side in the open spaces where the garage is not located.
2. Owner Maintenance of Lot '1', Lot '2', Lot '3', and Outlot 'A' and Outlot 'B':

The Subdivider, at its sole cost, shall create under the laws of the State of Nebraska, a limited liability corporation under the name and style of Fun, LLC, to own, operate and maintain Lot '1', Lot '2', Lot '3', and Outlot 'A' and Outlot 'B', including, but not limited to, the neighborhood sign, fencing, open space, snow removal and stormwater infrastructure, within the Final Plat.
3. Sidewalks. Internal sidewalks and crossings shall be ADA compliant and will remain privately owned by the developer.
4. Corridor Overlay District. The Subdivider agrees to meet the intent and requirements of the Hickman Zoning Ordinance, Section 5.17 CO Corridor Overlay District, regarding, but not limited to, landscaping, building material selection, and lighting.

5. Water Distribution System and Dedication of Easement. The Subdivider agrees to construct, at its sole cost, the public drinking water distribution system to serve the properties located in the Final Plat, per the City Engineer's approved construction plans, upon the earlier of the following two (2) occurrences i) within five (5) years following the approval of the Final Plat, or ii) prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any structure within the Subdivision. Utility Easements shall be granted to the City of Hickman and other public utility companies to provide services to the properties in the Final Plat.
6. Wastewater Collection System and Dedication of Easement. The Subdivider agrees to construct, at its sole cost, the public wastewater collection system to serve the properties located in the Final Plat, per the City Engineer's approved construction plans, upon the earlier of the following two (2) occurrences i) within five (5) years following the approval of the Final Plat, or ii) prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any structure within the Subdivision. Utility Easements shall be granted to the City of Hickman and other public utility companies to provide services to the properties in the Final Plat.
7. Electrical Infrastructure and Dedication of Easement. The City, at their sole cost, agrees to install, own, operate and maintain the electrical infrastructure to the subdivision upon completion of final grading of the property and within a reasonable amount of time. Subdivider shall provide, at no cost to the City, easements for all primary electrical infrastructure on Final Plat.
8. Stormwater and Detention Basins. Subdivider agrees to construct, at its sole cost, all stormwater drainage facilities necessary for the development to ensure no adverse effect to the development and roadway drainage. Permanent Detention Basins are initially used as Temporary Retention Sediment Basins until such time that the area draining into the basin is developed. Subdivider covenants and agrees that it assumes the sole obligation for the construction of the Temporary Basin(s), the maintenance thereof during the mass grading of the Subdivision including sediment removal from basins and traps. After completion of the mass grading, the ongoing maintenance of removing accumulated sediment, as may be required for both the Temporary and Permanent Basins, shall be borne by the Subdivider until such time as the property serviced by each basin have been completed. Subdivider, heirs, successors and assigns of Subdivider, and any lender of the Subdivider that subsequently acquires the property through judicial foreclosure, non-judicial foreclosure or by acceptance of a quitclaim deed in lieu of foreclosure, shall be responsible for the Permanent Basins once they have served their purpose as Temporary Basins and maintenance shall be in compliance with the Post-Construction Storm Water Management requirements of City. City shall not have any responsibility for maintenance or repair of any such facility located within the Subdivision and Subdivider shall not construct any permanent structures within Outlot 'B' beyond landscaping and improvements for stormwater management. Costs for landscaping the Permanent Basins shall be the responsibility of the Subdivider. The costs associated with Temporary Sediment Basin closures shall be the responsibility of Subdivider. The engineers for Subdivider shall notify City that, in their professional opinion, the basins and traps are no longer required as a sediment trap. The City shall make a determination that the above provisions have been met, and at such time, Subdivider or Homeowner's Association, their successors and assigns shall assume all maintenance responsibilities. See Sections 6.14 and 8.13 of the Subdivision Regulations.
9. The Subdivider, at its sole cost, shall install and construct the following items, upon the earlier of the following two (2) occurrences i) within two (2) years following the approval of the Final Plat, or ii) prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any structure within the Subdivision:
 - a. Landscape as presented on the Subdivider's Landscape Plan, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 'E' ('Landscape Plan'), will include a combination of overstory deciduous trees, evergreen trees, understory deciduous trees, large deciduous and evergreen shrubs, and small deciduous shrubs. Specifically, the Landscape screening between R-2 and R-3 residential zones shall consist of deciduous trees with initial minimum caliper of 2.0" reaching a mature height of 40'-65' and mature width of 25'-65', and coniferous trees with

initial minimum height of 6' reaching a mature height of 40'- 65' and mature width of 15'- 40', with agreed upon spacing during installation to ensure adequate screening.

- b. Individual landscapes for buildings shall be submitted at time of building permit and shall meet the intent of the Hickman Zoning Ordinance, Section 5.17 CO Corridor Overlay District.
10. Maintenance of Property and Dedication. All access points from E. 7th Street (Hickman Road), the parking lots and drive lane surfacing, sidewalks, lighting, culverts, snow removal, mowing and all additional improvements within the development shall be owned and maintained solely by the Subdivider and shall **not** be dedicated to or maintained by the City.
11. The Subdivider, at its sole cost, agrees to complete the installation of stop signs for traffic exiting the development onto E. 7th Street (Hickman Road) upon the earlier of the following two (2) occurrences i) within two (2) years following the approval of the Final Plat; or ii) the issuance of any building permits by the City for the Subdivision.
12. The Subdivider, at its sole cost, agrees to complete the installation of permanent markers (property pins) on all lots within the Final Plat by a Registered Land Surveyor upon the earlier of the following two (2) occurrences i) within two (2) years following the approval of the Final Plat; or ii) the issuance of any building permits by the City for the Subdivision.
13. Property Taxes. Subdivider, heirs, successors and assigns of Subdivider, agree to pay all property taxes due for all property, including Outlots not dedicated to the City, in a timely manner to prevent said property from being offered at the Lancaster County tax sale.
14. Recording with Register of Deeds. The Subdivider, upon City approval, shall record this Final Plat, Subdivision Agreement and all exhibits with the Lancaster County Register of Deeds at their sole cost.
15. Omissions. The Subdivider, at its sole cost, agrees to complete any public and private improvements or facility required by Article 6 of the Subdivision Regulations which have not been waived and which inadvertently may have been omitted from the above list of required improvements within four (4) years of the date of this Agreement.
16. Ownership Certificate. The Subdivider certifies property ownership of the parcel(s) outlined on the Final Plat per an Ownership Certificate, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 'D' ('Ownership Certificate').
17. Non-Discrimination. Developer or its agents, contractors, and consultants shall not, in the performance of this Agreement, discriminate or permit discrimination in violation of federal or state laws or local ordinances because of race, color, sex, age, political or religious opinions, affiliations or national origin.
18. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, and the Exhibits and documents referenced in this Agreement (which are intended to be and hereby are specifically made a part of this Agreement whether or not so stated) express the entire understanding and all agreements of the Parties. Specifically, this Agreement supersedes any prior written or oral agreement or understanding between any of the Parties, whether individually or collectively concerning the subject matter hereof.
19. Assignment. Neither this Agreement nor any obligations hereunder shall be assigned without the express written consent of City, which may be withheld in City's sole discretion.
20. Succession Obligation. This Agreement and all exhibits, obligations and covenants contained herein of the Subdivider shall run with the land and shall be binding and obligatory upon the heirs, successors and assigns of Subdivider, including but not limited to, any lender of the Subdivider that subsequently acquires the property through judicial foreclosure, non-judicial foreclosure or by acceptance of a quitclaim deed in lieu of foreclosure, including all of the lots legally described in Exhibit 'C' ('Legal Descriptions') to this Agreement.

21. Modification by Agreement. This Agreement may be modified only by a written agreement, executed by all Parties; provided that the Parties agree to conform this Agreement and all performance obligations hereunder to the requirements of any applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and specifications of any governmental agency with jurisdiction over any such matter, including any amendment or change thereto without cost to the City.
22. Governing Law. Parties to this Agreement shall conform with all existing and applicable City ordinances, resolutions, state and federal laws, and all existing and applicable rules and regulations. Nebraska law will govern the terms and the performance under this Agreement.
23. Notices, Consents and Approval. All payments, notices, statements, demands, requests, consents, approval, authorizations or other submissions required to be made by the Parties shall be in writing, whether or not so stated, and shall be deemed sufficient and served upon the other only if sent by United States Postal Service registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

1. For Subdivider: Fun, LLC
Attn: Matthew Barber, Manager
20777 S. 64th Court
Hickman, NE 68372

2. For City: City of Hickman
Attn: City Clerk
115 Locust Street, P.O. Box 127
Hickman, NE 68372

AND

Hoffschneider Law
Attn: Kelly Hoffschneider
233 South 13th Street, 11th Floor
Lincoln, NE 68508

3. Such addresses may be changed from time to time by any party by providing notice to all other parties listed above.

24. Headings. The Section headings appearing in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience, and in no way define or limit the scope of any Section.
25. Severability. In the event that any provision of this Agreement which shall prove to be invalid, void or illegal by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall in no way affect, impair or invalidate any other provisions hereof, and such other provisions shall remain in full force and effect as if the invalid, void or illegal provision was never part of this Agreement.

[END OF AGREEMENT, SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2023.

SUBDIVIDER:
Fun, LLC
a Nebraska Limited Liability Corporation

Matthew Barber, Manager

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss
COUNTY OF LANCASTER)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2023 by Matthew Barber, Manager of Fun, LLC, a Nebraska Limited Liability Corporation, on behalf of the company.

Notary Public

For the City:

City of Hickman, Nebraska

Attest:

By: Phil Goering, Mayor

By: Jaala Johnson, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

Kelly Hoffschneider, City Attorney

EXHIBIT 'A'
BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
FINAL PLAT

EXHIBIT 'B'
BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
PRELIMINARY PLAT

EXHIBIT 'C'
BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LOTS CONTAINED

LOTS:
Lot 1
Lot 2
Lot 3
OUTLOT 'A' FOR PARKING ACCESS AND OPEN SPACE
OUTLOT 'B' FOR DRAINAGE

EXHIBIT 'D'
BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

EXHIBIT 'E'
BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
LANDSCAPE PLAN

DRAINAGE STUDY REPORT

BARBER ESTATES ADDITION

Hickman, Nebraska

October 24th, 2023

REGA PROJECT 211242

PREPARED FOR:

City of Hickman, Nebraska

PREPARED BY:

REGA ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



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DRAINAGE SUMMARY

BARBER ESTATES ADDITION DRAINAGE STUDY

PURPOSE

The primary objective of this study was to analyze pre- and post-development drainage areas for the proposed Barber Estates Addition. This study incorporates the runoff of the existing site, the runoff/discharge of the proposed site and the stormwater sewer system. The requirements of the City of Lincoln have been used for the drainage calculations/detention pond configuration. This shows the mitigation of the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events for post-development conditions.

PROJECT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is located within a residential area on the north side of Hickman Road to the east of the existing gas station, and to the west of Sunflower Drive, connecting to the existing Chicory Lane. The parcel, approximately 4.28 acres, is currently a woodland area within the residential neighborhood. Pre-development conditions are shown in **Figure 1: Pre-development Conditions for Barber Estates Addition**. The proposed site consists of 3 apartment buildings, an open greenspace at the center of the lot, and a detention cell at the northwest corner of the site. Most of the existing site drains from east to west towards the adjacent property and gas station.

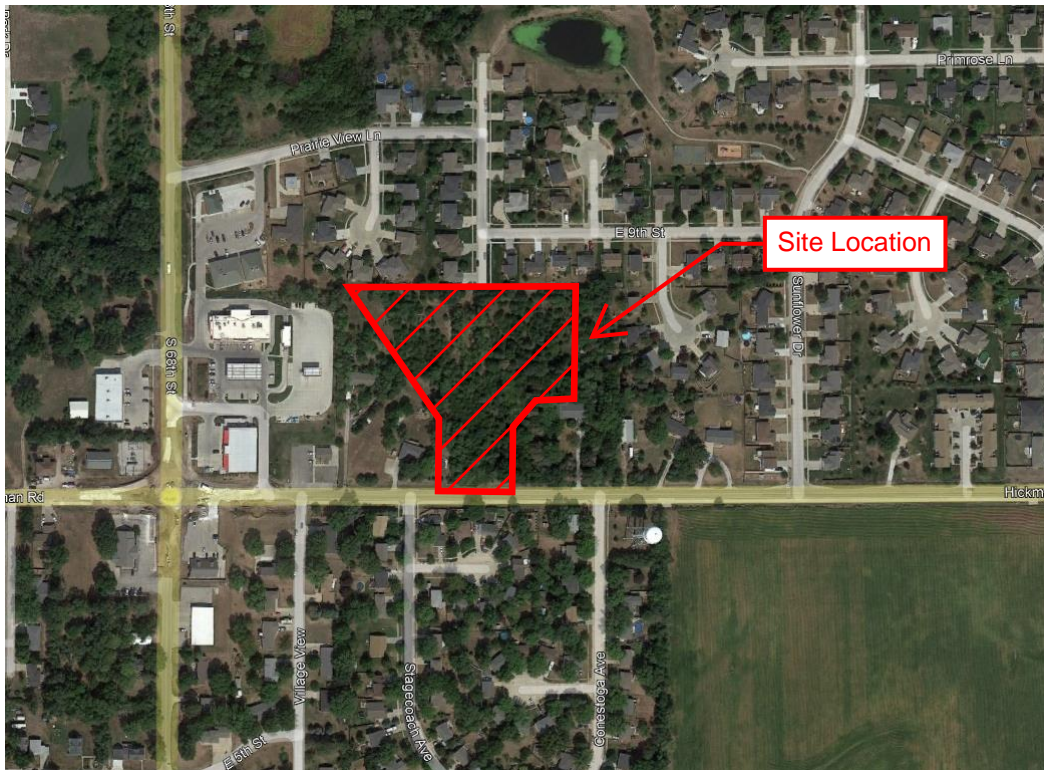


Figure 1: Pre-development conditions for Barber Estates Addition

STUDY PROCEDURE

A hydrologic analysis was performed using HydroCAD to determine the impacts of the proposed drainage on post-construction conditions. The SCS Method was used to model storm events and estimate hydrologic conditions for this study. This method relates runoff rates to precipitation depths, land use and topography. The peak runoff rate is determined by an empirical equation that relates the quantity of runoff from a given area to a total rainfall falling at a uniform rate on the same area. Inputs required for the SCS method include:

- Drainage area (acres)
- Curve Number (CN)
- Time of concentration (Tc)
- Storm distribution

SCS curve numbers, used for predicting peak runoff, are based on the various land uses and soil types as determined by the National Cooperative Soil Survey published by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. In the case of multiple land uses, a weighted average is calculated. The low curve number of 80 was used for the proposed pervious areas that contain >75% of grass with type D soils. The high curve number of 90 was used for the weighted value of Designation 2' containing areas with >75% of grass with type D soils, paved streets, roofs of the apartment buildings, and sidewalks. The hydrologic soil groups for this site can be found in **Appendix A: USDA Web Soil Survey**. The sub basin area, land use, hydrologic soil group, curve number and time of concentration for each sub-basin were calculated and are shown below in **Table 1: Pre-development Sub-basin Information** and **Table 2: Post-development Sub-basin Information**.

Table 1: Pre-development Sub-basin Information

Designation	Area	Land Use	Curve Number*	Time of Concentration**
	(Acres)			(minutes)
1	4.28	Woodland Area	86	21.7
Offsite	1.24	Woodland Area	86	21.7

* Calculations for the Curve Number were calculated in HydroCAD

** Time of concentration was calculated in HydroCAD

Table 2: Post-development Sub-basin Information

Designation	Area	Land Use	Curve Number*	Time of Concentration**
	(Acres)			(minutes)
1'	2.51	Open Greenspace/Pavement	88	8.0
2'	2a'	Residential	87	9.8
	2b'	Residential	96	9.8
	Comb.	Residential	90	9.8
3'	0.78	Offsite Drainage	80	8.0
Offsite'	1.24	Offsite Coming in to Site	86	25.2

* Calculations for the Curve Number were calculated in HydroCAD

** Time of concentration was calculated in Storm Sewer Calculation Spreadsheet

A minimum time of concentration value of 8 minutes was used based off the requirements in section 2.4.1 Hydrology in the City of Lincoln Drainage Criteria Manual.

Time of concentration was calculated using the TR-55 method, which considers the average basin slope and hydraulic length for each subarea. The hydraulic length is the distance required from the most remote point in the drainage area to the catchment point. Time of concentration was calculated both in HydroCAD and the Storm Sewer Calculation Spreadsheet. The maximum sheet flow distance used was 100 feet, with the maximum shallow concentrated flow being 360'. The time of concentration calculated in the Preliminary Pipe Sizing Spreadsheet (9.7 minutes) governed a higher time of concentration value for both 2a' and 2b'.

A type II rainfall distribution, which has a storm duration of 24 hours, was used to model the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events. The design rainfall intensity rates were from the NOAA National Weather Service site and are shown below in **Table 3: City of Hickman, NE 24-hour design rainfall.**

Table 3: City of Hickman, NE 24-hour design rainfall

Frequency	24-hr Rainfall (in.)
2-Year	3.10
10-Year	4.62
100-Year	7.56

PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF CONDITIONS

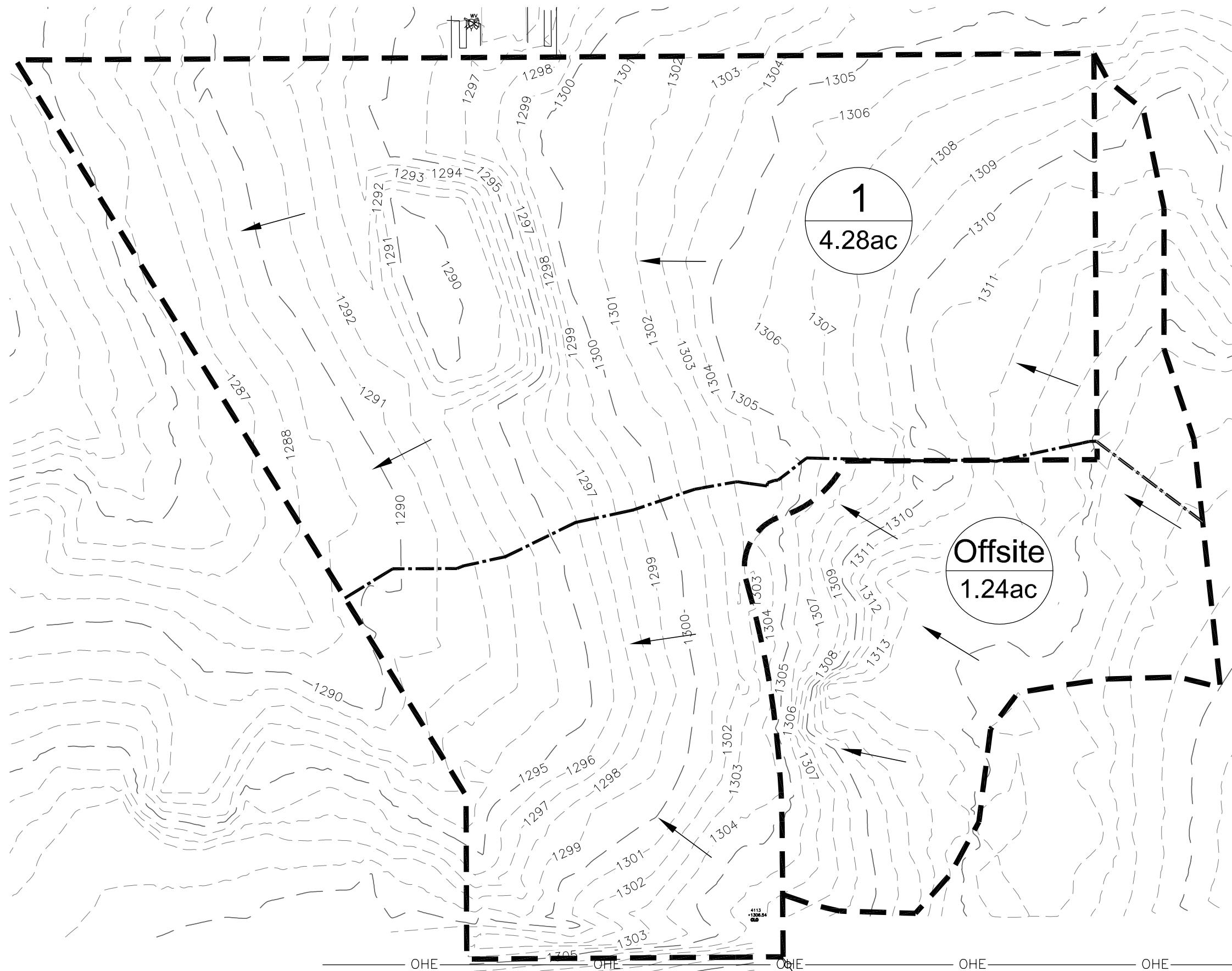
Pre-development conditions are comprised of one (1) basin within the site and one outside of the site. This onsite area is labeled 1. Drainage Basin 1 consists of 4.28 acres of land that drains primarily from east to west across the site. Drainage Basin Offsite contains 1.24 acres of land that flows directly onto our site. These drainage areas and the site's flow path are illustrated in **Figure 2: Pre-development Drainage Plan.**

POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF CONDITIONS

Post-development conditions consist of three (3) main drainage areas, with subsections within them. Drainage Basin 1' consists of 2.51 acres of land that drains to two curb inlets and an area inlet located on the northern end of the site that leads into the proposed detention cell. Basin 2' is split into two areas, 2a' (0.68 acres) and 2b' (0.31 acres). Area 2a' drains to area inlets on the east side of the east 24-Plex apartment building and the curb inlet on the south side of greenspace in the middle of the site. Area 2b' drains towards the area inlets on the east side of the south 12-Plex apartment building and the curb inlet on the west side of the drive entering the site from the south. Area 3' contains all offsite drainage and has a total area of 0.78 acres. Area Offsite' consists of the same area as portrayed in the Pre-Development Runoff Conditions with the same drainage pattern. The post development drainage areas and flow paths are illustrated in **Figure 3: Post-development Drainage Plan.**

STORM SEWER CALCULATIONS

For this site, there is a total of seven area inlets and 4 curb inlets that are all connected via storm sewer system leading into the proposed detention cell at the northwest corner of the site. In the occasion of overflow at the inlets and at the detention area, an overflow drainage map has been provided to show the path of water at these locations along with a more detailed map of the concentrated flow discharging from the detention cell and its impact on the neighboring properties. At Curb Inlet 1, any overflow drainage would bypass the inlet and carry down towards the detention cell. Overflow at Curb Inlet 2 would result in the same location for drainage not intercepted by the inlet. At Curb Inlet 3, the water would similarly bypass on its way to Curb Inlet 4 where it would over top the curb and inlet the detention cell if any overflow occurred in that area. The spreadsheet calculating the pipe sizes correlating to the 10-year storm event, along with a drainage area map, a drainage overflow map, and a storm sewer exhibit, have been placed in ***Appendix B: Storm Sewer Calculations***.



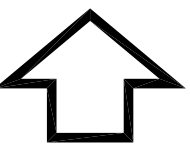












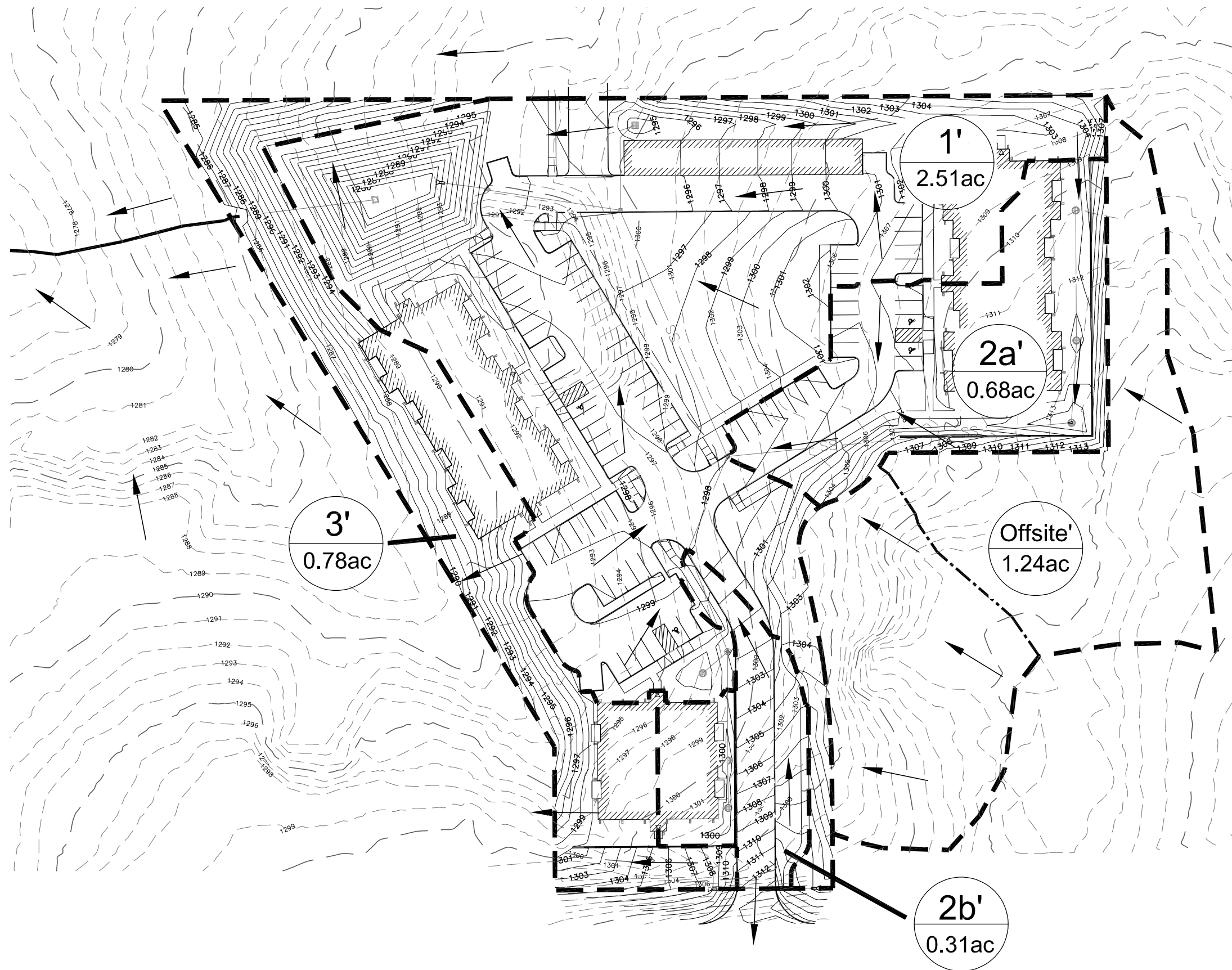

NORTH
 SCALE 1" = 60'

FIGURE 2: PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD											
DESCRIPTION: PRE DRAINAGE PATTERNS											
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">LEGEND</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid black;">  </td> <td style="padding: 2px;">DRAINAGE BASIN</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid black;">  </td> <td style="padding: 2px;">WATER PATH</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid black;">  </td> <td style="padding: 2px;">TIME OF CONCENTRATION</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid black;">  </td> <td style="padding: 2px;">EXISTING CONTOURS</td> </tr> </table>		LEGEND			DRAINAGE BASIN		WATER PATH		TIME OF CONCENTRATION		EXISTING CONTOURS
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<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">DRAWN BY: JE</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">CHECKED BY: NB</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">SCALE: 1"=60'</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">DATE: 10/19/2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">JOB NUMBER</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">SHEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">211242</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1 OF 2</td> </tr> </table>		DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB	SCALE: 1"=60'		DATE: 10/19/2023		JOB NUMBER	SHEET	211242	1 OF 2
DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB										
SCALE: 1"=60'											
DATE: 10/19/2023											
JOB NUMBER	SHEET										
211242	1 OF 2										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px;"> REGA ENGINEERING 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342 </td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION </td> </tr> </table>		REGA ENGINEERING 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION 								
REGA ENGINEERING 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION 										





 NORTH
 SCALE 1" = 70'

FIGURE 3: POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD					
DESCRIPTION: POST DRAINAGE PATTERNS					
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">LEGEND</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 5px;"> - - - - - DRAINAGE BASIN - . - . - . TIME OF CONCENTRATION - - - - - FLOW FROM DETENTION CELL - - - - - 1299 - - - - - EXISTING CONTOURS - - - - - 1299 - - - - - PROPOSED CONTOURS ← - - - - - WATER PATH </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding-left: 5px;"> <div style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;">REGA ENGINEERING</div> 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342 </td> </tr> </table>		LEGEND		- - - - - DRAINAGE BASIN - . - . - . TIME OF CONCENTRATION - - - - - FLOW FROM DETENTION CELL - - - - - 1299 - - - - - EXISTING CONTOURS - - - - - 1299 - - - - - PROPOSED CONTOURS ← - - - - - WATER PATH	<div style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;">REGA ENGINEERING</div> 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342
LEGEND					
- - - - - DRAINAGE BASIN - . - . - . TIME OF CONCENTRATION - - - - - FLOW FROM DETENTION CELL - - - - - 1299 - - - - - EXISTING CONTOURS - - - - - 1299 - - - - - PROPOSED CONTOURS ← - - - - - WATER PATH	<div style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;">REGA ENGINEERING</div> 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342				
DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB				
SCALE: 1"=70'					
DATE: 10/19/2023					
JOB NUMBER	SHEET				
211242	2 OF 2				

- ENGINEERING
- PLANNING
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- LAND SURVEYING
- IRRIGATION

HYDROCAD MODEL

Hydrologic pond routing was used to model the proposed detention cell in HydroCAD. The proposed grading plan was used to create the elevation versus storage volume curves representing the detention pond. The resulting hydrograph summaries for the post-development sub-basins and detention area are provided in ***Appendix C: HydroCAD Models***. In this model, some of the areas shown in Figures 2 and 3 have been combined due to them draining towards the same area. Areas 2a' and 2b' combine into the label 2' in HydroCAD because both travel to the same place via storm sewer system. The peak runoff rates were calculated based on the inflow into the proposed detention cell at the northwest area of the site. An outlet structure has been implemented within the cell to control the flow leaving the site. This structure contains one 15" HDPE outlet pipe, one 18"x6" opening on the face of it for lower pond water elevations, and one 24" x 24" horizontal grate on top of the structure. A cross-section of the pond along with dimensions of the structure have been detailed in ***Appendix D: Detention Details***. The resulting flow rates for the pre-development and post-development sub-basins and detention ponds are summarized in **Table 4: Pre-development peak Runoff Rates** and **Table 5: Post-development Peak Runoff Rates**.

Table 4: Pre-development Peak Runoff Rates

Peak Runoff Rates (CFS)			
Sub-Basin	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm	100-Year Storm
1	8.0	13.4	26.2
Offsite	2.3	4.1	7.6

Table 5: Post-development Peak Runoff Rates

Peak Runoff Rates (CFS)			
Sub-Basin	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm	100-Year Storm
1'	7.9	13.4	23.9
2'	3.1	5.1	8.9
3'	1.7	3.3	6.6
Offsite'	2.1	3.8	7.0

HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

A hydraulic analysis was performed to estimate the flow capacity of the proposed culverts within the study area and the pond storage capacities for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. HydroCAD software was used to perform this analysis, including Manning's equation was utilized which relates the flow capacity to pipe size, roughness, and slope. By using this technique, one can model and evaluate a detention pond used to attenuate peak runoff rates exceeding the capacity of the outlet structure. The outputs of the model include the total storage volume and upstream high-water elevation. Following the specifications displayed in the City of Lincoln Drainage Criteria Manual, a minimum of 1' of freeboard is achieved by the proposed detention cell with the actual amount of freeboard being 2.09'. The 2-, 10-, and 100-year water elevations are shown below in **Table 6: Pond Elevation Heights**.

Table 6: Pond Elevation Heights

Post-development Sub-Basin	2-Year Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	10-Year Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	100-Year Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Top of Storage (ft. above sea level)
Pond 1P	1288.47	1290.15	1292.91	1295.00

FINDINGS

The primary objective of this study is to ensure that the post-development conditions were at or below the pre-development conditions. Ultimately, most of the flow ends up at the proposed detention cell with some draining to adjacent areas. As shown below in **Table 7: Overall Drainage Results**, the combined post-development 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm runoff rates are below existing runoff rates. This demonstrates total reduction in development runoff. Based off the Floodplain Figure shown in **Appendix E: Floodplain Figure**, the site is not within any floodplain. To the immediate southwest lies the floodplain within the city of Hickman, and based on our site's drainage, it flows into the tributary leading into it.

Table 7: Overall Drainage Results

Peak Runoff Rate (CFS)			
	2-Year Storm Event	10-Year Storm Event	100-Year Storm Event
Pre-Development Total	10.4	18.3	33.8
Post-Development Total	9.8	13.7	19.8

APPENDIX A

USDA WEB SOIL SURVEY



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Lancaster County, Nebraska**



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




Map Scale: 1:1,080 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 15 30 60 90 Meters
0 50 100 200 300 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















Soils







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Lancaster County, Nebraska
 Survey Area Data: Version 27, Sep 8, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 21, 2021—Aug 28, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
7666	Mayberry silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0.2	4.5%
7684	Wymore silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	3.5	95.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.7	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Lancaster County, Nebraska

7666—Mayberry silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1ts07

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 32 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 160 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mayberry and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mayberry

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Reworked weathered till

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silty clay loam

H2 - 12 to 48 inches: clay

H3 - 48 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 7 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

Forage suitability group: Clayey Subsoil (G106XY210NE)

Other vegetative classification: Clayey Subsoil (G106XY210NE)

Hydric soil rating: No

7684—Wymore silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2qskg
Elevation: 730 to 1,700 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 158 to 203 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wymore, eroded, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wymore, Eroded

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 6 to 11 inches: silty clay
Bt2 - 11 to 40 inches: silty clay loam
BC - 40 to 51 inches: silty clay loam
C - 51 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Baileyville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Pawnee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Irwin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Aquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R106XY032NE - Subirrigated
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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Custom Soil Resource Report

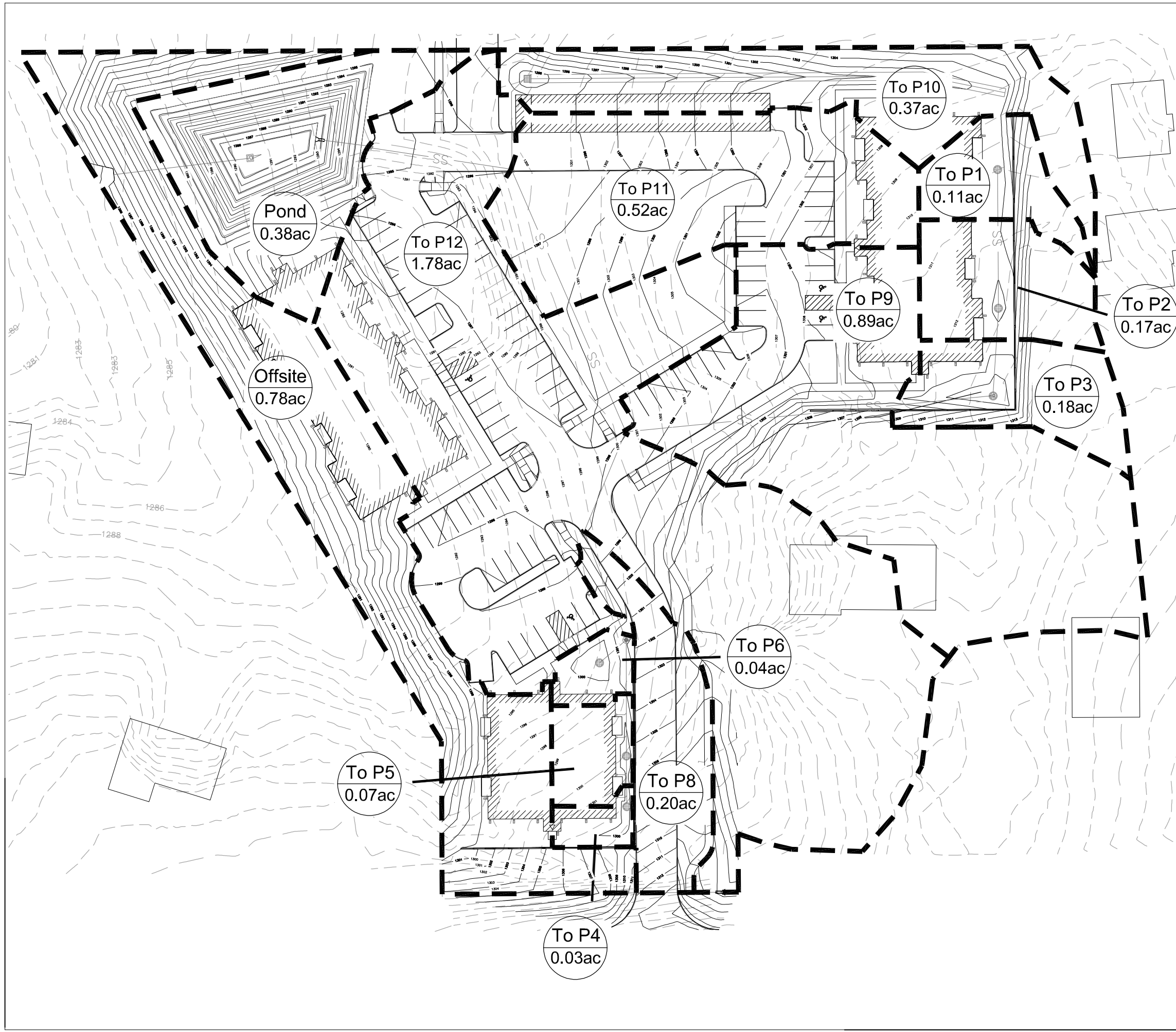
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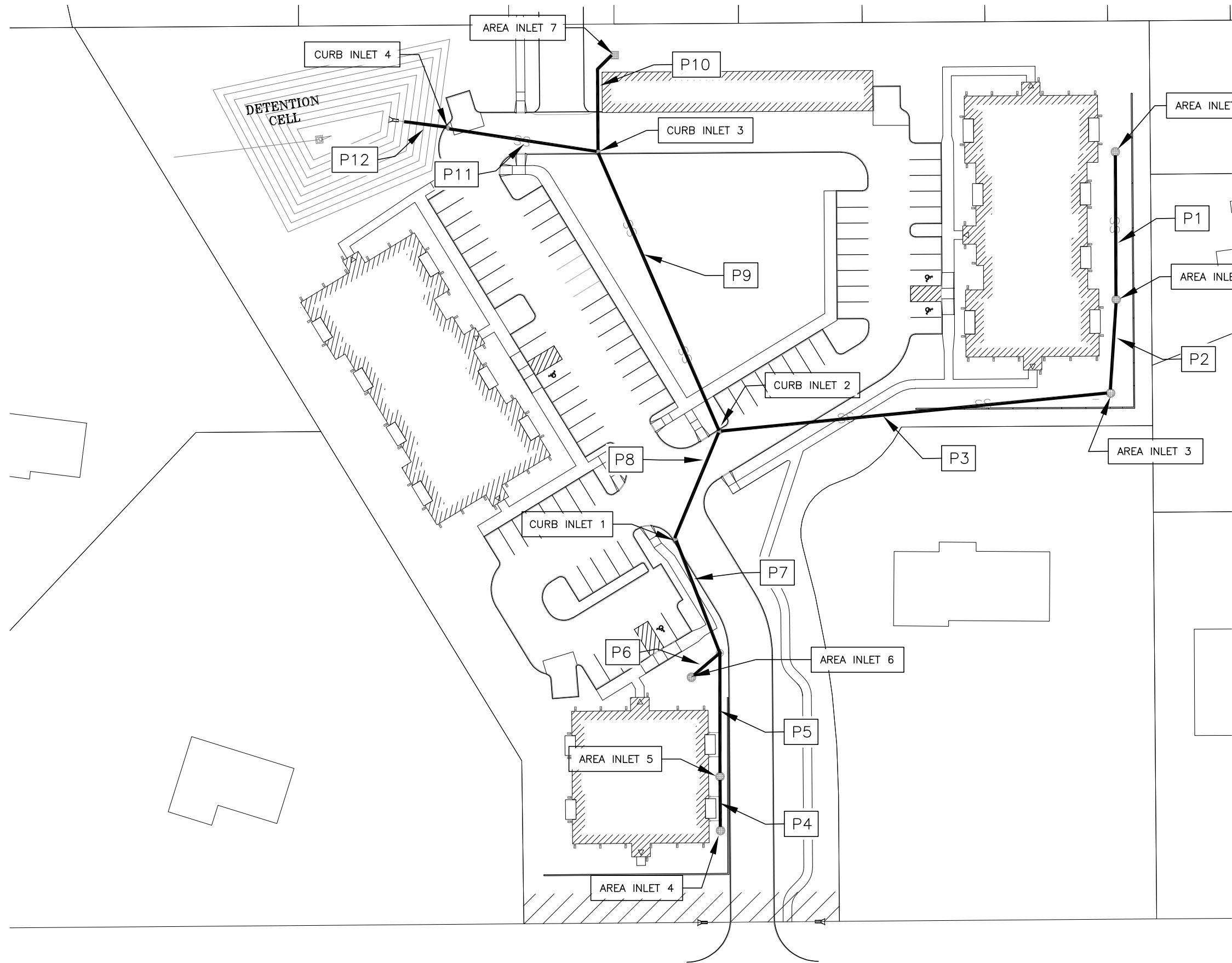
APPENDIX B


STORM SEWER CALCULATIONS




NORTH
SCALE 1" = 60'

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION	
LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD	
DESCRIPTION: DRAINAGE AREAS MAP	
<p>LEGEND</p> <p>--- DRAINAGE AREA</p> <p>--- 1299 --- EXISTING CONTOURS</p> <p>--- 1299 --- PROPOSED CONTOURS</p>	
DRAWN BY:JE	CHECKED BY:NB
SCALE: 1"=60'	
DATE:10/19/2023	
JOB NUMBER	
211242	
<p>REGA ENGINEERING</p> <p>601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION 	

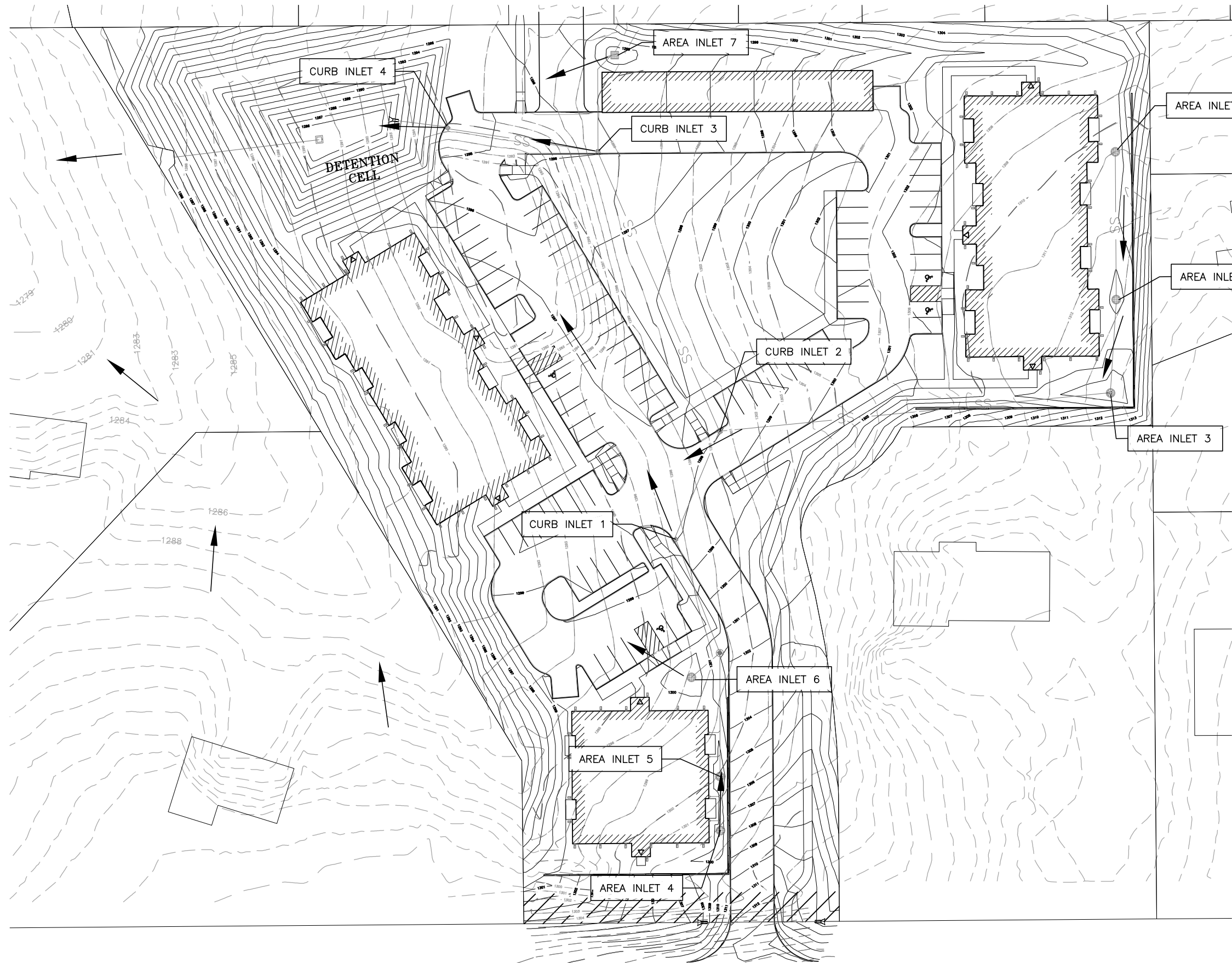




NORTH
 SCALE 1" = 60'




JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD	
DESCRIPTION: STORM SEWER EXHIBIT	
<p style="text-align: center;">LEGEND</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  - STORM PIPE </p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">REGA</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">ENGINEERING</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION
DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB
SCALE: 1"=60'	
DATE: 10/19/2023	
JOB NUMBER	
211242	

Preliminary Pipe Sizing Calculations - Barber Estates Addition

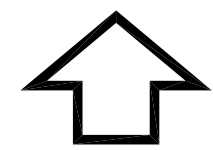
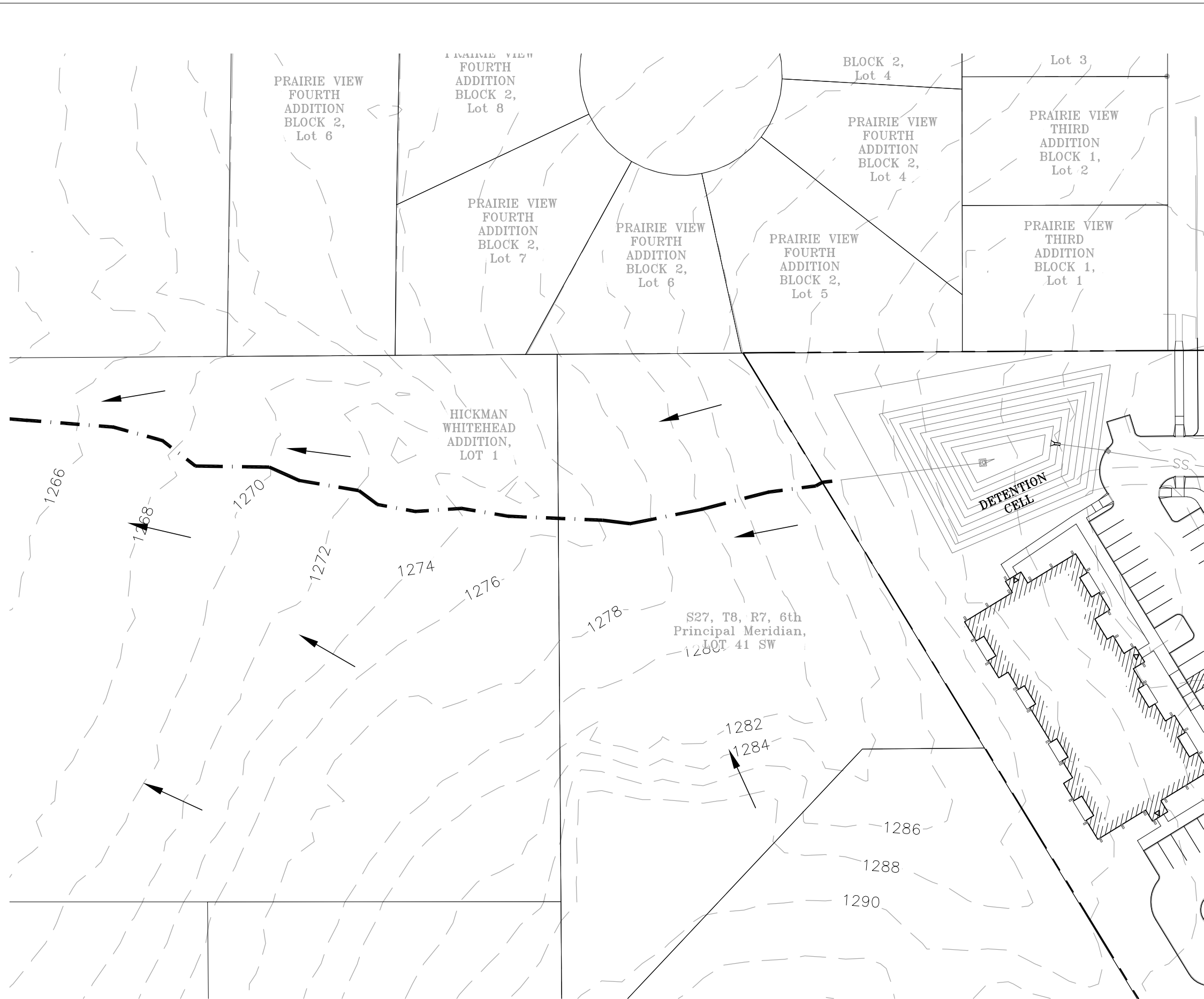
Minor Storm System Conveyance Analysis														Major Storm System Conveyance Analysis								Comments	
Minor Storm Average Return Frequency						10 Years		Major Storm Average Return Frequency															100 Years
Location	Area, A	Coefficient, C	A*C	Sum, A*C	Time of Concentration, Tc	Intensity I	Runoff, Qr	Pipe Slope, Sp	Pipe Length, L	Pipe Diameter D	Pipe Capacity Qp	Pipe Velocity Vp	Time in Section Tp	Intensity I100	Flow, Q100	Overflow Route Slope	Street Width	Street Capacity	Swale Width	Swale Capacity	Overflow + Pipe Capacity		
	acre				min	in/hr	cfs	ft/ft	ft	in	cfs	f/s	min	in/hr	cfs	ft/ft	ft	cfs	ft	cfs	cfs		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
P1	0.11	0.40	0.04	0.04	8.0	5.76	0.3	0.0200	80	8	1.9	5.3	0.25	11.25	0.50	0.0167					1.9	Flow from Area Inlet 1	
+P2	0.17	0.40	0.07	0.11	8.3	5.70	0.6	0.0200	49	8	1.9	5.3	0.15	11.15	1.25	0.0167					1.9	Combined flow from P1 and Area Inlet 2	
+P3	0.18	0.40	0.07	0.18	8.4	5.67	1.0	0.0200	221	10	3.4	6.2	0.60	11.09	2.04	1.0167					3.4	Combined flow from P2 and Area Inlet 3	
P4	0.03	0.60	0.02	0.02	8.0	5.76	0.1	0.0100	27	8	1.3	3.8	0.12	11.25	0.20	2.0167					1.3	Flow from Area Inlet 4	
+P5	0.07	0.60	0.04	0.06	8.1	5.73	0.3	0.0100	68	8	1.3	3.8	0.30	11.21	0.67	3.0167					1.3	Combined flow from P4 and Area Inlet 5	
P6	0.04	0.60	0.02	0.02	8.0	5.76	0.1	0.0235	21	8	2.0	5.8	0.06	11.25	0.27	4.0167					2.0	Flow from Area Inlet 6	
+P7(P5+P6)	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.08	8.4	5.67	0.5	0.0100	68	8	1.3	3.8	0.30	11.09	0.93	4.0167					1.3	Combined flow from P5 and P6	
+P8	0.20	0.90	0.18	0.26	8.7	5.61	1.5	0.0288	65	10	4.0	7.4	0.15	10.97	2.90	5.0167					4.0	Combined flow from P7 and Curb Inlet 1	
+P9(P3+P8)	0.89	0.60	0.53	0.98	9.0	5.56	5.5	0.0100	173	15	7.0	5.7	0.51	10.86	10.67	6.0167					7.0	Combined flow from P3, P8, and Curb Inlet 2	
P10	0.37	0.60	0.22	0.22	8.0	5.76	1.3	0.0100	57	8	1.3	3.8	0.25	11.25	2.50	7.0167					1.3	Flow from Area Inlet 7	
+P11(P10+P9)	0.52	0.90	0.47	1.67	9.5	5.46	9.1	0.0200	85	15	9.9	8.1	0.18	10.68	17.86	7.0167					9.9	Combined flow from P9, P10 and Curb Inlet 3	
+P12	1.78	0.75	1.34	3.01	9.7	5.43	16.3	0.0550	33	15	16.4	13.4	0.04	10.62	31.92	8.0167					16.4	Combined flow from P11 and Curb Inlet 4	




NORTH
 SCALE 1" = 60'

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD	
DESCRIPTION: OVERFLOW DRAINAGE MAP	
<p style="text-align: center;">LEGEND</p> <p>  - OVERFLOW PATH  - EXISTING CONTOURS  - PROPOSED CONTOURS </p>	<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">REGA</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">ENGINEERING</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512 (402).484.7342</p>
DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB
SCALE: 1"=60'	
DATE: 10/19/2023	
JOB NUMBER	
211242	

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- PLANNING
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- LAND SURVEYING
- IRRIGATION



NORTH
SCALE 1" = 60'

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION	
LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD	
DESCRIPTION: OFFSITE IMPACT FROM DETENTION CELL	
<p>LEGEND</p> <p>— — — — — WATER PATH</p> <p>- - - - - EXISTING CONTOURS</p> <p>← WATER FLOW DIRECTION</p>	
DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB
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DATE: 10/19/2023	
JOB NUMBER	SHEET
211242	

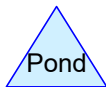
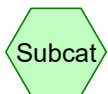
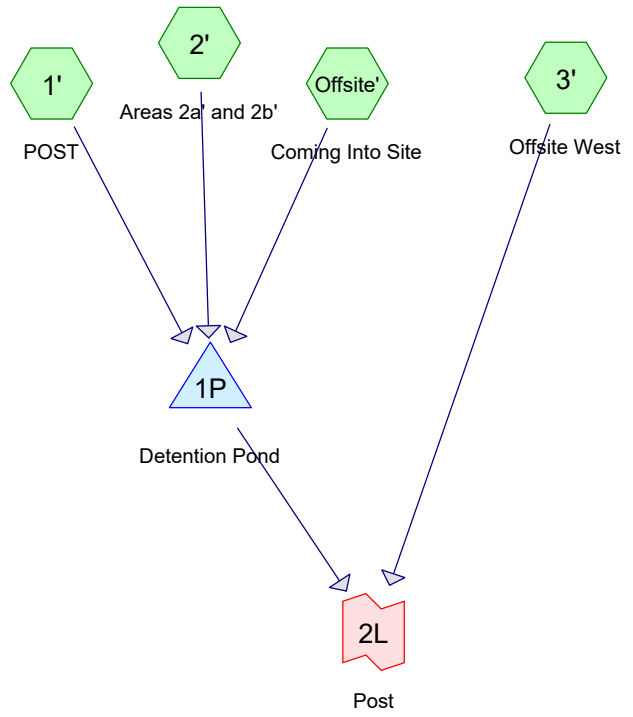
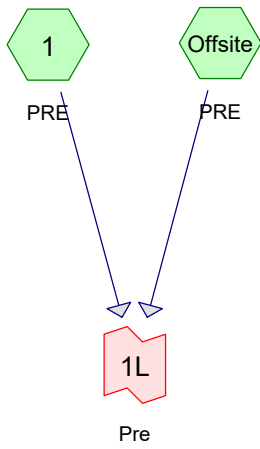
REGA ENGINEERING

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LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512
(402).484.7342

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- LAND SURVEYING
- IRRIGATION

APPENDIX C

HYDROCAD MODELS (2-year, 10-year, 100-year)



Routing Diagram for 211242 Barber Addition
 Prepared by REGA Engineering, Printed 10/24/2023
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211242 Barber Addition

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Page 2

Project Notes

Rainfall events imported from "NRCS-Rain.txt" for 6453 NE Lancaster

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Rainfall Events Listing

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	3.10	2
2	10-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	4.62	2
3	100-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	7.56	2

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
2.560	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1', 2', 3')
1.720	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D (1', 2')
6.760	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D (1, Offsite, Offsite')
11.040	86	TOTAL AREA

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Page 5

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
11.040	HSG D	1, 1', 2', 3', Offsite, Offsite'
0.000	Other	
11.040		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.560	0.000	2.560	>75% Grass cover, Good	1', 2', 3'
0.000	0.000	0.000	1.720	0.000	1.720	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers	1', 2'
0.000	0.000	0.000	6.760	0.000	6.760	Woods/grass comb., Poor	1, Off site , Off site ,
0.000	0.000	0.000	11.040	0.000	11.040	TOTAL AREA	

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Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)	Node Name
1	1P	1,285.75	1,285.16	83.5	0.0071	0.010	0.0	15.0	0.0	

211242 Barber Addition

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Page 8

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1: PRE Runoff Area=4.280 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.67"
 Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=8.04 cfs 0.596 af

Subcatchment1': POST Runoff Area=2.510 ac 47.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.83"
 Tc=8.0 min CN=88 Runoff=7.89 cfs 0.383 af

Subcatchment2': Areas 2a' and 2b' Runoff Area=0.990 ac 54.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.00"
 Tc=9.8 min CN=90 Runoff=3.09 cfs 0.165 af

Subcatchment3': Offsite West Runoff Area=0.780 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.26"
 Tc=8.0 min CN=80 Runoff=1.72 cfs 0.082 af

SubcatchmentOffsite: PRE Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.67"
 Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=2.33 cfs 0.173 af

SubcatchmentOffsite': Coming Into Site Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.67"
 Flow Length=163' Slope=0.0552 '/' Tc=25.2 min CN=86 Runoff=2.14 cfs 0.172 af

Pond 1P: Detention Pond Peak Elev=1,288.47' Storage=3,582 cf Inflow=12.06 cfs 0.720 af
 Outflow=8.55 cfs 0.719 af

Link 1L: Pre Inflow=10.37 cfs 0.768 af
 Primary=10.37 cfs 0.768 af

Link 2L: Post Inflow=9.80 cfs 0.801 af
 Primary=9.80 cfs 0.801 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.040 ac Runoff Volume = 1.571 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.71"
84.42% Pervious = 9.320 ac 15.58% Impervious = 1.720 ac

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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1: PRE

Runoff = 8.04 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.596 af, Depth> 1.67"
 Routed to Link 1L : Pre

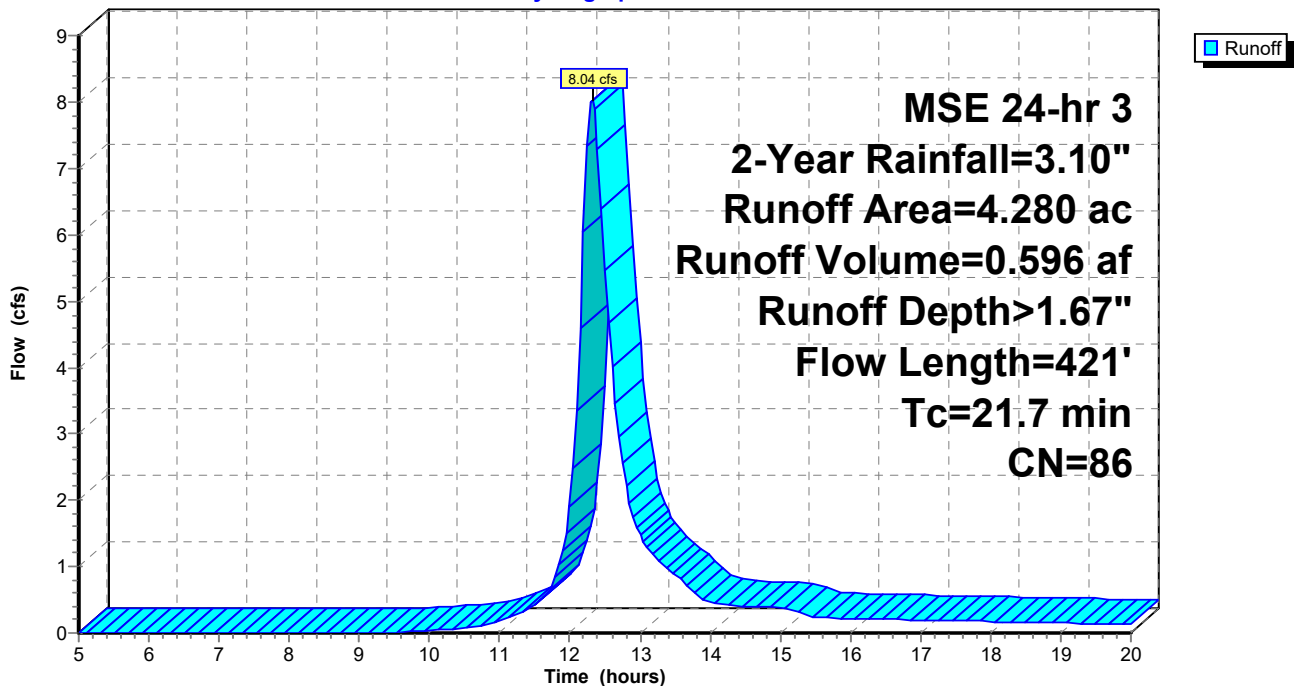
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.280	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
4.280		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment 1: PRE

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1': POST

Runoff = 7.89 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 0.383 af, Depth> 1.83"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

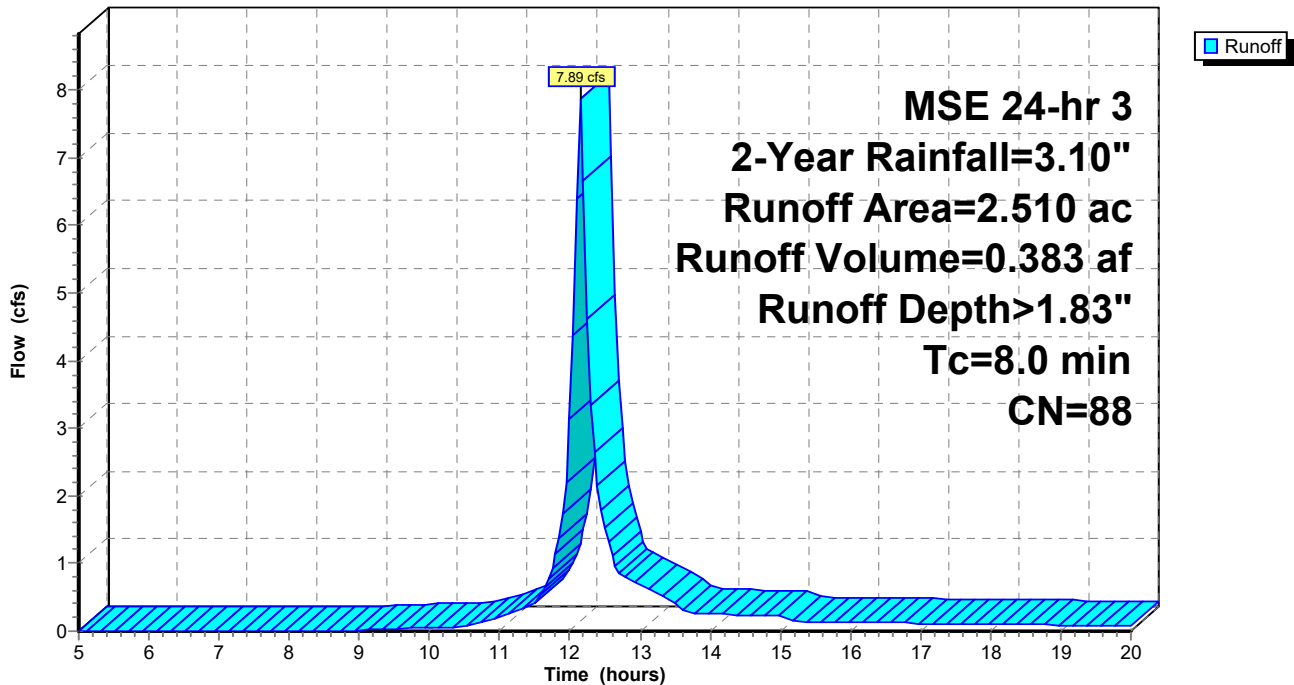
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.330	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.180	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
2.510	88	Weighted Average
1.330		52.99% Pervious Area
1.180		47.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Drainage Criteria Minimum

Subcatchment 1': POST

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Runoff = 3.09 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af, Depth> 2.00"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

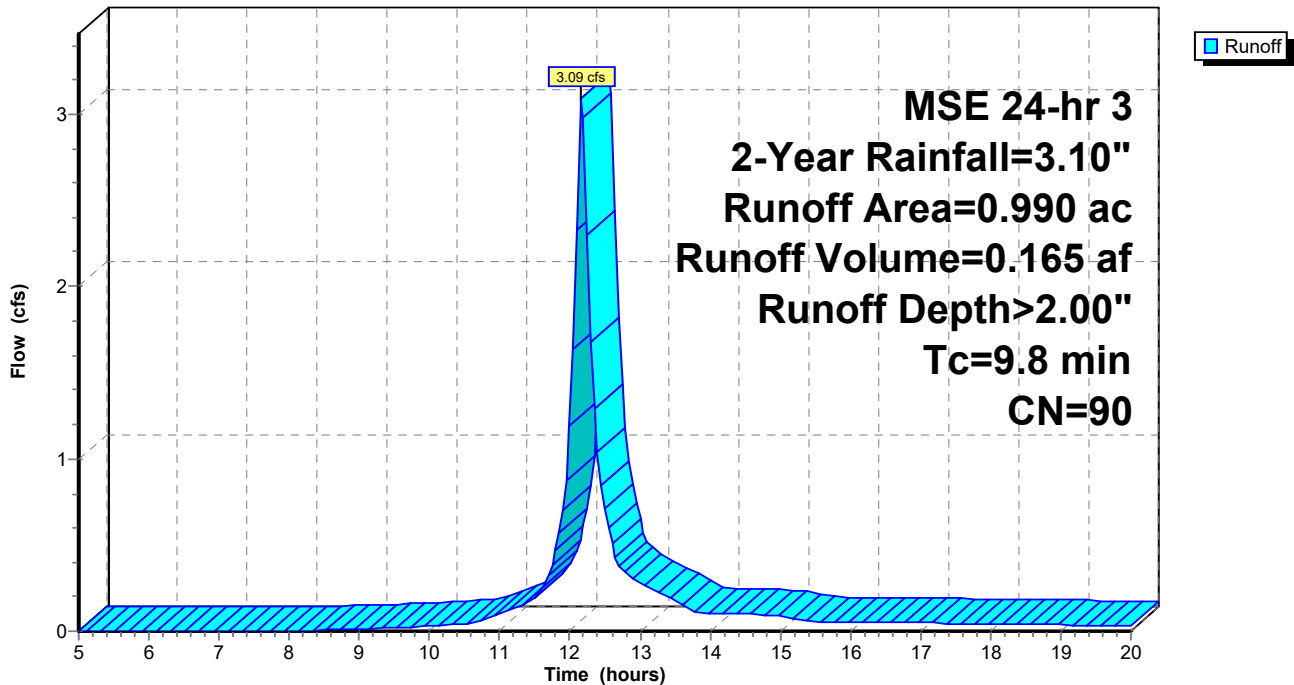
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.450	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.540	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
0.990	90	Weighted Average
0.450		45.45% Pervious Area
0.540		54.55% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network

Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Runoff = 1.72 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.082 af, Depth> 1.26"
Routed to Link 2L : Post

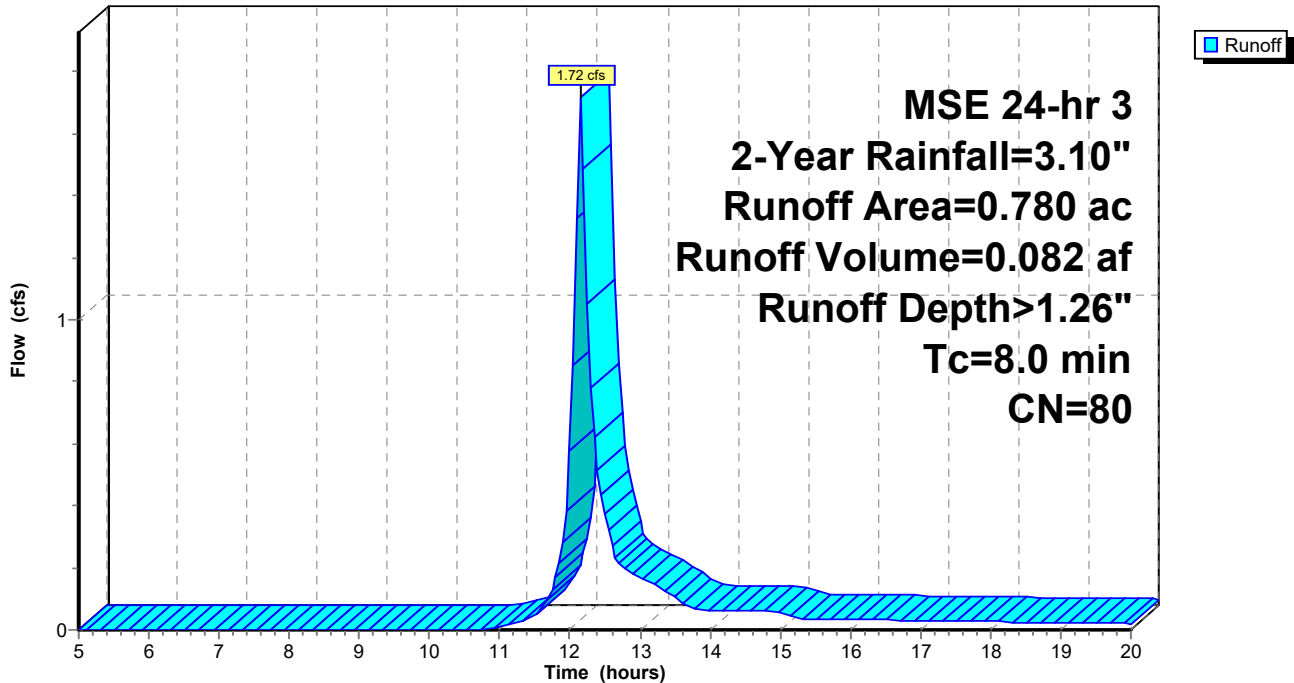
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.780	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.780		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Criteria Manual

Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Runoff = 2.33 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.173 af, Depth> 1.67"
 Routed to Link 1L : Pre

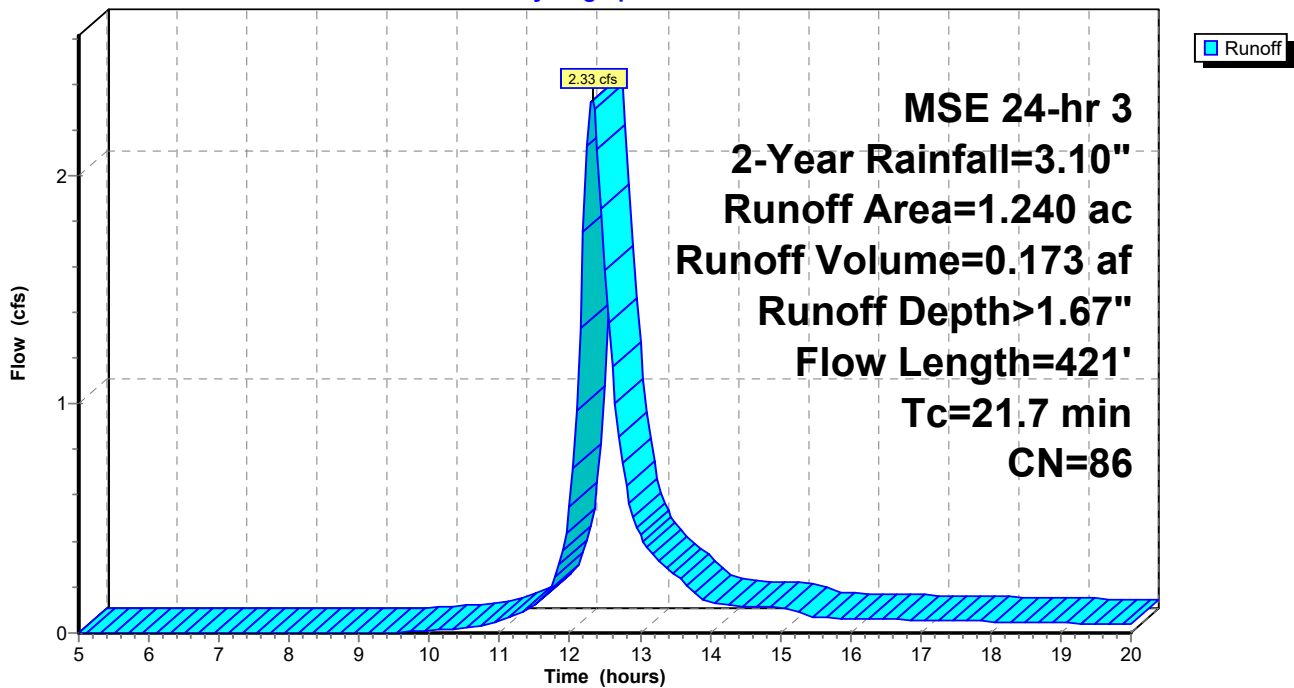
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Runoff = 2.14 cfs @ 12.36 hrs, Volume= 0.172 af, Depth> 1.67"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

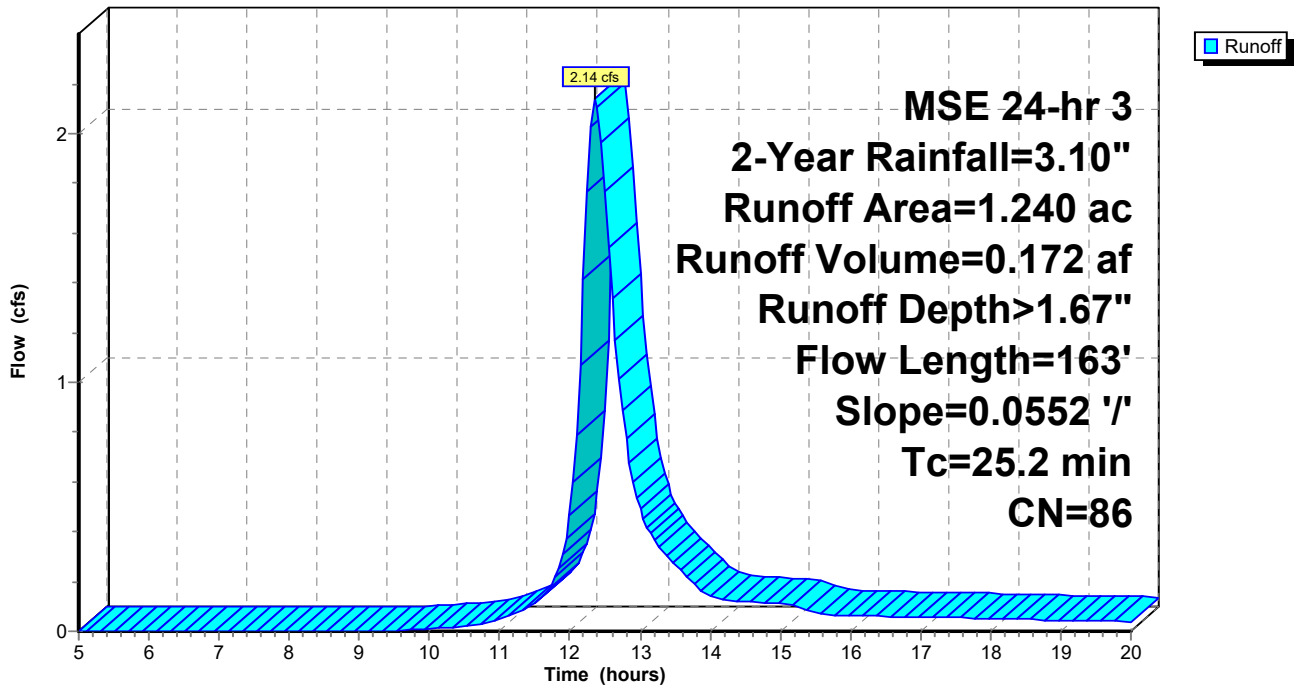
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network
14.5	100	0.0552	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
0.9	63	0.0552	1.17		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
25.2	163	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Pond

Inflow Area = 4.740 ac, 36.29% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.82" for 2-Year event
 Inflow = 12.06 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.720 af
 Outflow = 8.55 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.719 af, Atten= 29%, Lag= 5.9 min
 Primary = 8.55 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.719 af
 Routed to Link 2L : Post

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 1,288.47' @ 12.26 hrs Surf.Area= 2,177 sf Storage= 3,582 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 5.4 min calculated for 0.719 af (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 4.8 min (785.5 - 780.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,285.75'	37,664 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
1,285.75	7	0	0
1,286.00	756	95	95
1,287.00	1,243	1,000	1,095
1,288.00	1,845	1,544	2,639
1,289.00	2,553	2,199	4,838
1,290.00	3,366	2,960	7,797
1,291.00	4,283	3,825	11,622
1,292.00	5,305	4,794	16,416
1,293.00	6,432	5,869	22,284
1,294.00	7,664	7,048	29,332
1,295.00	9,000	8,332	37,664

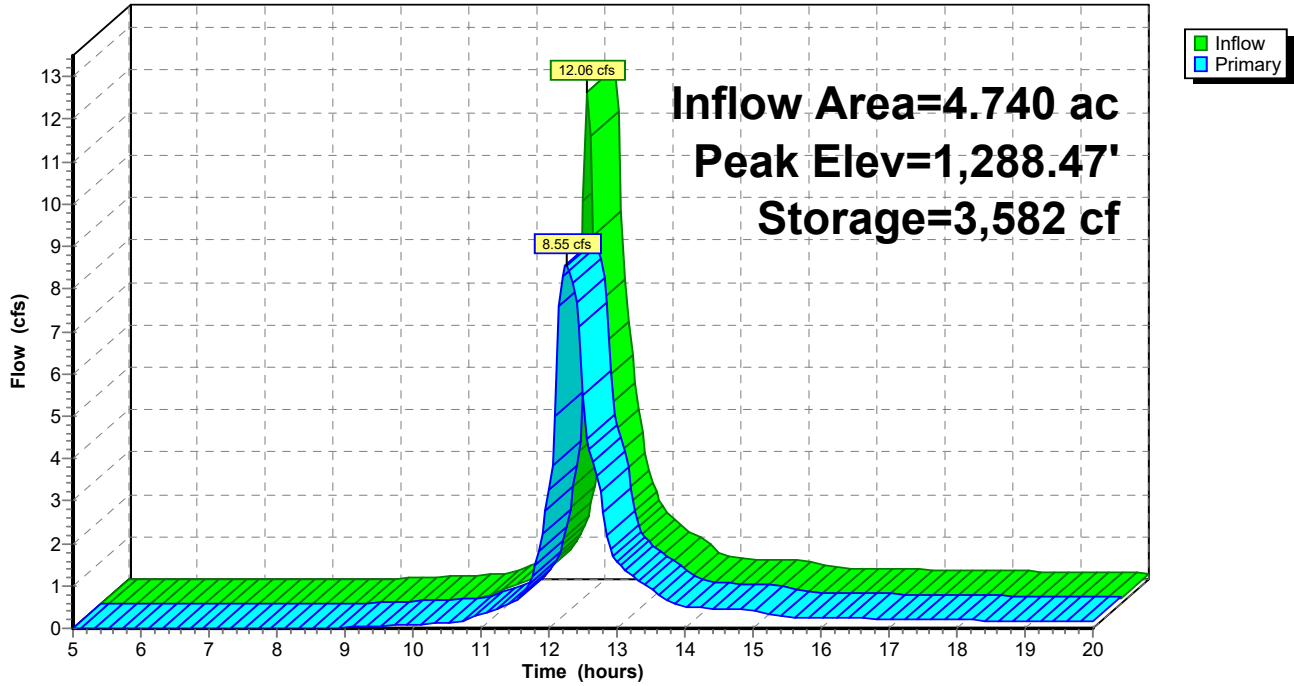
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	1,285.75'	15.0" Round Culvert L= 83.5' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 1,285.75' / 1,285.16' S= 0.0071 ' /' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	1,285.75'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 1.50 1.50
#3	Device 1	1,287.50'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=8.52 cfs @ 12.26 hrs HW=1,288.46' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 8.52 cfs @ 6.94 fps)
- 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Passes < 5.77 cfs potential flow)
- 3=Orifice/Grate (Passes < 18.82 cfs potential flow)

Pond 1P: Detention Pond

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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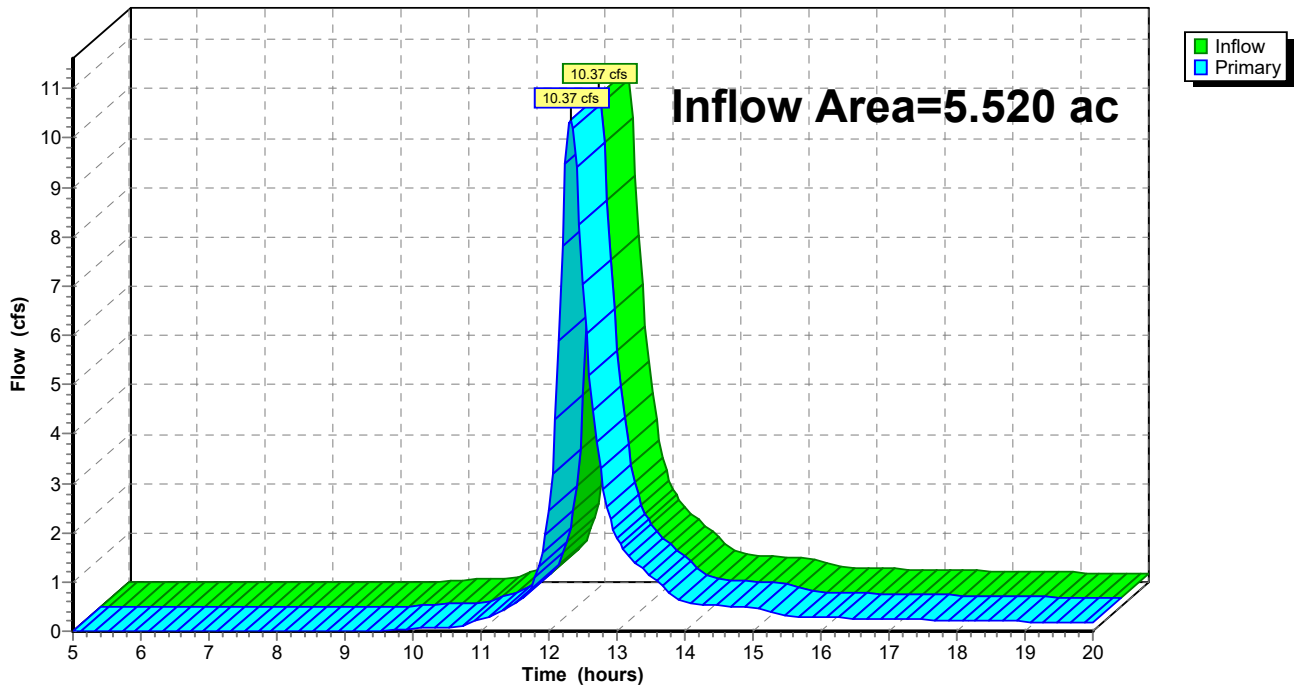
Summary for Link 1L: Pre

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.67" for 2-Year event
Inflow = 10.37 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.768 af
Primary = 10.37 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.768 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 1L: Pre

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=3.10"

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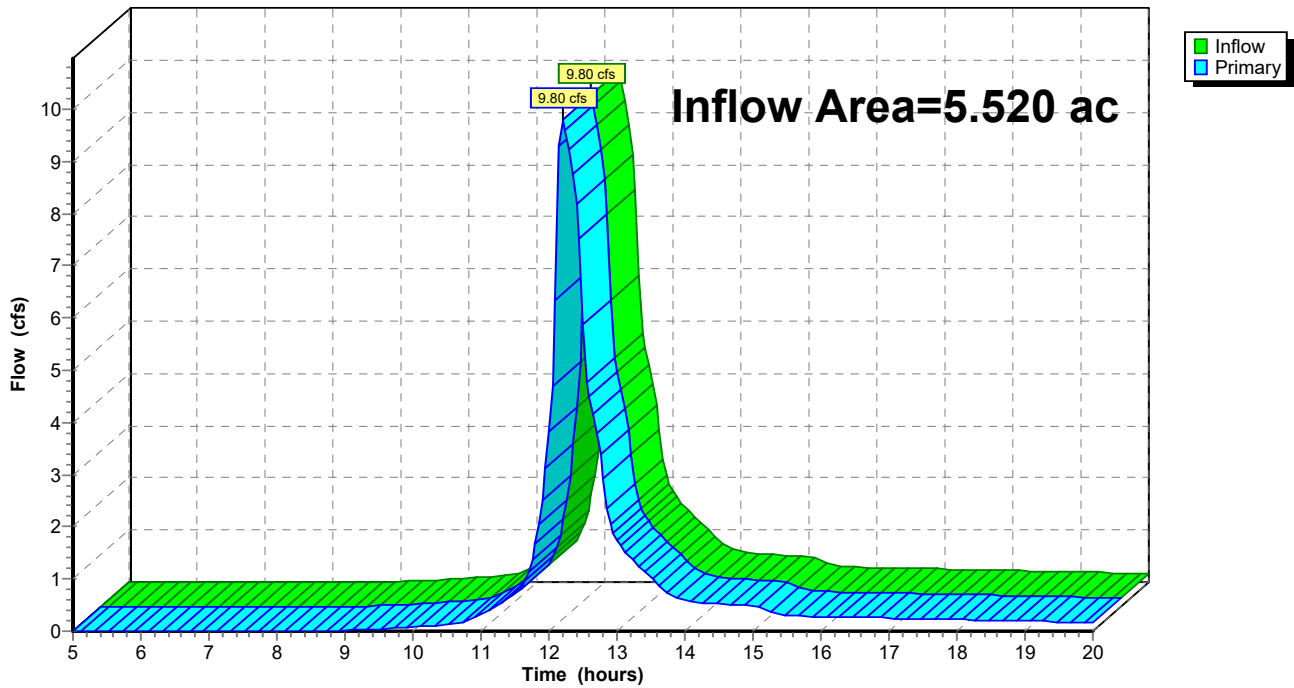
Summary for Link 2L: Post

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 31.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.74" for 2-Year event
Inflow = 9.80 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.801 af
Primary = 9.80 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.801 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 2L: Post

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1: PRE	Runoff Area=4.280 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.99" Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=14.18 cfs 1.066 af
Subcatchment1': POST	Runoff Area=2.510 ac 47.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.19" Tc=8.0 min CN=88 Runoff=13.36 cfs 0.667 af
Subcatchment2': Areas 2a' and 2b'	Runoff Area=0.990 ac 54.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.39" Tc=9.8 min CN=90 Runoff=5.10 cfs 0.280 af
Subcatchment3': Offsite West	Runoff Area=0.780 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.46" Tc=8.0 min CN=80 Runoff=3.32 cfs 0.160 af
SubcatchmentOffsite: PRE	Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.99" Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=4.11 cfs 0.309 af
SubcatchmentOffsite': Coming Into Site	Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.99" Flow Length=163' Slope=0.0552 '/' Tc=25.2 min CN=86 Runoff=3.78 cfs 0.309 af
Pond 1P: Detention Pond	Peak Elev=1,290.15' Storage=8,307 cf Inflow=20.48 cfs 1.256 af Outflow=11.48 cfs 1.254 af
Link 1L: Pre	Inflow=18.29 cfs 1.375 af Primary=18.29 cfs 1.375 af
Link 2L: Post	Inflow=13.67 cfs 1.414 af Primary=13.67 cfs 1.414 af
Total Runoff Area = 11.040 ac Runoff Volume = 2.790 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.03"	
84.42% Pervious = 9.320 ac 15.58% Impervious = 1.720 ac	

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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1: PRE

Runoff = 14.18 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 1.066 af, Depth> 2.99"
Routed to Link 1L : Pre

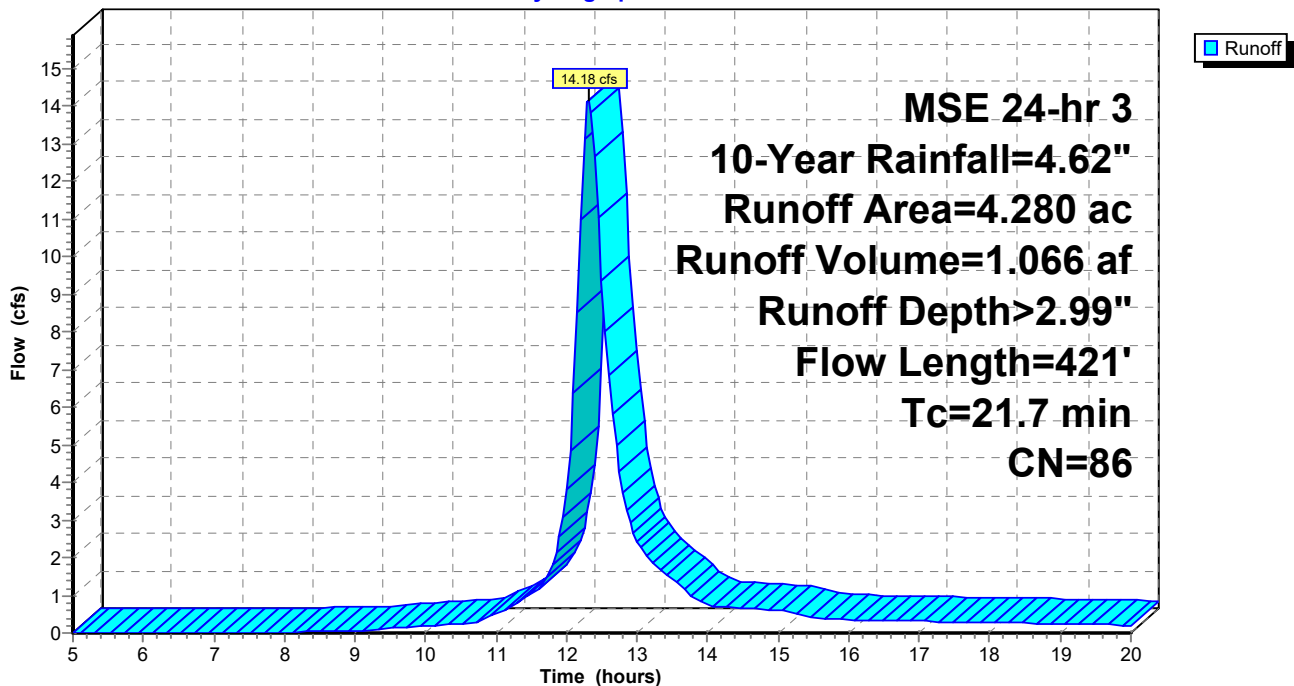
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.280	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
4.280		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment 1: PRE

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1': POST

Runoff = 13.36 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 0.667 af, Depth> 3.19"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

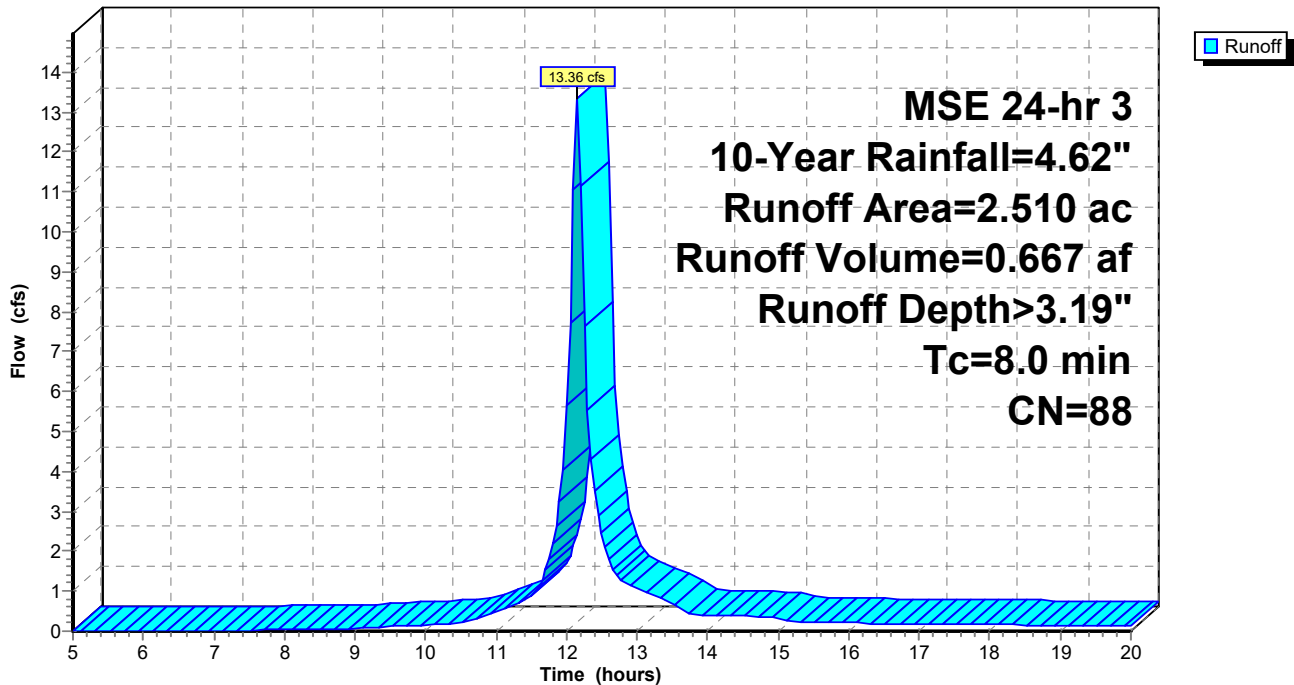
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.330	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.180	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
2.510	88	Weighted Average
1.330		52.99% Pervious Area
1.180		47.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Drainage Criteria Minimum

Subcatchment 1': POST

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Runoff = 5.10 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.280 af, Depth> 3.39"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

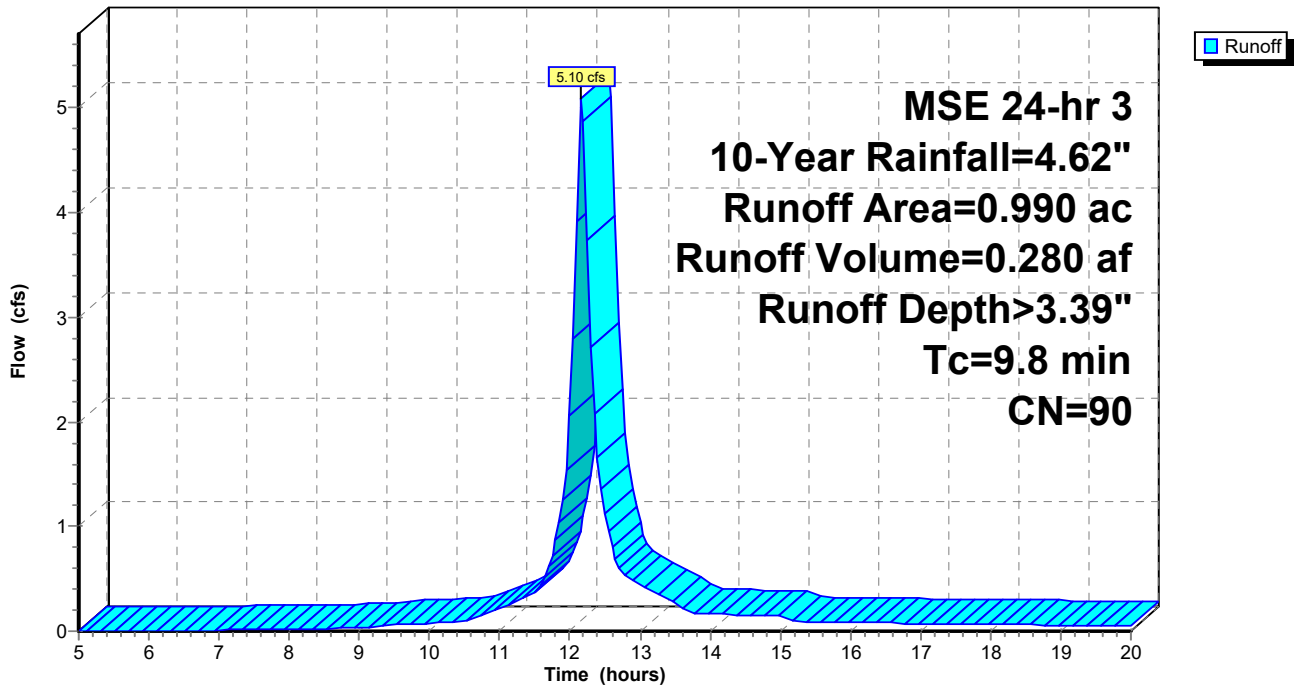
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.450	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.540	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
0.990	90	Weighted Average
0.450		45.45% Pervious Area
0.540		54.55% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network

Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Runoff = 3.32 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 0.160 af, Depth> 2.46"
Routed to Link 2L : Post

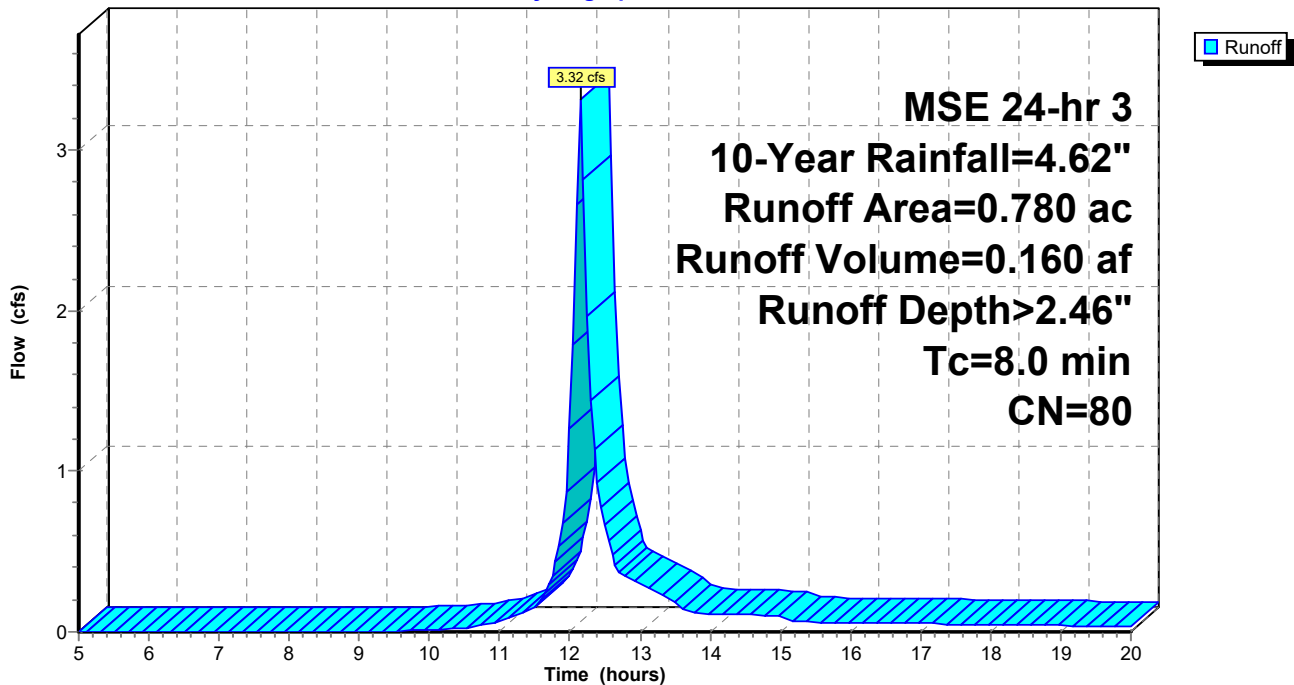
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.780	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.780		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Criteria Manual

Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Runoff = 4.11 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.309 af, Depth> 2.99"
 Routed to Link 1L : Pre

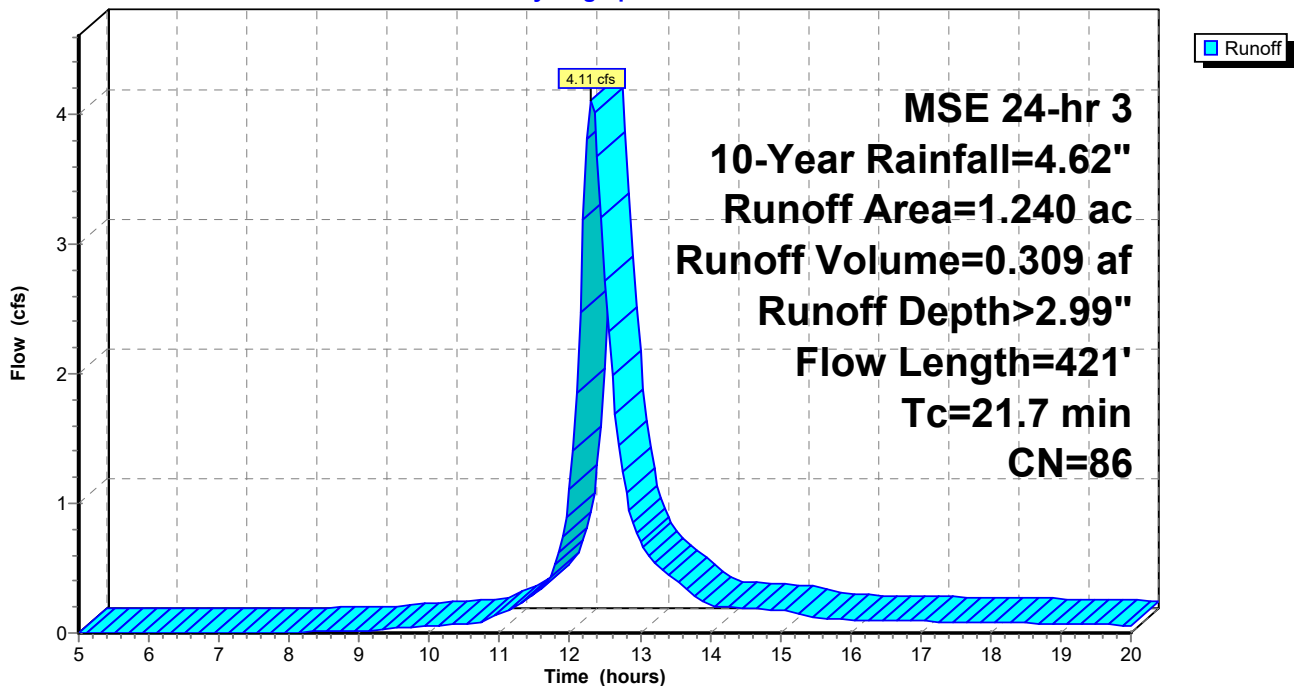
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Runoff = 3.78 cfs @ 12.36 hrs, Volume= 0.309 af, Depth> 2.99"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

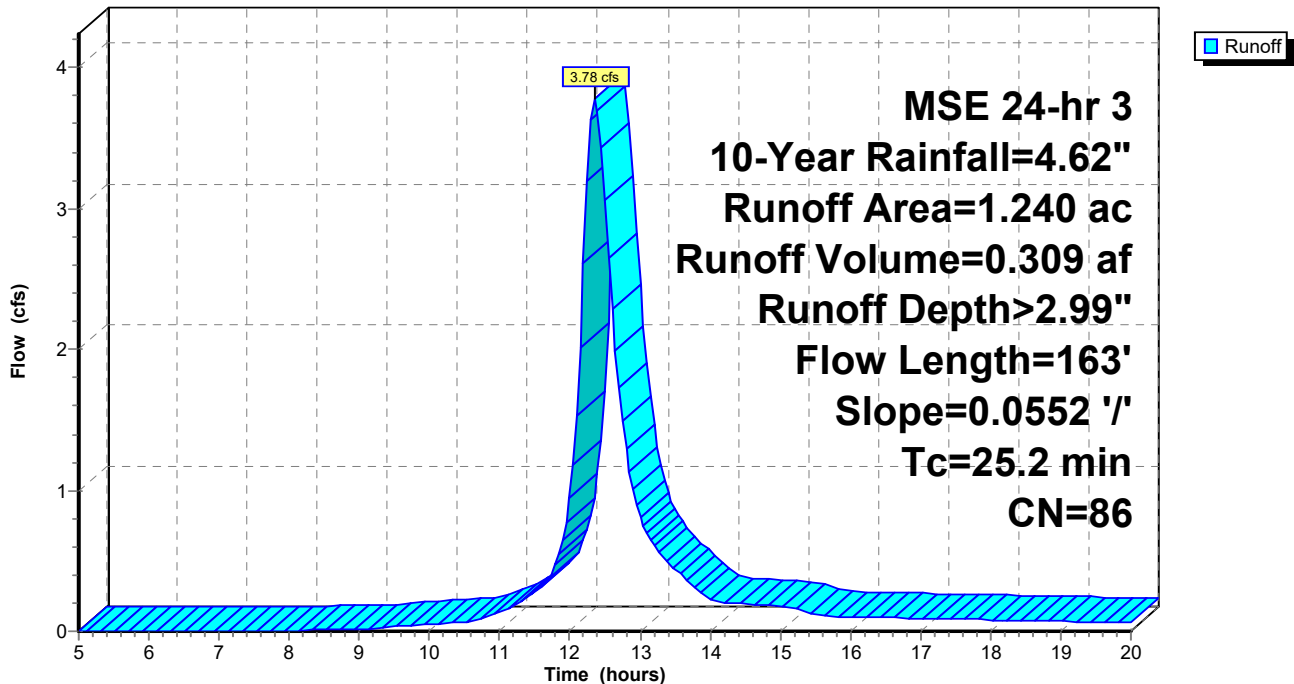
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network
14.5	100	0.0552	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
0.9	63	0.0552	1.17		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
25.2	163	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Pond

Inflow Area = 4.740 ac, 36.29% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.18" for 10-Year event
 Inflow = 20.48 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 1.256 af
 Outflow = 11.48 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.254 af, Atten= 44%, Lag= 9.4 min
 Primary = 11.48 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.254 af
 Routed to Link 2L : Post

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 1,290.15' @ 12.32 hrs Surf.Area= 3,502 sf Storage= 8,307 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 7.2 min calculated for 1.250 af (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 6.7 min (778.1 - 771.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,285.75'	37,664 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
1,285.75	7	0	0
1,286.00	756	95	95
1,287.00	1,243	1,000	1,095
1,288.00	1,845	1,544	2,639
1,289.00	2,553	2,199	4,838
1,290.00	3,366	2,960	7,797
1,291.00	4,283	3,825	11,622
1,292.00	5,305	4,794	16,416
1,293.00	6,432	5,869	22,284
1,294.00	7,664	7,048	29,332
1,295.00	9,000	8,332	37,664

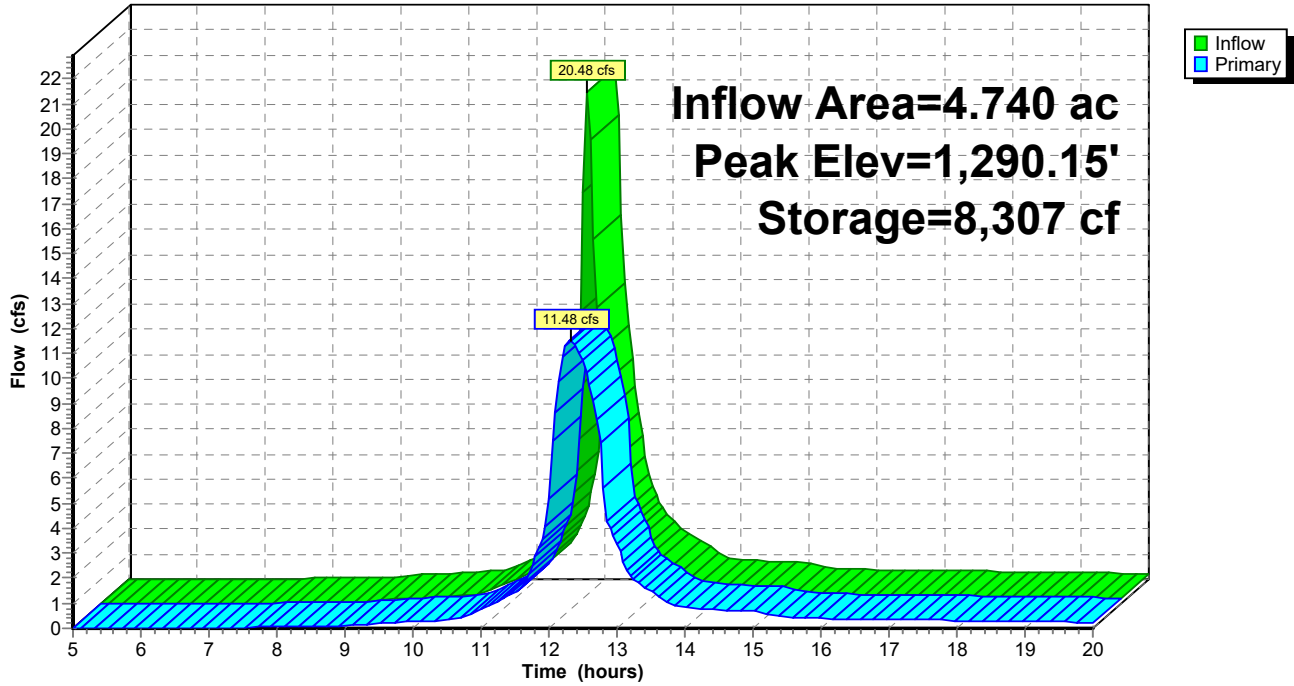
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	1,285.75'	15.0" Round Culvert L= 83.5' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 1,285.75' / 1,285.16' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	1,285.75'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 1.50 1.50
#3	Device 1	1,287.50'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=11.46 cfs @ 12.32 hrs HW=1,290.14' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 11.46 cfs @ 9.34 fps)
- 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Passes < 7.49 cfs potential flow)
- 3=Orifice/Grate (Passes < 31.27 cfs potential flow)

Pond 1P: Detention Pond

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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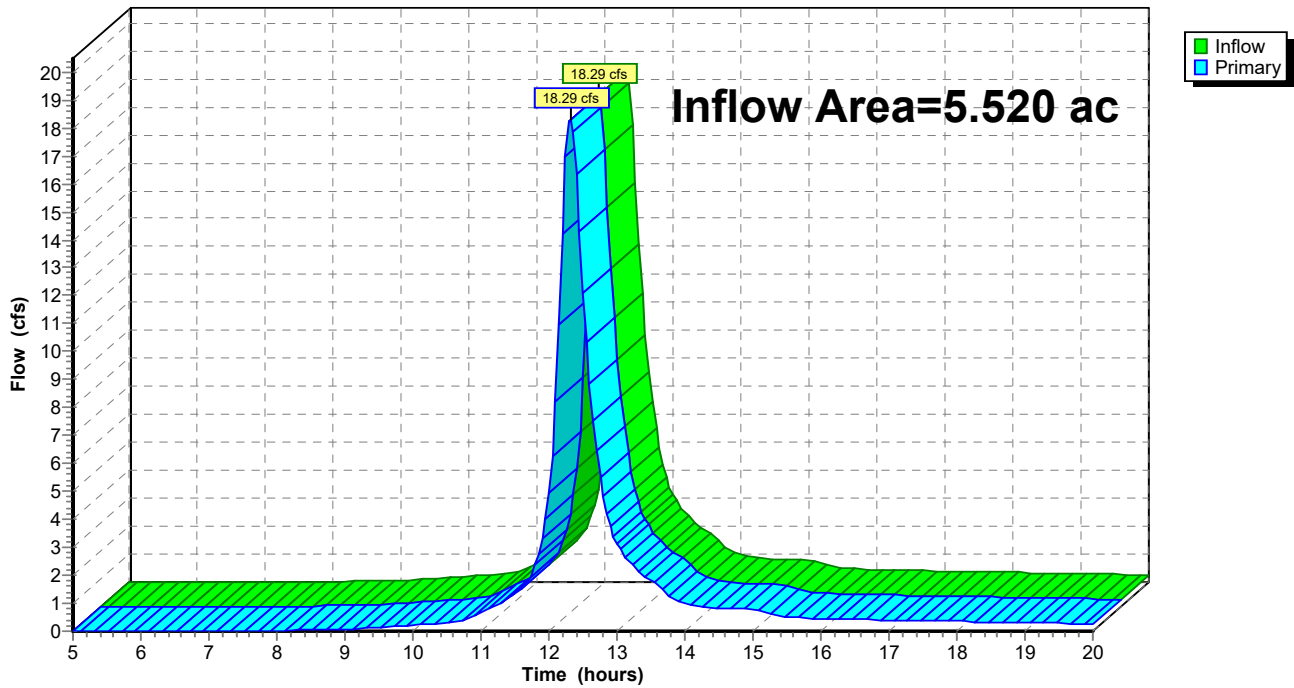
Summary for Link 1L: Pre

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.99" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 18.29 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 1.375 af
Primary = 18.29 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 1.375 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 1L: Pre

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.62"

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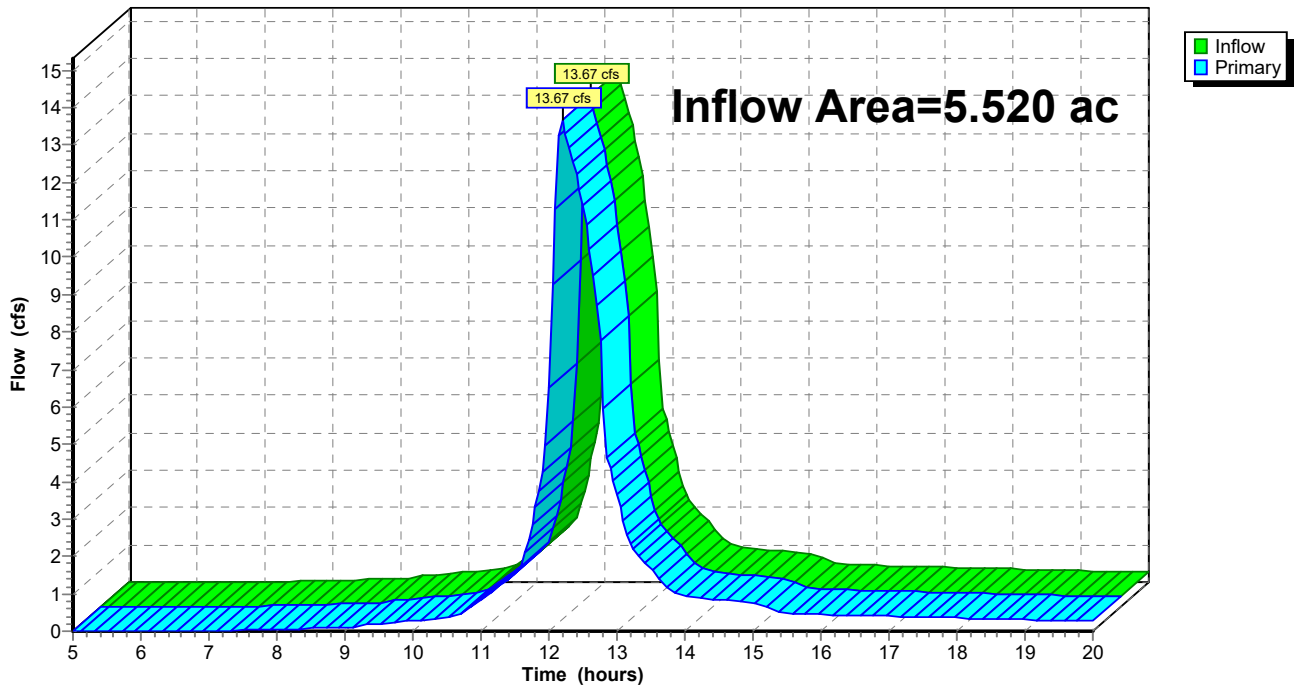
Summary for Link 2L: Post

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 31.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.07" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 13.67 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 1.414 af
Primary = 13.67 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 1.414 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 2L: Post

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1: PRE Runoff Area=4.280 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.69"
 Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=26.22 cfs 2.030 af

Subcatchment1': POST Runoff Area=2.510 ac 47.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.94"
 Tc=8.0 min CN=88 Runoff=23.89 cfs 1.242 af

Subcatchment2': Areas 2a' and 2b' Runoff Area=0.990 ac 54.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.17"
 Tc=9.8 min CN=90 Runoff=8.93 cfs 0.509 af

Subcatchment3': Offsite West Runoff Area=0.780 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.02"
 Tc=8.0 min CN=80 Runoff=6.59 cfs 0.326 af

SubcatchmentOffsite: PRE Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.69"
 Flow Length=421' Tc=21.7 min CN=86 Runoff=7.60 cfs 0.588 af

SubcatchmentOffsite': Coming Into Site Runoff Area=1.240 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.69"
 Flow Length=163' Slope=0.0552 '/' Tc=25.2 min CN=86 Runoff=7.01 cfs 0.588 af

Pond 1P: Detention Pond Peak Elev=1,292.91' Storage=21,711 cf Inflow=36.74 cfs 2.339 af
 Outflow=15.11 cfs 2.336 af

Link 1L: Pre Inflow=33.82 cfs 2.618 af
 Primary=33.82 cfs 2.618 af

Link 2L: Post Inflow=19.81 cfs 2.662 af
 Primary=19.81 cfs 2.662 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.040 ac Runoff Volume = 5.283 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.74"
84.42% Pervious = 9.320 ac 15.58% Impervious = 1.720 ac

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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1: PRE

Runoff = 26.22 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.030 af, Depth> 5.69"
 Routed to Link 1L : Pre

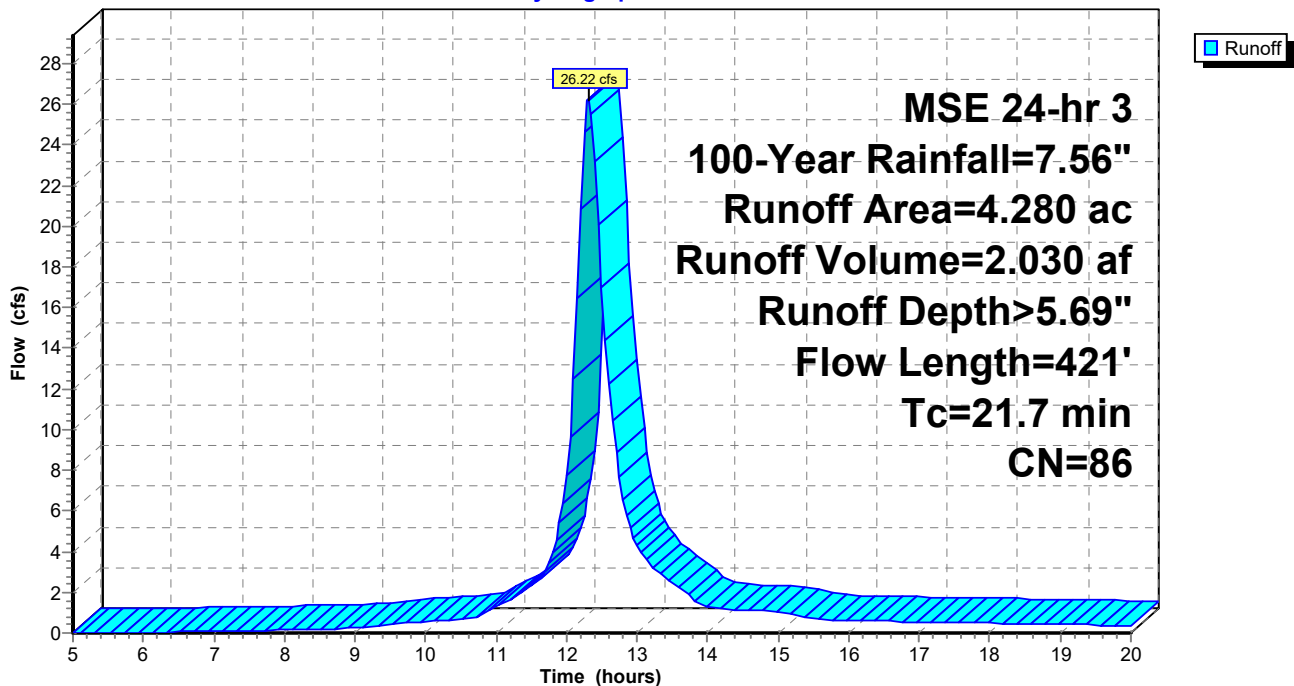
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.280	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
4.280		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment 1: PRE

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1': POST

Runoff = 23.89 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 1.242 af, Depth> 5.94"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

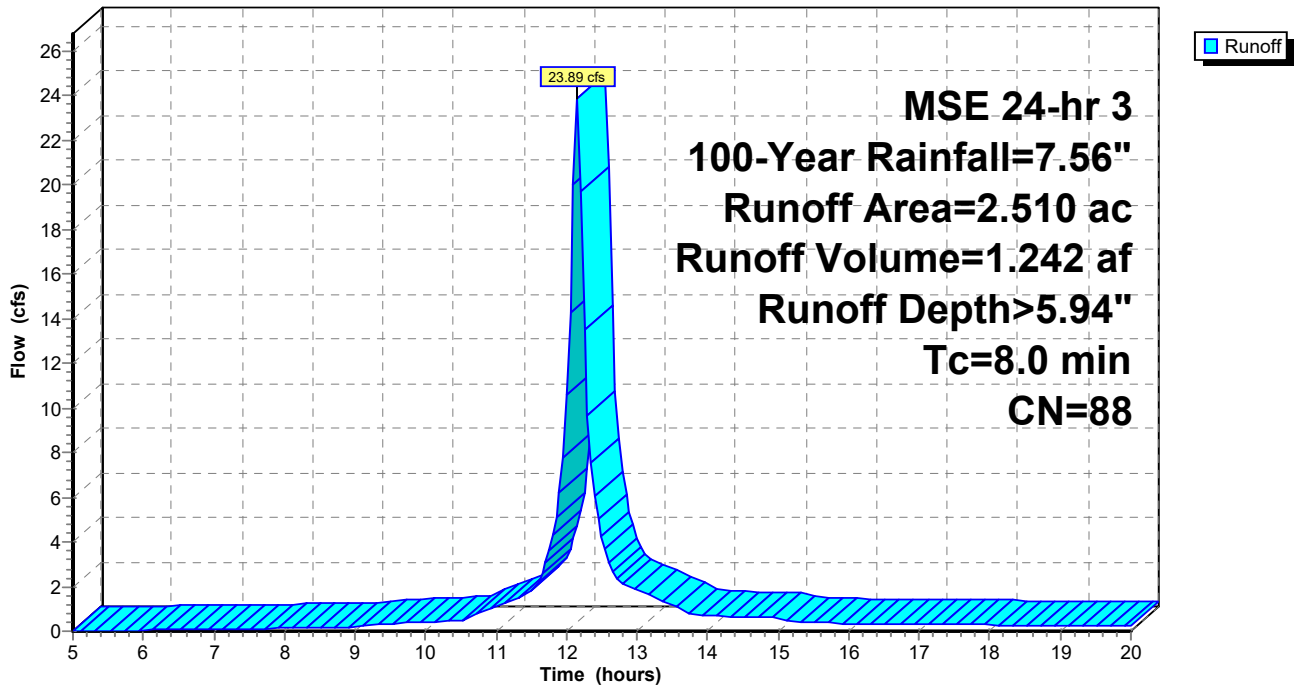
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.330	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.180	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
2.510	88	Weighted Average
1.330		52.99% Pervious Area
1.180		47.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Drainage Criteria Minimum

Subcatchment 1': POST

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

Prepared by REGA Engineering

HydroCAD® 10.20-3c s/n 07808 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Printed 10/24/2023

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Summary for Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Runoff = 8.93 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.509 af, Depth> 6.17"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

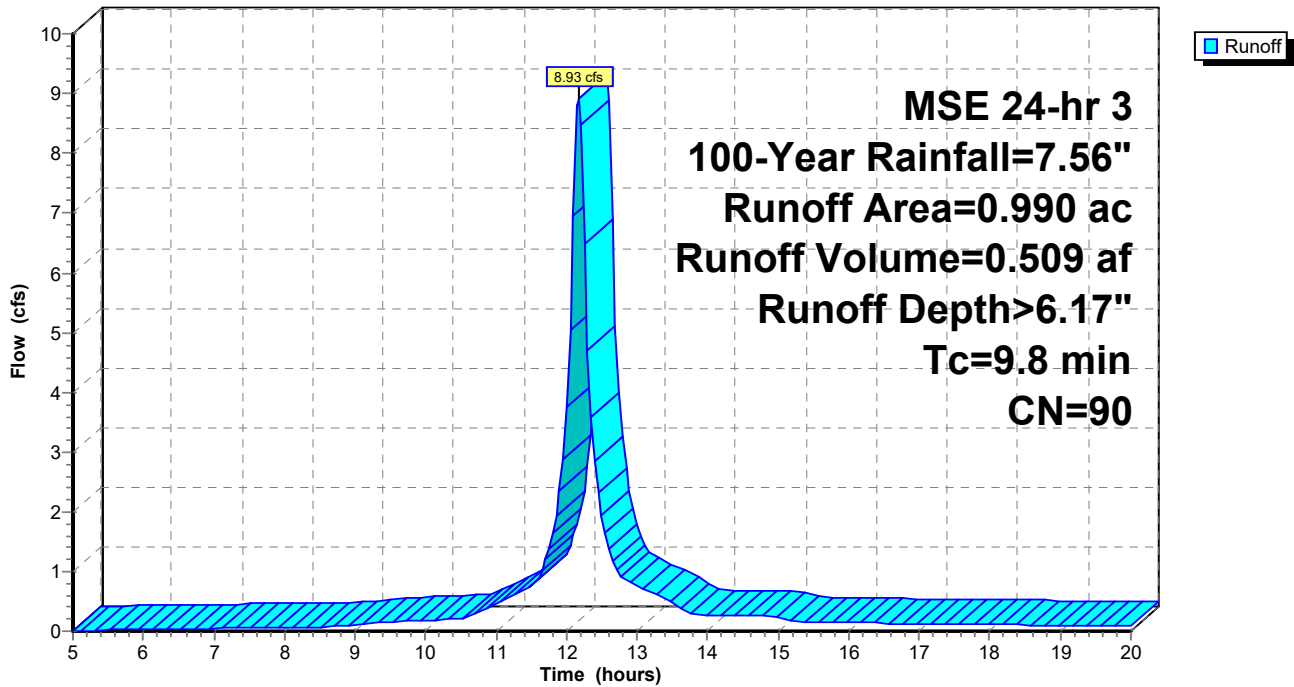
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.450	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.540	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
0.990	90	Weighted Average
0.450		45.45% Pervious Area
0.540		54.55% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network

Subcatchment 2': Areas 2a' and 2b'

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

Prepared by REGA Engineering

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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Runoff = 6.59 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 0.326 af, Depth> 5.02"
Routed to Link 2L : Post

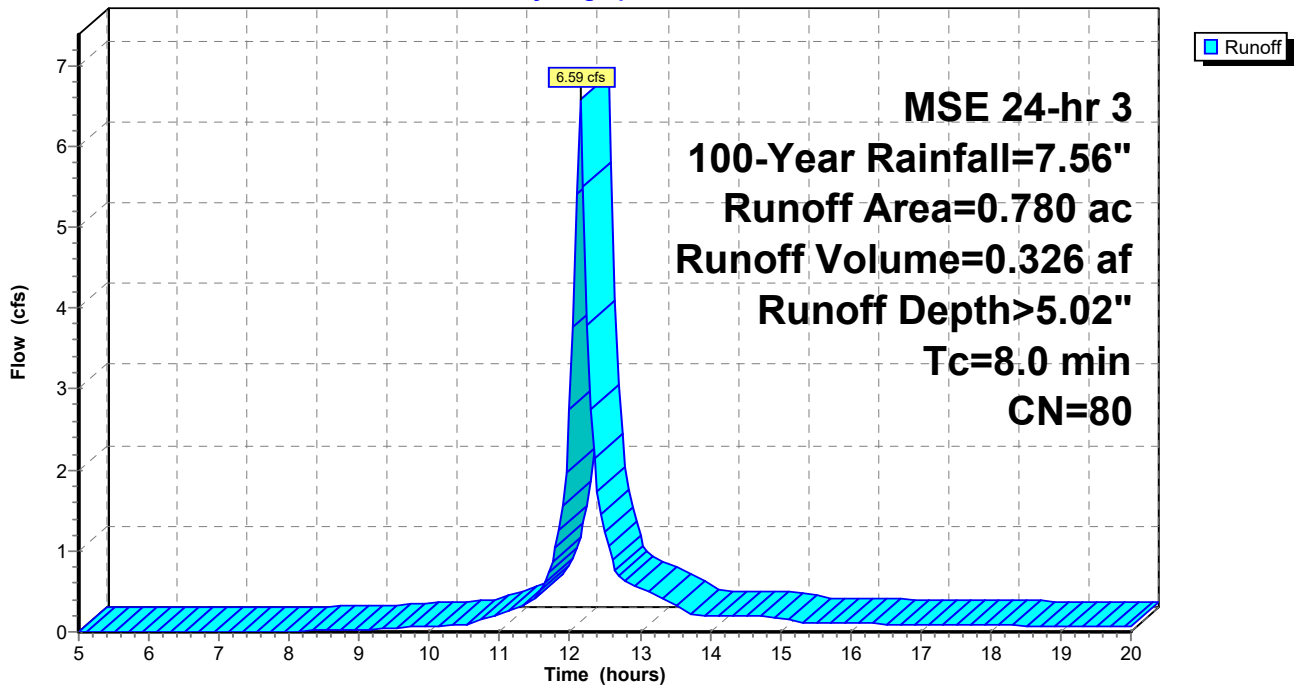
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.780	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.780		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
8.0					Direct Entry, COL Criteria Manual

Subcatchment 3': Offsite West

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Runoff = 7.60 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.588 af, Depth> 5.69"
 Routed to Link 1L : Pre

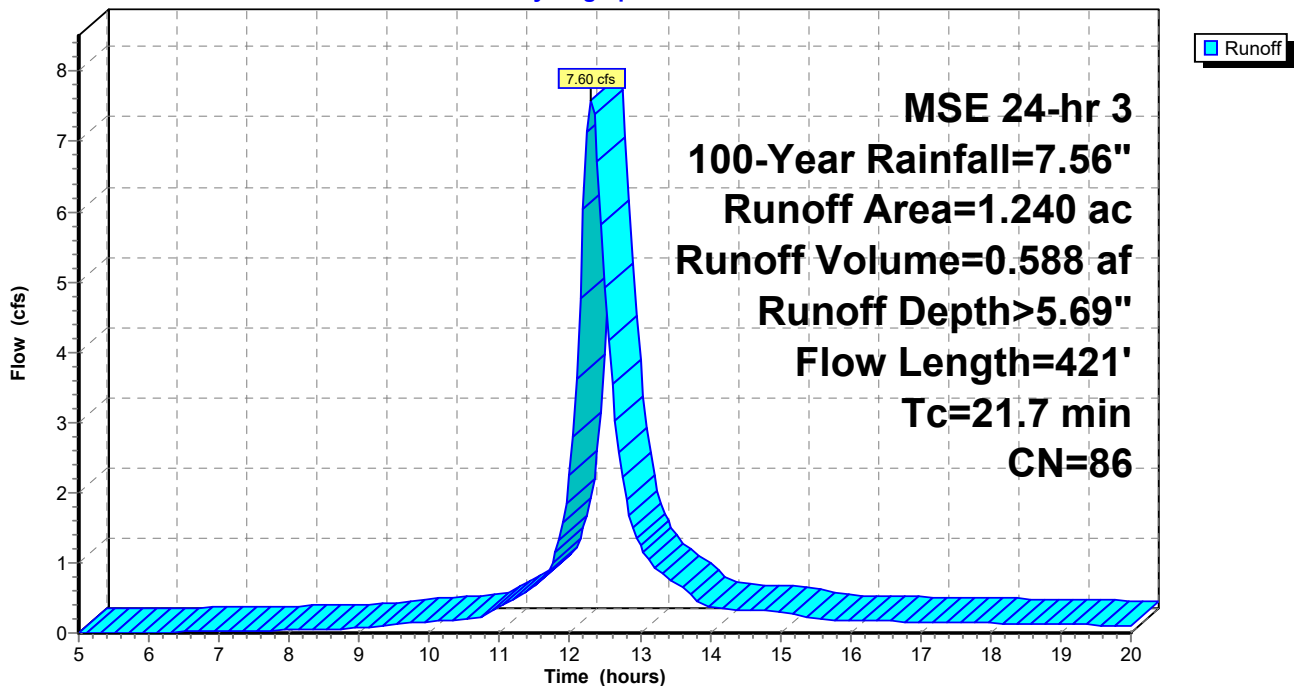
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
17.4	100	0.0350	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
4.3	321	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
21.7	421	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite: PRE

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Runoff = 7.01 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 0.588 af, Depth> 5.69"
 Routed to Pond 1P : Detention Pond

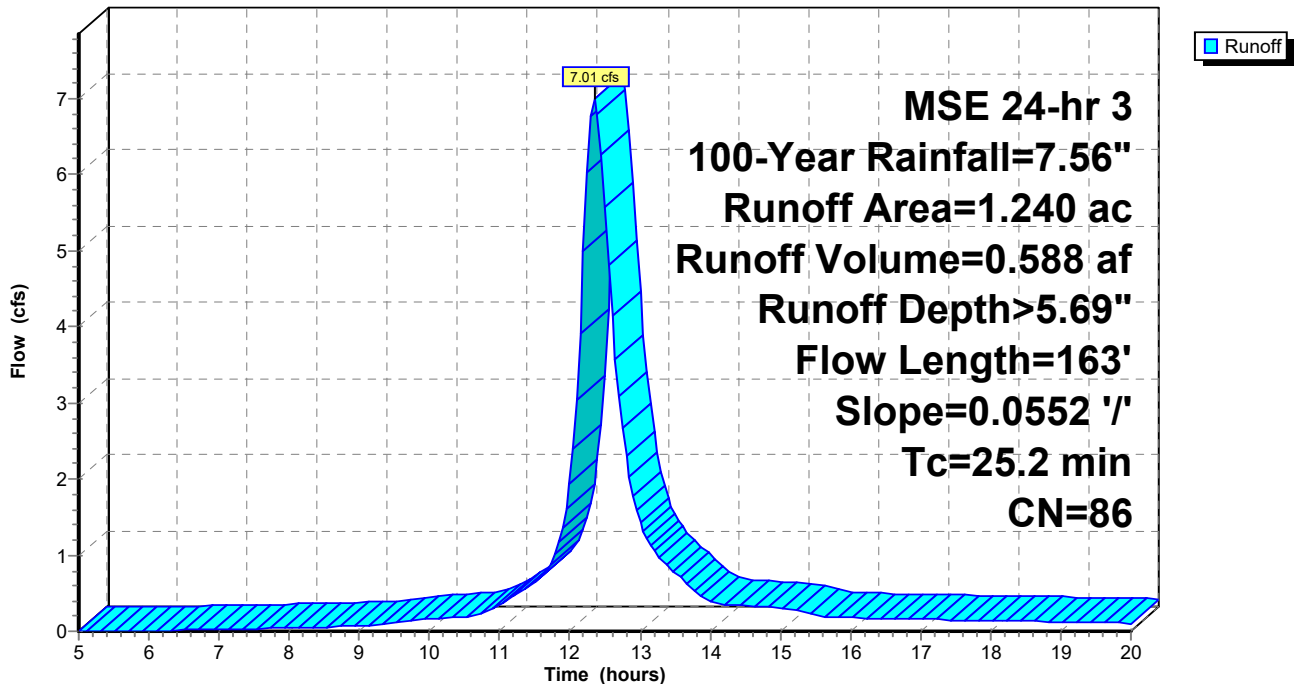
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.240	86	Woods/grass comb., Poor, HSG D
1.240		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8					Direct Entry, Storm Sewer Network
14.5	100	0.0552	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.10"
0.9	63	0.0552	1.17		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
25.2	163	Total			

Subcatchment Offsite': Coming Into Site

Hydrograph



211242 Barber Addition

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Pond

Inflow Area = 4.740 ac, 36.29% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.92" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 36.74 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.339 af
 Outflow = 15.11 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 2.336 af, Atten= 59%, Lag= 15.5 min
 Primary = 15.11 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 2.336 af
 Routed to Link 2L : Post

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 1,292.91' @ 12.42 hrs Surf.Area= 6,331 sf Storage= 21,711 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 12.2 min calculated for 2.328 af (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.6 min (772.4 - 760.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,285.75'	37,664 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

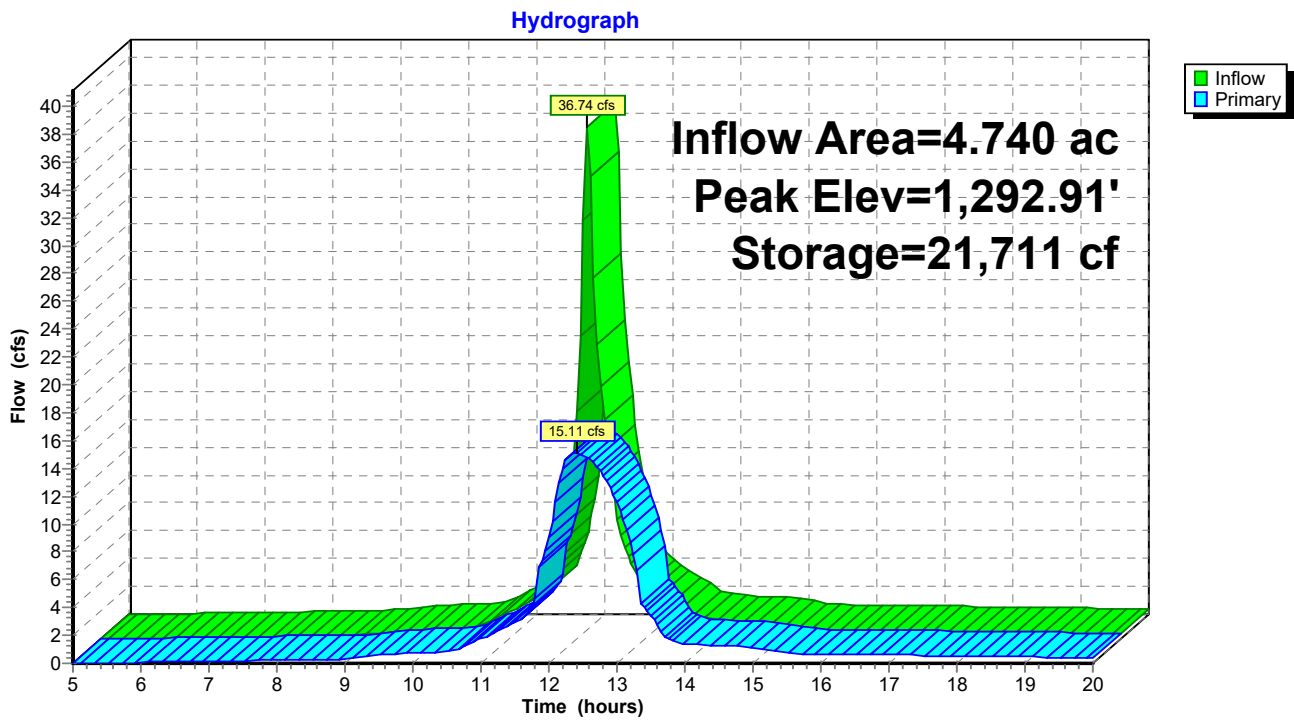
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
1,285.75	7	0	0
1,286.00	756	95	95
1,287.00	1,243	1,000	1,095
1,288.00	1,845	1,544	2,639
1,289.00	2,553	2,199	4,838
1,290.00	3,366	2,960	7,797
1,291.00	4,283	3,825	11,622
1,292.00	5,305	4,794	16,416
1,293.00	6,432	5,869	22,284
1,294.00	7,664	7,048	29,332
1,295.00	9,000	8,332	37,664

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	1,285.75'	15.0" Round Culvert L= 83.5' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 1,285.75' / 1,285.16' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	1,285.75'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 1.50 1.50
#3	Device 1	1,287.50'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=15.10 cfs @ 12.42 hrs HW=1,292.90' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 15.10 cfs @ 12.30 fps)
- 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Passes < 9.68 cfs potential flow)
- 3=Orifice/Grate (Passes < 44.77 cfs potential flow)

Pond 1P: Detention Pond



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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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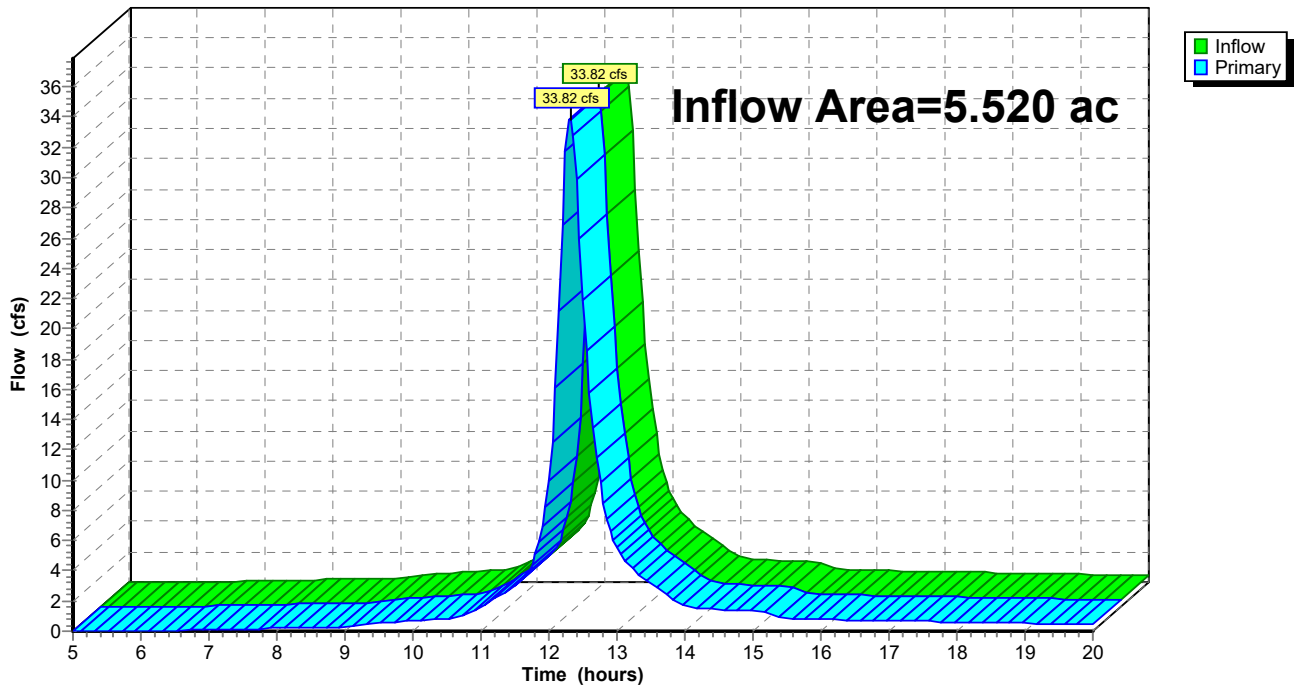
Summary for Link 1L: Pre

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.69" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 33.82 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.618 af
Primary = 33.82 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.618 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 1L: Pre

Hydrograph



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MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.56"

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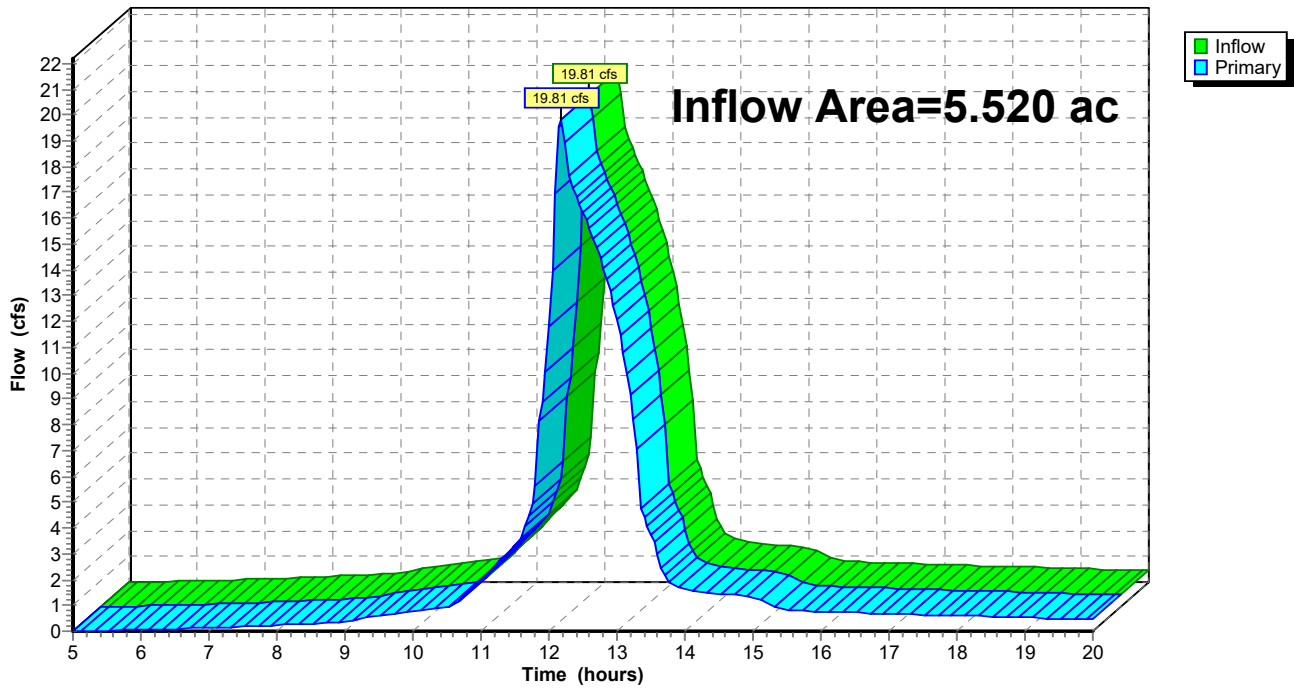
Summary for Link 2L: Post

Inflow Area = 5.520 ac, 31.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.79" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 19.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 2.662 af
Primary = 19.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 2.662 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

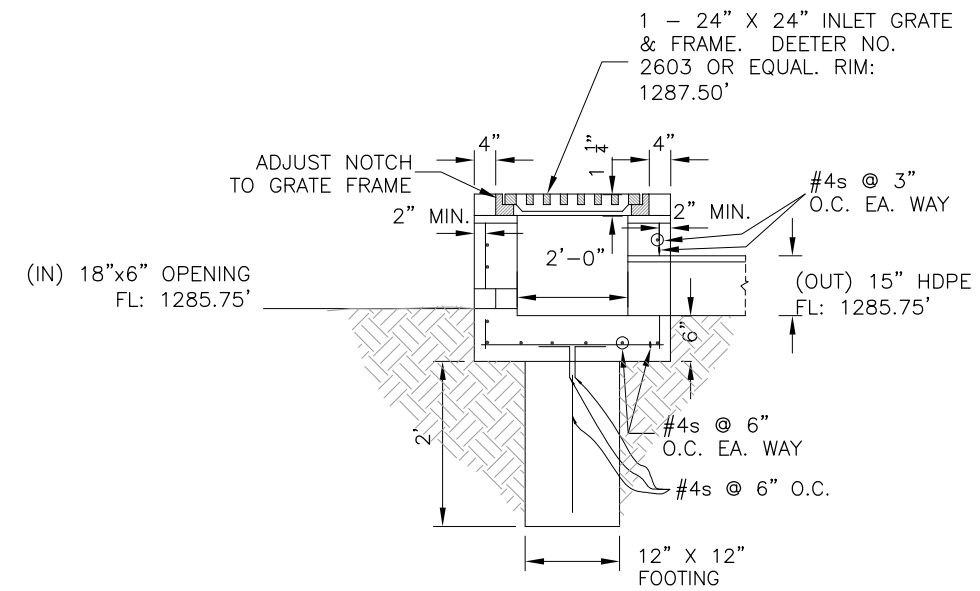
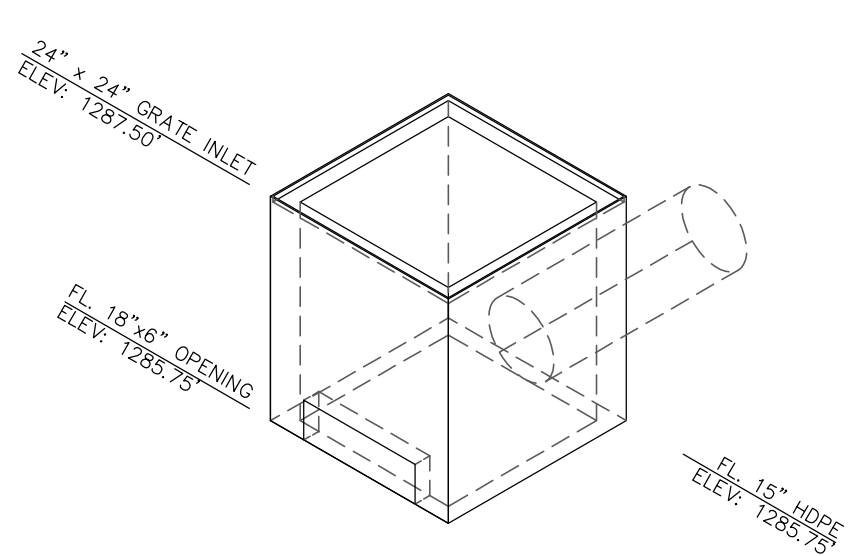
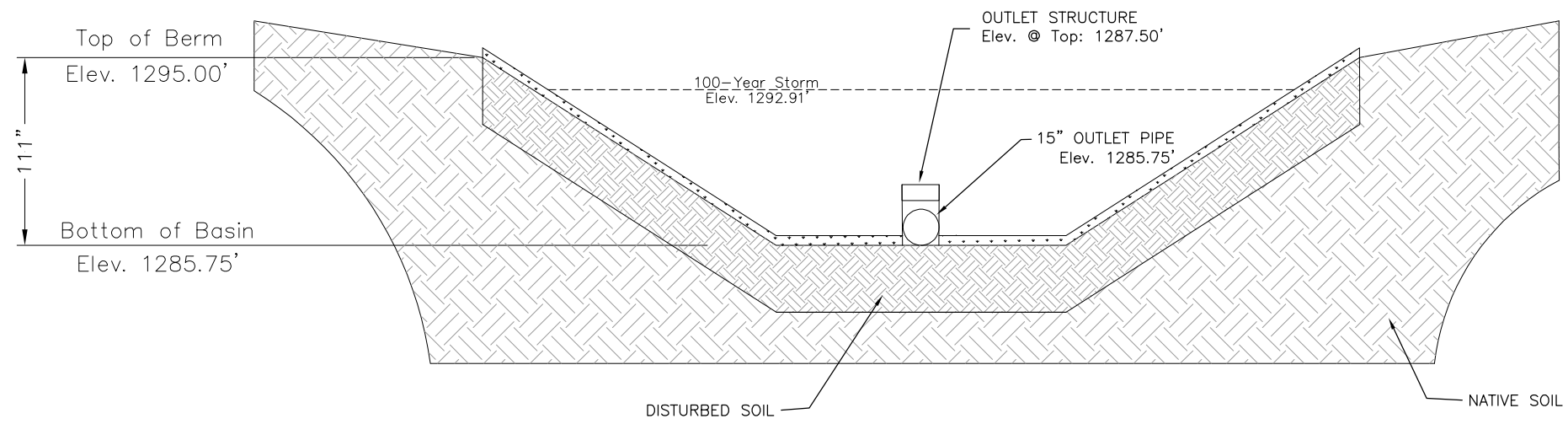
Link 2L: Post

Hydrograph



APPENDIX D

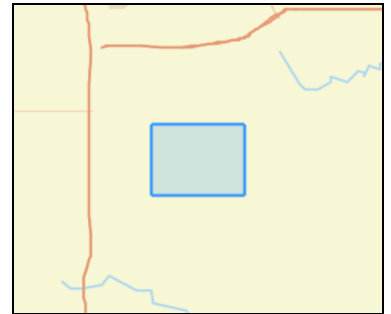
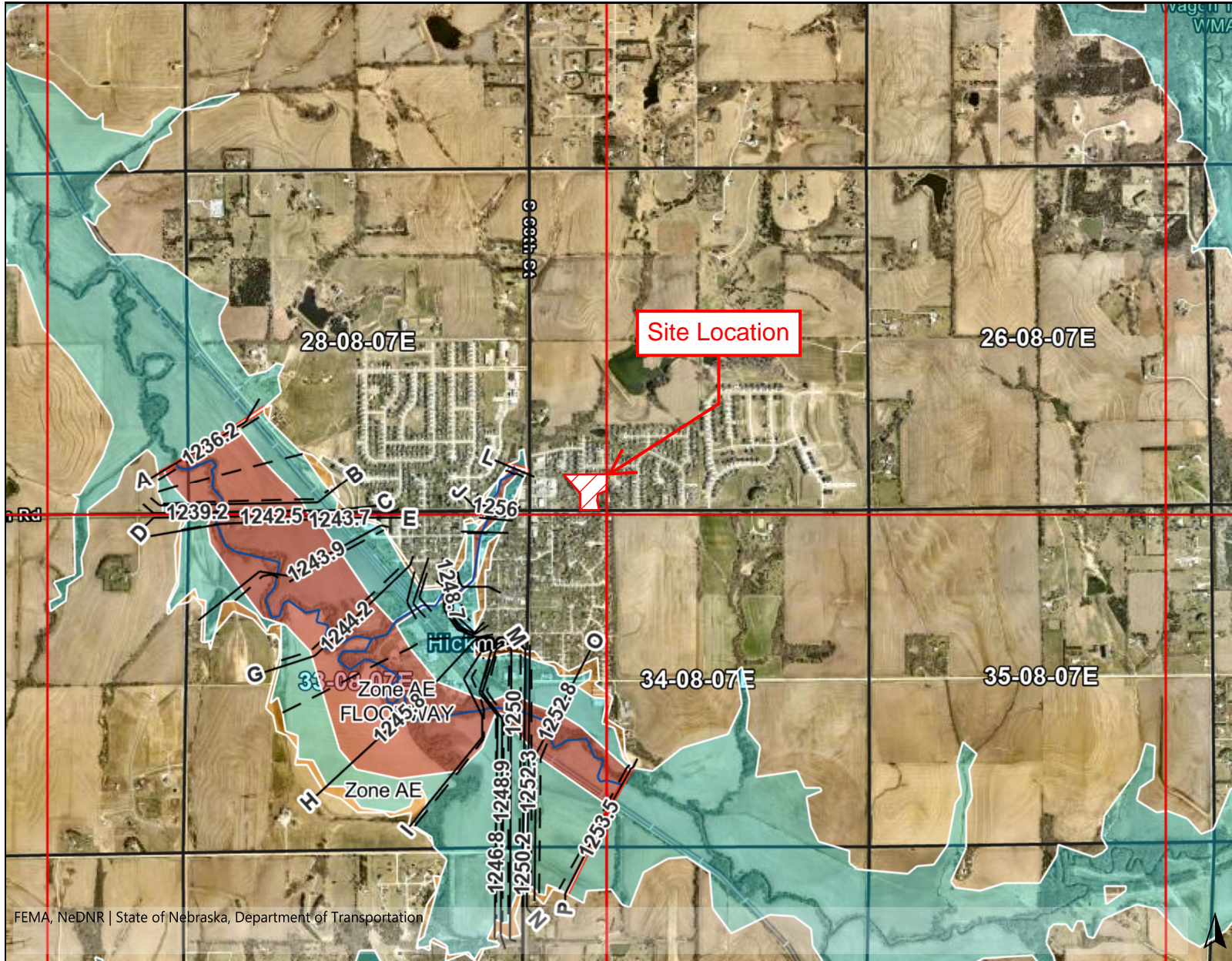
DETENTION POND DETAILS



DETENTION POND CROSS-SECTION AND OUTLET STRUCTURE

APPENDIX E

FLOODPLAIN FIGURE



Legend

BFE Determinations

- Valid BFE

Effective Paper Maps

- Effective Flood Zone

Effective Paper Maps

- 1% Annual Chance
- Regulatory Floodway
- 0.2% Annual Chance
- Reduced Risk Due to Levee

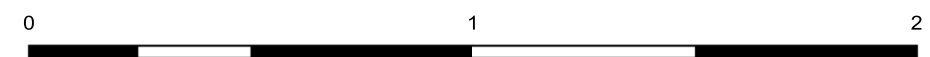
Flood Hazard Zones

- FIRM panels
- Cross-Sections
- Limit-Lines

Other Map Layers

- Sections
- Communities
- NRDs

FEMA, NeDNR | State of Nebraska, Department of Transportation

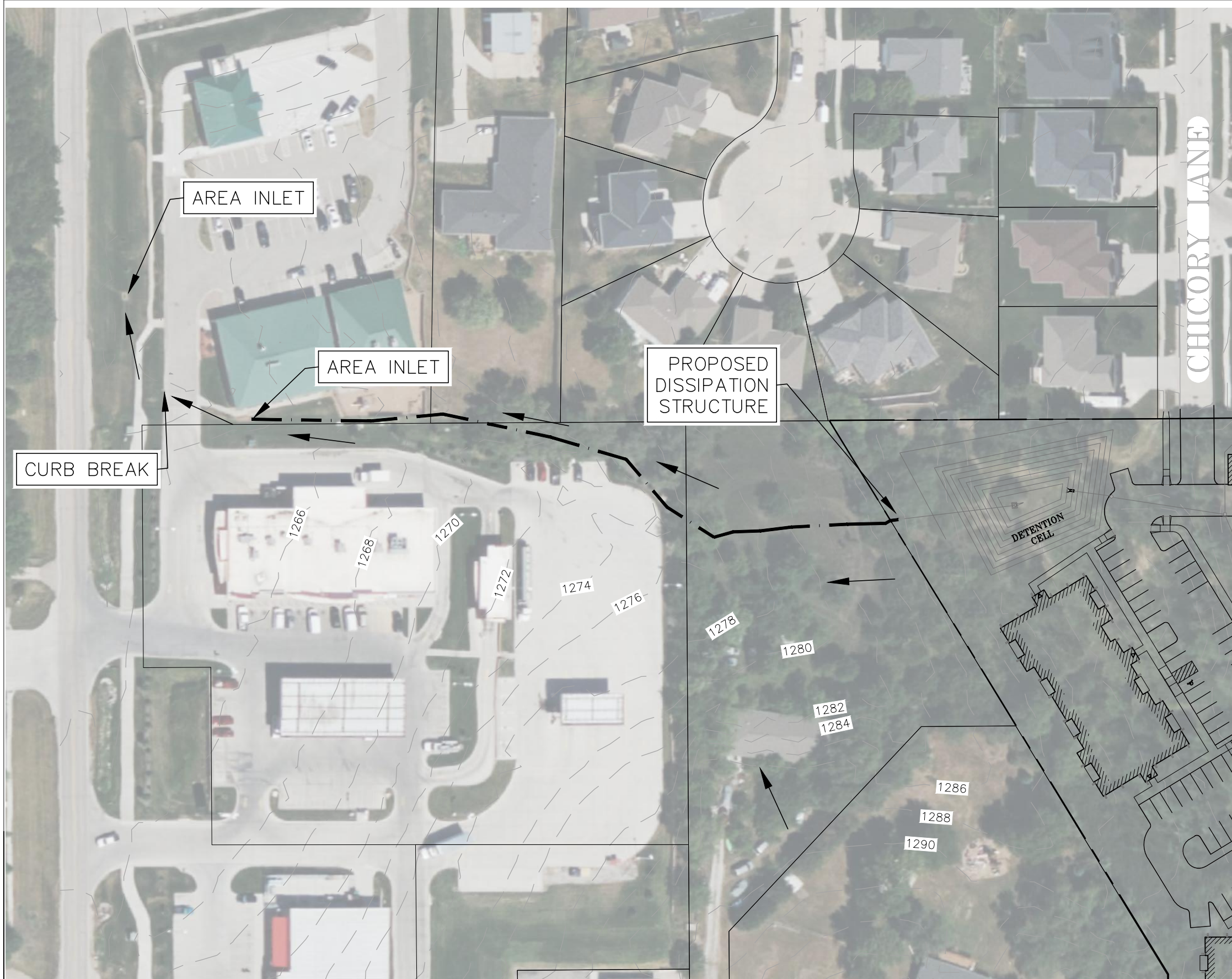


Date Printed: 8/28/2023

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

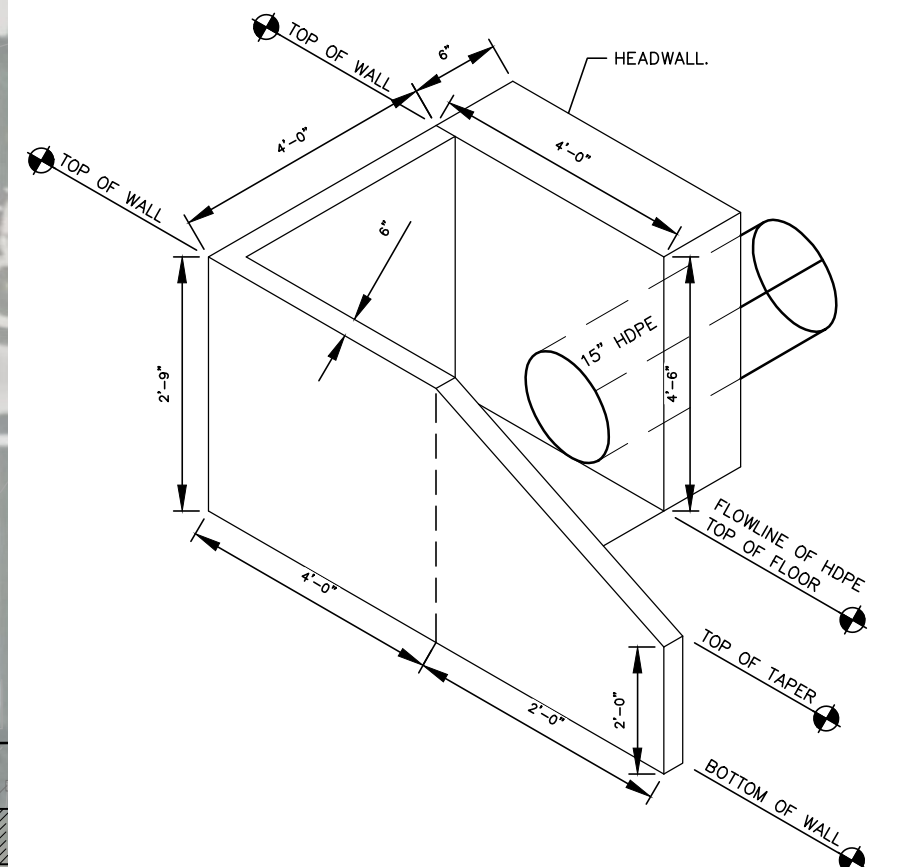
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes



NORTH

SCALE 1" = 80'



- NOTES:
1. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM SERIAL DESIGNATION A-305-507 AND SHALL SATISFY THE BEND TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL GRADE STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS.
 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE L3500.
 3. MINIMUM DEPTH OF EMBEDMENT FOR REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE 2" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 4. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE EPOXY COATED.

DISSIPATION STRUCTURE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

JOB NAME: BARBER ESTATES ADDITION
 LOCATION: CHICORY LANE AND HICKMAN ROAD

DESCRIPTION: OFFSITE IMPACT FROM DETENTION CELL

LEGEND

	- WATER PATH
	- EXISTING CONTOURS
	- WATER FLOW DIRECTION

REGA ENGINEERING
 601 OLD CHENEY RD., SUITE A
 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68512
 (402).484.7342

DRAWN BY: JE	CHECKED BY: NB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ENGINEERING ● PLANNING ● LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ● LAND SURVEYING ● IRRIGATION
SCALE: 1" = 80'		
DATE: 11/28/2023		
JOB NUMBER	SHEET	
211242		

Nebraska Department of Economic Development
Housing and Community Development Division

NOTIFICATION OF AUDIT FORM (NAA)

No later than **60 days** after the fiscal yearend, per Federal Register 2 CFR 200 Subpart F – Audit Requirements, recipients of federal grants (e.g., CDBG, HOME, HTF, CARES Act) from the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED) must complete this form. Form instructions are on the following page.

1. **Grantee:** Hickman

2. **Identify the end date of the fiscal year:**
09/30/2023

3. **List all Federal Expenditures in the above fiscal year.**

Source/Grant#	Amount
18TD004	\$ 5,595.00
TOTAL	\$ 5,595.00

4. **Single Audit not required for total federal expenditures under \$750,000, OR**
 Single Audit required for total federal expenditures \$750,000 or more
**If a single audit is required, the grantee must have it conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards and 2 CFR 200 Subpart F. Please forward a copy of the audit report to the department within 180 days of the grantee's fiscal year end.*

5. **Contact person for audit submittal:**

Name Jaala Johnson Title Clerk
Phone 402-792-2212 Email cityclerk@hickman.ne.gov

6. **Certification – must be signed by the Chief Elected Official or the Chief Financial Officer**
I certify that the amounts shown on this report accurately reflect the federal funds expended for the fiscal year indicated in Item 2 above.

Signature  Date 11-6-2023
Printed Name Kelly Oelke Title City Administrator

Submit This Completed Form and Audit Report Via:
Email: ded.audit.naa@nebraska.gov, or
Mail: Nebraska Department of Economic Development, PO Box 94666, Lincoln, NE 68509-4666

NOTIFICATION OF ANNUAL AUDIT INSTRUCTIONS

Who must complete NAA Form: all governmental entities and organizations receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), National Housing Trust Funds (HTF) and/or Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act).

The federal act and 2 CFR 200 Part F require entities that expend \$750,000 or more during the entity's fiscal year in federal funds (from all sources) conduct a single audit for that fiscal year by an independent public accountant and provide a copy to DED. For more information regarding audit requirements, refer to Chapter 15 of the CDBG Administration Manual.

When due: 60 days after fiscal yearend to DED.

Where to submit: ded.audit.naa@nebraska.gov or Nebraska Department of Economic Development, PO Box 94666, Lincoln NE 68509-4666.

NAA FORM COMPLETION TIPS

Item 1: Identify the governmental entity or organization name.

Item 2: Indicate the entity or organization fiscal yearend date.

Item 3: Tabulate the expenditures within the last fiscal year of all federal sources of funds, including any local program funds considered federal funds (e.g., program income, revolving loan funds, etc.).

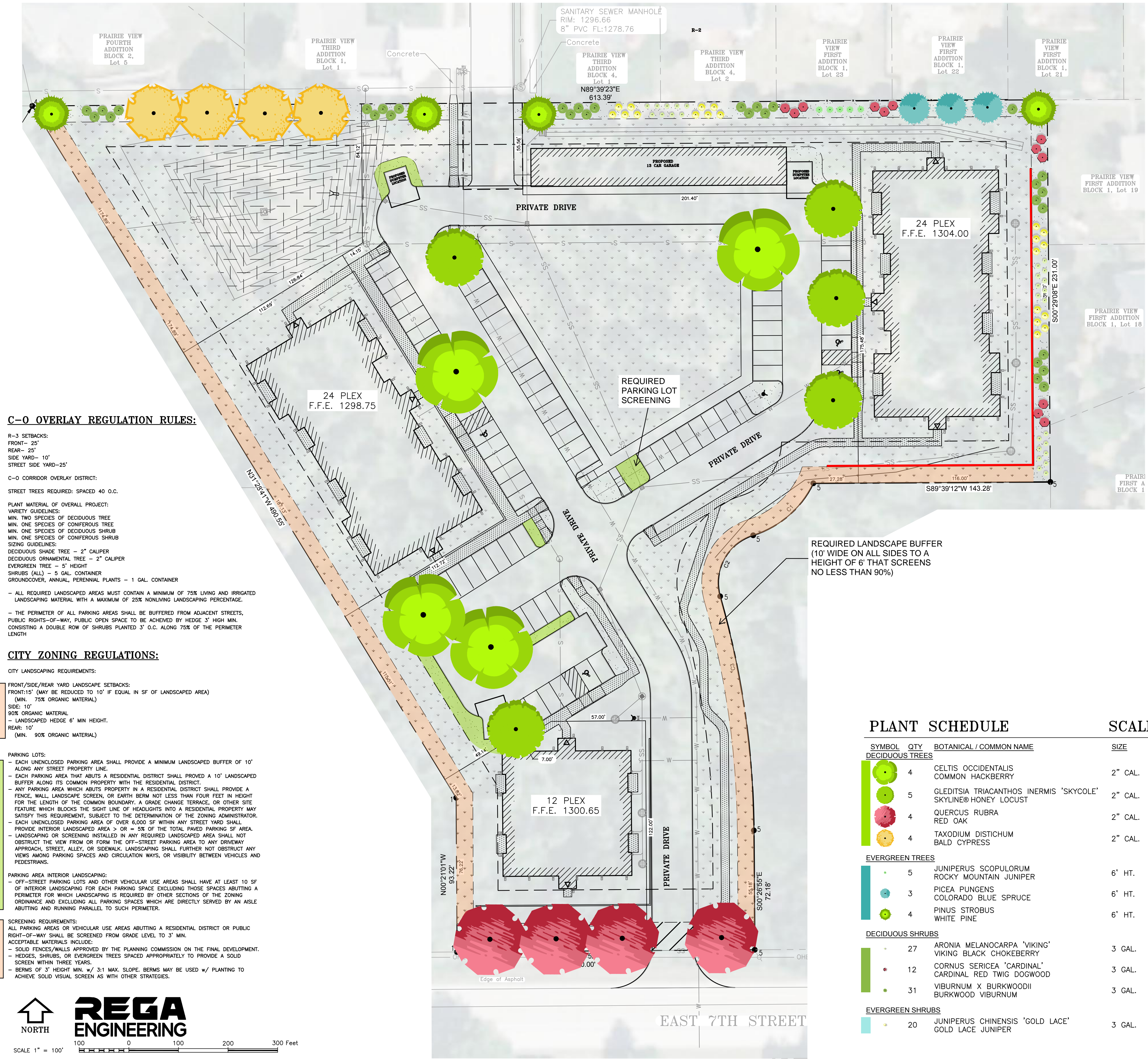
EXAMPLE: CDBG 15-DTR-106 \$180,000, FEMA/Disaster 4325 \$200,000, Highway Safety \$50,000, USDA \$500,000, SBA \$50,000, US Department of Transportation \$1,000,000, and/or other.

Item 4: Based upon the total federal expenditures indicated in Item 3 above, mark one box in this section to inform DED of the level of all federal expenditures. If federal expenditures exceed \$750,000, an audit report will be required to be submitted to DED within **180 days** after fiscal yearend.

Item 5: Indicate the person responsible for audit submittal.

Item 6: This signature must be the entity/organization Chief Elected Official or Chief Financial Officer.

BARBER ESTATES CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN



C-O OVERLAY REGULATION RULES:

R-3 SETBACKS:
 FRONT- 25'
 REAR- 25'
 SIDE YARD- 10'
 STREET SIDE YARD-25'

C-O CORRIDOR OVERLAY DISTRICT:
 STREET TREES REQUIRED: SPACED 40 O.C.

PLANT MATERIAL OF OVERALL PROJECT:
 VARIETY GUIDELINES:
 MIN. TWO SPECIES OF DECIDUOUS TREE
 MIN. ONE SPECIES OF CONIFEROUS TREE
 MIN. ONE SPECIES OF DECIDUOUS SHRUB
 MIN. ONE SPECIES OF CONIFEROUS SHRUB
 SIZING GUIDELINES:
 DECIDUOUS SHADE TREE - 2" CALIPER
 DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREE - 2" CALIPER
 EVERGREEN TREE - 5' HEIGHT
 SHRUBS (ALL) - 5 GAL CONTAINER
 GROUNDCOVER, ANNUAL, PERENNIAL PLANTS - 1 GAL CONTAINER

- ALL REQUIRED LANDSCAPED AREAS MUST CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 75% LIVING AND IRRIGATED LANDSCAPING MATERIAL WITH A MAXIMUM OF 25% NONLIVING LANDSCAPING PERCENTAGE.

- THE PERIMETER OF ALL PARKING AREAS SHALL BE BUFFERED FROM ADJACENT STREETS, PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE TO BE ACHIEVED BY HEDGE 3' HIGH MIN. CONSISTING A DOUBLE ROW OF SHRUBS PLANTED 3' O.C. ALONG 75% OF THE PERIMETER LENGTH

CITY ZONING REGULATIONS:

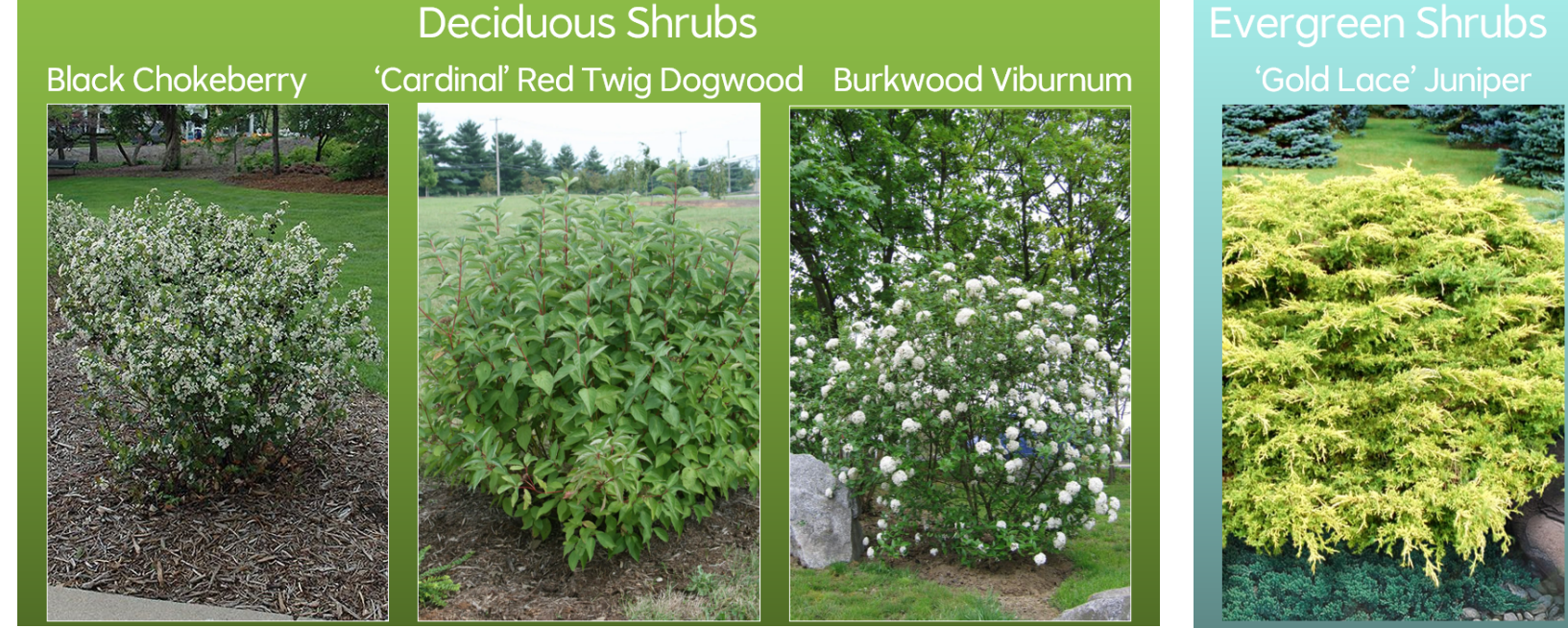
CITY LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS:

FRONT/SIDE/REAR YARD LANDSCAPE SETBACKS:
 FRONT:15' (MAY BE REDUCED TO 10' IF EQUAL IN SF OF LANDSCAPED AREA)
 (MIN. 75% ORGANIC MATERIAL)
 SIDE: 10'
 90% ORGANIC MATERIAL
 - LANDSCAPED HEDGE 6' MIN HEIGHT.
 REAR: 10'
 (MIN. 90% ORGANIC MATERIAL)

PARKING LOTS:
 - EACH UNENCLOSED PARKING AREA SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM LANDSCAPED BUFFER OF 10' ALONG ANY STREET PROPERTY LINE.
 - EACH PARKING AREA THAT ABUTS A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT SHALL PROVIDE A 10' LANDSCAPED BUFFER ALONG ITS COMMON PROPERTY WITH THE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.
 - ANY PARKING AREA WHICH ABUTS PROPERTY IN A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT SHALL PROVIDE A FENCE, WALL, LANDSCAPE SCREEN, OR EARTH BERM NOT LESS THAN FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT FOR THE LENGTH OF THE COMMON BOUNDARY. A GRADE CHANGE TERRACE, OR OTHER SITE FEATURE WHICH BLOCKS THE SIGHT LINE OF HEADLIGHTS INTO A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MAY SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT, SUBJECT TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR.
 - EACH UNENCLOSED PARKING AREA OF OVER 6,000 SF WITHIN ANY STREET YARD SHALL PROVIDE INTERIOR LANDSCAPED AREA > OR = 5% OF THE TOTAL PAVED PARKING SF AREA.
 - LANDSCAPING OR SCREENING INSTALLED IN ANY REQUIRED LANDSCAPED AREA SHALL NOT OBSTRUCT THE VIEW FROM OR FORM THE OFF-STREET PARKING AREA TO ANY DRIVEWAY APPROACH, STREET, ALLEY, OR SIDEWALK. LANDSCAPING SHALL FURTHER NOT OBSTRUCT ANY VIEWS AMONG PARKING SPACES AND CIRCULATION WAYS, OR VISIBILITY BETWEEN VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS.

PARKING AREA INTERIOR LANDSCAPING:
 - OFF-STREET PARKING LOTS AND OTHER VEHICULAR USE AREAS SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 10 SF OF INTERIOR LANDSCAPING FOR EACH PARKING SPACE EXCLUDING THOSE SPACES ABUTTING A PERIMETER FOR WHICH LANDSCAPING IS REQUIRED BY OTHER SECTIONS OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE AND EXCLUDING ALL PARKING SPACES WHICH ARE DIRECTLY SERVED BY AN AISLE ABUTTING AND RUNNING PARALLEL TO SUCH PERIMETER.

SCREENING REQUIREMENTS:
 ALL PARKING AREAS OR VEHICULAR USE AREAS ABUTTING A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT OR PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE SCREENED FROM GRADE LEVEL TO 3' MIN.
 ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS INCLUDE:
 - SOLID FENCES/WALLS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT.
 - HEDGES, SHRUBS, OR EVERGREEN TREES SPACED APPROPRIATELY TO PROVIDE A SOUND SCREEN WITHIN THREE YEARS.
 - BERMS OF 3' HEIGHT MIN. w/ 3:1 MAX. SLOPE. BERMS MAY BE USED w/ PLANTING TO ACHIEVE SOLID VISUAL SCREEN AS WITH OTHER STRATEGIES.



PLANT SCHEDULE

SCALE: 1" = 30'

SYMBOL	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER	DETAIL	MATURE HEIGHT	MATURE WIDTH	SEASON OF BLOOM
DECIDUOUS TREES								
	4	CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS COMMON HACKBERRY	2" CAL.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	40 - 65ft. w.	Early Spring, Mid-spring, Late Spring
	5	GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS 'SKYCOLE' SKYLINE HONEY LOCUST	2" CAL.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	25 - 40ft. w.	Mid-spring, Late Spring, Early Summer, Mid-summer
	4	QUERCUS RUBRA RED OAK	2" CAL.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	40 - 65ft. w.	Mid-spring, Late Spring
	4	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM BALD CYPRESS	2" CAL.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	25 - 40ft. w.	Non-blooming
EVERGREEN TREES								
	5	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER	6' HT.	POT		10 - ' ht.	10 - 15ft. w.	Non-blooming
	3	PICEA PUNGENS COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	6' HT.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	15 - 25ft. w.	Non-blooming
	4	PINUS STROBUS WHITE PINE	6' HT.	B&B		40 - 65ft. ht.	25 - 40ft. w.	Non-blooming
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS								
	27	ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'VIKING' VIKING BLACK CHOKEBERRY	3 GAL.	POT		3 - 6ft. ht.	3 - 6ft. w.	Mid-spring
	12	CORNUS SERICEA 'CARDINAL' CARDINAL RED TWIG DOGWOOD	3 GAL.	POT		6 - 10ft. ht.	6 - 10ft. w.	Late Spring, Early Summer, Mid-summer, Mid-fall
	31	VIBURNUM X BURKWOODII BURKWOOD VIBURNUM	3 GAL.	POT		6 - 10ft. ht.	6 - 10ft. w.	Mid-spring, Late Spring
EVERGREEN SHRUBS								
	20	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'GOLD LACE' GOLD LACE JUNIPER	3 GAL.	POT		3 - 6ft. ht.	3 - 6ft. w.	Non-blooming

BizSecure Managed Services Renewal For City Of Hickman



PREPARED BY

JD Westerholm

11-28-2023

Terms & Pricing

Below you will find the financial and legal terms necessary to renew a managed services agreement within your organization. This agreement also include procurement and inventory management as well as strategic planning meetings between Bizco and City of Hickman at a frequency of your choosing. Signature is required from both Bizco Technologies and City of Hickman near the end of this **service proposal**.

⇒ ONE YEAR AGREEMENT	PRICE	QTY	SUBTOTAL
Onsite & Remote Support - Workstations	\$55.00	25	\$1,375.00
Onsite & Remote Support - Servers	\$55.00	2	\$110.00
Antivirus, EDR & Threat Intelligence	\$0.00	27	\$0.00
Phishing & Security Awareness Training	\$0.00	22	\$0.00
			\$1,485.00
BACKUP			
Datto Backup Bizco Backup Service for Physical and Virtual servers - on prem then offsite copy - per server per month	\$99.00	2	\$198.00
			\$198.00
SERVICES			
Standard labor rate for all non-agreement, non-project labor \$150.00/hour billed in 15 minute increments with a 15 minute minimum. Standard labor rate for non-project labor not covered by terms of agreement.	\$150.00	0	\$0.00

<p>Standard rate for all non-scheduled work occurring outside the hours of 7 AM - 6 PM CST Monday - Friday unless otherwise specified</p> <p>After hours monitoring and alerting preferences are defined at onboarding. Client may opt-out of after hours monitoring if desired.</p>	\$225.00	0	\$0.00
			\$0.00

Subtotal **\$1,683.00**

Total \$1,683.00

Bizco Recommended Security Add-Ons

Bizco Technologies recommends the following security services as they are critical to securing your network and ensuring you are able to obtain cyber-insurance. If you do not feel you need these services, you must opt-out to acknowledge that you are aware of the risks on your network. If you have questions on quantities or would like additional information, please let us know.

Spam Filtering & Encryption

An enterprise-grade spam filtering solution is crucial in preventing viruses and malware from reaching your end users via email. This service greatly reduces the risk of credential theft and CEO fraud via phishing attacks and is required for underwriting by most cyber-insurance carriers. The Advanced and Professional levels of this service allow for outbound email encryption and email archiving for any compliance needs that you may have. This service can only be applied company wide across all users.

Proofpoint Essentials Beginner

Per User **\$1.41 per month**

Includes:

- Anti Virus
- Spam Filtering
- Reporting
- Content Filtering
- Outbound Filtering
- Imposter Email Protection

Quantity 0

Total **\$0.00 per month**

Proofpoint Essentials Business

Per User **\$1.56 per month**

Includes the following:

- Anti Virus
- Spam Filtering
- Reporting
- Content Filtering
- Outbound Filtering
- Imposter Email Protection
- Data Loss Prevention
- URL Defense (Sandboxing)
- Attachment Defense (Reputation)

Quantity 0

Total **\$0.00 per month**

Proofpoint Essentials Advanced

Per User **\$2.25 per month**

Includes Business level plus:

- Attachment Defense (Sandboxing)
- Email Encryption
- Social Media Account Protection

Quantity 16

Total **\$36.00 per month**

Proofpoint Essentials Professional

Per User **\$3.19 per month**

Includes Advanced Level plus:

- Unlimited storage for Email Archiving
- Configurable retention of archiving up to 10 years and legal hold
- Powerful search and discovery tools for Email Archiving
- End-user search access for Email Archiving

Quantity 0

Total **\$0.00 per month**

I do not want to add Proofpoint Email Security at this time

Per User **\$0.00 per month**

I understand that this puts my organization at increased risk for viruses, malware and cyber-attacks. I acknowledge that my company either has an alternate solution in place or is willing to accept this increased risk. I hereby release Bizco of any liability from any cyber event that could have been prevented by this service.

Quantity 0

Total **\$0.00 per month**

Section total \$36.00

Total \$36.00

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Multi-factor authentication adds an extra layer of security to your user accounts, gives you total control over who has access to your files, secures remote access to your network, reduces password risks and is required for underwriting by all cyber-insurance carriers.

<input type="radio"/> Duo Multi-factor Authentication	Per User \$3.00 per month
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month
<input checked="" type="radio"/> I do not want to add Multi-Factor Authentication at this time	Per User \$0.00 per month
I understand that multi-factor authentication is critical to protecting user accounts on my network and in the cloud and is required for underwriting by cyber-insurance carriers. I hereby release Bizco of any liability from any cyber event resulting from compromised user accounts or credential theft.	
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

M365 Cloud Backup

Securely backup your Exchange Online, OneDrive, Teams and SharePoint data with unlimited file retention. Microsoft does not back this data up for you!

<input type="radio"/> M365 Cloud Backup - 1-year Retention	Per User \$1.75 per month
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month
<input type="radio"/> M365 Cloud Backup - Infinite Retention	Per User \$2.00 per month
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month



I do not want to add M365 Cloud Backup at this time

Per User **\$0.00**

I understand that my data hosted at Microsoft is not backed up and may be lost in the event of a Microsoft breach or cyber-attack. I hereby release Bizco of any liability for compromised or lost data stored at Microsoft.

Quantity 0

Total \$0.00

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

Other Security Options

While not mandatory, these additional security services offered by Bizco can further enhance your network security and may help you meet additional compliance or security requirements that you may have. If you have questions on quantities or would like additional information on the services below, please let us know.

Advanced Content Filtering

Extend data protection to devices, remote users, and distributed locations anywhere. Advanced DNS Content Filtering is the easiest way to effectively protect your users everywhere. This service can only be applied company wide across all users.

<input type="radio"/> Advanced Content Filtering	Per User \$2.50 per month
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month
<input checked="" type="radio"/> I do not want to subscribe to Advanced Content Filtering at this time.	Per User \$0.00
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

Keeper Password Manager

Keeper utilizes proprietary zero-trust and zero-knowledge security architecture with full end-to-end encryption to store and share your critical corporate passwords between your users.

<input type="radio"/> Keeper Password Manager - Business	Per User \$3.15 per month
Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keeper Business Vault• Basic 2 Factor Authentication• 100GB Secure File Storage	
Quantity 0	Total \$0.00 per month

<input type="radio"/>	Keeper Password Manager - Enterprise	Per User \$4.20 per month
	Includes:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeper Enterprise Vault • Advanced 2 Factor Authentication • SSO Authentication (SAML 2.0) • SCIM, Email, Command Line and Azure AD Provisioning • 100 GB Secure File Storage 	
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00 per month

<input type="radio"/>	Keeper Password Manager - Business Plus	Per User \$5.88 per month
	Includes all of the Business Package plus:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1TB Secure File Storage (instead of 100GB) • Advanced Reporting and Alerts Module (ARM) • BreachWatch Dark Web Monitoring 	
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00 per month

<input type="radio"/>	Keeper Password Manager - Enterprise Plus	Per User \$6.72 per month
	Includes the Enterprise level plus:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1TB Secure File Storage (instead of 100GB) • Advanced Reporting and Alerts Module (ARAM) • BreachWatch Dark Web Monitoring • Developer API for Password Rotation and Backend Integration 	
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00 per month

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	I do not want to subscribe to Keeper Password Manager at this time.	Per User \$0.00
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

Privileged Access Management

By removing local Admin rights and employing endpoint privilege management you will immediately enhance all your cybersecurity efforts. Privileged Access Management (PAM) is one of the best ways to

help stop malware and thwart attackers. Some estimates say that having users run with Standard privileges can help mitigate 94% or more of Microsoft vulnerabilities.

<input type="radio"/>	Privileged Access Management	Per User \$1.00 per month
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00 per month
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	I do not want to subscribe to Privileged Access Management at this time.	Per Use \$0.00
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

Network Documentation

Securely share and access your network documentation with secure access to our documentation platform.

<input type="radio"/>	Access to network documentation	Price \$15.00 per month
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00 per month
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	I do not want to subscribe to network documentation at this time.	Price \$0.00
Quantity 0		Total \$0.00

Section total \$0.00

Total \$0.00

Terms & Conditions

BIZCO NETWORK SUPPORT AGREEMENT

This Network Support Agreement is by and between Bizco, Inc. dba Bizco Technologies, with an address at 7950 'O' Street, Lincoln, NE 68510 ("Bizco") and the Customer identified above in this quote (the "Quote"). The term "Agreement" means this Network Support Agreement, the terms of the Quote, and the Standard Bizco Terms and Conditions attached below. Capitalized terms that are not defined herein have the meaning given to them in the Standard Bizco Terms and Conditions. The Quote sets forth the fees payable for the Services covered under this Agreement, as well as the term of this Agreement. The effective date of this Agreement is the date of last signature on the Quote.

1.0 What is Covered Under this Agreement

1.1 Covered Systems "Covered Systems" under this Agreement are Customer servers, workstations, laptops, routers, wireless access points, and other intelligent network devices and equipment that have been identified by Customer and agreed by Bizco to be covered. Bizco may, but is not required to, provide support, at Bizco's then-current rates, to end of life operating systems or equipment and software not currently under manufacturer's warranty. Internet connectivity issues up to the router or other customer premise equipment are covered. Support for core Microsoft Office applications is covered under this Agreement.

1.1 Remote Support Remote support for Covered Systems is included in this Agreement. Remote Support may be conducted either by establishing a secure remote connection to Customer's network, and/or using Bizco's secure remote software agents. Customer may have the option to permit the use of remote connectivity at the time of connection. Bizco reserves the right to determine whether Services should be performed on-site or via remote access. Remote-only customers must approve onsite work before an engineer is dispatched.

1.2 On-Site Support Onsite support for Covered Systems is included in this Agreement but is provided at Bizco's sole discretion. Onsite support services will be delivered by the first available engineer unless otherwise requested by the Customer.

1.3 After Hours Support After hours support for Covered Systems is not included in this Agreement but is available and provided at an additional charge. An answering service will take Customer's after-hours calls, and the assigned technician on duty will respond to Customer via phone. Please note: After hours support is billed at 1.5 times the then-current normal rate with a one-hour minimum charge.

1.4 Monitoring Services As part of this Agreement, Bizco will provide software and hardware monitoring of Covered Systems. Covered Systems will also be configured to send failure notifications to the Bizco support desk. These failure notifications will include but are not limited to backup failures, excessive CPU utilization, excessive memory utilization, disk capacity thresholds, and hard drive errors. Monitoring may not be available for all Covered Systems. Monitoring is automated 24 hours per day to the extent possible. However, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Bizco, Bizco will review, diagnose and respond to alerts during normal business hours only.

1.5 Maintenance Services Preventative maintenance services for Covered Systems are included with this Agreement. Bizco will ensure that all (supported) operating systems have vetted updates and patches applied. Backup software will be monitored, and appropriate service patches for Covered Systems will be installed. Version upgrades typically require onsite services and will be billed in accordance with this Agreement. Customer acknowledges that patches are provided by third parties and that some patches may cause operating difficulties or "break" other software and agrees that Bizco will not be responsible for the potential adverse effects of patches.

1.6 Covered Hardware Server and workstation Covered Systems are covered only if under current warranty coverage from Dell, HP, Lenovo or IBM. Servers must be connected to a working UPS (Battery Backup).

1.7 Covered Software Customer will provide software installation media and key codes for all Covered Systems. Server operating systems are Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2022, VSphere 7.0 or above,

Microsoft Exchange 2016 and Microsoft Exchange 2019. Customer's network must be protected by a hardware-based firewall from Cisco, Sonic Wall, WatchGuard, or Fortinet running the latest firmware. All systems must be protected by licensed and up-to-date virus protection software. Bizco will provide virus protection software for all covered workstations and servers unless otherwise specified in the Quote.

1.8 Vendor Management. Bizco will act as the technical contact for communications with the vendors for the Covered Systems, including Customer's internet service provider and hardware vendors. Vendor relationship management includes assistance with hardware warranty replacement, internet service providers, covered software vendors, covered printer vendors, and communication with the vendors' technical support to resolve issues caused by the vendors' products. It is the Customer's responsibility to keep Bizco updated with all information required to enlist the vendor's technical support including e-mail and phone contact information along with any customer codes or access information that may be required. All vendor and third-party technical maintenance and support fees are the responsibility of Customer.

2.0 Response Time Bizco will use best commercial efforts to meet the response times in the table below during normal business hours (7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Central Time M-F, excluding Bizco holidays). Bizco telephone support will be available only during normal, nonholiday business hours. Response time matrix available on demand in the Bizco customer portal.

3.0 What is Not Covered Under This Agreement. Any services or items not expressly covered by this Agreement is out of scope. Without limiting the foregoing, the following items are not covered by this Agreement:

3.1 Non-qualified Systems and Networks Non-Microsoft or non-VMware operating systems, programming services, and redesign of any supported systems are not covered as part of this Agreement. Internet connectivity issues resulting from external failures or resulting from ISP provided equipment are also not covered.

3.2 Third Party Software Bizco will use reasonable efforts to configure network and machine resources to match vendor specifications for all third-party applications not otherwise specified as covered herein. Installation, troubleshooting, and patching processes for such third party applications are not included in this Agreement and will be billed at Bizco's then-current standard rate.

3.3 Unapproved Modifications Remediation of any network and server issues caused by a Customer employee or third party working on the network without the approval of a Bizco technician will not be covered under this Agreement. All approved work needs to be performed with Bizco assigned credentials.

3.4 Exclusions Replacement of existing hardware or software or installation of new hardware or software is not included in this Agreement and will be billed at Bizco's then-current rates. Installation of version upgrades will not be covered as part of this Agreement. Bizco is not responsible for vendor supplied warranty replacement parts or the timelines associated to getting these parts to the Customer. Bizco reserves the right to bill for labor incurred for delivery of Services if Customer's issues are caused by environmental failure events that render hardware unusable or by Force Majeure events beyond Bizco's reasonable control or by any act or omission on the part of any third party other than Bizco Technologies. Also excluded from this Agreement, unless expressly identified as in-scope in the Quote, are:

- Projects (e.g., implementation of new servers and server upgrades)
- Relocation services, including any moves, adds, changes
- Training services
- Third-party hard drive recovery fees
- Software development services
- Support for printers and copiers not network attached
- Support coordination for third-party vendors not specified in this Agreement
- Phone systems support unless specified in this Agreement
- Cabling services and telecommunications support
- Support for home PC's and home-based equipment, unless attached to network via VPN
- Support for mobile phones and tablets, unless specified in this Agreement

4.0 Customer Responsibilities. Customer will have the sole responsibility, at its own cost, to:

- Maintain Customer site conditions in a reasonable and clean manner and as specified by applicable system manufacturers
- Provide suitable and sufficient power (including properly-sized UPS), supplies, and accessories for Covered Systems, including printer consumables, backup media and other components that are identified by its manufacturer as a consumable or expendable item including, but not limited to, printer cartridges, fuser assemblies, batteries, print heads, magnetic media, paper supplies and similar items
- Maintain 3rd party warranty/support/maintenance agreements for all Covered Systems and line of business software
- Cover the cost of parts, equipment, and shipping charges of any kind
- Pay all third-party software license fees, renewal fees, or upgrade fees of any kind (excluding software used by Bizco in support of the Services)
- Cover the cost of any third-party vendor or manufacturer support or incident fees of any kind
- Cover the cost to bring Customer's environment up to minimum standards required for Services
- Restart hardware and software (including monitoring agents) upon Bizco's request
- Use only current valid licensed software
- Pay for and maintain a business class and stable internet connection
- Have hardware and software solutions that are appropriately scaled for business tasks
- Allow Bizco reasonable access and define support maintenance windows for systems
- Provide Bizco a designated point of contact with authority to make decisions
- Provide Bizco with access to Covered Systems and Customer locations for the Services

BIZCO STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Bizco, Inc. dba Bizco Technologies ("Bizco") has agreed to provide to Customer information technology services as identified and described in a written service agreement ("Agreement") between the parties that incorporates or otherwise includes these Standard Terms and Conditions ("Terms").

1. Services to be Provided: Bizco shall provide to Customer those services described in the Agreement (the "Services"). Bizco may update at any time the Services to reflect increases in the number of covered systems and other changes to the actual services being provided to the Customer by Bizco. Any modified service description, and associated modified fees, when described in an invoice or other document delivered by Bizco to Customer, and the invoice is paid by the Customer, shall constitute an approved amendment to the Agreement as described in the invoice. Bizco may subcontract performance of Services to third parties.

2. Fees: Customer agrees to pay the fees set forth in the quote that incorporates, or is incorporated into, the Agreement (the "Quote"), in accordance with the payment terms therein. All fees are subject to change upon renewal of a Quote. Unless otherwise agreed in a Quote, all invoices delivered by Bizco are due within fifteen (15) days after the invoice date. All payments under the Agreement are non-refundable. Late payments are subject to interest at the rate of twelve (12) percent annually, or the maximum amount allowed by applicable law if lower, calculated from the date when payment becomes overdue until payment is made. Customer's agreement to any Quote constitutes a valid purchase order for the Services associated with that Quote including any additional Services performed related to that Quote. Invoice terms are subject to Customer credit approval. All fees are exclusive of applicable taxes. Customer agrees to pay all taxes based on the Agreement, the Services, or their use, excluding taxes based on Bizco's net income. If Customer claims tax-exempt status, Customer represents and warrants that it is a tax-exempt entity and will provide Bizco upon request with a correct copy of Customer's tax-exempt certificate(s).

In the event of a payment default, Customer will be responsible for all of Bizco's costs of collection, including, but not limited to, court costs, filing fees and attorneys' fees.

3. Term: The term of the Agreement and associated Services ("Term") shall begin on the start date specified in the Agreement and continue for the term specified on the Agreement unless cancelled by either party pursuant to the termination terms in section 7 below. This Agreement will auto-renew at the expiration date for successive periods of 1 year, unless a renewal agreement is returned prior to expiration or either party provides at least 60 days' written notice of termination prior to the end of the current term. Auto-renewed contracts are subject to the greater of; fee adjustments based on changes in the number of devices supported under the agreement or a monthly price increase of up to 10% of the total contract. Devices with Bizco agents greater than the number supported under the previous contract will be added at Bizco's standard market rate.

4. Confidentiality: "Confidential Information" means any business, financial or technical information or data that is disclosed by one party to the other party pursuant to the Agreement that is marked as confidential or that, due to the nature of the information or circumstances surrounding its disclosure, would reasonably be recognized as confidential. Confidential Information does not include information that: (i) is or becomes publicly known or available without breach of the Agreement; (ii) is received by a receiving party from a third party without breach of any obligation of confidentiality; or (iii) was previously known by the receiving party as shown by its written records. A receiving party shall protect the disclosing party's Confidential Information from unauthorized use or disclosure with the same degree of care that it uses to protect its own Confidential Information, but no less than a reasonable standard of care. A receiving party may disclose Confidential Information of the disclosing party as required by law or court order; in such event, unless prohibited by law, such party shall inform the other party as soon as practicable, prior to any such required disclosure.

Within sixty (60) days after termination of the Agreement, the receiving party will return to the disclosing party or destroy all the Confidential Information delivered or disclosed to the receiving party, together with all copies in existence thereof at any time made by the receiving party; provided that the receiving party may retain Confidential Information in its standard information systems backup programs.

5. Cooperation of Customer: Customer will cooperate with and reasonably assist Bizco in the performance of the Services and interact with Bizco in a professional and courteous manner, including without limitation by allowing Bizco to use Customer's machines, communications facilities, features and other equipment at no charge, as reasonably necessary in order to enable Bizco to perform the Services.

6. Limitation of Liability: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE FAILURE OF ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY REMEDY SET FORTH HEREIN, WILL BIZCO, ITS AFFILIATES OR THEIR SUPPLIERS, SUBCONTRACTORS OR AGENTS BE LIABLE FOR: (A) ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR FOR ANY LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS, REVENUES OR SAVINGS, EVEN IF BIZCO HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF SUCH DAMAGES OR IF SUCH DAMAGES ARE OTHERWISE FORESEEABLE, IN EACH CASE, WHETHER A CLAIM FOR ANY SUCH LIABILITY IS PREMISED UPON BREACH OF CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY; (B) ANY CLAIMS, DEMANDS OR ACTIONS AGAINST CUSTOMER BY ANY THIRD PARTY UNLESS CAUSED BY BIZCO; (C) ANY LOSS OR CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH CUSTOMER'S IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY CONCLUSIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS BY BIZCO OR ITS AFFILIATES BASED ON, RESULTING FROM, ARISING OUT OF OR OTHERWISE RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES; OR (D) ANY UNAVAILABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR USE OR ANY LOST, DAMAGED OR CORRUPTED DATA OR SOFTWARE.

THE ENTIRE LIABILITY OF BIZCO AND ITS AFFILIATES FOR DAMAGES FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER WILL NOT EXCEED THE LESSER OF: (A) THE DOLLAR AMOUNT PAID BY CUSTOMER FOR THE PRODUCT(S) GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIM OR THE SPECIFIC SERVICES GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIM; OR (B) \$50,000.00 (FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS)

7. Termination: Customer may terminate the Agreement at any time by giving 60 days written notice to Bizco and paying the fees that would have come due under the Agreement for the remainder of the Term. Either party may terminate the Agreement if the other party materially breaches the Agreement and fails to cure such breach within thirty (30) days after written notice. Bizco may suspend some or all the Services upon notice to Client if Client materially breaches the Agreement. Failure to pay fees or expenses due hereunder is a material breach.

8. Employee Non-Solicitation Covenant: During the Term, and for a period of 12 months thereafter, Customer agrees not to, directly or indirectly, solicit, recruit or employ any employee of Bizco without the prior written consent of Bizco. During the Term, and for a period of 12 months thereafter, Bizco agrees not to, directly or indirectly, solicit, recruit or employ any employee of Customer that worked with Bizco while the employee was an employee of Customer without the prior written consent of Customer.

9. Disclaimers. Customer agrees that: (i) Bizco makes no promises or guarantees that it will be able to resolve all issues or “bugs” in third-party software, networks, systems and technology (“Third-Party Systems”), (ii) a failure by Bizco to resolve any issue or series of issues in any Third-Party System is not a breach of the Agreement, and (iii) Bizco cannot and does not guarantee that Customer’s Third-Party Systems will be fully operational or secure. Bizco is in no way liable for defects or issues in any Third-Party Systems, or for correcting errors introduced into data or software due to failure of Third-Party Systems, or for any cost of reconstructing software or lost data. Except to the extent set forth in the Agreement, Customer agrees that it has the responsibility for securing and backing up its data. Customer is responsible for maintaining its own security policy and periodically testing its security to make sure it meets the requirements of its security policy. Customer acknowledges and agrees that any changes made to a Customer network or system may have direct or indirect impacts that are negative to its security. Bizco cannot anticipate every possible reaction due to such changes. Customer is specifically advised to obtain appropriate cybersecurity insurance to help protect its technology environment from malicious actors.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT, BIZCO AND ITS SUPPLIERS MAKE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY; NONINFRINGEMENT; FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE; OR ARISING AS A RESULT OF CUSTOMER USAGE IN THE TRADE OR BY COURSE OF DEALING.

10. General Provisions:

(A) Notices: All notices, demands and communications required or permitted in connection with each Service Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given in all respects upon personal delivery or, if mailed, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by overnight courier, the receipt of which is confirmed, addressed to the party hereto at the address set forth in the first paragraph of such Service Agreement (or such other address for a party as shall hereafter be specified by like notice). Either party hereto may from time to time change its notification address by giving the other party hereto prior written notice of the new address and the effective date thereof.

(B) Entire Agreement: The Agreement, including any specifically incorporated documents and other attachments hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, purchase orders, understandings and negotiations, whether oral or written, electronic or implied, if any, between the parties hereto with respect to such subject matter. Any additional or conflicting terms on any purchase order for any products or services covered by this Agreement shall be void and without effect.

(C) Successors and Assigns: Each Service Agreement shall benefit and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

(D) Modification or Waiver: The parties hereto may, by mutual agreement, amend any provision of this Agreement, and any party hereto may grant consent or waive any right to which it is entitled under the Agreement or any condition to its obligations under the Agreement, provided that each such amendment, consent or waiver shall be in writing.

(E) Return Privileges: Products are non-returnable unless approved in writing by Bizco within 30 days of invoice date. Those approved returns may be subject to a restocking fee equal to 30% of the invoice price of the product being returned.

(F) Assignment: Neither party may assign the Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party, except that such consent shall not be necessary for an assignment made to a party's successor in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of such party's business or portion of such party's business to which the Agreement relates, so long as such successor agrees in writing to the terms of the Agreement. Subject to the restrictions in assignment contained herein, these terms will be binding on and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their successors and assigns.

(G) Modifications: The terms of the Agreement shall not be amended or modified except by a writing executed by each of the parties or as provided in Section 1 of these Terms and Conditions.

(H) Applicable Law: The Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to its conflicts of law provisions. The parties submit to the jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in Nebraska and agree that such courts shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction over all disputes and causes of action involving such parties that arise out of or in connection with the Agreement.

(I) Severability: In the event that any provision or portion of the Agreement should be held to be unenforceable or invalid for any reason, such provision or portion thereof shall be modified or deleted in such a manner so as to make the Agreement or these terms as modified legal and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted under applicable laws.

(J) Force Majeure: Except for Customer's payment obligations, each party shall be excused from performance and shall not be liable for any delay or failure caused by events outside of its reasonable control, including without limitation acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, riot or other act of civil disobedience, labor disturbance or shortage, pandemic, failure of the Internet, act of any government affecting the terms hereof, hurricane, earthquake, flood or other act of God.

(K) Electronic Signatures: The parties agree that the Agreement and all Quotes may be submitted and signed electronically by digital signatures or other electronic manifestation of acceptance. Such signatures will be fully binding on the parties, in the same manner as if physically signed and submitted by a party. Each party waives any objection that its digital signatures and acceptances are not valid.

Acceptance

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties has executed this **Sales Contract**, both Parties by its duly authorized officer, as of the day and year set forth below.

BizSecure Renewal Agreement Total: \$1,719.00

**Recurring rental, CSP pricing or hosted services may not be included in this total*

Agreement Start Date: 01-01-2024

Bizco Technologies:

City of Hickman:



11 / 30 / 2023

Brad Osborn
IT Director

Kelly Oelke
City Administrator



Hickman Community Center 115 Locust Street, Hickman, NE Rental Guide, Basic Rules & Cancellation Policy

The City of Hickman is pleased to offer rental opportunities to the Hickman Community Center for public and private events. The following information is provided to facilitate requests to use the Community Center and to ensure a safe and successful event. A separate application form is required for all rentals.

Rental Guide

- 1) **Complete an application** based on the space requested and type of event. All applications are to be submitted to the Hickman Activities Coordinator at 115 Locust Street, Hickman, NE 68372 at least seven days prior to the event for consideration, and at least twenty-one days before the event if alcohol is planned to be served.
- 2) **Obtain City of Hickman approval** for event.
After application is approved, adjustments to the planned event may be needed according to recommendations from the City of Hickman pertaining to safety, security measures, permits, special designated liquor license or other issues. Resubmit application if necessary.
- 3) **Provide Payment in Full** to the City of Hickman.
All payments and deposits (if applicable) are due seven days before the scheduled event.
100% of the rental fee is required to reserve the date for all events apart from wedding receptions. 50% of the rental fee is required to reserve the date for wedding events.
Payments are accepted in any form; however, deposits must be received by check to ensure a timely return.
- 4) **Submit Certificate of Liability Insurance (if applicable)** naming the City of Hickman as additional insured to the Hickman Activities Coordinator at 115 Locust Street, Hickman, NE 68372 at least seven days before the scheduled event.
All insurance will need to meet the requirements of the City. (separate listing of requirements will be available with the application of the applicable events)
- 5) **Cleaning of the Rental Space**, removal of all trash and restocking of toiletries upon conclusion of the event.
The rented space and facilities must be cleaned per the provided Rental Clean-up Checklist (Cleaning fees will be assessed to the renter if cleaning is not satisfactory to the City of Hickman). **The completed Rental Clean-up Checklist must be signed by the renter and left in the same location following the scheduled event.**
The City of Hickman provides cleaning supplies and toiletries.
- 6) **Return Keycard(s)** to the City of Hickman if keycards were checked out.
For most events, doors are electronically unlocked during times of rental.

Basic Rules:

Prohibited Items:

- NO TOBACCO PRODUCTS and NO SMOKING* allowed inside the facility. (*includes electronic smoking/vaping devices)
- NO ALCOHOL shall be served except by an entity holding a valid Nebraska Special Designated Liquor License for the rental event. Consumption of alcohol by underage individuals is forbidden. Lancaster County Sheriff's Office law enforcement officials have access to the Community Center at all times and renters may forfeit their deposit or be charged for any violation of liquor laws, ie: procuring for minors.
- No grilling on **the** outdoor patio.
- No smoke or fog machines.
- Spray or brush painting is not allowed.
- No loose glitter or confetti shall be allowed.
- No tape, staples, nails or adhesive decorations of any kind shall be used on the floors **and/or walls**.
- ~~No tape, staples, nails or adhesive decorations of any kind shall be used on the walls.~~
- No "Outdoor" type activities allowed inside the building. IE: Soccer, Football, Baseball, Large Playground Equipment or Large Inflatables/Bouncy Houses, **etc.**

Other Items:

- The City of Hickman reserves the right to reject any submitted application.
- Fees may be adjusted for not-for-profit organizations (Cleaning Fees & Security Requirements will not be waived).
- Events are scheduled **on a** first-come-first-serve basis.
- **The Community Center is not available for rent on holidays declared by the City of Hickman where City Offices are closed.**
- In respect for residents in the neighborhood of the event, note the following time schedules: Sunday-Thursday events end at 10:00 pm, Friday and Saturday events end at 12:00 am.
- Subletting any portion of the facility is strictly prohibited.
- Tables, chairs and supplies/equipment are not available for rent or use outside of the Community Center.
- Rental time blocks includes set up and clean up time. If additional time is needed beyond the allowed rental time block, rates will be charged at a per hour rate. (One hour minimum)
- All events lasting beyond the rented time will be charged by the hour according to the outlined costs. (One hour minimum)
- Rental Fees, time blocks allowed, deposits, cleaning fees and damage fees are listed individually on applications based on the space requested and type of event.
- **The** renter will be responsible for payment to the **City of Hickman** for any broken or missing items at replacement cost plus **a** 15% service charge.
- **The Rental Clean-up Checklist will be completed by staff prior to the scheduled event. The** renter must complete each item on the **Rental Clean-up Checklist and sign cleaning checklist** for the utilized area(s). Additional fees of \$150.00 per hour will be charged for any necessary cleaning.
- **The kitchen will be** unlocked for all rental events for the utilization of cleaning carts/supplies/water and use of ice machine.

Cancellation Policy:

The City of Hickman reserves the right to reject any submitted application or cancel a contract if rental and deposit fees are not paid in full by the due dates. Rental and deposit fees are refundable if the City of Hickman cancels the use of the facility space for any reason other than violations by the contract holder.

- In the case of mechanical failure of the facility or equipment the contract holder will be notified by the City Staff as soon as possible. City Staff will have the authority to determine whether the facility or equipment is in usable condition and will not be liable to the contract holder. The City of Hickman may adjust the fee or arrange a substitute rental period.
- A contract may be canceled by the City of Hickman up to the time of use when a state of emergency is declared or unsafe environmental conditions or utility services are interrupted. In these circumstances, the City of Hickman assumes no responsibility for any disruption cancellation may cause. The City will attempt to notify the contract holder immediately if cancellation is necessary.
- If contract holder finds it necessary to cancel the event, notification must be received in writing and the cancellation fee will be based on the following calendar days:

Notice of Cancellation Received:	Contract Holder will Receive:
More than 150 days prior to event	100% of rental fee
From 149 to 91 days prior to event	50% of rental fee
From 90 days to 31 days prior to event	25% of rental fee
30 days or less from event date	Full Rental Fee will be Forfeited

For more information, contact our Activities Coordinator at 402-792-2212 or 402-580-0702 or by email: activities@hickman.ne.gov



Hickman Community Center 115 Locust Street, Hickman, NE Rental Event Fees, Spaces Available and Packaged Rates

The City of Hickman is pleased to offer rental opportunities to the Hickman Community Center for public and private events. The following information is a summary of rental fees and spaces available to facilitate requests to use the Community Center and to ensure a safe and successful event. A separate application form is required for all rentals.

Please review the Rental Guide & Basic Rules for additional information.

Rental time blocks include set up and clean up time. If additional time is needed beyond the allowed rental time block, rates will be charged at a per hour rate.

Outdoor Patio

- 114' x 28'
- 6 tables, seating for 48
- 4 bistro/bar height tables
- Maximum Occupancy 150
- Smoking Allowed
- Picnic style only, grills are not allowed
- \$20.00 for 3 hour event
- No Deposit

Meeting Room 128A

- 26' x 24'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 40-theatre style; 20-classroom style
- Tables and Chairs Included
- Coat Hooks & Open Storage Cubicles
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms
- \$30.00 for 3 hour event
- \$10.00 each additional hour
- **\$100.00 Damage Deposit**

Meeting Room 128B

- 26' x 24'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 40-theatre style; 20-classroom style
- Tables and Chairs Included
- 60" smart television, wireless microphone and built in speakers
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms
- \$30.00 for 3 hour event
- \$10.00 each additional hour
- **\$100.00 Damage Deposit**

Meeting Room 128A & 128B

- 52' x 24'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 80-theatre style; 40-classroom style
- Tables and chairs included
- Coat Hooks & Open Storage Cubicles
- 60" smart television, wireless microphone and built in speakers
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms
- \$40.00 for 3 hour event
- \$10.00 each additional hour
- **\$100.00 Damage Deposit**

Multipurpose Room/Gym*
(See Packaged Rates Also)

- 103' x 68'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 680
- Tables and chairs for 400 included
- 80" television, wireless microphone and built in speakers included
- 100" Screen and Projector available **by request**
- 6 Basketball Hoops/Balls
- Volleyball Net/Balls (1 Court, **available by request**)
- Pickleball (1 Net, 4 Paddles, and 2 Balls - **available by request**)
- Dodge Balls (**available by request**)
- 8' Loading Dock Door
- Outdoor Patio
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms
- \$100.00 for 3 hour event
*(Non-Wedding)
- Additional \$50.00 per hour after 3 hour event rate
- \$300.00 Damage Deposit
- \$25.00/hour sports practice only (No deposit)

Catering Kitchen
(See Packaged Rates Also)

- 31' x 16'
- Serving Window
- 6 sink basins (2 with disposals)
- Automatic dishwasher
- 2 commercial warming ovens
- Gas oven and cooktop
- 2 percolating coffee pot/dispensers
- Large Commercial Freezer
- Large Commercial Refrigerator
- Commercial Ice Machine
- Mop Closet with Floor Sink/Drain
- \$40.00/hour for kitchen rental only
- \$15.00/hour with meeting room rental
- \$100.00 for 3 hours with multipurpose room rental
- **\$300.00 Damage Deposit**

Beverage/Snack Bar
(See Packaged Rates Also)

- 13' x 9'
- Serving Window
- Self-Draining Ice Bin
- Large Commercial Beverage Refrigerator
- Microwave
- Hand washing sink
- \$5.00/hour with any room rental
- Not available to rent on its own

Wedding Reception Package

\$1,000.00 Rental Fee

The rental period begins at 8:00 am the day of the scheduled wedding reception event and concludes at 1:00 pm the day after the scheduled wedding reception event.

50% of Rental Fee is required to reserve the date, with the remaining 50% due seven days before the scheduled event.

Includes use of Multi-Purpose Room, Catering Kitchen, Beverage/Snack Bar & Outdoor Patio as printed below.

\$600.00 Rental Damage Deposit

The Damage Deposit is due by check seven days before the scheduled event.

If there is damage during your rental and/or additional cleaning is required following your scheduled event, the cost will be withheld from your Rental Damage Deposit.

\$200.00 additional rental fee if facility is requested for set-up, decorating, rehearsal dinner or other requested activity on the day before the scheduled wedding reception event.

The additional rental period begins at 1:00 pm the day before the scheduled wedding reception event and must be reserved at the same time as the scheduled wedding reception event.

Multipurpose Room:

- 103' x 68'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 680
- Tables and chairs for 400 included
- 80" television, wireless microphone and built in speakers included
- 100" Screen and Projector available by request
- 8' Loading Dock Door
- Outdoor Patio
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms

Catering Kitchen:

- 31' x 16'
- Serving Window
- 6 sink basins (2 with disposals)
- Automatic dishwasher
- 2 commercial warming ovens
- Gas oven and cooktop
- 2 percolating coffee pot/dispensers
- Large Commercial Freezer
- Large Commercial Refrigerator
- Commercial Ice Machine
- Mop Closet with Floor Sink/Drain

Outdoor Patio

- 114' x 28'
- 6 tables, seating for 48
- 4 bistro/bar height tables

Beverage/Snack Bar

- 13' x 9'
- Serving Window
- Self-Draining Ice Bin
- Large Commercial Beverage Refrigerator
- Microwave
- Hand washing sink

Small Party Package / Business Meeting with Kitchen / Bar

\$50.00 Rental Fee

Three-hour rental period for the scheduled event.

100% of Rental Fee is required to reserve the date.

Includes use of meeting rooms 128A, 128B and Kitchen as printed below.

\$300.00 Rental Damage Deposit.

The Damage Deposit is due **by check** seven days before the scheduled event.

If there is damage during your rental and/or additional cleaning is required following your scheduled event, the cost will be withheld from your Rental Damage Deposit.

\$10.00 Rental Fee per additional hour

The additional rental period must be reserved at the same time as the scheduled three-hour event.

Meeting Room 128A & 128B

- 52' x 24'
- Maximum Room Occupancy
80-theatre style; 40-
classroom style
- Tables and chairs included
- Coat Hooks & Open Storage
Cubicles
- 60" smart television,
wireless microphone
and built in speakers
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms

Catering Kitchen:

- 31' x 16'
- 6 sink basins (2 with
disposals)
- Automatic dishwasher
- 2 commercial warming
ovens
- Gas oven and cooktop
- 2 percolating coffee
pot/dispensers
- Large Commercial Freezer
- Large Commercial
Refrigerator
- Commercial Ice Machine
- Mop Closet with Floor
Sink/Drain

Multipurpose Room/Gym

\$100.00 Rental Fee

Three-hour rental period for the scheduled event.

100% of the Rental Fee is **due required** to reserve the date.

\$300.00 **Rental Damage** Deposit

The Damage Deposit is due **by check** seven days prior to the scheduled event.

If there is damage during your rental and/or additional cleaning is required following your scheduled event, the cost will be withheld from your Rental Damage Deposit.

\$50.00 Rental Fee per additional hour

The additional rental period **must** be reserved at the same time as the scheduled three-hour event.

Multipurpose Room/Gym

- 103' x 68'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 680
- Tables and chairs for 400 included
- 80" television, wireless microphone and built in speakers included
- 100" Screen and Projector (available by request)
- 6 Basketball Hoops/Balls
- Volleyball Net/Balls (1 court, available by request)
- Pickleball (1 Net, 4 Paddles, and 2 Balls - available by request)
- Dodge Balls (available by request)
- 8' Loading Dock Door
- Outdoor Patio
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms

Large Party Package with Kitchen / Bar Multipurpose Room (Gym)

\$200.00 Rental Fee

Three-hour rental period for the scheduled event.

100% of Rental Fee is **due required** to reserve the date.

Includes use of Multipurpose Room, Catering Kitchen and Beverage/Snack Bar as printed below.

\$600.00 Rental Damage Deposit

The Damage Deposit is due **by check** seven days before the scheduled event.

If there is damage during your rental and/or additional cleaning is required following your scheduled event, the cost will be withheld from your Rental Damage Deposit.

\$50.00 Rental Fee per additional hour

Additional rental period must be reserved at the same time as the scheduled three-hour event.

Multipurpose Room

- 103' x 68'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 680
- Tables and chairs for 400 included
- 80" television, wireless microphone and built in speakers included
- 100" Screen and Projector (available by request)
- 6 Basketball Hoops/Balls
- Volleyball Net/Balls (1 court, available by request)
- Pickleball (1 Net, 4 Paddles, and 2 Balls - available by request)
- Dodge Balls (available by request)
- 8' Loading Dock Door
- Outdoor Patio
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms

Catering Kitchen:

- 31' x 16'
- Serving Window
- 6 sink basins (2 with disposals)
- Automatic dishwasher
- 2 commercial warming ovens
- Gas oven and cooktop
- 2 percolating coffee pot/dispensers
- Large Commercial Freezer
- Large Commercial Refrigerator
- Commercial Ice Machine
- Mop Closet with Floor Sink/Drain

Beverage/Snack Bar

- 13' x 9'
- Serving Window
- Self-Draining Ice Bin
- Large Commercial Beverage Refrigerator
- Microwave
- Hand washing sink

Multipurpose Room (Gym Only) – Athletic Reservation – No Alcohol or Food

\$25.00 Per Hour Rental Fee

100% of Rental Fee is due to reserve the date.

Includes use of Multipurpose Room as printed below.

No Deposit Required.

Only water with a sealed lid is permitted during athletic reservations.

All participants must sign a *City of Hickman Waiver and Release of Liability* Form or Primary Contract Holder (Applicant) must provide Proof of Insurance ACCORD Certificate naming the City of Hickman as Additional Insured.

Multipurpose Room

- 103' x 68'
- Maximum Room Occupancy 680
- Tables and chairs for 400 included
- ~~80" television, wireless microphone and built in speakers included~~
- ~~100" Screen and Projector Available~~
- 6 Basketball Hoops/Balls
- Volleyball Net/Balls (1 court, **available by request**)
- **Pickleball (1 Net, 4 Paddles, and 2 Balls - available by request)**
- Dodge Balls (**available by request**)
- 8' Loading Dock Door
- Outdoor Patio
- Water Fountains
- Restrooms



CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT: 1

Date of Issuance: December 5, 2023

Project: Hickman WWTF Head Works and Final Clarifier Improvements

Project No.: 021-01497

Contractor Project No.: 1423

Contractor: Neuvirth Construction Inc., 7386 County Road P35 Blair, NE 68008

DETAILED ESTIMATE		
Description	Unit Price	Extension
See Attached.		

PLEASE REMIT PAYMENT TO: NEUVIRTH CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Value of Work Completed This Request: \$ 399,627.61

Original Contract Cost: \$ 3,966,900.00
 Approved Change Orders:
 No. 1 _____
 No. 2 _____
 No. 3 _____

Total Contract Cost: \$ 3,966,900.00

Value of completed work and materials stored to date \$ 399,627.61
 Less retainage percentage 5% \$ 19,981.38
 Net amount due including this estimate \$ 379,646.23
 Less: Estimates previously approved:

No. 1 _____ No. 3 _____ No. 5 _____
 No. 2 _____ No. 4 _____ No. 6 _____
 No. 7 _____ No. 8 _____ No. 9 _____

Total Previous Estimates: \$0.00

NET AMOUNT DUE THIS ESTIMATE: \$ 379,646.23

The undersigned hereby certifies, based upon periodic observations as set forth in scope of work and the data included in all applicable payment applications that, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief: (1) the work has progressed as indicated in the applicable payment applications; (2) the work performed and materials delivered by Contractor are in conformance with the plans and specifications; and (3) the Contractor, in accordance with the contract, is entitled to payment as indicated above.

This certification does not constitute a warranty or guarantee of any type. Client shall hold its Contractor solely responsible for the quality and completion of the Project, including construction in accordance with the construction documents. Any duty or obligation of Olsson hereunder is for the sole benefit of the Client and not for any third party, including the Contractor or any Subcontractor.

OLSSON CITY OF HICKMAN

By:  By: _____

cc: City of Hickman - Owner
Neuvirth Construction Inc. - Contractor
Project File

Contractor's Application For Payment No. 1

To (Owner):	City of Hickman	Application Period:	11/1/2023	11/30/2023	Application Date:	12/4/2023
Contractor	Neuvirth Construction Inc	PROJECT NAME			Invoice Number	1423 1
Address	7386 county road P35 Blair Ne. 68008	Hickman WWTP			Via (Engineer)	
Project Number	1423				Engineer's Project No.:	

Change Order Summary

Approved Change Orders		
Number	Additions/Deductions	Description
1	\$ -	
2	\$ -	
3	\$ -	
4	\$ -	
5	\$ -	
6	\$ -	
7	\$ -	
8	\$ -	
9	\$ -	
10	\$ -	
TOTALS	\$ -	
NET CHANGE BY	\$ -	
CHANGE ORDERS	\$ -	

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT PRICE	\$ \$	3,966,900.00
1a. Overage Not by Change Order		
2. Net change by Change Orders	\$ \$	-
3. CURRENT CONTRACT PRICE (Line 1±1a± 2)	\$ \$	3,966,900.00
4. TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (Column G+J on Progress Estimate)	\$ \$	399,627.61
5. RETAINAGE:		
a. 5% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override	\$ \$	19,981.38
b. 5% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override	\$ \$	-
c. Retainage (Line 5a + Line 5b)	\$ \$	19,981.38
d. Previous retainage	\$ \$	-
6. AMOUNT ELIGIBLE TO DATE (Line 4 - Line 5c-Line 5d)	\$ \$	379,646.23
7. LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS	\$ \$	-
8. AMOUNT DUE THIS APPLICATION	\$ \$	379,646.23
9. BALANCE TO FINISH (Column O on Progress Estimate)	\$ \$	3,587,253.77
10. FINAL APPLICATION FOR RETAINAGE	\$ \$	-

Contractor's Certification

The undersigned Contractor certifies that: (1) all previous progress payments received from Owner on account of Work done under the Contract have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations incurred in connection with Work covered by prior Applications for Payment; (2) title of all Work, materials and equipment incorporated in said Work or otherwise listed in or covered by this Application for Payment will pass to Owner at time of payment free and clear of all Liens, security interests and encumbrances (except such as are covered by a Bond acceptable to Owner indemnifying Owner against any such Liens, security interest or encumbrances); and (3) all Work covered by this Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents and is not defective.

Digitally signed by Jacob Neuvirth
 DN: C=US, E=jacob@neuvirth.com,
 O=Neuvirth Construction, CN=Jacob Neuvirth
 Date: 2023.12.05 11:22:28-06'00'

By:	Date:
-----	-------

Payment of: _____
(Line 8 or other - attach explanation of other amount)

is recommended by: _____
(Engineer) (Date)

Payment of: _____
(Line 8 or other - attach explanation of other amount)

is approved by: _____
(Owner) (Date)

Approved by: _____
Funding Agency (if applicable) (Date)

Labor & Equipmen \$ 285,969.93 **Materials** \$ 93,676.30 **Tax** \$ -

Progress Estimate

Contractors Application

1

Job Name		Hickman WWTP				Invoice Number:		1423 1		Neuvirth Construction Inc					
Application Date		12/4/2023				Application Period:		11/1/2023		11/30/2023					
A	Owner	City of Hickman				C	CC	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
Item	Description	Bid Quantity	Overrun Quantity	Unit Price	Bid Value	Work Completed				Materials Presently Stored	Completed and Stored to Date		Balance to Finish (B - G)	Materials Incorp. This Application	
Bid Item No.						From Previous Application	Overrun This Period	Quantity this Period	Value this Application		(C + E + F)	(G / B)			
1	Bypass Procedure	1	0.00	\$ 37,623.35	\$ 37,623.35	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 37,623.35	\$ -	
2	Clarifier Pipe and Fittings Interior	1	0.00	\$ 65,555.68	\$ 65,555.68	\$ -	\$ -	0.75	\$ 49,166.76	\$ -	\$ 49,166.76	75.00%	\$ 16,388.92	\$ -	
3	Clarifier Structure	1	0.00	\$ 531,111.36	\$ 531,111.36	\$ -	\$ -	0.45	\$ 239,000.12	\$ -	\$ 239,000.12	45.00%	\$ 292,111.24	\$ -	
4	Clarifier Skimmer Mechanism	1	0.00	\$ 415,555.67	\$ 415,555.67	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 415,555.67	\$ -	
5	Clarifier Stairs and Footing	1	0.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	
6	Electrical	1	0.00	\$ 392,111.24	\$ 392,111.24	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 392,111.24	\$ -	
7	Existing Pump Station Modifications	1	0.00	\$ 40,354.99	\$ 40,354.99	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 40,354.99	\$ -	
8	Headworks Bar Screen and Compactor	1	0.00	\$ 460,917.24	\$ 460,917.24	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 460,917.24	\$ -	
9	Headworks Structure	1	0.00	\$ 571,834.48	\$ 571,834.48	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 571,834.48	\$ -	
10	Headworks Interior	1	0.00	\$ 460,917.24	\$ 460,917.24	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 460,917.24	\$ -	
11	Headworks Excavation	1	0.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	
12	Logistics	1	0.00	\$ 324,959.14	\$ 324,959.14	\$ -	\$ -	0.15	\$ 48,743.87	\$ -	\$ 48,743.87	15.00%	\$ 276,215.27	\$ -	
13	Oxidation Ditch	1	0.00	\$ 59,430.51	\$ 59,430.51	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 59,430.51	\$ -	
14	Site Demolition	1	0.00	\$ 29,095.15	\$ 29,095.15	\$ -	\$ -	0.25	\$ 7,273.78	\$ -	\$ 7,273.78	25.00%	\$ 21,821.37	\$ -	
15	Site General	1	0.00	\$ 94,865.00	\$ 94,865.00	\$ -	\$ -	0.40	\$ 37,946.00	\$ -	\$ 37,946.00	40.00%	\$ 56,919.00	\$ -	
16	Site Headworks	1	0.00	\$ 124,523.00	\$ 124,523.00	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 124,523.00	\$ -	
17	Site Work	1	0.00	\$ 135,086.51	\$ 135,086.51	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 135,086.51	\$ -	
18	SWPPP	1	0.00	\$ 23,329.44	\$ 23,329.44	\$ -	\$ -	0.75	\$ 17,497.08	\$ -	\$ 17,497.08	75.00%	\$ 5,832.36	\$ -	
19	Alternate 1	1	0.00	\$ 84,630.00	\$ 84,630.00	\$ -	\$ -	0.00		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 84,630.00	\$ -	
Original Contract Total					\$ 3,966,900.00	\$ -		//////////	\$ 399,627.61	\$ -	\$ 399,627.61	10.07%	\$ 3,567,272.39	\$ -	
Net Increase/Decrease Total					\$ -										
C/O Total					\$ -										

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-27
HOLIDAY GREETINGS
MERRY CHRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR**

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN,
NEBRASKA:**

That the City Council and employees of the City of Hickman join together to extend Holiday Greetings and Best Wishes to the citizens of Hickman and the surrounding area; for a joyous Christmas and a Happy New Year filled with peace, happiness and prosperity; and that the joy which is shared during the Christmas season remain in our hearts throughout the year.

The foregoing Resolution having been read, Motion by Council Member _____ and seconded by Council Member _____ for the passage and adoption of said Resolution, and after consideration, thereof, the roll was called on the passage and adoption of said Resolution and the following Council Members voted Aye: -

_____.

The following voted Nay: _____.

A majority of all members elected to the Council having voted in favor the passage and adoption of said Resolution, the same was by the Mayor declared as passed and adopted this the 12th day of December, 2023.

CITY OF HICKMAN

Mayor Phil Goering

ATTEST:

Jaala Johnson City Clerk

(SEAL)

CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA

RESOLUTION 2023-28

(Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, APPROVING THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2 OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA.

RECITALS

A. The proposed Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 (the “Redevelopment Plan”) has been prepared and is on file and available for public inspection with the Hickman City Clerk.

B. The Redevelopment Plan includes a redevelopment project with multiple phases identified as the Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project and Residential Redevelopment Project (the “Project”) that will utilize Tax Increment Financing pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-2147.

C. The Community Development Agency of the City of Hickman, Nebraska (“CDA”) submitted the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be recommended to the City Council to the Planning Commission of the City of Hickman.

D. The Planning Commission recommended the approval of the Redevelopment Plan.

E. Notice of public hearing regarding the adoption and approval of the Redevelopment Plan by the City Council was provided in conformity with the Open Meetings Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1407 et seq., the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2115 and 18-2115.01, and Nebraska law.

F. On December 12, 2023, the City Council held a public hearing relating to the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be adopted and approved by the City. All interested parties were afforded at such public hearing a reasonable opportunity to express their views respecting the submitted question.

G. The City Council has reviewed the Redevelopment Plan, the cost benefit analysis attached to the Redevelopment Plan, and the recommendations of the Planning Commission, and has duly considered all statements made and material submitted related to the submitted question.

NOW THEREFORE, it is found by the City Council of the City of Hickman, Nebraska, in accordance with the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2101 through 18-2155 (the “Act”), as follows:

1. The Project Site is in need of redevelopment to remove blight and substandard conditions identified pursuant to the Act.

2. The Redevelopment Plan will, in accordance with the present and future needs of the City of Hickman, promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare of the community in conformance with the legislative declarations and determinations set forth in the Act.
3. The Redevelopment Plan is in conformance with the general plan for development of the City of Hickman as a whole, as set forth in the City of Hickman Comprehensive Plan, as amended.
4. The cost and benefits set forth in the Project cost benefit analysis are found to be in the long-term best interest of the City of Hickman.
5. The Project would not be economically feasible without the use of Tax Increment Financing.
6. The Project would not occur on the Redevelopment Area without the use of Tax Increment Financing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to the provisions of the Act and in light of the foregoing findings and determinations, the Redevelopment Plan is hereby approved and adopted by the City Council as the governing body for the City of Hickman.

Dated this 12th day of December, 2023.

CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA

By: _____
Phil Goering, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Jaala Johnson, CMC, City Clerk

CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA



REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2

I. Introduction

This Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 in the City of Hickman, Nebraska (“Redevelopment Plan”) is a guide for redevelopment activities undertaken to remove or eliminate blighted and substandard conditions within the redevelopment area established in the City of Hickman, Nebraska (the “City”).

The Redevelopment Plan has been established in conformity with the Nebraska Community Development Law, NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 18-2101 through 18-2155, as amended (the “Act”) and the Comprehensive Development Plan of the City to define the redevelopment activities on the Redevelopment Area identified herein. The Redevelopment Plan shall indicate its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment project area, as required by the Act.

Pursuant to the Act, the City has created the Community Development Authority of the City of Hickman (“CDA”), which will administer the Redevelopment Plan for the City.

II. Statutory Requirements

The Act defines a “redevelopment plan” as “a plan, as it exists from time to time for one or more community redevelopment areas, or for a redevelopment project, which (a) conforms to the general plan for the municipality as a whole and (b) is sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the community redevelopment area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements.” NEB. REV. STAT. §18-2103(27).

The Act further sets forth the required contents of a redevelopment plan:

A redevelopment plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements, and the proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment project area, and shall include without being limited to: (a) The boundaries of the redevelopment project area, with a map showing the existing uses and condition of the real property therein; (b) a land-use plan showing proposed uses of the area; (c) information showing the standards of population densities, land coverage, and building intensities in the area after redevelopment; (d) a statement of the proposed changes, if any, in zoning ordinances or maps, street layouts, street levels or grades, or building codes and ordinances; (e) a site plan of the area; and (f) a statement as to the kind and number of additional public facilities or utilities which will be required to support the new land uses in the area after redevelopment. Any redevelopment plan may include a proposal for the designation of an enhanced employment area.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §18-2111. The Act also states that a redevelopment plan may contain a provision authorizing Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”). Neb. Rev. Stat § 18-2147.

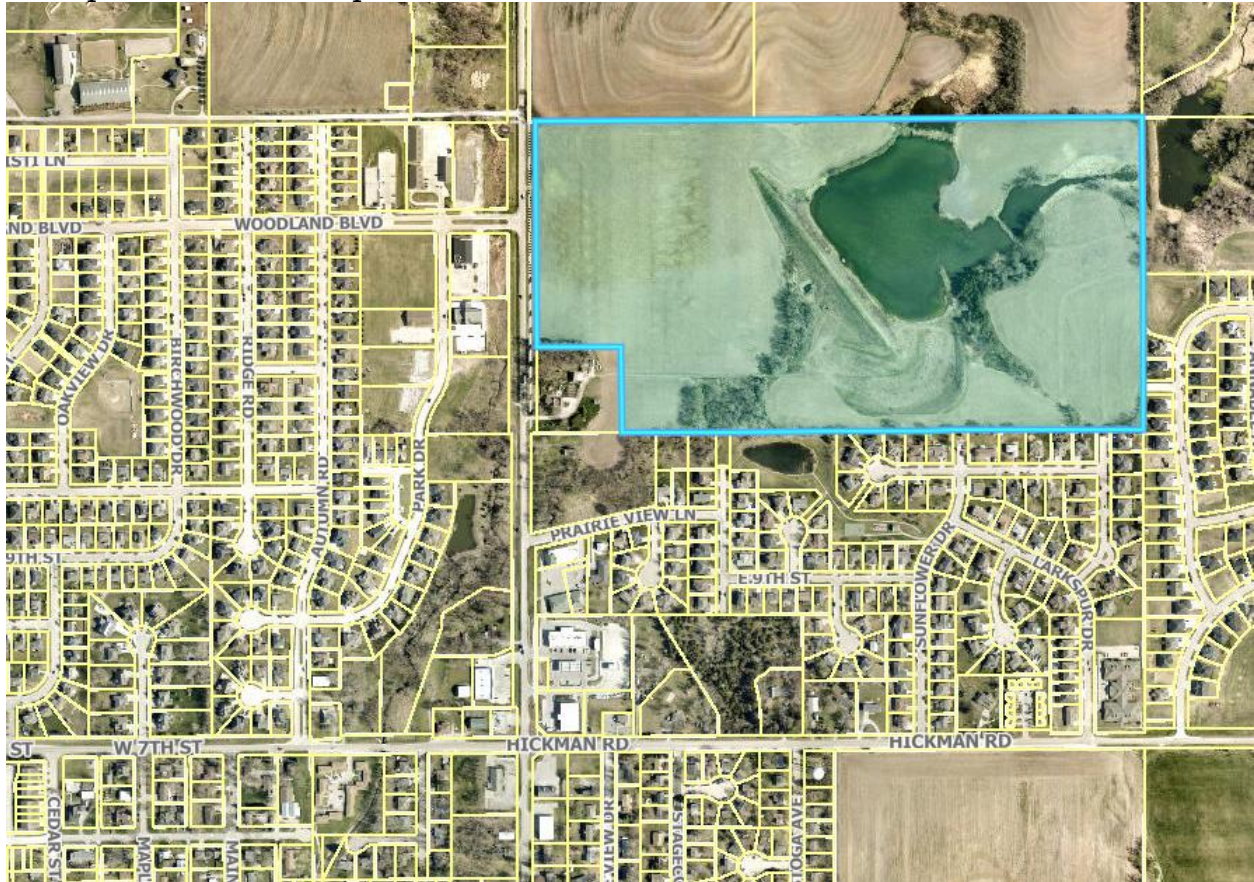
III. Redevelopment Area

The real property included in the boundaries of the redevelopment area subject to this Redevelopment Plan includes the property identified as Parcel ID: 1527321002000 and legally described as follows:

Lot 2, Wizkidz Addition, City of Hickman, Nebraska

(the “Redevelopment Area” and/or the “Project Site”).

A map of the Redevelopment Area is set forth below:



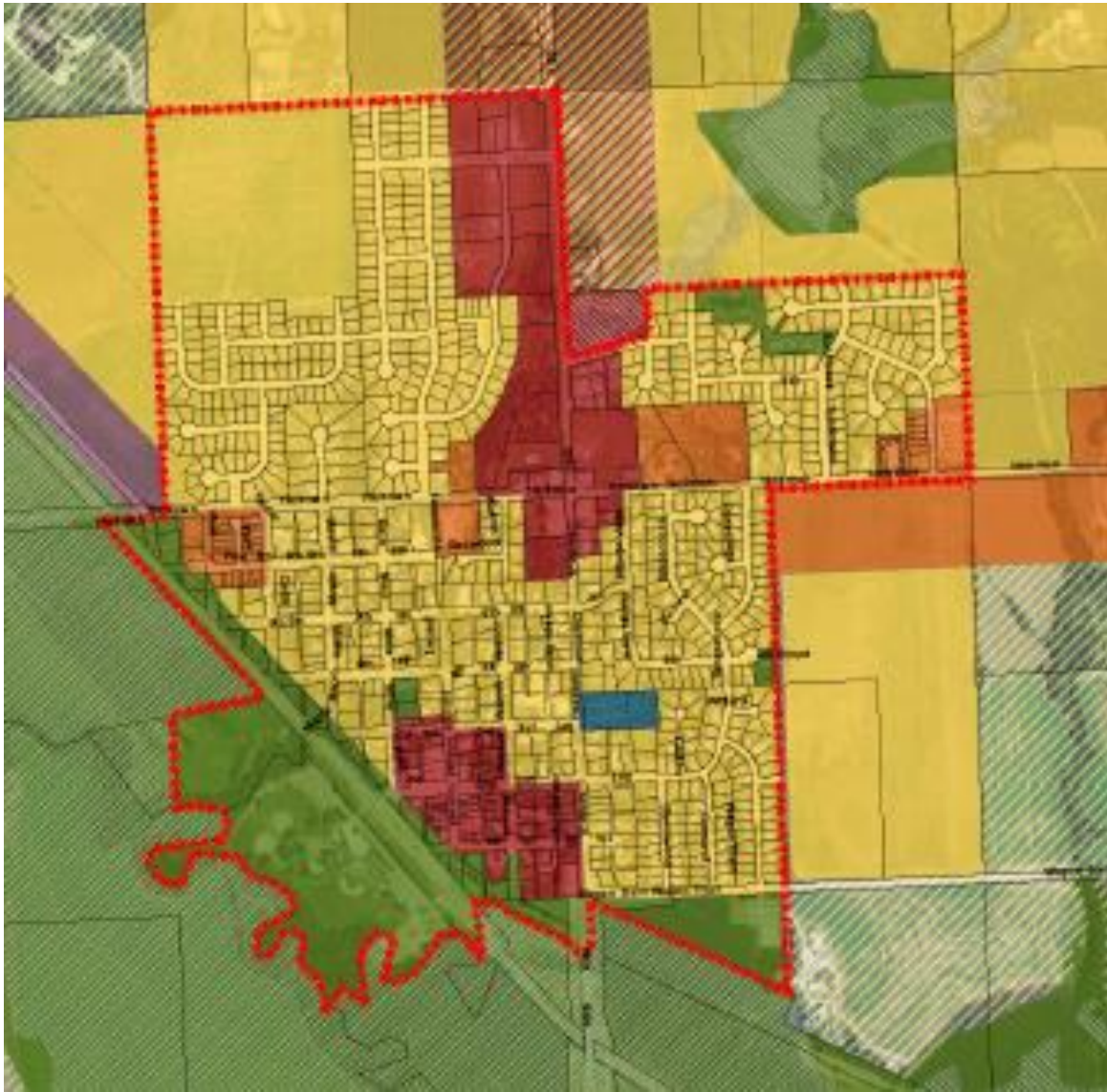
The Redevelopment Area was declared blighted and substandard by the City of Hickman on [REDACTED], based upon, inter alia, a Blight and Substandard Determination Study created by Hanna:Keelan Associates, P.C., dated June, 2023.

The Project (as defined herein) has been proposed as a potential redevelopment project to decrease blight and substandard conditions and further the plan of redevelopment for the City.



IV. Land Use Plan

The Redevelopment Plan generally adopts and incorporates the Land Use Plan as set forth in the “Land Use and Development” chapter of the Hickman, Nebraska Comprehensive Plan adopted December 13, 2016 as Ordinance 2016-27 (“Comprehensive Plan”) as it relates to the Redevelopment Area. A map showing the existing uses of the real property in the Redevelopment Area, is set forth below. The existing land use of the Redevelopment Area is agricultural use.

The Future Land Use Map is set forth below. The future land use of the Redevelopment Area is identified for future use as mixed use and medium density residential:



Legend

-  Corporate Limits
-  Extraterritorial Jurisdiction

Floodplain

-  A
-  AE

Future Land Use

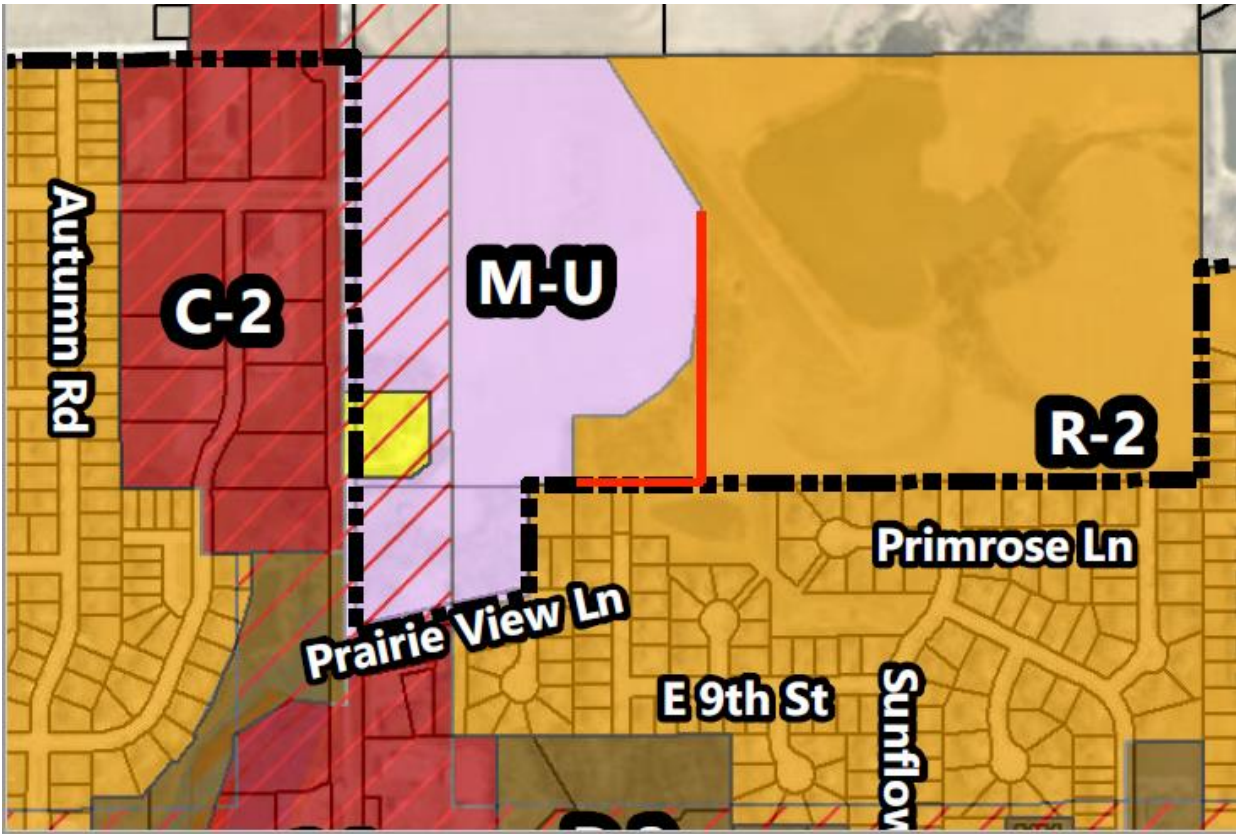
-  Low Density Residential
-  Medium Density Residential
-  High Density Residential
-  Commercial

-  Mixed Use
-  Light Industrial
-  Parks and Recreation
-  Public/Quasi-Public

Close up view of the Redevelopment Area in the Future Land Use Map:



The Project site is currently zoned partially M-U mixed use zoning district and partially R-2 Residential zoning district, with the portion of the M-U zoning district adjacent to 68th Street located in the CO Corridor Overlay District:



V. Tax Increment Financing

The City contemplates the use of Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”) for redevelopment projects identified in this Redevelopment Plan, as amended from time to time. TIF is authorized under section 18-2147 of the Act, which states that any ad valorem tax levied upon real property in a redevelopment project

shall be divided, for a period not to exceed fifteen years after the effective date as identified in the project redevelopment contract or in the resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the Act, as follows:

- (a) That portion of the ad valorem tax which is produced by the levy at the rate fixed each year by or for each such public body upon the redevelopment project valuation shall be paid into the funds of each such public body in the same proportion as are all other taxes collected by or for the body (“Base Tax Amount”); and
- (b) That portion of the ad valorem tax on real property, as provided in the redevelopment contract or bond resolution, in the redevelopment project in excess of the Base Tax Amount, if any, (referred to as the “Incremental Tax Amount”) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into a special fund of the authority to be used solely to pay the principal of, the interest on, and any premiums due in connection with the bonds of, loans, notes, or advances of money to, or indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, such authority for financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, the redevelopment project.

The redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area will utilize TIF. For any redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area not identified in this Redevelopment Plan, an amendment of this Redevelopment Plan shall be drafted to identify the additional TIF project or phase and shall provide sufficient information to support a determination that: (i) the redevelopment project as designed would not be economically feasible without the use of TIF; (ii) the redevelopment project as designed would not occur in the Redevelopment Area without the use of TIF; and (iii) the costs and benefits of the redevelopment project are in the long-term best interest of the City.

VI. Redevelopment Projects

The purpose of this section of the Redevelopment Plan is to identify and describe the specific redevelopment project that shall be undertaken with respect to the Redevelopment Area.

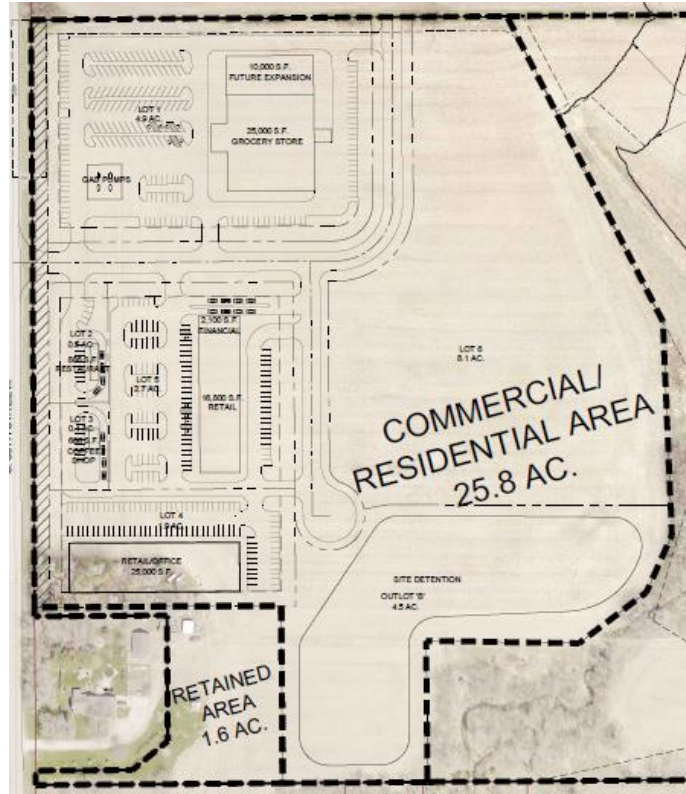
The Redevelopment Area shall be subdivided into separate buildable lots for development in multiple phases. The Redevelopment Area will be developed in approximately four phases. The current plans, which are preliminary and subject to change, show that the western approximately 25.8 acres will be developed as a mixed-use development and the eastern approximately 10.4 acres will be developed as a residential development. The central approximately 39.5 acres is non-buildable and will be potentially used for public recreation space. The preliminary site plan for the Redevelopment Area is depicted on the attached and incorporated Exhibit A.

The Redevelopment Area is underdeveloped and does not have the utilities and infrastructure necessary to develop the lots. In order to support private development, the Redevelopment Area is in need of site preparation and utility infrastructure improvements, among other necessary improvements. The CDA has considered whether redevelopment of the Project Site will conform to the general plan and the coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious development of the City and its environs. In this consideration, the CDA finds that such a redevelopment of the Site will promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare of the community including, among other things, the promotion of safety from fire, the promotion of the healthful and convenient distribution of population, the promotion of sound design and arrangement, the wise and efficient expenditure of public funds, and the prevention of the recurrence of unsanitary and unsafe dwelling accommodations or conditions of blight. Without public infrastructure improvements, the Redevelopment Area cannot be fully developed into the proposed subdivision, and the necessary public infrastructure improvements are cost-prohibitive based on the price for which each lot could be sold.

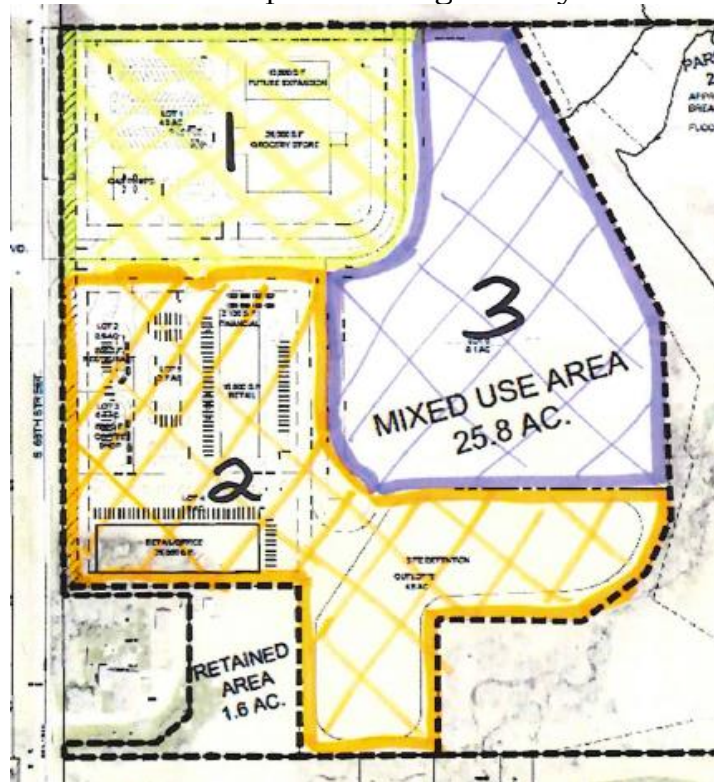
The Redevelopment Area is vacant land that was previously used for agricultural purposes. The majority of the Project Site does not currently have the necessary infrastructure and utilities to be developed for any use. The Project Site is currently located partially in the M-U Mixed Use zoning district and partially in the R-2 Residential zoning district. The proposed future land use for the Project Site identified in the Comprehensive Plan is designated for mixed use and medium density residential. The project areas described below align the mixed-use and residential components of the proposed redevelopment project with the current zoning and future land use designations.

A. Description of the Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project (Phases One, Two, and Three)

The first three phases of redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area shall occur on the western approximately 25.8 acres (“Mixed-Use Project Site”) that will be redeveloped as a mixed-use site with commercial and residential uses. The Mixed-Use Project Site shall be subdivided and replatted and the redevelopment shall occur in phases. The preliminary conceptual plan for the Mixed-Use Project Site is set forth below:



The proposed phases for redevelopment are generally identified below:



The Mixed-Use Project Site is currently anticipated to be developed into approximately 5 commercial lots and one lot for approximately 150-175 multifamily residential dwelling units, which shall include construction of the necessary public infrastructure to support the development (the “Mixed-Use Project”). The Mixed-Use Project shall include Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three of the overall redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area. The breakdown of lots and specific uses is subject to change, based on economic and market conditions and any identified changing needs of the community, but the phases are generally identified as follows:

- Phase One: construction of a grocery store on the northwest corner lot of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #1 on the map above.
- Phase Two: construction of the commercial retail center on the portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #2 on the map above.
- Phase Three: construction of the multi-family residential buildings on the portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site identified as area #3 on the map above.

Any permitted structure in the applicable zoning district may be allowed by the CDA as part of the development of the Mixed-Use Project Site. When the public infrastructure is installed and the lots in the Mixed-Use Project Site are in a buildable condition, the Redeveloper may sell the lots other than the grocery store (Phase One) to third parties for construction of the private improvements.

B. Description of the Residential Redevelopment Project (Phase Four)

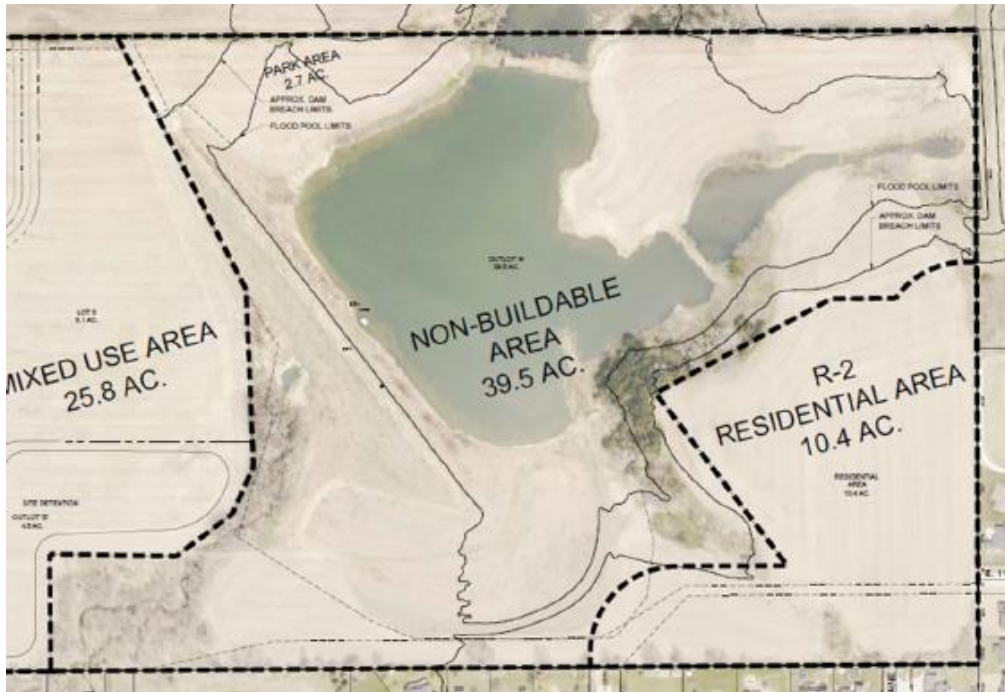
The fourth phase of redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area shall consist of the eastern approximately 10.4 acres (“Residential Project Site”) that will be redeveloped as a residential subdivision uses. The Residential Project Site shall be subdivided and replatted and the redevelopment of the Residential Project Site shall occur in phases. The conceptual plan for the Residential Project Site is set forth below:



The Residential Project Site is currently anticipated to be developed into approximately 50-80 dwelling units permitted in the R-2 zoning district, and shall include construction of the necessary public infrastructure to support the development (the “Residential Project” or “Phase Four”). The current owner anticipates conveying the Residential Project Site to a housing developer that will implement and develop the Residential Project as the Redeveloper of the Residential Project. The intent of the Residential Project is to create medium density affordable housing in the City. The Residential Project shall be implemented in a number of phases, to be determined in the redevelopment agreement for this phase.

C. Recreational Property

The central approximately 39.5 acres is non-buildable property that includes a reservoir and significant floodplain and NRD restrictions (“Recreational Property”). This portion of the Redevelopment Area provides a potential benefit to the community and the area because of the natural features and potential recreational opportunities with the lake, possible trail connections, and large green available open space. However, the same features and conditions that make the Recreational Property a potential benefit for the community make the property a hindrance to redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area. The Recreational Property is indicated as the Non-Buildable Area on the Site Plan and depicted below:



Redeveloper desires to convey this portion of the Redevelopment Area to the City for use as a public park/recreation area, or other public property, subject to the approval of the City. If the City does not approve the conveyance, the Recreational Property shall be retained as an unbuildable outlot and there will be no public access allowed.

The Mixed-Use Project Site, the Residential Project Site, and the Recreational Property are referred to collectively as the “Project Site.” Phase One, Phase Two, and Phase Three are collectively referred to as the “Mixed-Use Project.” The Mixed-Use Project and the Residential Project are referred to collectively as the “Project.” As applicable, the term Redeveloper shall refer to the applicable redeveloper for the Mixed-Use Project and the Residential Project, and any successor redevelopers for specific phases of each aspect of the Project.

D. Implementation of the Project.

The Redeveloper will utilize tax increment financing for site acquisition and construction of the public improvements for the Project. Such public improvements may include, but are not limited to: site preparation, grading, street improvements, water and sewer improvements, and other improvements deemed feasible and necessary in support of the public health, safety, and welfare which qualify as eligible expenditures for public improvements under the Act. The list of preliminary proposed public improvements and cost estimates necessary to support the private improvements for the Project are attached and

incorporated as Exhibit “B”. The CDA acknowledges that all amounts provided above are estimates, and the actual cost will be determined upon receipt of construction bids. The specific eligible uses for each phase of the Project shall be set forth in the Redevelopment Agreement for each phase of the Project. However, the public improvements and eligible uses for the entire Project shall be considered as a single Project, because the redevelopment of the Project Site requires significant upfront improvements that are necessary for all phases, and the anticipated use of tax increment financing from each phase of the Project is necessary for Redeveloper to proceed with Phase One of the Project.¹

The Project will be implemented in approximately four phases, and each phase may have multiple subphases, as set forth in the applicable redevelopment agreement. Completing the Project in phases will allow the Redeveloper to maximize the TIF available for the public improvements. The implementation of each phase of the Project will depend on market conditions and the construction schedule for each lot. As a result, the number of residential units and/or commercial buildings constructed as part of each phase and the timing of completion of each phase is subject to adjustment. Each phase or subphase may have a separate effective date for the division of taxes. The CDA may enter into separate redevelopment agreements for each phase or any combination thereof, and said redevelopment agreements shall include the details of the phasing requirements, as well as all other customary and necessary terms to implement a redevelopment project.

Construction of the public improvements for the Project is anticipated to commence in 2024 or 2025. The following construction timeline is preliminary and subject to change, but the current anticipated schedule for the project is as follows:

- Phase One: construction commences in 2025, construction completed in 2026.
- Phase Two: construction commences in 2026, construction completed in 2027.
- Phase Three: construction commences in 2025 or 2026, construction completed in 2028.
- Phase Four: construction commences in 2026 or 2027, construction completed in 2031.

As part of the Project, the CDA shall capture the available tax increment generated by the construction of the private improvements on the Project Site to assist in payment for the public improvements. The use of TIF to assist with the costs of the public improvements will make the Project feasible. The private

¹Even though all phases of the Project shall be considered a single redevelopment project for the certification of TIF-eligible uses, each phase still requires approval of a redevelopment agreement to implement said phase of the project.

improvements cannot be constructed without the public improvements, and the public improvements require the use of TIF to assist with the costs. The Redeveloper and/or the City does not have the funds to construct the necessary public improvements without the use of tax increment financing. The redevelopment of the Project Site pursuant to the Project identified in this Redevelopment Plan will eliminate the current blight and substandard conditions of the Project Site and will further the purposes of the Act in conformity with the Redevelopment Plan. As described above, the project envisions the capture of the incremental taxes created by the Project on the Site to assist with payment for those eligible expenditures as set forth in the Act.

Tax Increment Financing

As part of the Project, the CDA shall capture available tax increment from the Project Site to assist in payment for the public improvements listed as eligible expenditures under the Act in the Redevelopment Area. Section 18-2147 of the Act authorizes the use of TIF, and the general division of taxes as set forth in Section 18-2147 is described in Section V, above.

With respect to the Project, the actual base tax year and Base Tax Amount for each phase of the Project Site will be set forth in the redevelopment agreement. It is anticipated that the CDA will issue two or more TIF notes for the entire Project. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, all incremental tax revenues resulting from the Project shall only be divided and allocated for no more than the applicable 15-year increment period provided by the Act. As stated above, each lot in the Project may be treated as a different phase of the Project and may have a separate effective date and 15-year increment period.

The CDA's intent is to authorize TIF in the amount up to \$9,900,000 (the "Project TIF Amount") for the Project to assist in the repayment of the cost of the public improvements.² The preliminary TIF Sources and Uses supporting this TIF amount are set forth in more detail on the attached and incorporated Exhibit "B". The amount of TIF for each project and related terms and conditions shall be set forth in the redevelopment agreements for the Project.

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-2115, the CDA has the authority to make minor modifications to the Redevelopment Plan, but additional public hearings are required for a substantial modification of the Redevelopment Plan. A modification is only a substantial modification if it: (a) materially alter or reduce existing areas or structures otherwise available for public use or access; (b) substantially alter the use of the community redevelopment area as

² The projected \$9,900,000 in TIF is based on a projected total valuation of the Project exceeding \$55,000,000 (total projected valuation of the Mixed-Use Project exceeding \$36,000,000 and total projected valuation of the Residential Project exceeding \$19,000,000).

contemplated in the redevelopment plan; or (c) increase the amount of ad valorem taxes pledged for the Project by more than 5.0%. Accordingly, any authorization of a TIF amount greater than the Project TIF Amount shall require an amendment to this Redevelopment Plan. However, only a proposed increase in the TIF amount to an amount that is more than 5% greater than the Project TIF Amount shall constitute a substantial modification of the Redevelopment Plan and require additional public hearings. Any proposed changes to the timing and phasing of the Project, or any specific details of the project that are not contrary to the intent of this Redevelopment Plan shall not constitute a substantial modification.

Statutory Elements

The use of TIF to assist with the costs of the eligible public improvements will make the Project as designed feasible. Each lot may be a separate phase of the Project and have its own effective date for the purposes of tax increment financing. This section addresses the consideration of the statutory elements under the Nebraska Community Development Law for a project utilizing TIF.

A. Property Acquisition, Demolition and Disposal

No disposition of public property or relocation of families or businesses is necessary to accomplish the Project. There is an opportunity for acquisition of the Recreational Property by the City as part of the Project, subject to City Council approval. The terms and conditions of the City's acquisition of the Recreational Property, if approved, shall be included in a redevelopment agreement for the Project or in a separate agreement between the City and the Redeveloper. If the City determines that it does not want to acquire the Recreational Property and/or the terms cannot be agreed upon, the Redeveloper shall retain the Recreational Property for private use.

B. Population Density

The proposed development at the project site includes the construction of approximately 150-175 residential units in the Mixed-Use Project and approximately 50-80 units in the Residential Project. The Project will increase the population density in the project area. However, this growth is desired by the City and conforms to the Comprehensive Plan. The construction of residential dwelling units addressing a need for additional housing in the City. In particular, the Project is targeting the construction of affordable housing, which is a needed housing segment in the City.

C. Land Coverage

The Project will meet the applicable land-coverage ratios and zoning requirements as required by the City of Hickman. The Project Site shall be

replatted prior to the commencement of the Project and Redeveloper shall be required to meet all subdivision ordinance and other City requirements. Redeveloper or its successors and assigns shall be required to obtain building permits in compliance with local zoning regulations prior to the construction of any private improvements. Approval of this Redevelopment Plan shall not be construed as approval of any otherwise needed permit or governmental approval.

D. Traffic Flow, Street Layouts, and Street Grades

The Project Site does not currently have any streets, but the Project will include the construction of all necessary streets and street improvements required to support the Project, including an access point to the Mixed-Use Project Site off of S. 68th Street and all related street improvements. The exact details and requirements of the street improvements and other public improvements shall be determined as part of the City's normal subdivision and permitting process. These public improvements shall provide a material benefit to the Redevelopment Area that would not occur without this Project. Because of the location of the Recreational Property between the Mixed-Use Project Site and the Residential Project Site, there is no direct connectivity anticipated between the Mixed-Use Project Site and the Residential Project Site. Accordingly, there will not be any direct access to the Mixed-Use Project Site from the existing residential area adjacent to the Residential Project Site. This should minimize any potential concerns from residents about additional commercial traffic in the existing residential areas of the City.

E. Parking

The Project will be required to meet or exceed the parking requirements set forth in the applicable zoning districts.

F. Zoning, Building Code, and Ordinances

The Project Site is located in the M-U Mixed Use and R-2 Residential zoning districts. A portion of the Mixed-Use Project Site is also located in the CO Corridor Overlay District, which extends generally 300 to 600 feet from the right-of-way line on either side of 68th Street and Hickman Road. The proposed Project will consist of permitted uses in the applicable zoning districts. As stated above, the Project Site shall be subdivided to facilitate the Project. Approval of this Redevelopment Plan shall not be construed as approval of any otherwise needed permit or governmental approval.

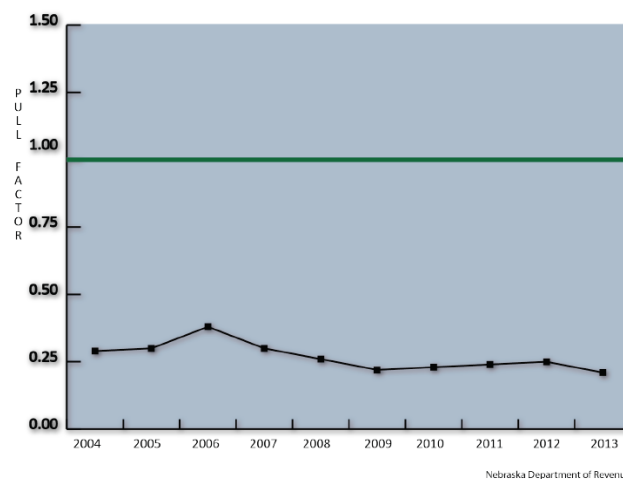
Comprehensive Plan

The Project conforms to the Comprehensive Plan. This section is not a comprehensive analysis of the Project's conformance with the Comprehensive Plan but is meant to highlight and summarize the key points on this topic.

The Comprehensive Plan supports the proposed commercial development:

- The City of Hickman’s “pull factor”, or measure of dollars spent inside the city compared to outside the city, demonstrates a leakage of local dollars to other communities.

Figure 17: Hickman Pull Factor



- Additional local retail opportunities should be pursued. This provides an opportunity for an additional tax revenue stream as well as provide quality of life and convenience amenities locally for Hickman residents.

The Economic Development and Parks and Recreation Focus Group section of the Comprehensive Plan both also note the lack of stores and restaurants as a community weakness.

The Economic Development Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- The city should develop activities that support the needs of present and future residents by making the local economy stable and diverse.

The Comprehensive Plan broadly supports additional housing:

- Over the past 50 years, Hickman has seen nothing short of rapid growth.
- Establishing additional quality and affordable rental opportunities is recommended to provide a diverse housing supply, catering to a wider demographic.
- To facilitate the population growth projections in the City, the Comprehensive Plan states that Hickman must supply just over 100 new owner-occupied units and over 30 renter-occupied units every five years.

The Housing Focus Group section of the Comprehensive Plan notes that perceived barriers to housing development include, among other things: lack of

retail opportunities, including a larger grocery store; no viable location for multi-family housing; lack of local commercial development, and retail centers.

The Housing Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- A diverse housing stock, including affordable housing and various housing types, should be densely distributed throughout each neighborhood to provide for a diverse population and economic base.

The Housing objectives and actions steps include, among other things: providing different housing types and choices, including affordable and workforce housing, throughout each neighborhood to provide for a diverse population and economic base, and encouraging a mix of housing types in individual developments.

The Comprehensive Plan also supports “utilizing tax increment financing (TIF) to incentivize and stimulate under-served housing development, prioritizing affordability and special needs housing.”

The Comprehensive Plan supports the development and the public recreational use of the Recreational Property:

- Hickman has approximately 40 acres of dedicated parks space within its corporate limits. Standards determine that 2.5 acres of park land be dedicated for every 100 persons in a community’s population. Hickman’s estimated 2014 population of 1,850 would require approximately 46 acres in dedicated park space.

The Recreation Goal in the Comprehensive Plan states:

- The city should ensure prominent park and recreation opportunities for local residents and visitors. These facilities should combine the expansion and improvement of existing facilities and the establishment of newer facilities.

The recreation goal objectives and action steps include encouraging private developers to actively contribute to the city’s park, recreation and open space system and city acquisition of additional park property.

While this section of the Redevelopment Plan only presents selections from the Comprehensive Plan, it is clear that the Project meets and furthers goals set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and is thus in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Pursuant to section 18-2113 of the Act, the CDA must conduct a cost-benefit analysis for any redevelopment project that will utilize TIF. The Cost-

Benefit Analysis for the Project is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and incorporated by this reference.

Additional Project Information from the Redeveloper

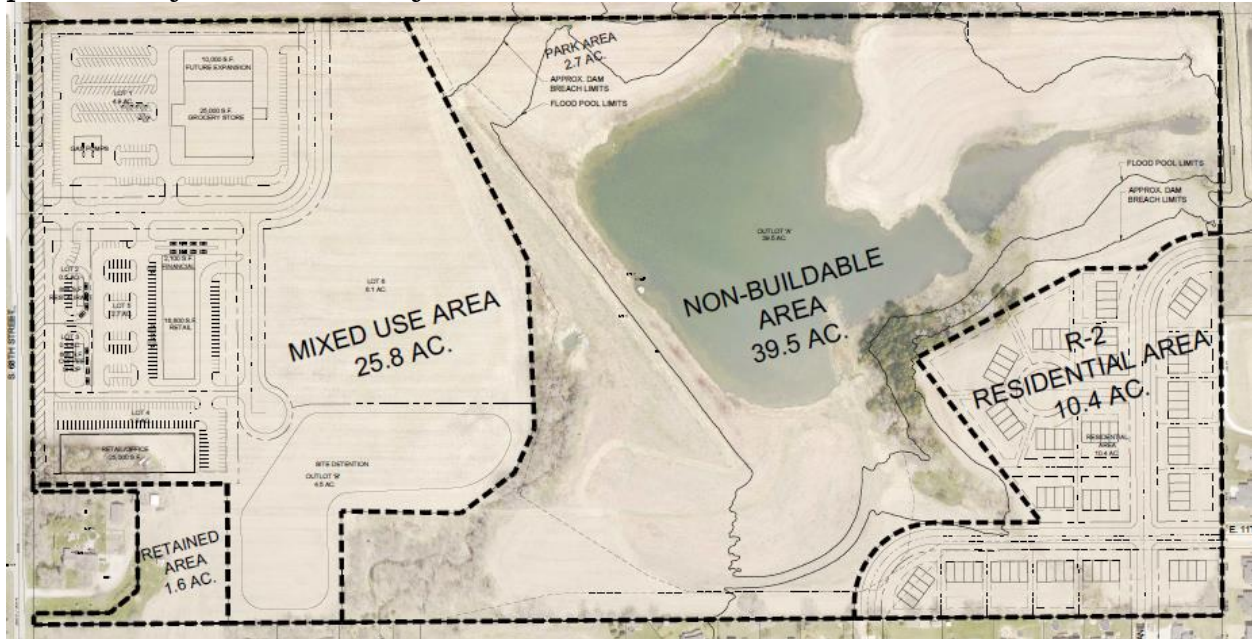
Redeveloper has represented that: (i) without the use of TIF, this Project would not be feasible and the Redeveloper could not develop this Project on the Project Site; (ii) no families will be displaced or relocated from the Project Site based upon this Project, and (iii) Redeveloper does not intend to file an application with the Department of Revenue to receive tax incentives under the Imagine Act.

Exhibit A Project Site

The Project Site shall be defined as:

Lot 2, Wizkidz Addition, City of Hickman, Nebraska.

Said Project Site will be subdivided and replatted in connection with development of the Project, so the legal description will change. Preliminary site plan and possible layout for the Project Site is set forth below:



The anticipated phases of redevelopment of the Project Site are depicted below:

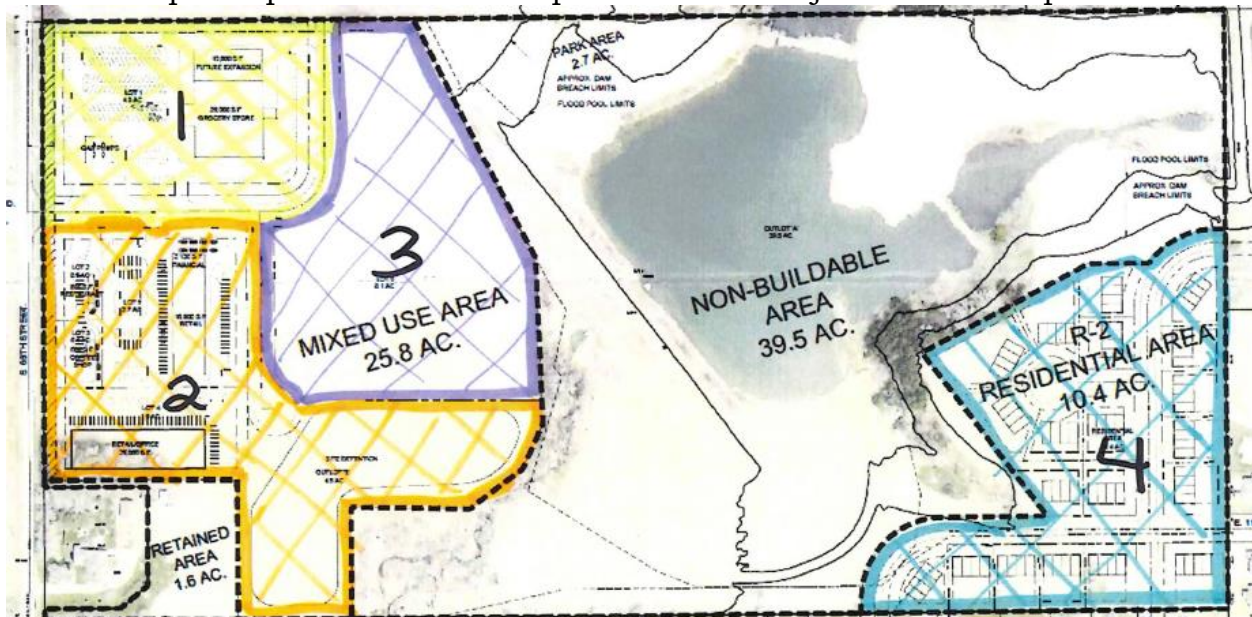


Exhibit "B"
Projected TIF Sources and Uses

General Assumptions:

levy	2.269348
Interest Rate	6%
Base Land Value - Commercial	\$100,000/acre
Base Land Value - Residential	\$55,000/lot

Mixed Use Project TIF Projections (Phases One, Two, and Three)

	Phase One 35,000 sf grocery store		Phase Two 21,952 sf commercial uses		Phase Three 175 units multifamily	
	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes
Base Value	\$490,000	\$11,120	\$550,000	\$12,481	\$810,000	\$18,382
Final Value	\$5,474,503	\$124,236	\$5,058,493	\$114,795	\$25,507,537	\$578,855
Increment	\$4,984,503	\$113,116	\$4,508,493	\$102,313	\$24,697,537	\$560,473
annual tax increment		\$113,116		\$102,313		\$560,473
total tax increment		\$1,696,736		\$1,534,701		\$8,407,096
Present Value		\$1,108,559		\$1,002,694		\$5,492,760
Rounded		\$1,108,500		\$1,002,700		\$5,492,800

Calculated TIF PV - Mixed Use Project	\$7,604,000
Total TIF Authorized- Mixed Use Project	\$7,600,000

Residential Project TIF Projections (Phase Four)

Residential Project Valuation

# Units	Base Value/unit	Ave. \$/unit	Est. Base Value	Est. Final Value
80	\$55,000	\$240,000	\$4,400,000	\$19,200,000

	Assessed Val	Est. Taxes
Base Value	\$4,400,000	\$99,851
Final Value	\$19,200,000	\$435,715
Increment	\$14,800,000	\$335,864

annual tax increment	\$335,864
total tax increment	\$5,037,953
Present Value	\$3,291,536

Calculated TIF PV - Residential Project	\$3,291,536
Total TIF Authorized- Residential Project	\$2,300,000

Total Maximum TIF Sources for all Phases: \$9,900,000

PROJECTED TIF USES:

A. MIXED USE PROJECT TIF USES	
	TIF Cost
1. Site Acquisition	\$ 2,250,000
2. Preliminary Studies	\$ 10,450
3. Site Preparation	\$ 676,390
4. 68th Street Improvements	\$ 444,197
5. Streets and Utilities	\$ 1,315,299
6. Energy Efficiency Enhancements	\$ 2,900,000
7. Professional Fees	\$ 527,000
8. Other uses and site enhancements	TBD
TOTAL	\$ 8,123,336
TIF Amount not to exceed:	\$ 7,600,000

B. RESIDENTIAL PROJECT TIF USES	
	TIF Cost
1. Site Preparation	\$ 286,165
2. Streets and Utilities	\$ 2,013,627
3. Professional Fees	TBD
4. Other uses and site enhancements	TBD
TOTAL	\$ 2,299,792
TIF Amount not to exceed:	\$ 2,300,000

All TIF uses are preliminary estimates based on current costs. The actual TIF uses shall be determined after bidding out the project and will be confirmed and certified to the CDA upon construction completion. In no case whatsoever shall the TIF dollars utilized for the Project exceed the total eligible TIF Uses certified to the CDA.

The Energy Efficiency Enhancements include improvements to the grocery store that exceed the minimum building code requirements and will provide improved energy efficiency and reduced load on the City utilities. The eligible energy efficiency enhancements are the costs of such improvements that exceed the minimum code requirements, which specific amounts shall be certified by the project architect or engineer as part of the TIF cost certification for the project. The energy efficiency enhancements and current estimated cost above minimum code requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

Energy Efficiency Enhancement:	Estimated cost above minimum code requirements:
Roof upgrades to provide a greater R factor for greater insulation efficiencies that decrease natural gas usage.	\$68,000
Installation of upgraded HVAC Systems with variable speed motors to cycle on and off as need arises so the motors are not running constantly.	\$290,000
Installation of upgraded Refrigeration protocol systems stationed strategically throughout store managing specific sectors of refrigerated cases, requiring less freon and less copper with greater efficiencies. In addition, reducing freon loss.	\$360,000
Installation of upgraded Refrigeration Cases with doors and LED lighting reducing electrical energy consumption by 70% keeping product and cases with consistent temperatures.	\$2,800,000
Installation of internal and external LED lighting to reduce energy consumption.	\$349,000
Additional insulation on all exterior walls for increased insulation values to retain heat and cooling and reducing heating an cooling costs by approximately 50%.	\$378,000

Total Energy Efficiency Enhancement Costs	\$4,245,000
---	-------------

Redeveloper has stated that it has implemented similar energy efficiency enhancements in other stores and has seen energy usage drop to as much as 50%. This reduces the load on City utilities and lessens the environmental impact of the project.

Exhibit C
Cost Benefit Analysis
(Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-2113)

The cost-benefit analysis for the Project, as described in the Redevelopment Plan to which this cost-benefit analysis is attached, is presented below. The Project will utilize Tax Increment Financing funds authorized by Neb. Rev. Stat. §18-2147.

1. Tax shifts resulting from the approval of the use of funds pursuant to Section 18-2147:

There are no negative tax shifts resulting from this Project. The taxes generated by the current value of the property shall continue to be allocated between taxing jurisdictions pursuant to standard statutory requirements. Additionally, the base value of the Project Site, which will continue to be allocated between taxing jurisdictions, is anticipated to increase from the current valuation based on the subdivision and replatting of the Project Site. This will result in additional ad valorem taxes collected by each taxing jurisdiction during the 15-year TIF period.

Initial Tax Shift (increase in base value):

a.	Current Project Site Valuation:	\$263,700
b.	Anticipated Valuation after subdivision:	\$6,250,000
c.	Increase in Project Site Valuation:	\$5,987,000
d.	Project Tax Increase for base value during TIF period:	\$135,866

Only the incremental taxes created by the Project after the increase in base valuation will be captured to pay eligible public expenditures. It is anticipated that the Project will create approximately \$55,000,000 of new valuation. Because the Project Site does not have the necessary infrastructure for any development, there will not be any increase in valuation on the Project Site without the Project. Since the incremental taxes would not exist without the use of TIF to support the Project, the true tax shift of this Project is a positive shift in taxes after 15 years of each phase. For the purposes of illustrating the incremental taxes used for TIF, all of the phases are first assumed to occur simultaneously, yielding the following 15-year tax shift:

Mixed-Use Project Tax Shift:

a.	Redevelopment Project Valuation:	\$1,855,000
b.	Projected Completed Assessed Valuation:	\$36,040,533
c.	Projected Tax Increment:	\$35,777,733
d.	Estimated Tax Levy:	2.269348
e.	Annual Projected Tax Shift:	\$811,917

Residential Project Tax Shift:

a.	Redevelopment Project Valuation:	\$4,400,000
b.	Projected Completed Assessed Valuation:	\$19,200,000
c.	Projected Tax Increment Base:	\$14,800,000
d.	Estimated Tax Levy:	2.269348
e.	Annual Projected Tax Shift:	\$335,864

Because of the phased nature of the Project, the annual tax shift of the Project as set forth above will be expanded over a number of effective dates for the division of taxes. Based on the projected tax shifts above, without accounting for the phasing of the Project, the Project will create an immediate annual increase in real estate taxes to the taxing jurisdictions of approximately \$135,866. Additionally, after the applicable 15-year TIF periods for each phase, the project will create an additional annual tax increase of approximately \$1,147,781.

Notes: The Projected Tax Increment is based on assumed values and levy rates; actual amounts and rates will vary from those assumptions, and it is understood that the actual tax shift may vary materially from the projected amount. The levy rate is assumed to be the 2022 levy rate. There has been no accounting for incremental growth or change in the tax levy over the 15-year TIF period. The Redevelopment Project Valuation per lot is an estimated value because the Project Site will be subdivided into separate buildable lots and those lot values have not been established at this time.

The projected housing unit valuations are based on a projected unrestricted assessed valuation for the units projected to be constructed. If the units are construction utilizing low-income housing tax credits, the valuations may be reduced pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1333, which would decrease the overall tax shift projections set forth above. If less units are built it would also necessarily decrease the overall tax shift projections set forth above. These projections show a high end/maximum projected potential tax shift for the Project.

2. Public infrastructure and community public service needs impacts and local tax impacts arising from the approval of the redevelopment project:

a. Public infrastructure improvements and impacts:

No substantial adverse effects are anticipated on the public infrastructure and community public service needs. Infrastructure improvements are included in the TIF uses for this Project, and said improvements shall positively impact the City. The Project will include improvements to 68th Street, construction of new local streets in the Redevelopment Area, and extension of public utility

infrastructure in the Redevelopment Area. These infrastructure improvements will not occur without the use of TIF. The public improvements will benefit not only the Project Site, but should also benefit potential development on adjacent property in the City as well. All the public improvement costs are TIF-eligible uses under the Community Development Law. TIF will be utilized to assist with the payment of a portion of these TIF-eligible costs but, except as provided in the redevelopment agreement or other agreements, Redeveloper shall be responsible for any portion of the costs of the public improvements not covered by TIF. Therefore, the use of TIF is leveraging additional public infrastructure in the City.

The Project is not anticipated to have a material adverse effect on any community public services. Electric, water and sewer capacities are generally sufficient to support the Project when the public improvements of the Project are considered.

b. Local Tax impacts (in addition to impacts of Tax Shifts described above):

The Project will create material tax and other public revenue for the City and other local taxing jurisdictions. While the use of tax increment financing will defer receipt of a majority of new ad valorem real property taxes generated by the Project, the Project should generate immediate tax growth for the City. The subdivision and platting of the Project Site into buildable lots will increase the base value of the Project Site prior to the division of taxes. This increase would not occur without the implementation of the Project. The City should realize revenue from sales taxes paid by the occupants of the residences on the Project Site. The commercial businesses will generate sales tax for the City. The private improvements constructed on the Project Site will also require and pay for City services. It is not anticipated that the Project will have any material adverse impact on such City services, and the City will generate revenue providing support for those services.

3. Impacts on employers and employees of firms locating or expanding within the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project:

It is not anticipated that the Project will have a material adverse impact on employers and employees of firms locating or expanding within the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project. The Project will create commercial and retail opportunities, including a grocery store, and additional housing units in the City. These are viewed as positive impacts for employers. As stated in the Comprehensive Plan, there is a need for additional commercial amenities in the City. Commercial options such as a local grocery store, will benefit the community and create a better environment for recruiting new employees to the City. Additional housing is also needed in the City for employees. Without an adequate housing stock, businesses are unlikely to expand or relocate to the area. The Project may also create additional businesses in the City. While the

exact commercial uses are unknown at this time, the benefit of this project is creating buildable lots that could support new businesses. Without the use of TIF, the Project Site will remain vacant because there will be no infrastructure to support any development.

4. Impacts on other employers and employees within the City and the immediate area that is located outside of the boundaries of the area of the redevelopment project:

The Project should have a material positive impact on private sector businesses in and around the area outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project. The Project is not anticipated to impose a burden or have a negative impact on other local area employers. In addition to the general benefits of the Project enhancements already mentioned, the Project should also generally increase the need for services and products from existing businesses as the new residents will require typical goods and services from local businesses. The Project will create additional lots that are viable for new businesses or expansion of existing businesses. Having local options for groceries and other retail will reduce the necessity of residents traveling to Lincoln for their general shopping needs, and this should result in keeping more business in the community. Without the Project, it is unlikely that there will be any new growth in this area.

5. Impacts on the student populations of school districts within the City:

It is not anticipated that the Project will have a material adverse impact on the student populations of the school district within the City. The Project is intended to increase the population of the City, and therefore likely increase the population in the schools, but this growth is a desired result.

The Comprehensive Plan highlights the key relationship between the school district and population growth:

With peak population points in young adult and children age groups, Hickman is positioned to see continued natural population growth through time. The attraction of these age groups is largely based on the excellent performance of the Norris School District. Population growth will continue to increase demand on both the community and school district. An annual evaluation of the capacity in these areas will help maintain a positive attraction from young families to the Hickman area.

...

Hickman's growth in specific age demographics is largely fueling its growth. Young families have been attracted to the Norris School

District and move to the Hickman area while commuting to Lincoln for employment. In order to maintain this level of growth while providing a high quality of life for residents, Hickman will need to focus on quality of life amenities targeted towards schooled children and young adults alike.

Figure 4: Hickman Age Cohort

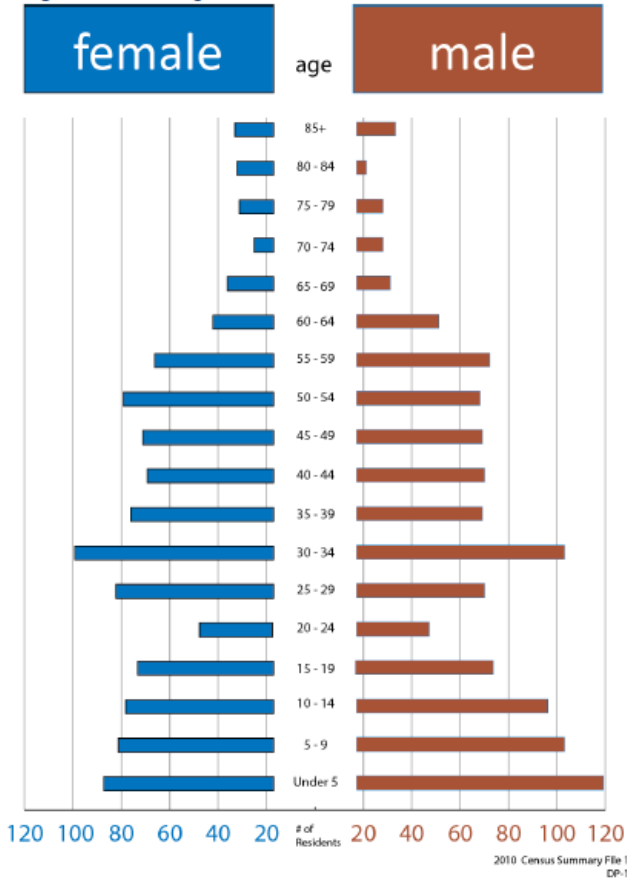
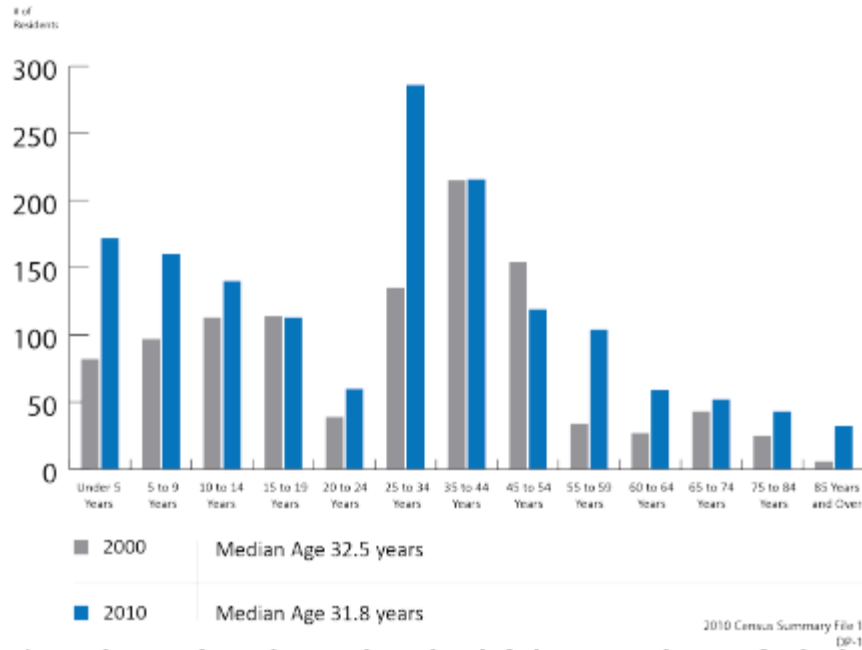


Figure 5: Hickman Age Cohort Trends



The Project will include approximately 200-255 new residential units. This will be a mixture of multifamily units, townhomes, single family units, and/or other permitted housing types. While it is anticipated that these units will most likely be predominantly smaller units that are less suitable for the needs of larger families, at this point it is difficult to project the overall effect of the Project on future school populations. There is a fine balance between desired growth of student populations and ensuring the school district has adequate facilities and fundings to support the necessary operations. Notice of the public hearings for this Redevelopment Plan was sent to the school district, so the school district would have the opportunity to review the proposed growth and the proposed tax shift associated with the Project.

6. Other impacts determined by the authority to be relevant to the consideration of costs and benefits arising from the redevelopment project:

The Project will create additional infrastructure that will not only benefit the Project, but the future development in adjacent areas of the Redevelopment Area. Therefore, the Project also has a positive multiplying effect of being necessary to potentially create even more additional development in the City. The Project will allow the City the opportunity to acquire more public park property and increase the stock of public recreational area in the City.

7. Summary of Findings:

The Project will increase the City's tax base, without material adverse effect on either public or private entities. The Project will increase property tax revenue

in the long-term. The Project will facilitate the development of a blighted and substandard area of the City. The benefits outweigh the costs of the proposed Project.

4880-0112-0914, v. 1

**PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA**

RESOLUTION # PC2023-01
(Redevelopment Area #2 Redevelopment Plan)

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, MAKING A RECOMMENDATION TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA, WITH RESPECT TO THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT AREA #2 IN THE CITY OF HICKMAN, NEBRASKA.

RECITALS

A. The Community Development Agency of the City of Hickman, Nebraska (“CDA”) has submitted the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan for Redevelopment Area #2 of the City of Hickman, should be approved for the redevelopment of real property identified in said plan (the “Project Site”). A copy of the proposed Redevelopment Plan is on file and available for public inspection with the Hickman City Clerk (the “Redevelopment Plan”).

B. Notice of public hearing regarding the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be recommended to the City Council and ultimately be adopted and approved by the City was provided in conformity with the Open Meetings Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1407 et seq., the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2115 and 18-2115.01, and Nebraska law.

C. On December 5, 2023, the Planning Commission held a public hearing relating to the question of whether the Redevelopment Plan should be recommended to the City Council and ultimately be adopted and approved by the City. All interested parties were afforded at such public hearing a reasonable opportunity to express their views respecting the submitted question.

D. The Planning Commission has reviewed the Redevelopment Plan and has duly considered all statements made and material submitted related to the submitted question.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Planning Commission of the City of Hickman, Nebraska, in accordance with the Community Development Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-2101 to 18-2155 (the “Act”), as follows:

1. The Project Site is in need of redevelopment to remove blight and substandard conditions identified pursuant to the Act.
2. The Redevelopment Plan will, in accordance with the present and future needs of the City of Hickman, promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare of the community in conformance with the legislative declarations and determinations set forth in the Act.

3. The Redevelopment Plan is in conformance with the general plan for development of the City of Hickman as a whole, as set forth in the City of Hickman Comprehensive Plan, as amended.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to the provisions of the Act and in light of the foregoing findings and determinations, the Planning Commission does hereby recommend: (i) recommendation of the Redevelopment Plan by the CDA to the City Council; and (ii) approval of the Redevelopment Plan by the City Council as the governing body for the City of Hickman.

Passed and approved by the Planning Commission on this 5th day of December, 2023.

PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
HICKMAN, NEBRASKA

By:  _____
Chairperson



HISTORICAL BUILDING PERMIT DATA

2000-2023

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (SFR) BUILDING PERMIT DATA:

2023: 33 (as of December 11, 2023)

2022: 68

2021: 79

2020: 55

2019: 36

2018: 29

2017: 35

2016: 29

2015: 28

2014: 40

2013: 45

2012: 18

2011: 19

2010: 22

2009: 10

2008: 20

2007: 34

2006: 28

2005: 24

2004: 37

2003: 26

2002: 19

2001: 11

2000: 13

<u>Single Family Housing Units not including (Multi-Family)</u>	
2020 to 2023 (4 years):	261 (59 units Bldg. #3/4 & 26 units Bldg. # 2 Hickman Hills)
2010 to 2019 (10 years):	329 (28 units Hills Bldg. #1)
2000 to 2009 (10 years):	222
1990 to 1999 (10 years):	43
1980 to 1989 (10 years):	126
1970 to 1979 (10 years):	118 (14 units 1973 Apt. Bldg.)
1960 to 1969 (10 years):	58
1950 to 1959 (10 years):	6
1940 to 1949 (10 years):	7
Built prior to 1940:	67

<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF BLDG & ZONING PERMITS ISSUED BY YEAR</u>	
<u>(for example: pool, decks, fences, shed, sign, change of zone, floodplain, construction in ROW and subdivision plats)</u>	
2023	159 (to date Dec. 11)
2022	233
2021	234
2020	206
2019	154
2018	151
2017	150
2016	152
2015	149
2014	141
2013	136
2012	104
2011	73

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS, TOWNHOME AND MULTI-FAMILY HISTORY 2012-2023

Zoning Districts C-2 is Gen. Commercial, C-1 Commercial Limited, R-2 Med. Density, R-3 High Density

2023

Apartment Building - 59 units Hickman Hills Apartment Building #3/4 in R-3, 18700 S. 54th Street
Remodeled Existing Business Hacienda Jalisco Restaurant in C-2, 1204 Park Drive

2022

Remodel Existing Commercial Bridal in C-1, 108 Locust Street

2021

Remodeled Existing Business Aimee Parker Dance in C-2, 6760 Woodland Plaza, Suite F
Commercial Finish Build Nebraska Comm. Playhouse Phase #2 in C-1, 217 Locust Street
Commercial Tenant Finish Anthony Chisano in C-2, 6750 Woodland Blvd, Suite B

2020

Townhome Lots (single family attached) - **8 units** in R-2, Titan Drive
Apartment Building - 26 units Hickman Hills Apartment Building #2 in R-3, 18820 S. 54th Street
New Commercial Build
Nebraska Bank aka Farmer State Bank in C-2, 1200 Park Drive
Nebraska Communities Playhouse in C-1, 217 Locust Street
8Plains, LLC 3 Storage Unit Buildings in C-2, 17650 S. 54th Street
New Business in Existing Commercial Building Nebraska Bank Tenant Finish Permit in C-1, 1200 Park Drive
Remodeled Existing Business
Alley-Side Antiques replaces DNA Antiques in C-1, 201 1st Street
Little Movements boutique replace Lakeside Liquor in C-2 at 650 Chestnut Street, Suite 1
New Day replaces The Bee in C-2, 6740 Woodland, Suite A
City of Hickman Public Works Shop replaces the Fire Station in C-2, R-2 at 588 Chestnut Street

2019

New Commercial Build Hickman Rural Fire and Rescue Building in R-2, 401 W. 7th Street
Remodeled Existing Business
Hair Salon and 1 tenant bay sold to new owner, in C-1, 208 East 1st Street, both bays unrented
Locust Street Flats is a co-working office facility, in C-1, 101 Locust Street
Mettle Grill takes over for CharGrill 9 South in C-2, 1204 Park Drive

2018

Townhome Lots (single family attached) - 4 units in R-2, Garrett Place
Apartment Building - 28 units Hickman Hills Apartment Building #1 in R-3, 18840 S. 54th Street
New Commercial Build
Fat Boys BBQ seasoning packaging and retail store front in C-1, 107 Elm Street
Long Range Mixed Use Building in C-1, 102 Locust St
Meadowlark Pharmacy in C-2, 520 Prairie View Lane
New Business in an Existing Commercial Space
Peak Physical Therapy moved into the Anytime Fitness Building, in C-2, 6710 Woodland Blvd, Ste B
Advanced Chiropractic Solutions in the Anytime Fitness Building, in C-2, 6710 Woodland Blvd, Ste C
Peak Consulting Group in Suite B, in C-1, 114 Locust St
Remodeled Existing Business
Remodel 2 commercial tenants in C-1, 108 Locust St
The Bee 6740 Woodland Plaza Suite A; formerly Sugar Bee

2017

Townhome Lots (single family attached) - 4 units in R-2, Cedar Street
New Commercial Build
J Boutique conversion of house to commercial in C-1, 229 Locust St
Glenn's True Value in C-2, 6800 Hickman Road
Building with 2 future tenant bays in C-2, 6750 Woodland Plaza

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

Woodland Family Eye Care in C-2, 6750 Woodland Blvd, Suite A
Adventure Academy, 580 Prairie View Lane
H Salon and Day Spa in 6760 Woodland Blvd
Aimee's Premier Dance in 6760 Woodland Blvd
Farm Bureau Services in 6760 Woodland Blvd
Meadowlark Pharmacy, 18780 S. 68th St
Sherri Eggleston Photography in C-1, 103 Locust St.

Remodeled Existing Business Flatwater Veterinary Grp. bought Woodland Veterinary added surgical proc. room

2016

New Commercial Build

U-Stop Convenience Store and Car Wash in C-2, 18940 S. 68th Street
Building with 5 future tenant bays in C-2, 6760 Woodland Blvd
Cedar Plains Medical in C-2, 1201 Park Drive
Anytime Fitness with 2 future tenant bays in C-2, 6710 Woodland Blvd

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

Titan Fitness in 6760 Woodland Blvd, Suite F
United Country - First State Realty in 6740 Woodland Blvd, Suite B
Godfathers in the U-Stop Building, 18940 S. 68th St.
The Voice News Nebraska in C-1, 114 Locust Street, Suite A
Foundations Progressive Learning Center, in C-2, 580 Prairie View Lane

2015

New Commercial Build

Char Grill, in C-2, 1204 Park Drive
Dollar General, in C-2, 18955 S. 68th St

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

Lakeside Liquor, 650 Chestnut St.
Woodland Veterinary Wellness Clinic in 6740 Woodland Blvd, Suite C
Sugar Bee Coffee, Bakery, and Floral Design in 6740 Woodland Blvd, Suite A

New Business in a Remodeled Existing Commercial Space

Complete Chiropractic & Wellness Center in C-2, 637 Village View

Remodeled Existing Business Hickman Bar and Grill in C-1, 107 Locust St.

Expansion of Existing Business Harlan Storage Units, 7005 Wagon Train Road

2014

New Commercial Build Woodland Plaza Shopping Center with 3 future tenant bays in C-2, 6740 Woodland Blvd

New Business in a Remodeled Existing Commercial Space Keilian Investments Office Space in C-1, 114 Locust St

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

Red Feather Salon and Spa upper unit in C-1, 108 Locust
B-Rad Screen Printing and Embroidery in C-2, 650 Chestnut St.

Remodeled Existing Business TMZ Investments (Car Wash, converted to touchless) in C-1, 310 Main St

2013

New Business in a Remodeled Existing Commercial Space PEAK Physical Therapy in C-1, 101 Locust Street

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

Treehouse Daycare in C-2, 580 Prairie View Lane
Vapor Pleasures and Gifts in C-1, 208 E. 1st St.

Remodeled Existing Business

The Stage Theater in C-1, 225 Locust St
Robber's Roost (Car Wash) in C-1, 310 Main St

2012

New Commercial Build Fine Line Auto Body Shop (complete rebuild after fire on existing land) in C-1, 112 Locust St

New Business in an Existing Commercial Space

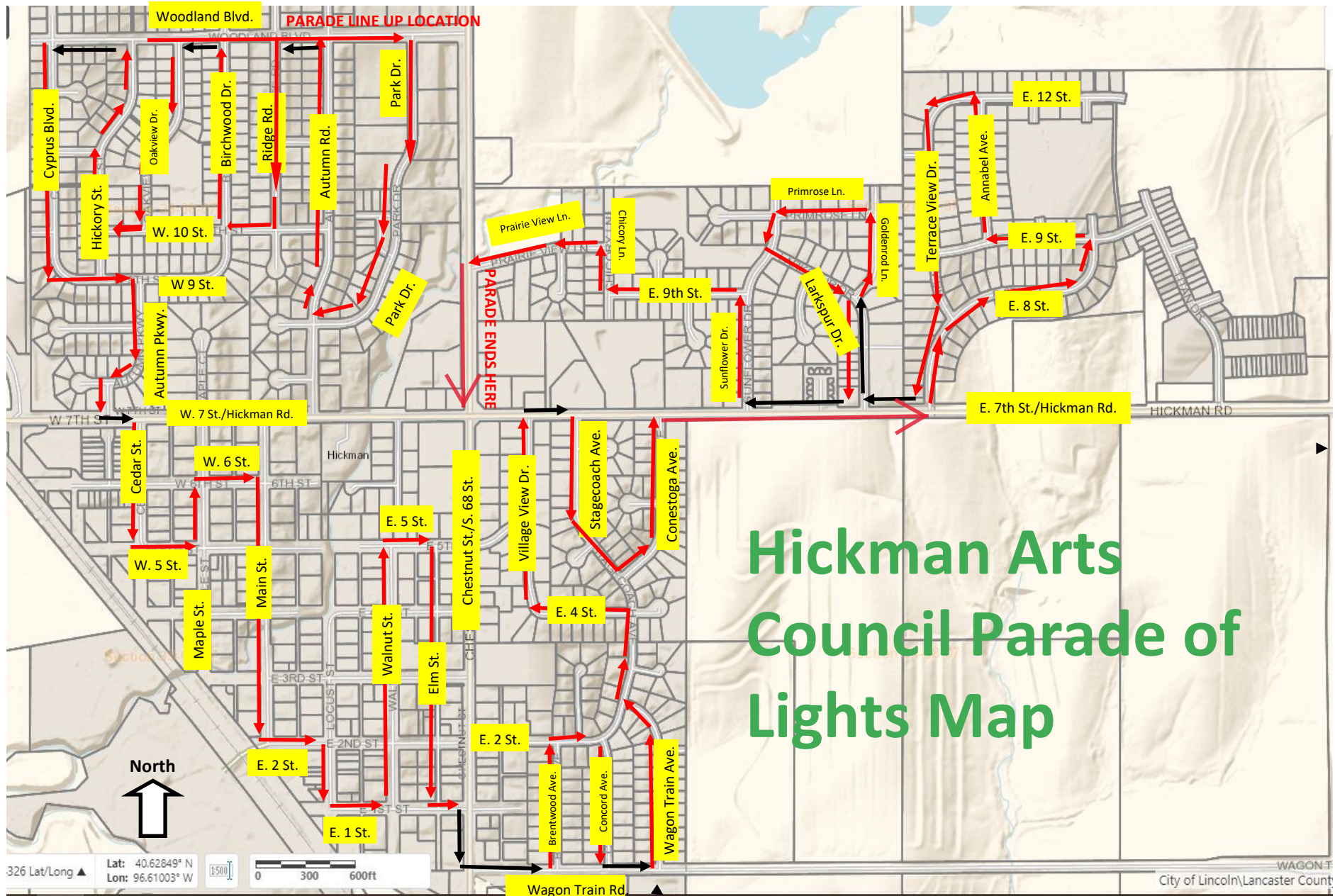
Hickman Physical Therapy in C-2, 18780 S. 68th Street

A&H Hair Salon in C-2, 18780 S. 68th Street

Expansion of Existing Business

Rock Solid Fitness in C-1, 101 Locust St

Harlan Storage Units in FS-1, 7005 Wagon Train Road



CONTACT: Anne Byers – anne.byers@nebraska.gov

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Draft Available, Public Comment Sessions Scheduled

December 4, 2023 (Lincoln, Neb.) – The Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO is pleased to announce that the draft of the [Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan](#) is now available. Public comments on the plan are being accepted until Tuesday, January 2nd, 2024.

The Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan lays out how Nebraska will grow its economy and improve the lives of Nebraskans by ensuring that State citizens have access to affordable, quality broadband internet, an appropriate device, and the skills to use technologies at home, in school, on the farm or ranch, in business, in healthcare, and the government.

Join one of our [scheduled public comment sessions](#) to learn more about the plan and to share your comments. Comments on the plan may also be [submitted online](#).

Meeting Schedule

General Public Virtual

Tuesday, December 5, 2023

10:00 a.m. CT to 11:00 a.m. CT

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/96361688686>

Meeting ID: 963 6168 8686

Passcode: 424440

Dial by your location

- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 669 444 9171 US
- +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

News Release

General Public-Virtual

Tuesday, December 5, 2023

2:00 p.m. CT to 3:00 p.m. CT

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/99646592507>

Meeting ID: 996 4659 2507

Passcode: 378842

Dial by your location

- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 669 444 9171 US

General Public-In Person

Tuesday, December 12, 2023

11:00 a.m. CT to 12:00 p.m. CT

Nebraska Department of Transportation, 1500 Building, 139A Auditorium
1500 Nebraska Parkway, Lincoln, NE

Additional sessions can be scheduled upon request. To request a session, please email Anne Byers at anne.byers@nebraska.gov.

Link URLs

- Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan:
https://nitc.nebraska.gov/digital_equity/Draftplan/DraftNebDigitalOpportunities.pdf
- Public comment sessions schedule:
https://nitc.nebraska.gov/digital_equity/Draftplan/PublicCommentSessions.pdf
- Online comment submissions:
https://nitc.nebraska.gov/community_council/publicFeedback.php

NEBRASKA

A thick, yellow, curved line that starts under the 'N', goes under the 'E', 'B', 'R', 'A', 'S', and 'K', and ends under the 'A', following the general shape of the letters.

Draft

Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan

December 4, 2023





CONNECTING
NEBRASKA

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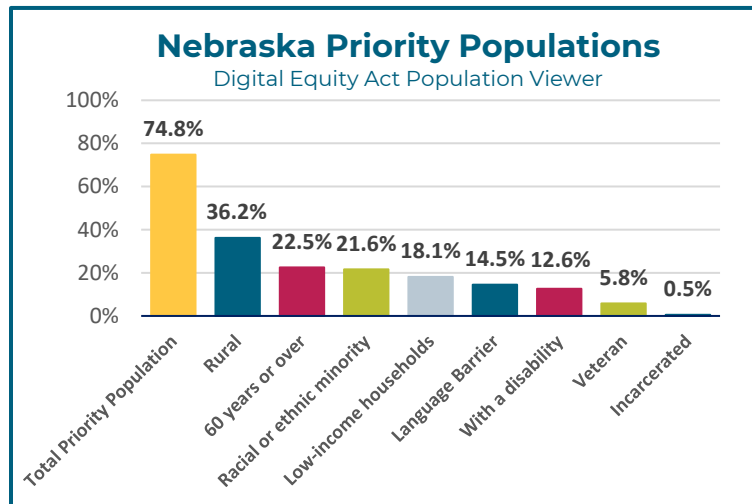
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1 Executive Summary

Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan

Nebraska’s Digital Opportunities Plan was developed with funding from the NTIA State Digital Equity Planning Grant. States which complete plans and have them approved by the NTIA will be eligible to apply for funding from the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program to implement their plans and set up a state digital opportunities grant program. Nebraska’s Digital Opportunities Plan is for the majority of Nebraskans and focuses on eight covered populations:

- Rural residents
- Those 60 years or over
- Members of racial or ethnic minorities
- Members of low-income households
- Individuals with language barriers
- Individuals with a disability
- Veterans
- Incarcerated individuals



The chart above shows the percent of population of each covered population in Nebraska. Altogether, members of these eight covered populations comprise nearly 75% of Nebraska’s population.

Needs Assessment

Broadband Availability

- Broadband availability and affordability were the two issues most frequently identified by participants in listening sessions across Nebraska.
- 86.9% of Nebraska locations and 67.8% of rural Nebraska locations have broadband of at least 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up according to the Nebraska Broadband Office (August 2023).

Broadband Availability for Agriculture

Broadband is important for agriculture. Farmers and ranchers need upload speeds of 50-100+ Mbps to transfer the immense amount of data generated to the cloud. In the future even greater upload speeds may be required.

Broadband Adoption

- To be fully connected in today's digital economy and society, most individuals need two kinds of connectivity: mobile and fixed connectivity. Nearly one-third of Nebraskans have no internet connectivity or only one kind of connectivity.
- Residents of rural areas and urban areas with high percentages of low-income households have lower rates of internet access at home. Members of covered populations also have lower rates of internet access at home.
- Even though rural areas and urban areas with high percentages of low-income households may differ in demographics and challenges, they express similar needs related to broadband access, including:
 - The ability for businesses to grow in the community
 - The need for older adults to access health care through telehealth
 - The need for broadband for completing homework and accessing online classes
 - The desire for their children to have opportunities to stay in their communities

Recognizing that similarities exist between rural areas and low-income urban areas with high percentages of members of ethnic and racial minorities may aid in building statewide support for digital opportunities initiatives.

Broadband Affordability

A discount of \$30 per month for low-income households is currently being provided through the FCC Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). Residents of tribal lands and those in high-cost areas can receive \$75 per month in support. Some participating telecommunications providers also offer discounted digital devices. Nearly 89,000 households out of 284,439 eligible households (31%) in Nebraska have enrolled in the program.

Digital Devices

Approximately 7.2% of Nebraska household have no digital device. To be fully connected, most individuals need a mobile and large screen device. Approximately 20% of Nebraska households have no digital devices or only one digital device.

Residents of rural areas and census tracts with a high percent of low-income households have lower rates of device access. Approximately 26.4% of rural Nebraska residents have either no device or one type of device versus 16.8% of residents of urban residents.

Digital Skills

Most Nebraskans are very confident or somewhat confident in their ability to complete tasks using the internet. Respondents to the Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey were asked to indicate how confident they were at completing 11 internet tasks. Members of many covered populations were generally less confident in their ability to complete tasks.

Privacy and Security

Fewer Nebraskans are very confident in their ability to use privacy and security practices. Respondents to the Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey were most confident in using strong passwords with 47% feeling very confident.

Assets

Nebraska has many assets which can be leveraged to increase digital opportunities in the state. A few assets are listed below.

- Do Space is a technology library in Omaha, providing free access to the latest software, devices, and ultra-fast internet. A variety of programs and events are offered at no cost.
- The Center for People EduTech program prepares students in Lincoln for a career in technology using the EduTech curriculum developed by Google.
- The Digital Express located on Metropolitan Community College's North Omaha campus is open to everyone and offers technology checkout and support, low-cost technology repair, and basic technology programs/training.
- The Nebraska Tech Collaborative, AIM Institute, Nebraska Chamber's Tech Nebraska, and Prairie STEM are working to build Nebraska's technology workforce and tech ecosystem.
- The Nebraska Career Scholarship program provides scholarships to students at the University of Nebraska, Nebraska state colleges, community colleges or private postsecondary institutions pursuing degrees in programs of study leading to high wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers.
- The University of Nebraska system, state colleges, community colleges and private colleges offer a number of technology-related courses and degrees.
- Libraries are key community partners in promoting digital opportunities across the state. Nebraska has 273 public libraries with 78% of libraries having a service population size of 2,499 or less. Many smaller libraries are limited in their ability to engage in digital access and literacy services by a lack of fiber connectivity and staff time.
- Nebraska's 145 multi-purpose senior centers can be a resource for older adults. Approximately two-thirds of the state's senior centers provide Wi-Fi access.
- The state's economic development districts are actively involved in regional digital opportunities planning.

Vision

Nebraska will grow its economy and improve the lives of Nebraskans by ensuring that Nebraskans have access to affordable, quality broadband, appropriate devices and the skills to use technologies at home, in school, on the farm or ranch, in businesses, in health care, and in government.

Goals and Strategies

Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)

Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska

Goal 2: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with a broadband subscription at home

Strategy: Increase awareness and utilization of the Affordable Connectivity Program by developing and strengthening partnerships

Goal 3: Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate

Strategy: Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program

Strategy: Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers

Goal 4: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with an appropriate internet device

Strategy: Review Nebraska Statutes and policies to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and to make recommendations for addressing these barriers

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations

Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce

Goal 6: Increase the use of telehealth technologies in Nebraska in order to increase access to care in underserved areas and to reduce health disparities

Strategy: Support efforts by Nebraska hospitals, health care providers, associations and other stakeholders to increase the use of telehealth in Nebraska

Goal 7: Increase the use of precision agriculture technologies in Nebraska

Strategy: Support efforts by the Nebraska Farm Bureau, Nebraska farmers and ranchers and other stakeholders to increase the use of precision agriculture in Nebraska

Goal 8: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by local governments in Nebraska

Strategy: Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)

Goal 9: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by Nebraskans

Strategy: Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans

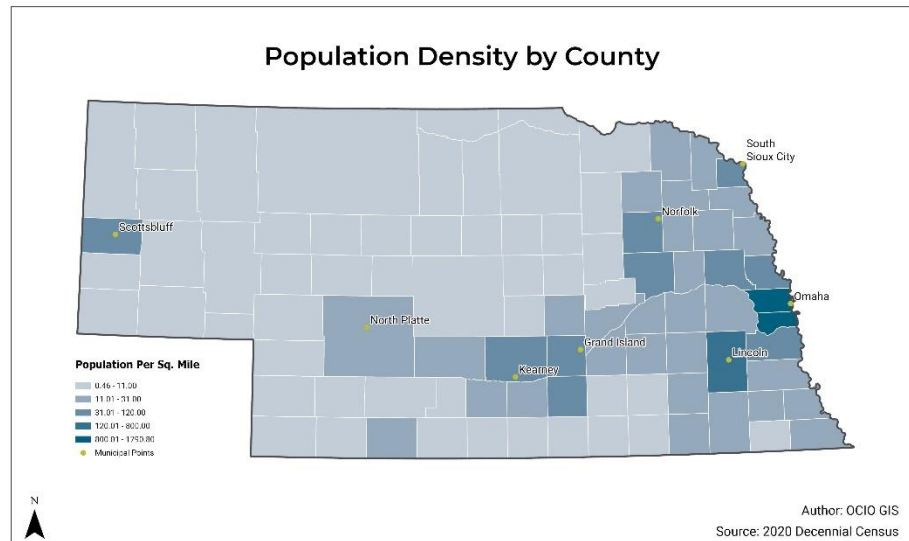
Goal 10: Improve the online accessibility and inclusivity of public resources and services

Strategy: Increase awareness of accessibility issues with state agencies and local governments including accessibility of PDFs

2 Introduction and Vision for Digital Opportunities

Nebraska Overview

Located in the heartland of the United States, Nebraska is both an agricultural state and a state with growing metropolitan areas. With a population of nearly 2 million, Nebraska ranks 38th in population. Its land area of over 77,000 square miles is the 16th largest out of all the states. As shown in the map to the right, Nebraska's population is concentrated in the eastern and south central areas of the state.



Nebraska ranks 3rd in percent of households with fiber internet available, with 56% of households having fiber available. However, Nebraska ranks 30th in the availability of 25/3 Mbps and 100/20 Mbps broadband via copper, cable, fiber or licensed fixed wireless. (FCC broadband map, Dec. 2022). Ookla's speed test ranking for the second quarter of 2023 places Nebraska at 29th.

Omaha is the state's largest city. The Omaha-Council Bluffs metropolitan area has a population of over 1 million and is the 58th most populous metropolitan area in the United States. Omaha is home to the headquarters of four Fortune 500 companies: Berkshire Hathaway; Kiewit Corporation, Mutual of Omaha and Union Pacific Corporation. Every summer, college baseball fans flock to Omaha for the College World Series and to visit Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo which was named the best zoo in the U.S. by USA Today.

Nebraska's second largest city, Lincoln, is the state capital and home to the University of Nebraska. The Lincoln metro area has a population of 340,000. On a football Saturday, Memorial Stadium is packed with over 85,000 fans, making it Nebraska's third largest "city." Memorial Stadium is also the site of the world's largest crowd to watch a women's sports event during Nebraska Volleyball Day on August 30, 2023.

Omaha and Lincoln are 50 miles apart along Interstate 80 in eastern Nebraska. Together, they are part of the Midwest's Silicon Prairie and home to a number of tech companies. Lincoln ranks #2 and Omaha ranks #72 in broadband speed according to Ookla's second quarter 2023 speed test ranking.

The Grand Island metro area has a population of approximately 83,000. Grand Island, Kearney (pop. 34,000), and Hastings (25,000) make up the Tri-Cities area in south central Nebraska.

Other regional hubs include:

- North Platte

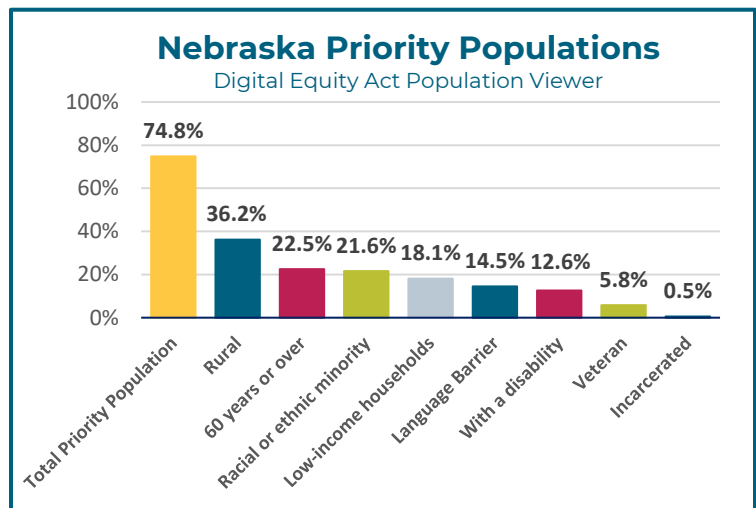
- Scottsbluff
- Norfolk
- Fremont
- Columbus

Agriculture is important to Nebraska’s economy. Nebraska ranks 3rd in the production of livestock, poultry and products and 5th in the production of crops.(USDA Census of Agriculture) Nebraska ranks second in the use of precision ag technologies with 55% of Nebraska farmers and ranchers using these technologies. (USDA Technology Use)

Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan

Nebraska’s Digital Opportunities Plan was developed with funding from the NTIA State Digital Equity Planning Grant. States which complete plans and have them approved by the NTIA will be eligible to apply for funding from the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program to implement their plans and set up a state digital opportunities grant program. Nebraska’s Digital Opportunities Plan is for the majority of Nebraskans and focuses on eight covered populations:

- Rural residents
- Those 60 years or over
- Members of racial or ethnic minorities
- Members of low-income households
- Individuals with language barriers
- Individuals with a disability
- Veterans
- Incarcerated individuals



The chart above shows the percent of population of each covered population in Nebraska. Altogether, members of these eight covered populations comprise nearly 75% of Nebraska’s population.

2.1 Vision

Nebraska will grow its economy and improve the lives of Nebraskans by ensuring that Nebraskans have access to affordable, quality broadband, appropriate devices and the skills to use technologies at home, in school, on the farm or ranch, in businesses, in health care, and in government.

Goals

1. Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)
2. Increase the percent of Nebraska households with a broadband subscription at home
3. Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers
4. Increase the percent of Nebraska households with an appropriate internet device
5. Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce
6. Increase the use of telehealth technologies in Nebraska in order to increase access to care in underserved areas and to reduce health disparities
7. Increase the use of precision agriculture technologies in Nebraska
8. Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by local governments in Nebraska
9. Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by Nebraskans
10. Improve the online accessibility and inclusivity of public resources and services.

2.2 Alignment with Existing Efforts to Improve Outcomes

2.2 Alignment with Existing Efforts to Improve Outcomes

Broadband Infrastructure	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
Governor’s State of State Address, 2023	Governor Pillen’s State of the State address recognized the importance of broadband infrastructure. <i>Infrastructure needs for Nebraska are more important than ever before. To grow Nebraska, we must address roads and broadband...Our team has also created the Nebraska Broadband Office. We have to get broadband across Nebraska completed. It will be the sole focus of the Nebraska Broadband Office.</i>
Blueprint Nebraska Growing the Good Life report	Blueprint Nebraska’s Growing the Good Life report released in 2019 includes a recommendation to “increase rural broadband access.”
Nebraska Hospital Association and Nebraska Rural Health Care Association Roadmap to Strong Rural Care	The Roadmap to Strong Rural Care includes the following recommendation: <i>Invest in health care infrastructure by expanding access to virtual care technologies and rural broadband....</i>
Rural Broadband Task Force 2023 Report to the Legislature and Governor	The Rural Broadband Task Force 2023 Report to the Legislature and Governor recognized the importance of state-administered broadband funding programs: <i>Over \$130 million in funding has been awarded in Nebraska for broadband deployment projects through three state-administered grant programs since 2020, connecting over 39,000 unserved and underserved households.</i>

	<p><i>The Broadband Access, Equity and Deployment (BEAD) Program will provide \$405 million in broadband deployment funding for Nebraska. The Nebraska Broadband Office is administering the funding and anticipates opening funding opportunities in 2024.</i></p>
<p>Nebraska Broadband Office- BEAD Initial Proposal Volume 2</p>	<p>The Nebraska Broadband Office BEAD Initial Proposal Volume 2 includes the following goal and objectives:</p> <p>Goal One: <i>Bolster economic opportunity by connecting every Nebraskan household and business to high-speed internet.</i></p> <p>Supporting Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Target State grants and programs to unserved or underserved areas where private investment alone cannot sustain the investment needed to provide 100/100 Mbps broadband service.</i> • <i>Maximize private funding and investment in broadband buildouts to provide broadband service of 100/100Mbps and, where not practical, 100/20Mbps scalable to 100/100Mbps in Nebraska’s most hard to serve areas.</i> • <i>Utilize the best available location-level mapping and analytics to assess areas of critical need and to target areas that require subsidies.</i>
<p>Nebraska Department of Education Future Ready Nebraska PK-12 Digital Learning and Ed Tech Plan</p>	<p>The Nebraska Department of Education adopted the Future Ready Nebraska PK-12 Digital Learning and Ed Tech Plan in 2018. An updated plan is expected to be developed and released in 2024. The 2018 plan includes the following goal and action step:</p> <p>GOAL: CP4. BUILD EQUITY: <i>Support the creation of opportunities and programs that advance our vision of increased equity and access to technology for learning throughout the state.</i></p> <p>Recommended Action Step 5. <i>Identify and work with families in the school district who do not have home access to technology for learning. (Q3 2020, ESU’s & Districts.</i></p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 1 and the BEAD Initial Proposal directly support investments in rural broadband infrastructure.</p> <p>Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)</p> <p>Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other funding sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska</p>

Workforce Development	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
<p>Governor Pillen’s State of State Address, 2023</p>	<p>Governor Pillen’s State of the State address recognized the importance of workforce development:</p>

	<p><i>My budget also includes a \$10 Million dollar investment for the biennium to help recruit and train students in high-need fields, such as teachers, nurses, and food animal veterinarians for food security.”</i></p>
<p>Blueprint Nebraska</p>	<p>The Blueprint Nebraska report recommends “scaling public-private partnerships that create more internships and apprenticeships per capita and customized workforce solutions than any state in the Midwest to meet the needs of expanding and relocating companies.” The report recognizes the importance of STEM programming and proposes: “Communities will embrace the use of STEM mobile labs, especially in rural areas.”</p>
<p>Nebraska Career Scholarship Program</p>	<p>The Nebraska Career Scholarship Act (LB 902) was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in 2022. The program provides scholarships to students at the University of Nebraska, Nebraska state colleges, community colleges or private postsecondary institutions pursuing degrees in programs of study leading to high wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers. Eligible programs include health care, computer information systems, engineering and those in a skilled trade or identified shortage area. LB902 requires each scholarship recipient to register with the appropriate campus office to obtain a Nebraska-based internship, apprenticeship, clinical position or employment in a field related to their program of study before they graduate.</p>
<p>Intern Nebraska Program</p>	<p>The InternNE, Powered by Aksarben initiative, previously recognized as the Intern Nebraska Grant Program, is a \$20 million collaborative effort between the Aksarben Foundation and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development. The program aims to connect students and employers statewide by reimbursing eligible internship expenses. Although this is not exclusively a technology program, it is an important resource for developing a tech workforce in Nebraska.</p>
<p>Nebraska Tech Collaborative</p>	<p>The Nebraska Tech Collaborative (NTC) – an Aksarben workforce initiative – is business-led, and comprised of over 100 business, government, education, and non-profit partners all working together to drive results and scale to build a world class tech ecosystem in Nebraska. The Nebraska Tech Collaborative is working to increase the number of tech jobs in Nebraska by 10,000 and the number of new tech companies in Nebraska by 300 by 2025. The Nebraska Tech Collaborative has six programs which support the tech ecosystem. The State Digital Opportunities Program most closely aligns with the Teacher Externship program which strengthens teachers’ tech skills through an immersive summer experience.</p>
<p>Nebraska Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Plan (WIOA)</p>	<p>Nebraska’s two-part statewide goal for preparing an educated and skilled workforce that meets the needs of employers is the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. selection and prioritization of development of career pathways; and</i> <i>2. alignment of the state’s workforce development system.</i> <p>The plan includes a goal of identifying the barriers to participation for many covered populations, including low-income individuals, older</p>

	<p>individuals, members of racial or ethnic minorities, individuals with disabilities, ex-offenders, individuals who are English language learners, and individuals who have low levels of literacy.</p> <p>Priority in-demand industry sectors identified include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare/medical • Manufacturing • Accommodation and food services • Heavy and tractor-trailer and transportation/warehouse • Construction • Education services • Agribusiness/natural resources • Technology • Finance and insurance
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 5 supports the workforce goals of state workforce priorities, plans and initiatives. The State Digital Equity Capacity Grant will likely provide funding for technology training programs which support workforce development.</p> <p>Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce</p> <p>Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce</p>

Educational Outcomes	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
<p>Nebraska Department of Education Future Ready Nebraska PK-12 Digital Learning and Ed Tech Plan</p>	<p>The Nebraska Department of Education adopted the Future Ready Nebraska PK-12 Digital Learning and Ed Tech Plan in 2018. An updated plan is expected to be developed and released in 2024.</p> <p><i>GOAL: CP3. EXEMPLARS: Identify and share examples of existing successful school-community partnerships across the state that could be used as a resource for digital learning opportunities</i></p> <p><i>Recommended Action Step 2. Identify local business and industries that could benefit from an increase in digital learning opportunities within the community and share resources. (Q1 2019, ESU's & Districts)</i></p> <p><i>Recommended Action Step 3. Identify or develop opportunities or workplace experiences that could provide students with career readiness skills related to technology which allow them to be productive employees of local business and industry. (Q4 2019, Districts and ESU's)</i></p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 5 supports the community partnerships goals of Future Ready Nebraska.</p> <p>Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce</p> <p>Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce</p>

Health Outcomes	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
<p>Nebraska Hospital Association and Nebraska Rural Health Association Roadmap to Strong Rural Care r</p>	<p>The Roadmap to Strong Rural Care released in January 2023 by the Nebraska Hospital Association and the Nebraska Rural Health Association addresses the need for telehealth parity and investments in rural health care and broadband infrastructure. The report recommends:</p> <p><i>Invest in health care infrastructure by expanding access to virtual care technologies and rural broadband, strengthening the capacity and capability for emergency preparedness and response, assisting hospitals in “rightsizing” to meet the needs of their communities, and ensuring adequate financing mechanisms are in place for hospitals and health systems, including training of the workforce.</i></p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 1 and the BEAD Initial Proposal directly support investments in rural broadband infrastructure.</p> <p>Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD) Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and funding sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska</p> <p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 6 supports efforts by the Nebraska Hospital Association and Nebraska Rural Health Association to advocate for telehealth parity by increasing awareness of the issue and building support for initiatives to address these barriers. The State Digital Equity Capacity grant may be a potential source of funding for virtual care technologies.</p> <p>Goal 6: Increase the use of telehealth technologies in Nebraska in order to increase access to care in underserved areas and to reduce health disparities Strategy: Support efforts by Nebraska hospitals, health care providers, associations and other stakeholders to increase the use of telehealth in Nebraska</p>

Cybersecurity	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
<p>Nebraska Statewide Cybersecurity Plan (February 2023) and State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program</p>	<p>The Nebraska Statewide Cybersecurity Plan’s overall objective is to reduce cyber risk while enhancing Nebraska’s State and Local government cyber resilience.</p> <p>The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program provides funding to states and local governments to assess and improve cybersecurity. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is administering Nebraska’s State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program. Nebraska was allocated \$2,555,930 for FY 2022 and \$5,188,485 for FY 2023. Eighty percent of total state allocations must support local entities, while 25% of that 80% must support rural entities.</p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 8 support investments in rural and local government cybersecurity infrastructure, policies, procedures and training.</p> <p>Goal 8: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by local governments in Nebraska</p> <p>Strategy: Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)</p>

Delivery of Other Essential Services	
State Plans, Priorities Initiatives	Recommendations, Priorities, Initiatives
<p>Nebraska Department of Health and Human Service State Unit on Aging Nebraska State Plan on Aging Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2017 Draft</p>	<p>The draft Nebraska State Plan on Aging includes the following goal: <i>Goal 4: Support and promote long-term services and supports for persons in all living arrangements.</i></p> <p>The plan describes two ways that internet access could support services at senior centers:</p> <p><i>The State Unit on Aging conducted a multiple-question survey for 145 multi-purpose senior centers across the state of Nebraska. The senior centers received introductory instruction along with an electronic link to the survey and a paper copy. The survey was initiated in July of 2022 and completed by September. There were 127 multi-purpose senior centers that completed this survey. The greatest needed amenity for multi-purpose senior centers was having computers available for participants, followed by tele-learning. Challenges included low attendance, funding, and staffing.</i></p>

	<p><i>The demand for expanded broadband systems across Nebraska has also created a need to update food service systems and more specifically, in areas that have internet access, the ability to utilize bar code scanning. Some AAAs within Nebraska have utilized this technology at senior centers. The use of barcodes to check into a center helps to keep track of services, eases the burden of paper records, and has the potential to keep suggested contributions/services confidential and protected from theft. The SUA will assist AAAs in any way possible to incorporate more technology and barcode scanning systems within the senior centers. This continues to be a goal across the state.</i></p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goal 3 supports improving internet access in Nebraska senior centers.</p> <p>Goal 3: Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers Strategy: Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers</p>
<p>Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services ACCESSNebraska/iServe Nebraska</p>	<p>The Department of Health and Human Services administers and manages eligibility for Medicaid and Economic Assistance programs through ACCESSNebraska which is being transformed to iServe Nebraska. Those with internet access, access to a device, and digital skills are better able to access the system.</p>
<p>Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan Goals and Strategies</p>	<p>Multiple goals and strategies from the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan support better equipping and preparing those applying for economic assistance programs and managing their enrollment.</p> <p>Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD) Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska</p> <p>Goal 2: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with a broadband subscription at home Strategy: Increase awareness and utilization of the Affordable Connectivity Program by developing and strengthening partnerships</p> <p>Goal 3: Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers Strategy: Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades Strategy: Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate Strategy: Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program Strategy: Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers</p>

	<p>Goal 4: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with an appropriate internet device Strategy: Review Nebraska Statutes and policies to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and to make recommendations for addressing these barriers. Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations</p> <p>Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce</p> <p>Goal 9: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by Nebraskans Strategy: Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans</p>
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Civic Engagement

Access to the internet is essential for civic engagement. The Nebraska Legislature’s website includes information on bills which have been introduced, hearing schedules, and allows for residents to submit testimony for legislative hearings online. Information on state government programs and services are available online. Many local governments also have information on their services and programs, budgets, and local ordinances online. In addition to providing information on websites, many state agencies and local governments also use social media to engage with residents. In order to provide information online and engage with constituents, local governments need to ensure that their websites, social media posts and other digital media are accessible and that they are using appropriate privacy and security practices. Residents with internet access, access to a device, and digital skills are better able to access government systems and information at all levels.

Multiple goals and strategies from the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan support civic engagement.

Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)

Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other funding sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska

Goal 2: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with a broadband subscription at home

Strategy: Increase awareness and utilization of the Affordable Connectivity Program by developing and strengthening partnerships

Goal 3: Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate

Strategy: Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program

Strategy: Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers

Goal 4: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with appropriate internet devices

Strategy: Review Nebraska Statutes and policies to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and to make recommendations for addressing these barriers.

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations

Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce

Goal 8: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by local governments in Nebraska

Strategy: Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)

Goal 9: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by Nebraskans

Strategy: Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans

Goal 10: Improve the online accessibility and inclusivity of public resources and services*

Strategy: Increase awareness of accessibility issues with state agencies and local governments including accessibility of PDFs

Coordination of BEAD and Digital Equity Funding

The Nebraska Broadband Office BEAD and Nebraska Digital Opportunities teams communicate on a regular basis and support each other's efforts. The two teams have partnered on outreach sessions and tribal consultations across the state and continue to work together on outreach efforts.

Although some smaller, more densely populated states may have BEAD funding remaining after funding broadband deployment to unserved and underserved locations, the Nebraska Broadband Office does not anticipate having BEAD funding available for digital equity projects and is leveraging the Nebraska State Digital Opportunities Plan to address digital equity.

The Nebraska Broadband Office's BEAD Initial Proposal Volume 2 clearly states the role of the State Digital Opportunities/Equity Plan under Goal 2:

Goal Two: Expand digital inclusion and adoption to achieve affordability, access, and digital literacy.

Connecting all Nebraskan households to high-speed internet access requires investment in digital equity. Nebraska's digital equity efforts are focusing on affordable access to service, access to internet-enabled devices, and digital literacy. The Nebraska State Digital Equity Plan will support the digital equity strategies of the Nebraska Strategic Broadband Plan and provide more detail.

Similarly, the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan is relying on the Nebraska Broadband Office to utilize BEAD funding to address broadband deployment as reflected in Goal 1 of the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Plan:

Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)

Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska



Broadband Director Patrick Haggerty gives an update on the Nebraska Broadband Office and the BEAD grant to the participants of the State Digital Opportunities Planning Workshop in Kearney on August 8, 2023. Photo by Clint Mangen, Nebraska Department of Transportation.

2.3 Strategy and Objectives

Broadband Affordability and Availability

Goal 1: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with affordable, quality broadband service available (in conjunction with BEAD)

Strategy: Utilize funding from BEAD and other sources to ensure that broadband is available at all locations in Nebraska

Key Performance Indicator: % locations with 100/20 broadband available (served locations)

Baseline: 86.9% (Nebraska Broadband Office, includes locations with enforceable commitments)

Near Term Target 2026: TBD

Long Term Target 2029: 100%

Goal 2: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with a broadband subscription at home

Strategy: Increase awareness and utilization of the Affordable Connectivity Program by developing and strengthening partnerships

Key Performance Indicator: % of households with broadband access at home

Baseline: 90.1% (2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B2002)

Near Term Target 2026: 92%

Long Term Target 2029: 94%

Key Performance Indicator: % of eligible households enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program

Baseline: 31% (Education Superhighway ACP Enrollment Tracker-August 2023)

Near Term Target 2026: 40%

Long Term Target 2029: 50%

Broadband Affordability and Availability Measurable Objectives for Covered Populations			
Covered Population and Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
Rural residents--% of households with internet access at home (Nebraska counties except Lancaster, Douglas, Sarpy and Hall Counties)	86.5% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28002	88.5%	92%
% adults 65 and over with a broadband internet subscription at home ion	76.0% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	78%	80%

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White alone	91.1% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	93%	95%
Black or African American alone	87.3% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	89%	91%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	84.0% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	86%	88%
Asian alone	93.8% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	95%	96%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander alone	86.7% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	89%	91%
Some other race alone	89.6% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	92%	94%
Two or more races	93.5% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	95%	96%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	89.2% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	91%	93%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.4% 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	93%	95%
% of households with income less than \$35,000 have a broadband subscription	71.6% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28004	74%	76%
% of adults with less than a high school degree with a broadband subscription at home	75.9% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	78%	80%
% who speak English not well with a broadband internet subscription at home	78.8% 2020 ACS Microdata	81%	83%
% who speaks English not at all with a broadband internet subscription at home	83.7% 2020 ACS Microdata	86%	88%
% of individuals with a disability with a broadband internet subscription at home	80.1% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	82%	84%
% of Veterans with a broadband internet subscription at home	76.0% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28002	78%	80%
Measurable Objective for Incarcerated Individuals--TBD			

Goal 3: Improve internet access in Nebraska libraries and senior centers

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades

Key Performance Indicator: Number of libraries with fiber connections

Baseline: 173 libraries have fiber connections

Near Term Target 2026: 40 additional libraries obtaining fiber connections, secure networks, and updated network equipment

Long Term Target 2029: 85 total additional libraries obtaining fiber connections, secure networks, and updated network equipment

Strategy: Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate

Key Performance Indicator: Number of libraries applying for E-Rate

Baseline: Currently 69 libraries apply for E-Rate obtaining fiber connections, secure networks, and updated network equipment

Near Term Target 2026: 60 additional libraries obtaining fiber connections, secure networks, and updated network equipment

Long Term Target 2029: 105 total additional libraries obtaining fiber connections, secure networks, and updated network equipment

Strategy: Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program

Key Performance Indicator: Number of libraries utilizing E-Rate Special Construction Matching program

Baseline: Currently 12 libraries have utilized E-Rate Special Construction Matching program to connect to fiber.

Near Term Target 2026: 25 libraries utilizing E-Rate Special Construction Matching program to connect to fiber

Long Term Target 2029: 60 libraries utilizing E-Rate Special Construction Matching program to connect to fiber

Strategy: Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers

Key Performance Indicator: Number of multi-purpose senior centers with Wi-Fi for use by participants

Baseline: 67% of multi-purpose senior centers provide Wi-Fi for participants

Near Term Target 2026: 75% of multi-purpose senior centers provide Wi-Fi for participants

Long Term Target 2029: 90% of multi-purpose senior centers provide Wi-Fi for participants

Digital Device Access

Goal 4: Increase the percent of Nebraska households with appropriate internet devices

Strategy: Review Nebraska Statutes and policies to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and make recommendations for addressing these barriers

Key Performance Indicator: Review of statutes and policies and recommendations have been completed

Baseline: No review has been done

Near Term Target 2026: Review and recommendations have been completed

Long Term Target 2029: If the review and recommendations support donating used equipment to refurbishing programs, the necessary statutory and policies changes have been made.

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations

Key Performance Indicator: Number of devices distributed or repaired through programs funded by Nebraska's State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program

Baseline: 0

Near Term Target 2026: 100

Long Term Target 2029: 500

Key Performance Indicator: % of households with one or more digital devices

Baseline: 92.8% (2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28001)

Near Term Target 2026: 94%

Long Term Target 2029: 96%

Digital Device Access Measurable Objectives for Covered Populations

Covered Population and Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
% of rural households with one or more digital devices (Nebraska counties except Lancaster, Douglas, Sarpy and Hall Counties)	90.3% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28001	92%	94%
% of adults 65 and older with a laptop or desktop	85.1% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	87%	89%
% of adults 65 and older with a smartphone	65.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	68%	70%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- White alone	84.1% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	86%	88%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- Black or African American alone	70.3% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	72%	74%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- American Indian alone	68.5% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	70%	72%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- American Indian and Alaska Native tribes specified; or American Indian or Alaska Native, not specified and no other races	56.7% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	59%	61%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- Asian alone	82.8% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	85%	87%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	77.7% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	80%	82%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- Some Other Race alone	63.1% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	65%	67%
% population with a laptop or desktop-- Total Two or More Races	81.2% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	83%	85%
% population with a smartphone --White alone	87.6% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	90%	92%
% population with a smartphone --Black or African American alone	88.1% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	90%	92%
% population with a smartphone --American Indian alone	83.3% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	85%	87%
% population with a smartphone --American Indian and Alaska Native tribes specified; or American Indian or Alaska Native, not specified and no other races	84.2% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	86%	88%

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% population with a smartphone --Asian alone	90.2% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	92%	94%
% population with a smartphone --Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	96.6% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	97%	97%
% population with a smartphone --Some Other Race alone	93.1% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	94%	95%
% population with a smartphone --Total Two or More Races	96.0% 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	97%	97%
% of households at 150% of poverty level or below with a laptop or desktop	65% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	67%	69%
% of households at 150% of poverty level or below with a smartphone	80.9% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	83%	85%
% of adults with less than a high school degree with a desktop or laptop computer in household	57.1% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	59%	61%
% who speak English not well with a desktop or laptop computer in household	55.7% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	58%	60%
% who speak English not well with a desktop or laptop computer in household	46.3% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	48%	50%
% of adults with less than a high school degree with a smartphone in household	73.5% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	75%	77%
% who speak English not well with a smartphone in household	77.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	80%	82%
% who speak English not at all with a smartphone in household	84.2% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	86%	88%
% of individuals with a disability with desktop or laptop in household	69.4% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	71%	73%
% individuals with a disability with a smartphone in household	68.8% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	71%	73%
% of Veterans with desktop or laptop in household	80.5% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	83%	85%
% of Veterans with a smartphone in household	59.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	62%	64%
Measurable Objective for Incarcerated Individuals--TBD	100%	100%	100%

Digital Skills

Goal 5: Improve the technology skills of Nebraskans including the development of a skilled workforce

Strategy: Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce

Key Performance Indicator: Number of participants in programs funded through Nebraska’s State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program

Baseline: 0

Near Term Target 2026: 1,000

Long Term Target 2029: 5,000

Goal 6: Increase the use of telehealth technologies in Nebraska in order to increase access to care in underserved areas and to reduce health disparities

Strategy: Support efforts by Nebraska hospitals, health care providers, associations and other stakeholders to increase the use of telehealth in Nebraska

Key Performance Indicator	Baseline: 2021 NTIA Internet Use Survey/CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Near Term Target 2026:	Long Term Target 2029:
Use electronic health monitoring	5.7%	7.7%	9.7%
Communicate with a doctor using the Internet	40.1%	42%	45%
Access health records online	49.2%	52%	55%
Research health information online	45.8%	50%	55%

Goal 7: Increase the use of precision agriculture technologies in Nebraska

Strategy: Support efforts by the Nebraska Farm Bureau, Nebraska farmers and ranchers and other stakeholders to increase the use of precision agriculture in Nebraska

Key Performance Indicator: Percent of Nebraska farmers and ranchers using precision ag technologies

Baseline: 55% (2023 USDA Technology Use Survey)

Near Term Target 2026: 59%

Long Term Target 2029: 70%

Digital Skills Measurable Objectives for Covered Populations

Covered Population and Key Performance Indicator	Baseline <small>Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey</small>	2026 Target	2029 Target
Rural residents--# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	6	7	8
Older adults--# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	4	5	6
Not Hispanic or Latino--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	6	7	8
White only--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	6	7	8
African American Only--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	4	5	6
Asian only--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	4	5	6
Hispanic or Latino--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	3	4	5
Native American Only--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	9	9	9
More than 1 race--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	3	4	5
Respondents with household income under \$25,000--# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills)	5	6	7
Those with less than a high school degree-- # of digital skills 50% or more of populations (those with less than a high school degree) is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	2	3	4
Individuals with difficulties/disabilities--# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	4	5	6
Veterans--# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	1	2	3
Measurable Objective for Incarcerated Individuals-- TBD			

Knowledge and Use of Privacy and Security Practices

Goal 8: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by local governments in Nebraska

Strategy: Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)

Key Performance Indicator: % of local grant fund grants awarded to local governments

Baseline: 56% of local government funding awarded to rural local governments

Near Term Target 2026: >25%

Long Term Target 2029: >25%

Goal 9: Increase awareness and adoption of internet privacy and security practices by Nebraskans

Strategy: Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans

Key Performance Indicator: Number of participants in programs funded through Nebraska's State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program

Baseline: 0

Near Term Target 2026: 500

Long Term Target 2029: 2,500

Key Performance Indicator: # of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)

Baseline: 0

Near Term Target 2026: 1

Long Term Target 2029: 2

Knowledge and Use of Privacy and Security Skills Measurable Objectives for Covered Populations

Covered Population and Key Performance Indicator	Baseline Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	2026 Target	2029 Target
Rural Residents--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Older Adults--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Hispanic or Latino--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
White only--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Not Hispanic or Latino----# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
African American only--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Asian only--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Native American only--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
More than 1 race--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Members of low-income households--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Individuals with less than high school education--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Individuals with difficulties/disabilities--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Veterans--# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0	1	2
Measurable Objective for Incarcerated Individuals--TBD			

Online Accessibility of Public Resources

Goal 10: Improve the online accessibility and inclusivity of public resources and services

Strategy: Increase awareness of accessibility issues with state agencies and local governments including accessibility of PDFs

Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	Near Term Target 2026	Long Term Target 2029
Average Number of Total Errors and Alerts for Sampled School, Library, Municipality, County and State and Social Service Sites (average of 5 categories)	49.7	47	45
Average Number of PDF Test Items Failed for Sampled School, Library, Municipality, County and State and Social Service Sites (average of 5 categories)	19	17	15
Average % of websites with translations available for Sampled School, Library, Municipality, County and State and Social Service Sites (average of 5 categories)	43.1%	45%	47%

Accessibility of Public Online Resources Measurable Objectives for Covered Populations			
Covered Population-% Confident about searching for information about government services or resources -	Baseline Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	2026 Target	2029 Target
Rural Residents	65%	67%	69%
Older Adults	67%	69%	71%
Hispanic or Latino	51%	53%	55%
Not Hispanic or Latino	70%	72%	74%
White only	69%	71%	73%
African American Only	47%	49%	51%
Asian only	31%	33%	35%
Native American Only	69%	71%	73%
More than 1 race	60%	62%	64%
Hispanic or Latino	51%	53%	55%
Not Hispanic or Latino	70%	72%	74%
Households with income less than \$25,000	49%	51%	53%
Those with less than a high school degree	38%	40%	42%
Individuals with difficulties/disabilities	60%	62%	64%
Veterans	65%	67%	69%
Incarcerated individuals--TBD			

3 Barriers and Assets

3.1 Asset Inventory

Digital inclusion assets were inventoried by the state's economic development districts and their regional digital opportunities planning committees as well as the state digital opportunities team. Links to these asset inventories are included in the appendix. Additionally, the Nebraska Library Commission provided information from its annual Public Library Survey and a supplemental survey on digital inclusion assets, activities, and barriers. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services State Unit on Aging provided data from their survey of senior centers in Nebraska. A number of key resources are highlighted in this section.

3.1.1 Assets by Covered Population

State Digital Inclusion Assets, Partners, and Assets for General Population

Nebraska Broadband Office

The Nebraska Broadband Office within the Nebraska Department of Transportation is administering the BEAD Program and is a key partner in addressing broadband availability. The Nebraska Broadband Office also developed and maintains the Nebraska Broadband Map.

Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC)/Office of the CIO (OCIO)

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission promotes the use of information technology in education, health care, economic development and all levels of government service. It has advisory groups including the Technical Panel, Community Council, eHealth Council, Education Council and GIS Council. The NITC/Office of the CIO is heading up the State Digital Opportunities planning effort. The NITC/OCIO also manages the state education network, Network Nebraska. The NITC/OCIO is partnering with the Library Commission on efforts to encourage and assist libraries in the E-Rate Special Construction process. A Special Construction RFP is being discussed to offer both Network Nebraska ethernet transport connections to bring non-fiber public libraries into the "gig-capable" status prior to 2024.

Nebraska Public Service Commission

The Nebraska Public Service Commission administers the Nebraska Broadband Bridge Grant Program/Capital Projects Fund, Precision Agriculture Infrastructure Grant (PRO-AG) Program, Nebraska Universal Service Fund including High Cost Program, E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program and Nebraska Telephone Assistance Program/Lifeline, and Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)/Nebraska Specialized Telecommunications Equipment Program (NSTEP).

Nebraska Attorney General's Office

The Nebraska Attorney General's Office provides free educational sessions on online privacy and security to community groups.

Nebraska Library Commission and Nebraska Libraries

The Nebraska Library Commission (NLC) is responsible for the statewide promotion, development and coordination of library services and is working with Nebraska libraries to build capacity to engage in digital equity activities. NLC is currently addressing barriers that libraries face migrate to fiber connections. Rural libraries mentioned these four factors frequently as barriers to improving connectivity, participating in E-Rate, and participating in the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Grant program: 1) Limited hours; 2)

limited staff; 3) tight budgets; and 4) difficulty finding IT support to manage technology software and hardware in the library.

Many libraries have access to fiber connections, but are limited by dated equipment that limits network capabilities NLC is now offering free Domain Name System (DNS) Filter access, centrally managed by NLC staff and Children’s Internet Protection Act (CIPA) compliant. NLC is also providing free assessments of network infrastructure to libraries, especially those that are considering installing a fiber connection. NLC offers support to libraries by providing some new network equipment (routers, switches, and Wi-Fi mesh equipment), and assistance with network configurations.

Additionally, NLC is encouraging libraries without fiber connectivity to take advantage of filing for E-Rate Special Construction funding (NUSF-117), which includes matching funds to provide fiber at zero cost to the library. This has included training sessions, as well as personal contacts by NLC staff to encourage library directors to obtain fiber connections and participate in the Digital Equity Act and State Competitive Grant. NLC has also collaborated with the Nebraska Regional Officials Council (NROC) to inform and encourage community leaders and local government officials to utilize the Special Construction model to bring fiber to libraries that currently do not have fiber. This enables the community an opportunity to expand the fiber connectivity to local businesses and residences.

NLC recognizes that libraries are providing robust access to technology, but partnerships with community organizations, groups, and volunteers are lacking. NLC seeks to encourage more programs and services to offer and promote digital equity partnerships to increase digital equity learning opportunities in Nebraska communities.

Nebraska Libraries

Libraries are key community partners in promoting digital opportunities across the state. Nebraska has 273 public libraries with 78% of libraries having a service population size of 2,499 or less. Some of the smaller libraries have no paid staff. Other small libraries may only have one librarian working 20 hours per week. Lack of staff time to provide assistance and engage in digital equity activities is a significant barrier. While over half of all Nebraska public libraries offer fiber connections for patrons and healthy Wi-Fi connections, many libraries do not. Approximately 100 libraries currently do not provide fiber connections.

- 177 or 65% of Nebraska’s 273 public libraries have fiber optic connections
- 95 or 41% of Nebraska libraries have makerspaces
- 223 or 97% provide public Wi-Fi Access
- 147 or 78% have Wi-Fi extended outside of the library building.
- 170 or 90% leave Wi-Fi on during hours not open to the public
- 19 libraries have hotspot lending programs, loaning out 151 hot spots.
- 108 or 58% offer digital equity training (formal or informal) to the public.
- 16 or 9% have partners to assist with digital equity programs.

Only 69 public libraries current apply for E-Rate support.

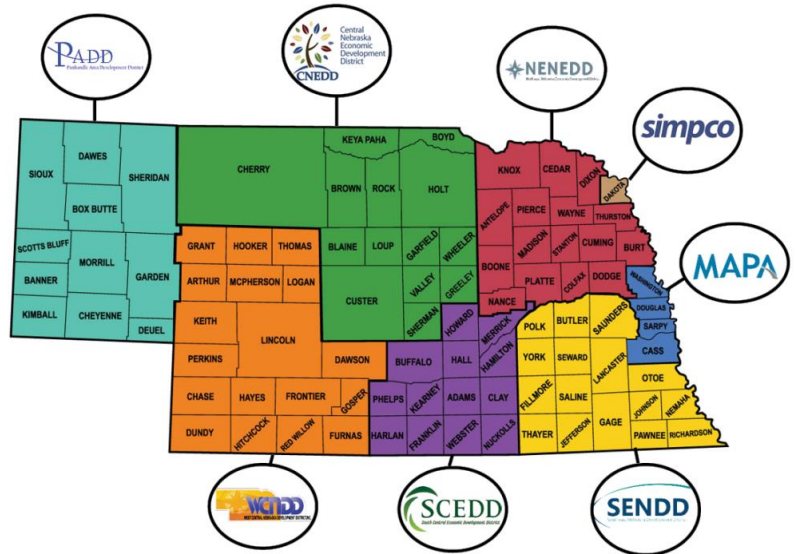
IT Support is an issue for some libraries—especially small rural libraries.

- 37 or 20% have library staff available
- 72 or 39% have contracted, city, or outside staff available
- 18 or 10% have volunteer staff available
- 34 or 18% have no tech help

Nebraska Regional Officials Council (NROC)/Economic Development Districts

The Nebraska Regional Officials Council (NROC) is the statewide organization of Nebraska’s eight Economic Development Districts (EDDs). These professional organizations represent the entire state and are committed to enhancing the communities and businesses within each region. Economic Development Districts are engaged in a variety of activities including community development, business development, housing development, and transportation planning. Nebraska’s eight economic development districts include:

- Central Nebraska Economic Development District (CNEDD)
- Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA)
- Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District (NENEDD)
- Panhandle Area Development District (PADD)
- Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council (SIMPCO)
- South Central Economic Development District (SCEDD)
- Southeast Nebraska Development District (SEND)
- West Central Nebraska Development District (WCNDD)



The state’s economic development districts formed regional digital opportunities committees to conduct asset inventories, identify barriers and develop regional digital opportunities plans.

League of Nebraska Municipalities

The League of Nebraska Municipalities represents the interests of member municipalities and empowers municipal officials to shape the destiny of their municipality and improve the quality of life of their citizens. The League has been engaged in discussions about improving broadband availability, expanding digital inclusion efforts, and addressing the security of municipal websites.

Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO)

The Nebraska Association of County Officials is a non-profit organization that serves to represent the interests of all elected and appointed county officials in the state. NACO has been engaged in discussions about improving broadband availability, expanding digital inclusion efforts, and addressing the security of municipal websites.

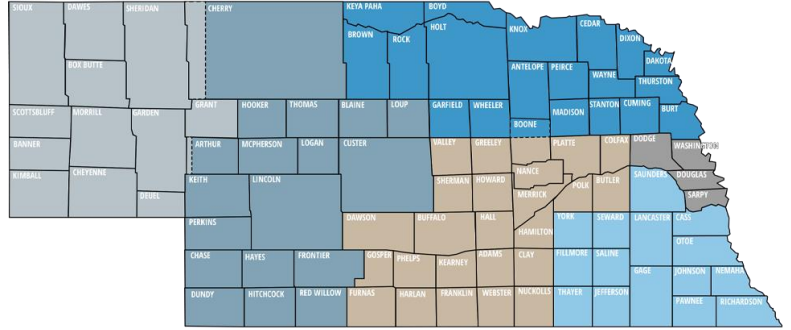
Nebraska Broadband Providers

Many Nebraska broadband providers are participating in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), offer low-cost programs, and/or are engaging in additional digital inclusion efforts.

Nebraska Community Colleges

The Nebraska Community College System is comprised of five member colleges located throughout the state:

- Central Community College
- Mid-Plains Community College
- Northeast Community College
- Southeast Community College
- Western Nebraska Community College



The community colleges provide adult education and credit and non-credit technology training at locations across the state. Community colleges can work with employers on training programs that meet their workforce needs.

Community colleges in Nebraska granted 422 computer and information sciences degrees and 326 engineering degrees in 2021-2022 according to data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

Computer and Information Sciences Degrees 2021-2022 National Center for Education Statistics		
Institution Name	CIP Title	Total
Central Community College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	96
Metropolitan Community College Area	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	126
Mid-Plains Community College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	2
Northeast Community College	Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	36
Northeast Community College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	69
Southeast Community College Area	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	75
Western Nebraska Community College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	18
Total		422

Engineering Degrees 2021-2022 National Center for Education Statistics		
Institution Name	CIP Title	Total
Central Community College	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	105
Metropolitan Community College Area	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	51
Northeast Community College	Engineering	4
Northeast Community College	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	65
Southeast Community College Area	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	99
Western Nebraska Community College	Engineering	2
Total	-	326

Community College Programs, Non Credit Classes and Other Related Programs

Community College	Credit	Non Credit	Other
Central Community College	Precision Agriculture Diploma Precision Mapping Certificate Precision Technician Certificate Advanced Manufacturing Design Technology AAS and Diploma Health Information Technology AAS Degree Information Technology and Systems (A.A.S., diploma and certificate) Cisco Networking Certificate Cybersecurity Certificate	Excel Google Data Analytics Google Digital Marketing/E-Commerce Google Project Management Google UX Design Intro to Microsoft Publisher	
Metropolitan Community College	Administrative Technologies (Certificate) Computer Programming (Certificate, A.A.S.) Computer Technology Transfer (A.S.) Cybersecurity(A.A.S) Database and Data Science (Certificate) Health Data and Information Science (A.A.S.) Information Technology Cisco Network Technician (A.A.S.) Information Technology Computer Programming(A.A.S.) Information Technology Cybersecurity (A.A.S.) Information Technology Data Center Operations (A.A.S.) Information Technology Database Management and Data Analysis (A.A.S.) Information Technology Server Administration (A.A.S.) Precision Machine Technology-CNC and Tool and Die Technology (A.A.S.) Precision Machine Technology-CNC Technology (A.A.S.) Prototype Design (A.A.S.) Information Systems and Technologies (Certificate) Web Development (Certificate)	Computers and Technologies Senior Life-Tech Today with your iPhone/iPad	Digital Express RAP 180 Prototype Design Lab is an open-access makerspace which is open to the public with rates from \$25 per month.
Mid-Plains Community College	PC Support/Network Technology (A.A.S.) PC Support (Certificate) Business/Office Technology (Certificate) Networking (Certificate)	QuickBooks Microsoft/Office 365 One-on-One Computer Training CompTIA A+/Networking Robotics	
Northeast Community College	Administrative Professional-Computer Application Specialist (Certificate) Health Information Management Systems (Diploma, Certificate) Information Technology-Cisco Networking Academy & Technical Services Support (AAS) Information Technology-Cisco Networking Academy (Certificate) Information Technology-Cisco Networking Academy & Information Security (AAS) Information Technology-Cisco Networking Academy & System Administration (AAS) Information Technology-Computer Information Systems (CIS) Transfer (AA) Information Technology-Computer Science Transfer (AA) Information Technology-General (Certificate)	Accounting with QuickBooks Accounting with Excel Adobe Animate CC Training Adobe Illustrator CC Advanced CompTIA A+ Certification Prep Advanced CSS3 and HTML5 Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Suite Basic CompTIA A+ Certification Prep Basic Computer Skills Suite Blockchain Fundamentals Blogging and Podcasting for Beginners C# Programming Series Classroom Technology Suite Color Theory (for Web Design)	

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	<p>Information Technology-Information Security (Certificate)</p> <p>Information Technology-Information Security and Technical Services Support (AAS)</p> <p>Information Technology—Information Security and System Administration (AAS)</p> <p>Information Technology-System Administration (Certificate)</p> <p>Information Technology-System Administration and Technical Services Support (AAS)</p> <p>Information Technology-Technical Services Support (Certificate)</p> <p>Information Technology-Web and Visual Application Development (Certificate)</p> <p>Information Technology-Web and Visual Application Development & Cisco Networking (AAS)</p> <p>Information Technology-Web and Visual Application Development & Information Security (AAS)</p> <p>Information Technology-Web and Visual Application Development & Technical Services Support (AAS)</p> <p>Precision Agriculture (AAS)</p>	<p>CompTIA Network+ Certification Prep</p> <p>Computer Networking Suite</p> <p>Computer Skills for the Workplace</p> <p>Creating a Classroom Web Site</p> <p>Creating Mobile Apps with HTML5</p> <p>Creating Web Pages</p> <p>Creating WordPress Websites</p> <p>Designing Effective Websites</p> <p>Digital Marketing Suite</p> <p>Explore a Career in Cybersecurity</p> <p>Getting Started with Google Workspace</p> <p>Google and Small Business Management Suite</p> <p>Integrating Technology in the Classroom</p> <p>Intermediate C# Programming</p> <p>Intermediate CompTIA A+ Certification Prep</p> <p>And more</p>	
<p>Southeast Community College</p>	<p>Agriculture-Precision Agriculture (Certificate)</p> <p>Biotechnology (A.S. Degree, Certificate, Diploma)</p> <p>Computer Information Technology (A.A.S. Degree, Certificate)</p> <p>Computer Information Technology-Applications Development (A.A.S. Degree, Diploma)</p> <p>Computer Information Technology-Computer Support (A.A.S. Degree, Diploma)</p> <p>Computer Information-Cybersecurity (A.A.S. Degree)</p> <p>Computer Information-Network Management (A.A.S. Degree, Diploma)</p> <p>Design & Drafting Technology (A.A.S. Degree)</p> <p>Design & Drafting—Designing Software (Certificate)</p> <p>Design & Drafting—Intro to Design Software (Certificate)</p> <p>Geographic Information Systems Technician (A.A.S. Degree, Certificate, Diploma)</p> <p>John Deere Tech (A.A.S. Degree)</p> <p>Manufacturing Engineering Technology (A.A.S. Degree)</p> <p>Office Professional (A.A.S. Degree, Certificate, Diploma)</p> <p>Certified Fiber Optics Technician (CFOT)</p> <p>Certified Fiber Optics Specialist/Splicing (CFOS/S)</p> <p>Certified Fiber Optics Specialist/Testing and Maintenance (CFOS/T)</p>	<p>Internet</p> <p>Introductory Computer Classes</p> <p>Smart Devices</p>	<p>Sandhills Global Technology Center scheduled to open by the fall of 2024 with additional space for Computer Information Technology, Electronic Systems Technology, Biotechnology, and Design and Drafting Technology Programs</p>
<p>Western Nebraska Community College</p>	<p>Business Technology (A.A.S.)</p> <p>Information Technology Technical Support (A.A.S.)</p> <p>Computer Science (A.S.)</p> <p>Cybersecurity (A.A.)</p> <p>Information Technology(A.A., A.A.S., Certificate)</p> <p>Health Information Technology (A.A.S.)</p>	<p>Beginning Excel</p> <p>QuickBooks Basics</p> <p>Certified Fiber Optics Training</p>	

University of Nebraska System

The University of Nebraska contributes to digital inclusion efforts several ways. The University of Nebraska at Omaha Center for Public Affairs Research and Department of Gerontology conducted four focus groups of covered populations as part of the Nebraska State Digital Equity Planning Grant. In addition, the survey researcher at the University of Nebraska Department of Agricultural Economics surveyed over 1,500 on their digital access and skills as part of the grant.

In October 2023, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln launched a partnership with tech company SkillStorm to provide online, noncredit education— including some free courses — in growing computer technology related areas. Through SkillStorm’s training platform, the University of Nebraska–Lincoln will offer a range of courses that lead to tech skills credentials in today’s most in-demand areas, including AWS, CompTIA, Salesforce, Appian, and Pega.

The University of Nebraska at Lincoln also conducts research on precision agriculture and is developing a master’s degree program in Internet of Things (IoT). The University of Nebraska Extension is involved in community development efforts across the state and is a potential partner in digital opportunities programs.

Graduates of the University of Nebraska system make up a significant portion of the state’s STEM workforce, especially in engineering. In 2021-2022, the University of Nebraska system awarded 478 computer science degrees and 760 engineering degrees.

Computer and Information Sciences Degrees 2021-2022 National Center for Education Statistics		
Institution Name	CIP Title	Total
University of Nebraska at Kearney	Computer and Information Sciences & Support Services	17
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Computer and Information Sciences & Support Services	322
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Computer and Information Sciences & Support Services	139
Total		478

Engineering Degrees 2021-2022 National Center for Education Statistics		
Institution Name	CIP Title	Total
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Engineering	699
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	61
Total		760

Computer Science, Data Science and Engineering Programs of Study		
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	University of Nebraska at Omaha	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Agricultural Engineering Agricultural Systems Technology Architectural Engineering Chemical Engineering Statistics and Data Analytics Biological Systems Engineering Civil Engineering Computer Engineering Computer Science Data Science Environmental Engineering Mechanical Engineering Software Engineering Statistics and Data Analytics Construction Engineering Electrical Engineering	Artificial Intelligence Bioinformatics Business Administration/Management Information Systems Communications Networks Computer Science Computer Science Education Computing and Information Science Cybersecurity Data Analytics Data Management Data Science Information Assurance Information Technology IT Administration IT Innovation Management Information Systems Public Administration/Management Information Systems Software Engineering Systems Analysis and Design Systems and Architecture Systems Development	Computer Science Cyber Security Operations Information Networking and Telecommunications Information Technology

State and Private Colleges

State and private colleges in Nebraska also offer computer science degrees. For example, Bellevue University, a private college, awarded 528 degrees in computer and information sciences and support services in 2021-2022. Bellevue University offers both online and in-person degree programs in Computer Information Systems, Computer Science, Cybersecurity and Data Science.

Computer and Information Sciences Degrees 2021-2022		
National Center for Education Statistics		
Institution Name	CIP Title	Total
Peru State College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	10
Wayne State College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	27
Bellevue University	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	528
Bryan College of Health Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	7
Concordia University-Nebraska	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	2
Creighton University	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	17
Doane University	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	6
Hastings College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	5
Union College	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	12
Total		614

Wayne State College, Creighton University and Doane University also awarded 51 engineering and engineer-related technologies/technicians degrees.

Engineering Degrees 2021-2022 National Center for Education Statistics		
CIP Title	CIP Title	CIP Title
Wayne State College	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	28
Creighton University	Engineering/Engineering-related Technologies/Technicians	2
Doane University	Engineering	21
Total		51

Nebraska Career Scholarships

The Nebraska Career Scholarship Act (LB 902) was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in 2022. The program provides scholarships to students at the University of Nebraska, Nebraska state colleges, community colleges or private postsecondary institutions pursuing degrees in programs of study leading to high wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers. Eligible programs include health care, computer information systems, engineering and those in a skilled trade or identified shortage area. LB902 requires each scholarship recipient to register with the appropriate campus office to obtain a Nebraska-based internship, apprenticeship, clinical position or employment in a field related to their program of study before they graduate.

Nebraska Department of Economic Development Programs

Nebraska Department of Economic Development funds several workforce development programs including:

- **Customized Job Training grant program**, which provides assistance for employee training to businesses that create or retain quality jobs in Nebraska, including funding for on-the-job training; classroom training, onsite or at a local community college; and tuition and fees, training manuals, and other reasonable costs;
- **Developing Youth Talent Initiative**, which creates collaboration between Nebraska businesses and public schools and connects young Nebraskans to learning opportunities in the workforce that can play an important role in their decision to build their careers in our state.

Intern Nebraska

The InternNE, Powered by Aksarben initiative, previously recognized as the Intern Nebraska Grant Program, is a \$20 million collaborative effort between the Aksarben Foundation and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development. The program aims to connect students and employers statewide by reimbursing eligible internship expenses. Although this is not exclusively a technology program, it is an important resource for developing a tech workforce in Nebraska.

Nebraska Department of Education and Local School Districts

The Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) promotes the use of current and emerging technologies through initiatives and partnerships that expand opportunities for learning beyond the boundaries of the school and classroom. The Nebraska Department of Education administered federal ESSER and GEER funding to districts for devices to students and provide connectivity to students during the COVID-19 pandemic. Nebraska’s 454 school districts serve 327,055 students. Nearly all (97%) of high schools and 83% of K-8 programs provide digital devices for all students.

4-H Tech Changemakers and Other Programs Utilizing Youth as Digital Trainers and Assistants

The 4-H Tech Changemakers program trains and equips teens to bring digital skills trainings to their communities. Through the program these young people are helping their communities thrive by advocating for increased digital inclusion and providing access to in-demand digital skills.

Assets for Rural Residents

Nebraska Farm Bureau

Nebraska Farm Bureau has been very engaged in discussion about rural broadband availability and has partnered with Starlink to provide a discount for its members Nebraska Farm Bureau also partnered with the FBI's Omaha Field Office to hold an Agricultural Threats Symposium June 6-7, 2023 at the University of Nebraska Innovation Campus. Over 400 individuals attended the symposium.

Rural Broadband Task Force

Nebraska's Rural Broadband Task Force was established by LB 994 in 2018. The Task Force submitted its latest report to the Governor and the Legislature on Oct. 31, 2023. The Task Force has been effective in identifying needs and barriers related to broadband in rural areas and in recommending strategies to address these needs.

Pro Ag Grant Program

Recognizing the importance of precision agriculture, the Nebraska Legislature created the Precision Agriculture Infrastructure Grant (PRO-AG) Program through LB 1144 in 2022. The Legislature appropriated \$1 million a year for fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 for the program. Half of the funding would be allocated for wireless farm connectivity projects. The remaining half would be allocated for:

- On farm traceability solutions;
- Products that improve soil health, water management tools and sensors that facilitate judicious use of water resources, and products that promote the use of water efficiency seed technologies that lower agriculture's water, carbon, and nitrate footprint; and
- Products that use autonomous solutions in agricultural machinery, including, but not limited to, grain carts, spreaders, precision drone scouting, and scouting robots.

The Nebraska Public Service Commission opened a docket (BEAD-1/C-5529) on August 16, 2022 to implement the Act. The most recent order was issued on September 19, 2023. The Commission expects to open a grant round before the end of 2023.

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Office of Rural Health

Both the Nebraska Office of Rural Health and Nebraska Rural Health Association are advocates for the use of telehealth in Nebraska. The Office of Rural Health promotes the development of a health care system that assures the availability and accessibility of quality health care services to meet the needs of people living in rural Nebraska. Programs and activities are designed to assist rural Nebraskans get high quality health care through: recruitment and retention, hospital maintenance, community planning, health care networks and cooperative ventures, identifying community leaders, developing leadership skills, and having an information clearinghouse. The Office develops state rural health policy in consultation with the Rural Health Advisory Commission.

Nebraska Rural Health Association

The Nebraska Rural Health Association includes a variety of medical professionals and organizations invested in the wellness of rural Nebraskans.

State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program provides funding to states and local governments to assess and improve cybersecurity. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) administers the Nebraska's State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program for which Nebraska was allocated \$2,555,930 for FY 2022 and \$5,188,485 for FY 2023. Eighty percent of total state allocations must support local entities, while 25% of that 80% must support rural entities.

For Federal Fiscal Year 2023 funding for the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant (SLCG), the committee will be awarding 43 sub-awards totaling \$2.4 million to support cybersecurity initiatives across the state. The projects supported security planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise activities. Currently, 81% of the impact of dollars is on local entities, while 56% of those 81% are categorized as rural entities and local.

The project submission window is open for FY24 funding, where the state can allocate roughly \$4.1 million to net new cybersecurity projects. The application period for local governments for the second round is November 13, 2023- Feb. 4, 2024.

Assets for Older Adults

AARP Nebraska

AARP Nebraska is very engaged in efforts to address the needs of older adults regarding the affordability and availability of broadband as well as promoting opportunities for adults to learn technology skills and privacy and security practices.

Older Adults Technology Services (OATS) and Senior Planet

OATS aims to empower older adults with the tools and training necessary to take advantage of today's technology and use it to enrich their lives. Through its flagship program, Senior Planet from AARP, OATS offers online classes on using technology and other topics. Through the licensing program, local organizations can use the Senior Planet curriculum to offer classes. Goodwill Omaha has a Senior Planet site license.

State Unit on Aging

The State Unit on Aging oversees funding to help Nebraskans stay in their homes. These funding sources include the Older Americans Act, the Nebraska Community Aging Services Act, and the Aging & Disability Resource Center Act.

GetSetUp

The Nebraska State Unit on Aging has teamed up with GetSetUp to provide hundreds of live online classes to keep older adults mentally, physically and socially active. Classes on using technology and other topics are offered.

Area Agencies on Aging and Senior Centers

Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) provide information and assistance on available services and advocate for needed or improved services for older adults, people with disabilities of all ages, and their caregivers. Each Area Agency on Aging provides a different suite of services although there are basic services that are provided by nearly all AAAs. Nebraska has eight Area Agencies on Aging:

- Aging Office of Western Nebraska

- Aging Partners AAA & ADRC
- Blue Rivers AAA & Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC)
- Eastern Nebraska Office on Aging & ADRC
- Midland AAA& ADRC
- Northeast Nebraska AAA & ADRC
- South Central Nebraska AA & ADRC
- West Central Nebraska AAA

Nebraska's 145 multi-purpose senior centers can be a resource for older adults. The State Unit on Aging surveyed senior centers in 202 and found:

- 67% of multi-purpose senior centers provide Wi-Fi for everyone
- 30% of multi-purpose community centers provide computer access for everyone

Many senior centers that do not currently provide these services also indicated an interest in providing these services in the future:

- 30% would like to provide computer access for everyone
- 28% would like to offer telelearning
- 18% would like to offer Wi-Fi for everyone

Cyber Seniors

Every Wednesday morning senior citizens can bring their technology questions to the DoSpace in Omaha. Cyber Seniors volunteers are 55+. AARP Nebraska has provided funding for this program.

Assets for Members of Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Tribal Programs

Tribal entities in Nebraska have been awarded several grants which are addressing digital opportunities. Additional grants for broadband deployment are described in the Broadband Adoption Assets section.

- The Omaha Tribe of Nebraska received a \$167,504 grant from the Treasury Capital Projects program to renovate a multipurpose community facility to provide internet access.
- The Nebraska Indian Community College (NICC) received a \$2,938,816.00 grant from the NTIA Connecting Minority Communities Program. There are four main project activities: NICC will hire four key staff to significantly expand the school Information Technology department; increase campus cybersecurity; obtain and distribute laptops and hotspots for students and for select in-need community stakeholders; and purchase software for improved distance learning. On each campus, NICC will also build a One Button Studio, a simplified recording studio that gives users the ability to create a high-quality video recording.
- The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska received a received a \$167,504 grant from the Treasury Capital Projects program to purchase technology that enables Tribal members to access the internet.
- The Santee Sioux Nation received a \$167,504 grant from the Treasury Capital Projects program to renovate a multipurpose community facility to provide internet access.
- The Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska received a \$167,504 grant from the Treasury Capital Projects program to connect Tribal-owned buildings, enhancing broadband access for the entire community.

Additionally, the Center for Rural Affairs has launched a makerspace on [Nebraska Indian Community College](#) campuses in Macy and Santee for making, learning, exploring and sharing.

Cultural Centers

Cultural centers such as the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha and Centro Hispano have computers and internet access for individuals to use.

Assets for Individuals with Low Incomes

Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

The FCC’s Affordable Connectivity Program provides a discount of \$30 per month for eligible low-income households. Residents of tribal lands and those in high-cost areas can receive \$75 per month in support. Some participating telecommunications providers also offer discounted digital devices. Nearly 89,000 households out of 284,439 eligible households (31%) in Nebraska have enrolled in the program. Nebraska’s enrollment rate is higher than six of our neighboring states, but lags the U.S. participation rate of 39%.

Percent of Eligible Households Enrolled in Affordable Connectivity Program August 2023 Education Superhighway ACP Enrollment Tracker	
Geography	Percent of Eligible Households Enrolled
Colorado	28%
Iowa	22%
Kansas	28%
Missouri	35%
Nebraska	31%
South Dakota	16%
Wyoming	24%
United States	39%

Southeast Nebraska Economic Development District ACP Outreach

The Southeast Nebraska Economic Development District (SENDD) received a grant from the Federal Communications Commission to promote the ACP and increase enrollment numbers in Nebraska statewide. SENDD partnered with the other economic development districts in order to collaborate and effectively reach each part of the state through informed outreach to Nebraska’s distinct communities. SENDD’s outreach includes building partnerships with community-based organizations that give direct services to qualifying participants – such as nonprofits, school districts, and government agencies – and conducting presentations filled with resources and best ACP outreach practices. Many social service agencies also provide information on the program and assistance in enrolling. Additional outreach efforts, however, could improve Nebraska’s enrollment rate.

Funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program is expected to be exhausted in April 2024 unless Congress reappropriates funding for the program.

NUSF Lifeline Program

The Nebraska Telephone Assistance Program (NTAP)/Lifeline Program assists qualifying low-income individuals with keeping telephone services affordable by lowering monthly service rates. Individuals can qualify for the NTAP/Lifeline Program by participating in Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Veterans Pension/Benefit/Survivors Pension Benefit, Federal Public Housing Assistance, or if household income is at or below 135 percent of the federal poverty level.

Center for People

The Center for People based in Lincoln provides programs and services aimed at addressing the basic needs of low-income individuals and families while providing access to the training and education necessary to improve employment and increase wages. EduTech is a free educational program focused on preparing students for a career in the well-paid, growing area of technology. EduTech uses curriculum developed by Google and will enroll 40 participants each year. Groups of 10 will take classes for 4-6 months and have access to supports like food, diapers, clothing and household goods distributions, gas vouchers, childcare vouchers, and stipends for interview clothing to ensure success.

Metropolitan Community College Digital Express

The Digital Express located on Metropolitan Community College’s North Omaha campus is open to everyone, but it is located in an area with a high proportion of low-income and African American and Black residents. The Digital Express offers:

- Technology checkout and support
- Low-cost technology repair
- Basic technology programs/training
- Meeting rooms
- Family rooms
- Print, fax and scan

Do Space Tech Pack Program

With funding from Emergency Connectivity Fund from the Federal Communications Commission, 945 low-income Omaha residents received a computing device and free internet access for one year from the Do Space from June 30, 2022 to June 29, 2023. Additionally, participants received computer basics training and technology tutoring. Although the program has ended, the program evaluation demonstrated the positive impact that having a device, internet access and training can have on low-income families.

Capital Projects Funding for Multi-Purpose Community Centers

Nebraska has allocated \$35 million in Capital Projects funding for multi-purpose community centers which enable work, education and health monitoring in qualified census tracts in Omaha. The U.S. Department of the Treasury recently approved Nebraska’s plan for this program. The Nebraska Department of Economic Development will administer the grant program.

Community Action Programs and Social Service Agencies

Many Community Action Programs and social service agencies provide information on the Affordable Connectivity Program and may also offer public access to the internet and computers.

PCs for People

PCs for People sells refurbished devices online to individuals currently participating in a government-based assistance program or having a qualifying household income (less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines or 60% of area median income).

Made New Makerspace

Made New Makerspace, a nonprofit organization based in Omaha, Nebraska, provides free 4G LTE modems with included internet service and refurbished laptop computers to underserved youth, through a program called Laptops for Learners.

Assets for Individuals with Language Barriers

Adult Education Programs at Community Colleges and Other Locations

Adult Education GED programs include computer literacy education components. Adult Education Class sites are listed below.

Ainsworth	Grand Island	Nebraska City	Scottsbluff
Alliance	Hastings	Norfolk	Sidney
Beatrice	Hebron	North Platte	South Sioux City
Broken Bow	Holdrege	Ogallala	Tecumseh
Chadron	Imperial	Omaha	Valentine
Columbus	Kearney	O’Neill	Wahoo
Crete	Kimball	Ord	Wakefield
Falls City	Lexington	Pawnee City	

Fremont
Gordon

Lincoln
McCook

Plattsmouth
Schuyler

West Point
York

Cultural Centers

Cultural centers such as the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha and Centro Hispano have computers and internet access for individuals to use.

Lincoln Literacy Center Computer Literacy Classes

Lincoln Literacy Center offers beginning and intermediate-level computer literacy classes which cover how to type, use a keyboard, and use a mouse/mouse pad. Participants work on understanding how to use the internet, email, and social media. Classes also explore Google Suite and Microsoft Office depending on student interest and skill level.

Assets for Individuals with Disabilities

Nebraska Vocational Rehab (VR)

Nebraska VR is an eligibility program that helps people with physical, mental, intellectual, emotional, and learning disabilities to identify their strengths and abilities in order to find success in the world of work. Nebraska VR offers customized and individualized services that are tailored to an individual's specific needs and job goal.

Assistive Technology Partnership (ATP)

ATP is a state agency in the Department of Education that connects Nebraskans to opportunities through assistive technology. ATP has offices in Lincoln, Kearney, Norfolk, Omaha and Scottsbluff.

iCanConnect (iCC)

The National Deaf Blind Equipment Distribution Program, also known as iCanConnect, is a federally funded program coordinated by ATP in Nebraska. If you have significant combined vision and hearing loss and meet federal income guidelines, iCanConnect can provide telecommunication equipment and training for individuals with significant combined vision and hearing loss and who meet federal income guidelines.

Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)

The Nebraska Telecommunications Relay Service program provides access to telecommunications services and equipment for individuals who are hearing, speech impaired or deaf/blind impaired.

The Nebraska Specialized Telecommunications Equipment Program (NSTEP)

The Nebraska Specialized Telecommunications Equipment Program (NSTEP) provides financial assistance to aid in the purchasing of specialized telephone equipment such as amplifiers, signaling devices and TTY/TTs.

Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

The Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing offers a number of services:

- Management of applications for hearing aids through Nebraska Hearing Aid Banks.
- Provision of behavioral health service coordination by:
 - Meeting the communication needs of the people who are deaf or hard of hearing, which includes interpreting and auxiliary aids
 - Educating and training mental health, alcoholism and drug abuse professionals

- Placing assistive listening devices in mental health, alcoholism and drug abuse facilities
- Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (NCDHH) offers an Assistive Devices Loan Program to individuals/consumers who live in Nebraska. Devices available for loan include:
 - Amplified phones / corded & cordless - loaned for a three-month period
 - Personal listening device - loaned for a three-month period
 - Teletypewriter (TTY) - loaned for a three-month period
- An Education Advocate provides assistance to clients who are experiencing educational and/or vocational needs in the school setting.
- The Commission also licenses sign language interpreters and maintains list of interpreters.

Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

The Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired provides a number of services.

- Vocational Rehabilitation Services assist blind and low vision Nebraskans to enter the workforce, retain employment, and advance in their chosen career fields. Each consumer is assigned a vocational rehabilitation counselor who guides them through the process. This may include providing financial assistance for college or trade school, purchasing computer technology, or providing assistance with developing a résumé. Employment retention services, such as mobility and technology training, are also provided for people who are currently in the workforce and need these services in order to remain employed.
- Independent Living (IL) Services provides training to blind and visually impaired individuals age 55 and older who want to maintain their independence.
- The NCBVI Technology Program provides technology services to blind and visually impaired Nebraskans, as well as current and potential employers of people who are blind. Technology Specialists instruct NCBVI consumers in the use of access technologies such as screen reading software, refreshable Braille displays, screen magnification software, and personal note taking devices. In addition, instruction is provided in the use of mainstream technologies such as web browsing, use of smartphones and tablets, the Windows and Macintosh/Apple operating systems, and word processing skills consumers need to achieve their vocational goals. Technology Specialists also work with employers to ensure that current and perspective blind employees have the appropriate technology to do their jobs efficiently and effectively.
- Individuals with intellectual and or developmental disabilities in Nebraska's workforce receive coordinated employment services through Vocational Rehabilitation, a partnership between the Nebraska VR Program, a division of the Nebraska Department of Education; the Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired; and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. The partnership works toward competitive integrated employment that includes pay at or above minimum wage that is not less than what others without a disability are receiving for the same type of job at a location where the employee interacts with other employees without disabilities in comparable positions and has opportunities for advancement, when appropriate. The partnership also provides career counseling, employment information, and referrals for individuals with disabilities who want to work.

Great Plains ADA

The Great Plains ADA Center provides information, guidance and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act and related laws in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. Services are designed to meet the needs of a wide range of users, from individuals with disabilities and their families to architects, building code officials, educators, state and local governments, and businesses.

Disability Rights Nebraska

Disability Rights Nebraska is the protection and advocacy system for people with disabilities in Nebraska. Disability Rights Nebraska protects, supports and promotes the rights of people with disabilities. This includes people with just about any disability including intellectual or developmental disabilities, mental illness and physical disabilities.

Nebraska Aging and Disability Resource Center

The Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) is for Nebraskans aged 60 years or older, people with disabilities of all ages, family members, caregivers and advocates. Local ADRCs provide information, referral and assistance for accessing community services and long-term care options.

Easter Seals Nebraska

Easter Seals has been helping individuals with disabilities and special needs, and their families, live better lives for nearly 100 years. From child development centers to physical rehabilitation and job training for people with disabilities, Easter Seals offers a variety of services to help people with disabilities address life's challenges and achieve personal goals.

Assets for Veterans

Veterans Employment Through Technology Education Courses (VET TEC)

Veterans may be eligible for the Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses (VET TEC) program that matches veterans with a leading training provider to help them develop high-tech skills in one of the following areas:

- Computer software
- Computer programming
- Data processing
- Information science
- Media applications

Digital Divide Consult

The Digital Divide Consult is a process that connects veterans who don't have internet access or a video-capable device with programs and resources that provide the internet service or technology needed for VA visits. Using the Digital Divide Consult option in veterans' electronic medical records, a VA care team can refer veterans to social workers who will assist them with internet and technology options, such as

- **Connected Devices Program.** Lends eligible Veterans with internet-connected tablets at no cost so they can access VA care through telehealth. Help with initial device set up and 24/7 tech support is provided.
- **Mobile Carrier Partnerships.** The Department of Veteran's Affairs has partnered with AT&T, SafeLink by TracFone, T-Mobile, and Verizon to help veterans avoid data charges when using VA Video Connect to meet with their VA providers. If veterans have an eligible cellular plan, no action is required. The participating mobile networks will automatically recognize when veterans or their caregivers are using VA Video Connect.

Clinical Resource Hubs

Clinical Resource Hubs are established at all of the VA's 18 health care networks to offer a combination of in-person care and telehealth services.

VA Apps

A number of apps are available to help veterans, health care professionals and family members. Apps for veterans include VA: Health and Benefits, VA Health Chat (for use with the Omaha VA Medical Center and Sidney Clinic), and VA Online Scheduling.

Assets for Incarcerated Individuals

Vocational and Life Skills Program

Each year NDCS grants \$3.5 million to provide community-based opportunities for people who are in prison, discharged from prison, or serving a period of supervision on parole or probation. Funding for the Vocational and Life Skills (VLS) program originates from LB 907, passed by the Nebraska Legislature in 2014, with the intent of addressing barriers to successful reentry and reducing recidivism. Several of the Vocational and Life Skills Programs provide recently released individuals with a pre-paid phone so that they can communicate with prospective employers and their parole officer. Assistance in using the phone is also provided if needed.

ReConnect, Inc. has provided approximately 75 phones to recently released individuals as of September 2023. The phones make it possible for employers to contact individuals directly. Most of the individuals ReConnect works with have had some access to digital technology. ReConnect is based in Omaha.

RISE is the largest nonprofit organization in Nebraska focused solely on rehabilitative programming in prisons and reentry support. RISE offers three different programs inside and in the community. RISE has distributed at least 150 phones to recently incarcerated individuals. RISE's main office is in Omaha, but it also has an office in Lincoln and a staff members in Hastings.

Metropolitan Community College's 180 Re-entry Assistance Program (180 RAP) serves over 1,000 currently incarcerated, individuals leaving jail, prison and treatment centers and people involved with problem solving courts a year. 180 RAP provides services and support to help these populations make successful transitions to achieve their education and employment goals. The Re-entry Center is based out of MCC's Fort Omaha Campus. Educational opportunities may include credit or noncredit classes. Transition support connects participants to the largest on-campus re-entry center in the United States, which hosts a job center, education center, computer center and pantry. A two-hour digital literacy class is taught weekly. Participants can take the class six times when they are incarcerated and can take it as often as they need after they are released. 180 RAP also provides a pre-paid phone for newly released individuals.

The Center for People's Opening Doors, formerly known as TRADE, is a community reentry program for current and formerly incarcerated individuals. The program focuses on providing practical training to translate new and existing abilities into reentry success. Participants may choose job-skill training in forklift operation, proficient Microsoft Office computer classes, welding or online manufacturing courses through ToolingU.com. All participants are trained on effective communication, workplace etiquette, workplace diversity, basic computers, job readiness (including résumé writing and mock interviews), goal setting, boundaries, core values, empathy and communication and conflict resolution.

3.1.2 Existing Digital Equity Plans

Seven regional digital opportunities plans were developed by the state's economic development districts.

- [Central Nebraska Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District and Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Panhandle Area Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [South Central Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Southeast Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [West Central Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)

3.1.3 Existing Digital Equity Programs

Do Space

Do Space is a technology library open to everyone in Omaha, providing free access to the latest software, devices, and ultra-fast internet. A variety of programs and events are offered at no cost.

Metropolitan Community College Digital Express

The Digital Express located on Metropolitan Community College's North Omaha campus is open to everyone and offers:

- Technology checkout and support
- Low-cost technology repair
- Basic technology programs/training
- Meeting rooms
- Family rooms
- Print, fax and scan

Makerspaces in Nebraska

The Nebraska Library Commission's [database on makerspaces](#) in Nebraska lists 57 makerspaces in the state. Many are in libraries across the state. The prevalence of makerspaces in Nebraska libraries was spurred by a \$715,732 National Leadership Grant awarded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to the Nebraska Library Commission. The Nebraska Library Commission partnered with the Nebraska Innovation Studio, the University of Nebraska's makerspace, on the Library Innovation Studios: Transforming Rural Communities project. With funding from the grant, mobile makerspaces were purchased and hosted on a rotating basis by 35 rural and small libraries. In total, 2,709 individuals/makers were certified to operate equipment at the Library Innovation Studios. Makers reported making and selling products, starting businesses, purchasing equipment, and gaining skills. The project began July 1, 2017 and concluded March 31, 2022. Nearly all the libraries have purchased makerspace equipment and many have impressive makerspaces today. Nearly all 35 libraries reported that the process helped them to develop local partners, brought new people to the library, and paved the way for the majority of host libraries to establish a permanent makerspace. The grant provides an innovative model that could be modified or utilized for other digital equity programs.

Nebraska Tech Collaborative

The Nebraska Tech Collaborative is an Aksarben workforce initiative convening leaders across the state to attract, develop, and retain tech talent and entrepreneurs to enable greater economic prosperity for Nebraska. The Nebraska Tech Collaborative has developed a [data dashboard](#) with information on Nebraska's tech workforce. The Nebraska Tech Collaborative has six programs:

- Scholars—Engaging Nebraska-based tech interns through peer and partner networking events
- Pioneers—Connecting Nebraska innovators to grow the startup ecosystem
- Engineers in Residence—Connecting engineers to startups for product development support
- Teacher Externships—Strengthening teachers’ tech skills through an immersive summer experience
- Pitch Days—Connecting high-growth tech startups with Nebraska companies to pitch their products
- Laid Off Tech Worker Support—Streamlining placement of laid off tech workers in and out of the state

Nebraska Chamber Tech Nebraska

Formed in 2023 in partnership with the Nebraska Chamber, Tech Nebraska will convene technology partners, foster a more diverse and inclusive technology workforce and advocate for pro-growth, tech-focused public policies spanning from Scottsbluff to Omaha, Valentine to McCook.

AIM Institute

The nonprofit AIM Institute provides training and resources for new and experienced tech professionals, making educational opportunities and career training accessible to all. Most of AIM’s programming is focused on the Omaha area, although AIM has an Educational Opportunity Center in Scottsbluff offering assistance for people—especially veterans and first generation students—looking to pursue postsecondary education. Programs include:

- Youth in Tech partners with multiple schools for technology education opportunities
- The AIM Brain Exchange provides thousands of area youth with free, hands-on technology learning experiences.
- College and Tech Access programs include free workshops, academic support and advising services, after-school activities, and mentorship opportunities.
- AIM Code School offers accelerated training for high-demand tech skills to adults and career-changers. Led by industry experts, AIM Code School students gain access to a professional network.

Prairie STEM

Prairie STEM’s goal is to improve critical thinking and creativity in all students using STEM and Social Emotional Learning (SEL) integration to engage and provide hands-on learning for optimal impact and sustainability. Working with certified teachers, Prairie STEM creates and teaches customized lessons aligned with district-approved curriculum. Professional development and continuing education are available for teachers looking to fulfill career enrichment or new program implementation.

3.1.4 Broadband Adoption—Assets

Percent of Residents with Internet Access at Home: 91%

Programs that Provide Digital Literacy and Digital Skills Training

A number of organizations and programs provide digital literacy and digital skills training, including:

- Nebraska Community Colleges
- Do Space
- Metropolitan Community College Digital Express
- Prairie STEM
- AIM Institute
- Center for People in Need EduTech Program

- GetSetUp
- Senior Planet
- 108 or 58% of public libraries in Nebraska offer digital equity training (formal or informal) to the public. Sixteen or 9% of public libraries have partners to assist with digital equity programs.

Programs that Provide Subsidized or Low-Cost Devices

Several programs in Nebraska provide subsidized or low-cost devices, including:

- Do Space Tech Pack Program
- PCs for People
- Some internet providers offer devices through the ACP program

Digital Navigator Programs

There are no full digital navigator programs in Nebraska, though several programs and organizations (e.g., libraries, community action agencies, and social service organizations) offer one or more of the services typically provided by these programs.

Existing ISP Programs that Promote Adoption

Most Nebraska broadband providers participate in the Affordable Connectivity Program. We identified only eight small, rural telecommunications not participating in the program. Companies offering a \$30 low-cost program in Nebraska include:

- Allo Communications
- AT&T
- Cox Communications
- Frontier
- Google Fiber (currently building out in Omaha and Bellevue)
- Spectrum

Companies offering discounted devices include:

- Vistabeam
- NextLink
- Cox Communications
- Santee Communications

Several broadband providers have additional digital equity programs:

- Cox Communications offers a number of programs including the Cost2 Compete program which offers internet service for low-income families with students for \$9.95/month, a low-cost option for low-income households, a partnership with PCs for People to provide low-cost devices, and the [Cox Digital Academy](#) which offers online digital learning resources. In addition, Cox Communications, in collaboration with Internet2 and Network Nebraska through the ConnectEd Nebraska program, announced a first-of-its-kind pilot initiative to expand eduroam access for participating K-12 schools across the Omaha metro area on October 26, 2023. With the [eduroam global Wi-Fi access service](#) and an expanded network of hotspots in community spaces, students will be able to obtain internet connections across the metro area even when visiting locations outside their day-to-day school campuses.
- Google Fiber awarded Do Space a grant to support digital equity and technology accessibility in the Omaha community. This support will enable Do Space to continue providing access to dozens of types of software made publicly available for free to the community, as well as provide a wide range of free technology education opportunities for adults throughout the year.

- Nextlink is a Microsoft Airband Partner. Benefits of the Airband partnership include access to technical expertise, digital skills training and a free technical hotline for its customers through PCs for People, another Airband partner. Nextlink also collaborates with National 4-H, another Airband partner, to deliver a digital skills education program entitled Tech Changemakers, which empowers youth to train other community members on digital literacy. Additionally, Microsoft is providing a one-time \$25,000 grant to assist Nextlink in the establishment of digital navigator cohorts in strategic locations to help increase broadband adoption.
- Vistabeam is providing the Chappell Senior Center with a computer, monitor, keyboard, a mouse, a camera and microphone. The equipment allows seniors to take advantage of the Empowerment Center's digital skills program. Two employees in the Chappell area will act as "digital navigators" who will learn the computer program modules, and then train others.
- The Northeast Nebraska Telephone Company applied for \$5,000 in funding from the National Telephone Cooperative Association (NTCA) Foundation for Rural Service to construct a telehealth room in the Clearwater Public Library.

Public Computing Labs/Wi-Fi Access

Do Space and Metropolitan Community College's Digital Express offer public computing labs and Wi-Fi access as well as other services.

Public libraries are a key provider of public computing labs/Wi-Fi Access.

- 177 or 65% of Nebraska's 273 public libraries have fiber optic connections.
- 95 or 41% of Nebraska libraries have makerspaces.
- 223 or 97% provide public Wi-Fi Access.
- 147 or 78% have Wi-Fi extended outside of the library building.
- 170 or 90% leave Wi-Fi on during hours not open to the public.

Nebraska's 145 multi-purpose senior centers can be a resource for older adults. The State Unit on Aging surveyed senior centers in 202 and found:

- 67% of multi-purpose senior centers provide Wi-Fi for everyone.
- 30% of multi-purpose community centers provide computer access for everyone.

K-12 School System One-to-One Computer Programs

Nearly all (97%) of high schools and 83% of K-8 programs provide digital devices for all students.

Computer Refurbishing Programs

Made New Makerspace, a nonprofit organization based in Omaha, Nebraska, provides free 4G LTE modems with included internet service and refurbished laptop computers to underserved youth, through a program called Laptops for Learners.

PCs for People does not have a physical presence in Nebraska. However, qualified individuals in Nebraska can order low-cost refurbished devices from PCs for People. Some Nebraska businesses donate their computers to PCs for People.

Digital Equity/Digital Inclusion Coalitions

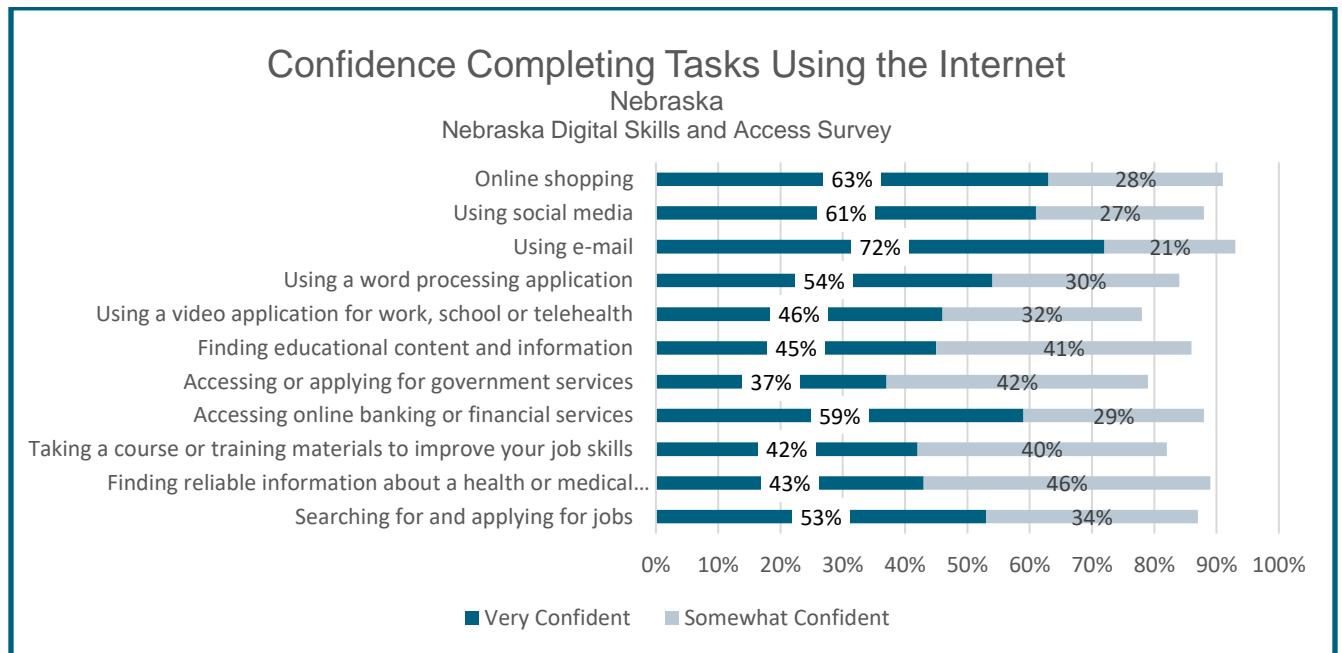
Tech Nebraska and the Nebraska Tech Collaborative are coalitions focused on developing a tech workforce and growing tech businesses.

Meaningful Use

The Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey found that over 80% of Nebraskans are very confident or somewhat confident in the following tasks:

- Online shopping
- Using social media
- Using e-mail
- Using a word processing application
- Finding educational content and information
- Accessing online banking or financial services
- Taking a course or training materials to improve job skills
- Finding reliable information about a health or medical condition
- Searching for and applying for jobs

Additionally, according to the USDA Technology Use (Farm Computer Usage and Ownership) survey, 55% of farmers and ranchers are using precision agriculture. Nebraska ranks second in the U.S. in the use of precision agriculture.



3.1.5 Broadband Affordability Assets

Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

Nearly 89,000 households out of 284,439 eligible households (31%) in Nebraska have enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program. Nebraska's enrollment rate is higher than six of our neighboring states, but lags the U.S. participation rate of 39%.

The Southeast Nebraska Economic Development District received a grant from the Federal Communications Commission to promote the ACP and increase enrollment numbers in Nebraska statewide. SENDD partnered with the other economic development districts in order to collaborate and effectively reach each part of the state through informed outreach to Nebraska's distinct communities. SENDD's outreach includes building partnerships with community-based organizations that give direct services to qualifying participants – such as nonprofits, school districts, and government agencies – and conducting presentations filled with resources and best ACP outreach practices. Many social service agencies also provide information on the program and assistance in enrolling. Additional outreach efforts, however, could improve Nebraska's enrollment rate.

Funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program is expected to be exhausted in April 2024 unless Congress reappropriates funding for the program.

NUSF Lifeline Program

The Nebraska Telephone Assistance Program (NTAP)/Lifeline Program assists qualifying low-income individuals with keeping telephone services affordable by lowering monthly service rates. Individuals can qualify for the NTAP/Lifeline Program by participating in Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Veterans Pension/Benefit/Survivors Pension Benefit, Federal Public Housing Assistance, or if household income is at or below 135 percent of the poverty level.

3.2 Needs Assessment

Nebraska Needs Assessment



Participants at the Nebraska Broadband and Digital Opportunities listening session in Ord discuss privacy and security.

The needs assessment draws from multiple sources of data, including:

- Publicly available data sources including the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, FCC broadband availability data, the Digital Equity Act Population Viewer, and USDA Farm and Computer Use Survey
- Data from the Nebraska Broadband Office on unserved and underserved locations in Nebraska
- Input from 26 listening sessions and four tribal consultations held across Nebraska
- The Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey conducted by the University of Nebraska
- Four focus groups of members of covered populations conducted by the UNO Center for Public Affairs Research and the Department of Gerontology
- 14 webinars featuring 27 speakers
- 7 regional digital plans
- Statewide digital planning workshop
- Meetings with key stakeholders and resource providers

Nebraska Overview

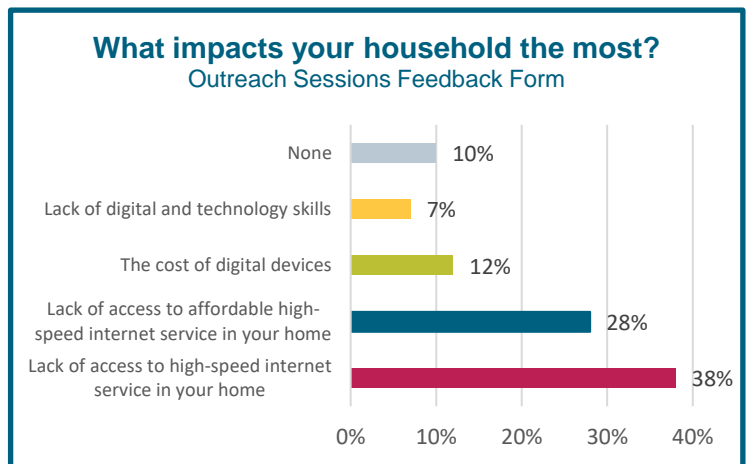
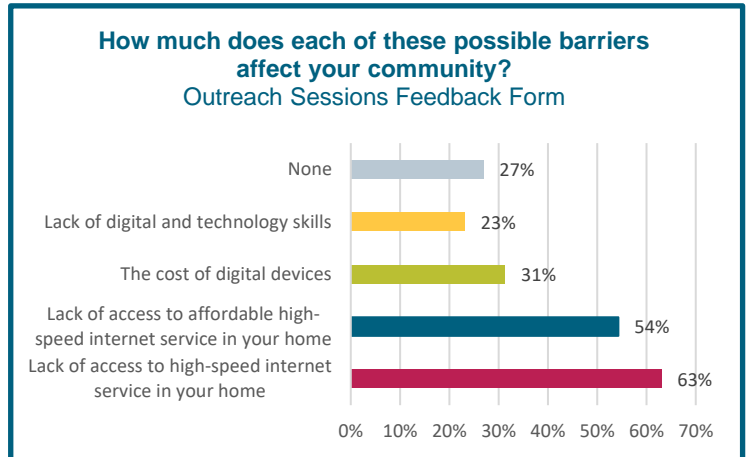
Broadband Availability

Broadband availability and affordability were the two issues most frequently identified by participants in listening sessions across Nebraska. The Nebraska Digital Opportunities team in cooperation with the Nebraska BEAD grant held 26 listening sessions across Nebraska. Over 300 individuals attended the listening sessions and over 200 answered a feedback form. Sixty-three percent of the respondents indicated that lack of access to high-speed internet service in the home has a high impact on their community. Thirty-eight percent indicated that it has a high impact on their household.

Fifty-four percent of respondents indicated that lack of affordable high-speed internet access has a high impact on their community. Twenty-eight percent said that lack of access to affordable high-speed internet impacts their household.

86.9% of Nebraska locations and 67.8% of rural Nebraska locations have broadband of at least 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up according to the Nebraska Broadband Office (August 2023). The Nebraska Broadband Office has identified 37,166 underserved locations and 66,905 unserved locations.

Rural residents are the covered population which is most challenged by broadband availability. Approximately 99% of the unserved and underserved locations in Nebraska are in rural areas. 67.8% of rural locations in Nebraska are served, compared to 86.9% of locations statewide.

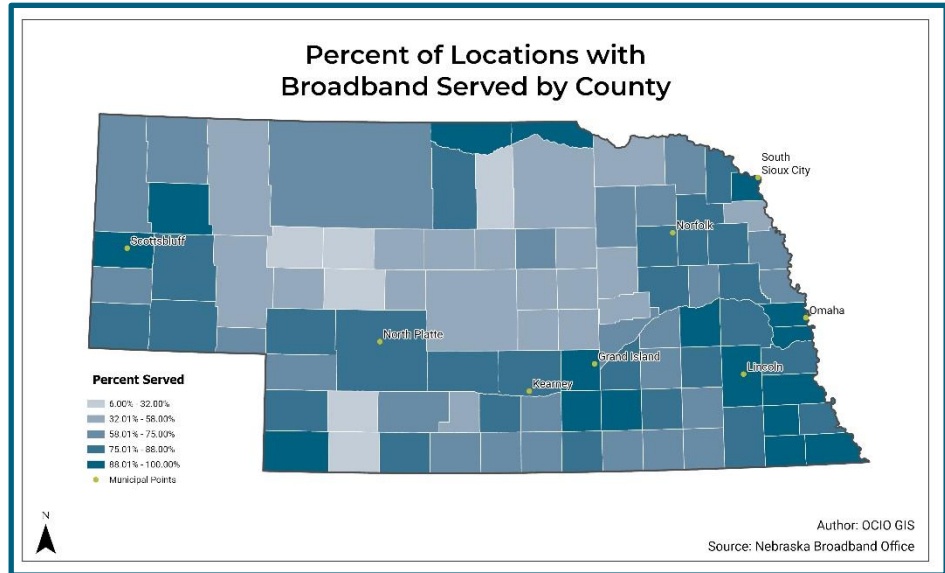


Served, Underserved and Served Locations			
Nebraska Broadband Office, Sept. 2023			
Measure	Nebraska	Rural Nebraska	Urban Nebraska
Broadband Serviceable Locations	791,617	320,279	471,338
Served Locations (100/20 or greater)	687,546	217,115	470,431
% Served Locations	86.9%	67.8%	99.8%
Underserved Locations (less than 100/20 but at least 25/3 available)	37,166	36,760	406
% Underserved Locations	4.7%	11.5%	0.1%

The map to the right shows the percent of served locations by county.

The ten Nebraska counties with the highest percent of unserved rural locations are listed below. These counties are, not surprisingly, all very rural counties.

The ten Nebraska counties with the most unserved locations are listed below. This list includes urban (Lancaster), micropolitan (Platte and Dodge), and rural counties.

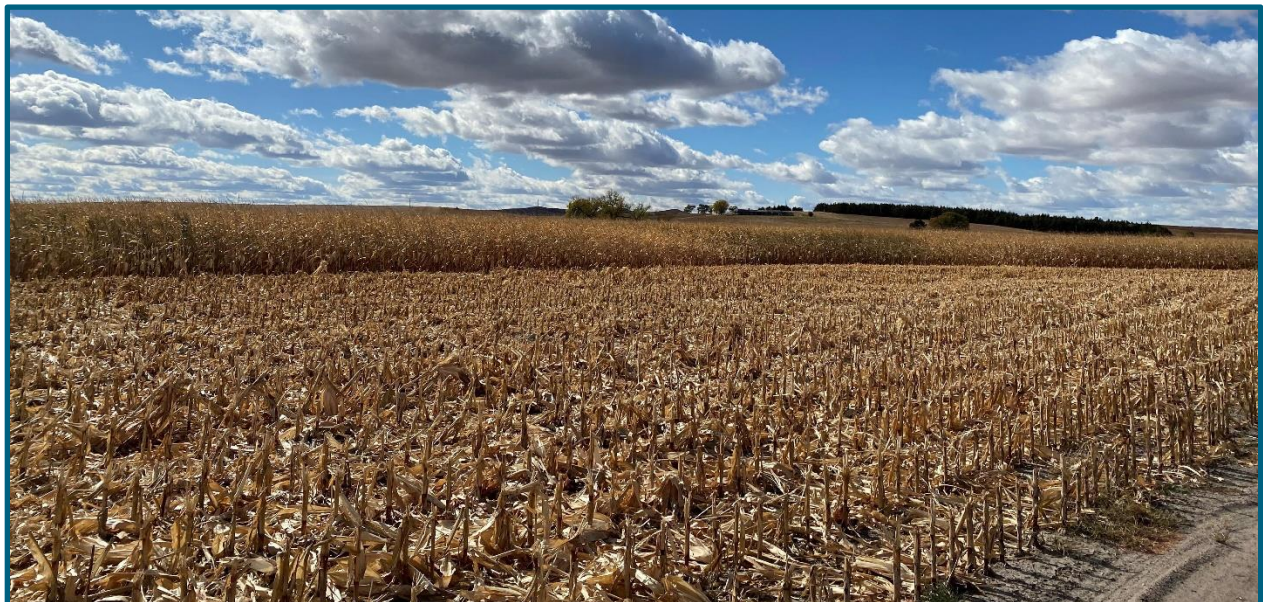


Percent Rural Broadband Availability Nebraska Counties			
Ranked by % Unserved			
Nebraska Broadband Office, September 2023			
County	Percent Served Rural	Percent Underserved Rural	Percent Unserved Rural
McPherson	16.0%	29.0%	55.0%
Hayes	24.0%	27.0%	49.0%
Knox	45.0%	10.0%	44.0%
Nance	55.0%	2.0%	43.0%
Boone	53.0%	7.0%	40.0%
Garden	50.0%	9.0%	40.0%
Sheridan	48.0%	14.0%	39.0%
Sioux	59.0%	2.0%	39.0%
Sherman	44.0%	19.0%	37.0%
Antelope	60.0%	5.0%	35.0%

Unserved and Underserved Rural Broadband Locations by Nebraska Counties		
Ranked by Unserved Rural Locations		
Nebraska Broadband Office, September 2023		
County	Underserved Rural Locations	Unserved Rural Locations
Knox	620	2,655
Saunders	600	2,075
Platte	367	2,057
Holt	999	2,023
Custer	1,590	1,935
Cass	519	1,819
Lancaster	1,103	1,807
York	549	1,681
Dodge	330	1,670
Antelope	237	1,616

Mobile connectivity is also an issue in rural areas of the state. Although the BEAD grant and other broadband deployment funding programs are focused on fixed broadband deployment, mobile connectivity is an issue in the state—especially in rural areas. The table below shows the percent of area with mobile coverage according to the FCC broadband map using December 2022 data. The map likely overstates coverage but does show that some areas of the state lack 4G coverage and many areas lack 5G coverage. In order to get better coverage, some rural residents purchase phones and plans from two different providers.

Percent of Area with Mobile Coverage				
FCC Broadband Map December 2022				
	3G (0.2/0.05) Mbps	4G (5/1 Mbps)	5G-NR (7/1 Mbps)	5G-NR (35/3 Mbps)
Nebraska	69.46	91.45	21.03%	9.28%
United States	12.6%	66.22%	44.31%	24.5%



A field near Arnold, Nebraska. Photo by Anne Byers

Broadband Availability for Agriculture

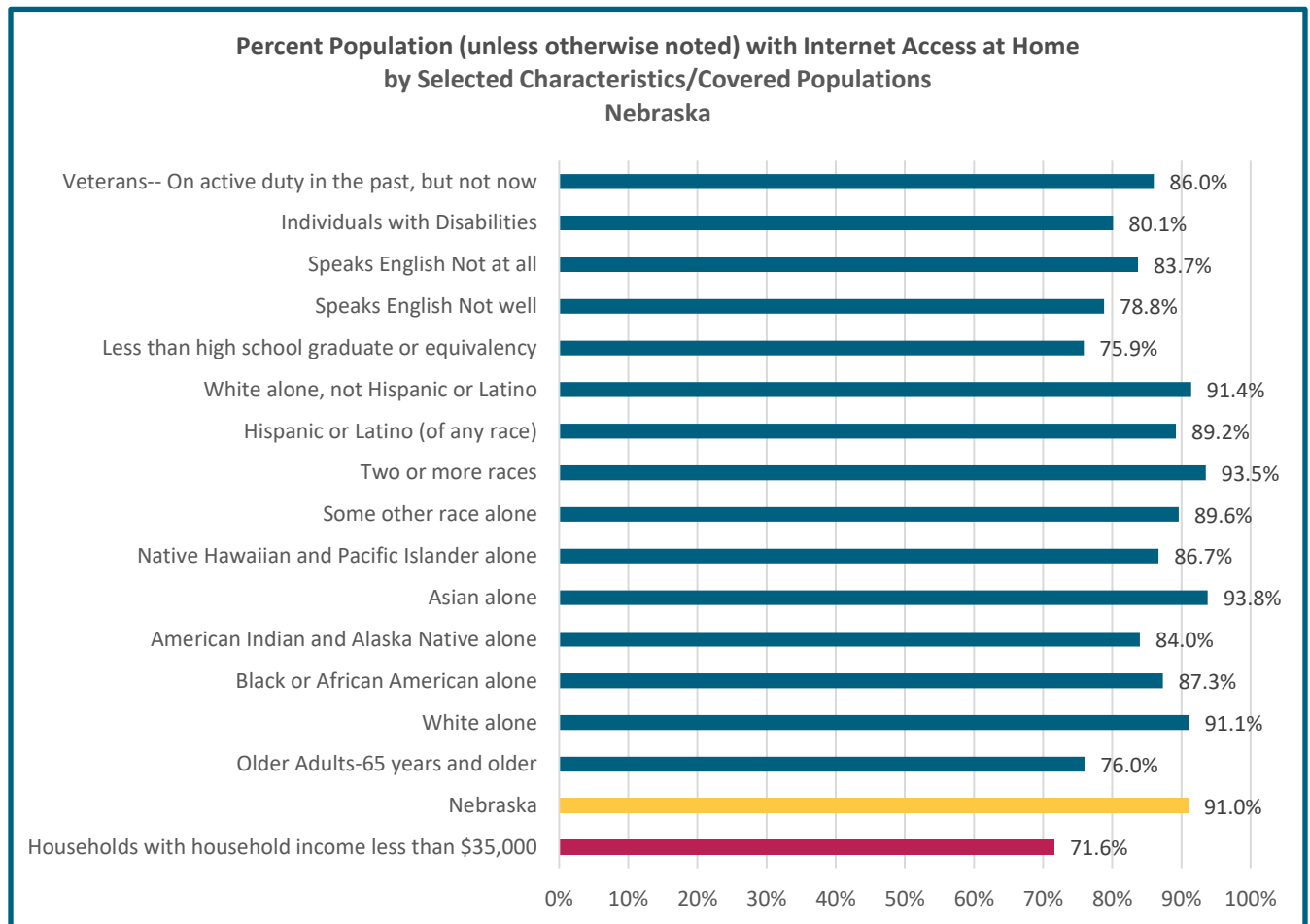
Broadband is important for agriculture. Farmers and ranchers need upload speeds of 50-100+ Mbps to transfer the immense amount of data generated to the cloud. In the future even greater upload speeds may be required.

Different methods of connectivity are required for agriculture, including:

- Low-bandwidth connectivity for devices like sensors or monitors often called Internet of Things (IoT) devices
- High speed, centralized broadband with symmetrical gigabit connectivity for targeted agricultural operational headquarters such as a farm or ranch operations center
- High-speed decentralized coverage over large agricultural areas. The FCC Precision Ag Task Force is recommending wireless symmetrical connectivity of 100 Mbps over farms and ranches. While some connectivity may be available through public networks, private networks may need to be deployed to ensure complete coverage over farms and ranches.

Broadband Adoption

91% of Nebraskans have internet access at home. Covered populations have lower broadband subscription rates. Older adults, those with less than a high school education, those with low incomes, and those who do not speak English well are the demographic groups least likely to have internet access at home.



Sources: 2021 ACS 5-year estimates 2021 (Table S 2802); 2020 Micro--ACS 5-year estimates Public Use Microdata; 2021 ACS Five-year estimates Table B28004

Broadband subscription rates vary by county.

The map to the right shows the percent of households with a broadband subscription by county.

To be fully connected in today’s digital economy and society, most individuals need two kinds of connectivity: mobile and fixed connectivity.

Nearly one-third of Nebraskans have no internet connectivity or only one kind of connectivity.

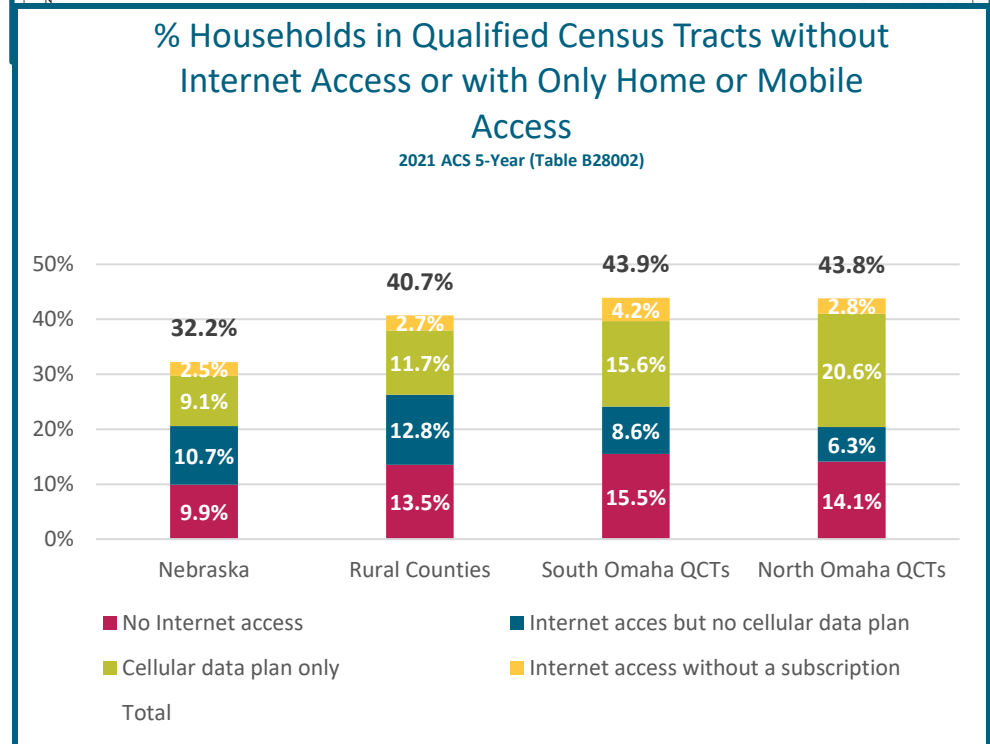
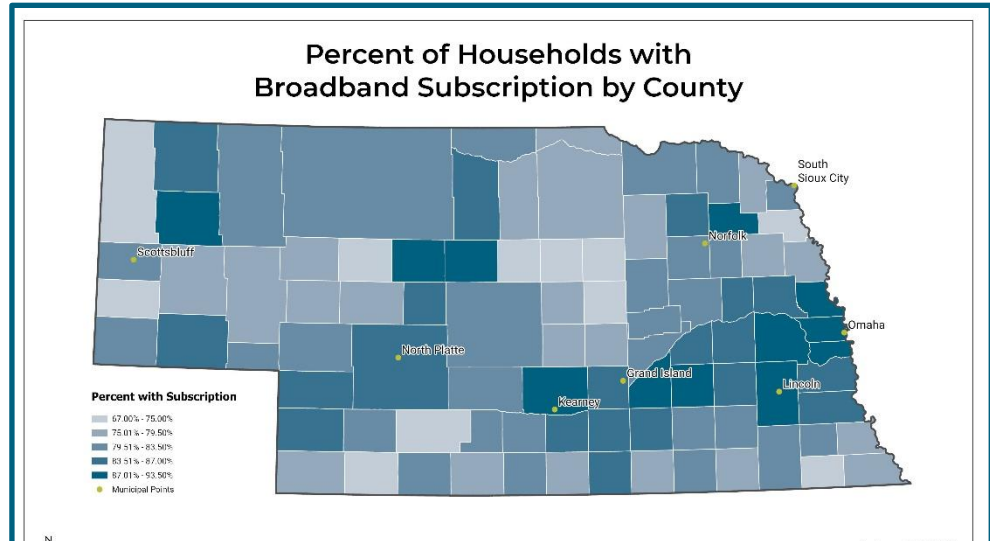
Rural areas and low-income urban areas with high percentages of members of ethnic and racial minorities have lower broadband subscription rates.

While they have very different demographic

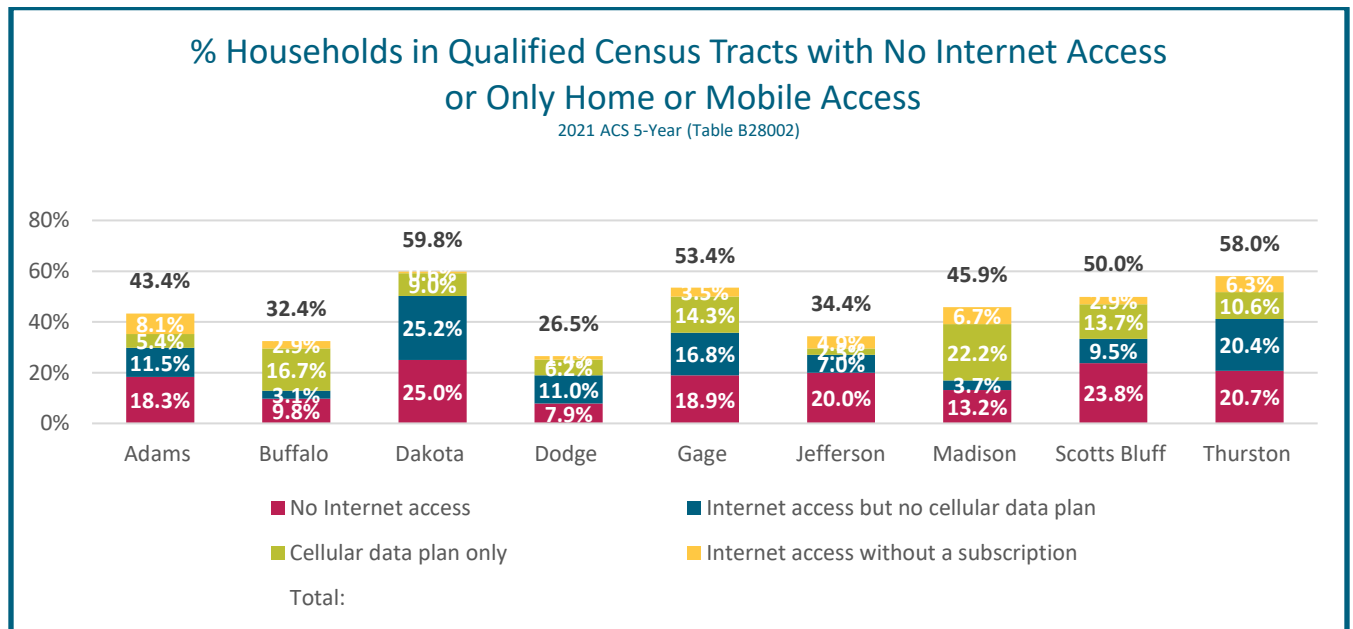
makeups, residents of rural areas and residents of qualified census tracts (census tracts in which at least 50% of households have an income less than 60% of the Area Median Gros Income) in North and South Omaha express similar needs for broadband access, including:

- The ability for businesses to grow in the community
- The need for older adults to access healthcare through telehealth
- The need for broadband for completing homework and accessing online classes
- The desire for their children to have opportunities to stay in their communities

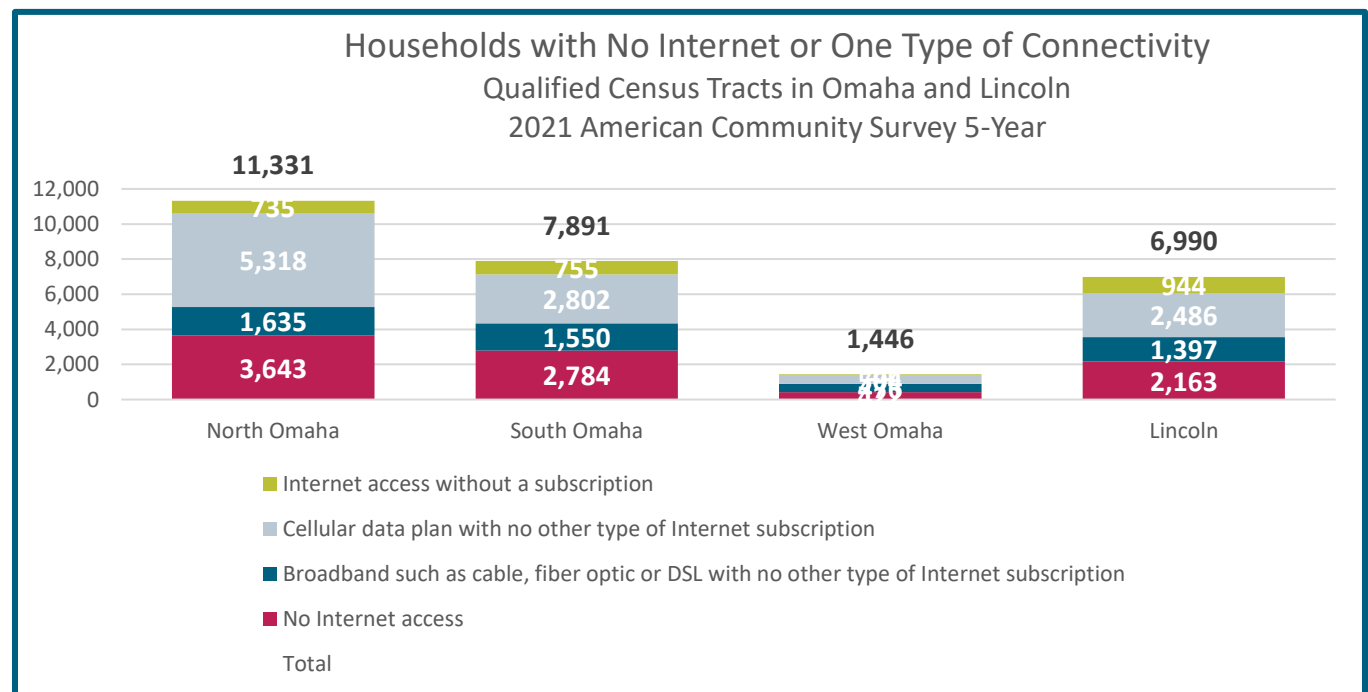
Recognizing that similarities exist between rural areas and low-income urban areas with high percentages of members of ethnic and racial minorities may aid in building statewide support for digital opportunities initiatives.



The qualified census tracts with the lowest rates of broadband access were in South Sioux City in Dakota County, Thurston County which includes the Omaha and Winnebago Reservations, and Beatrice in Gage County.



The qualified census tracts in North and South Omaha and Lincoln have the highest number of households with no internet at home or only one type of connectivity.



A discount of \$30 per month for low-income households is currently being provided through the FCC Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). Residents of tribal lands and those in high-cost areas can receive \$75 per month in support. Some participating telecommunications providers also offer discounted digital devices. Nearly 89,000 households out of 284,439 eligible households (31%) in Nebraska have enrolled in the program. Nebraska’s enrollment rate is higher than six of our neighboring states, but lags the U.S. participation rate of 39%. Funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program is expected to be exhausted in April 2024 unless Congress reappropriates funding for the program.

**Percent of Eligible Households Enrolled in Affordable Connectivity Program
August 2023**

Geography	Percent of Eligible Households Enrolled
Colorado	28%
Iowa	22%
Kansas	28%
Missouri	35%
Nebraska	31%
South Dakota	16%
Wyoming	24%
United States	39%

Source: [Education Superhighway ACP Enrollment Tracker](#)

The Southeast Nebraska Economic Development District received a grant from the Federal Communications Commission to promote the ACP and increase enrollment numbers in Nebraska statewide. SENDD partnered with the other economic development districts in order to collaborate and effectively reach each part of the state through informed outreach to Nebraska’s distinct communities. SENDD’s outreach includes building partnerships with community-based organizations that give direct services to qualifying participants – such as nonprofits, school districts, and government agencies – and conducting presentations filled with resources and best ACP outreach practices. Many social service agencies also provide information on the program and assistance in enrolling. Additional outreach efforts, however, could improve Nebraska’s enrollment rate.

“It makes it difficult to take classes to upskill and improve my ability to increase my salary. There are not enough programs to provide help with Internet access and the requirements to qualify are very invasive. The Internet is more important than the US Postal service. I feel we need to treat it like that or even at the level of Public Education for all!”

--Nebraska Broadband and Digital Opportunities Outreach Session participant

Digital Devices

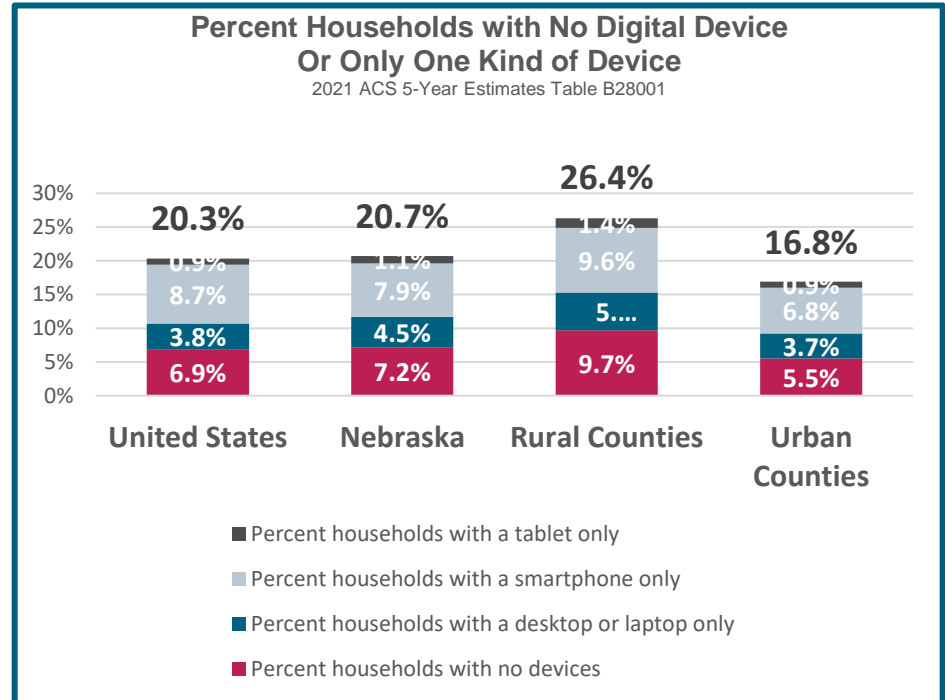
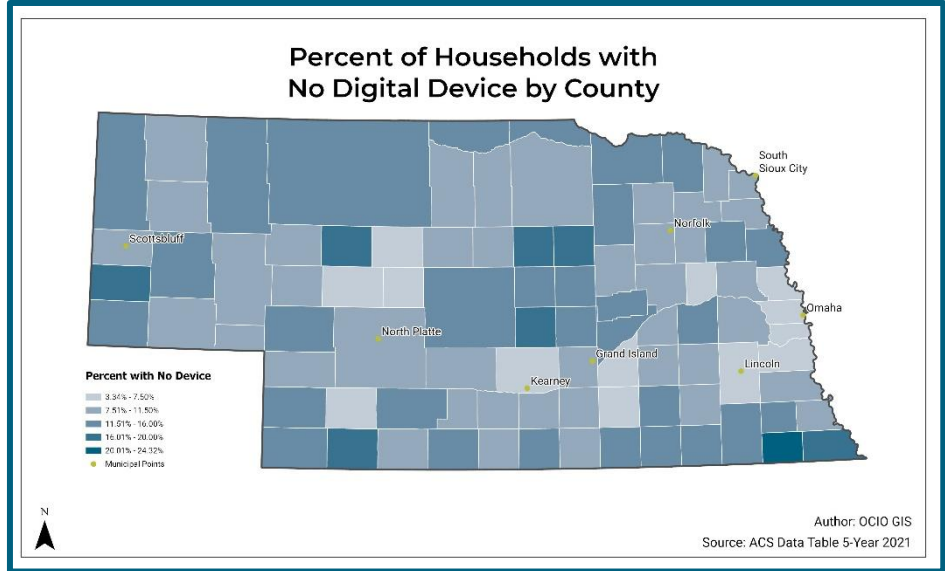
Approximately 7.2% of Nebraska household have no digital device.

As shown in the map to the right, some rural counties have much higher rates of households with no digital device.

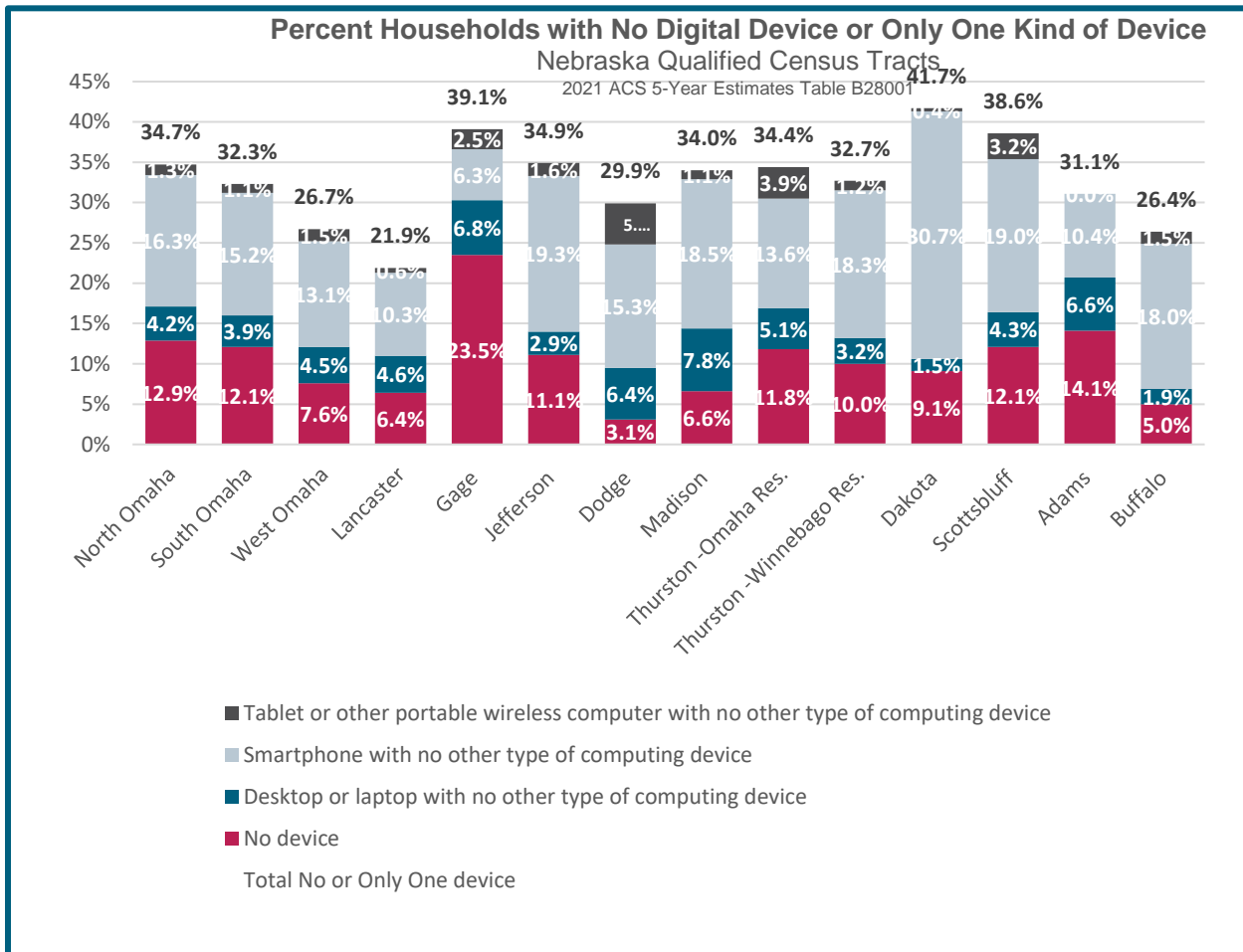
To be fully connected, most individuals need a mobile and large screen device.

Approximately 20% of Nebraska households have no digital devices or only one digital device.

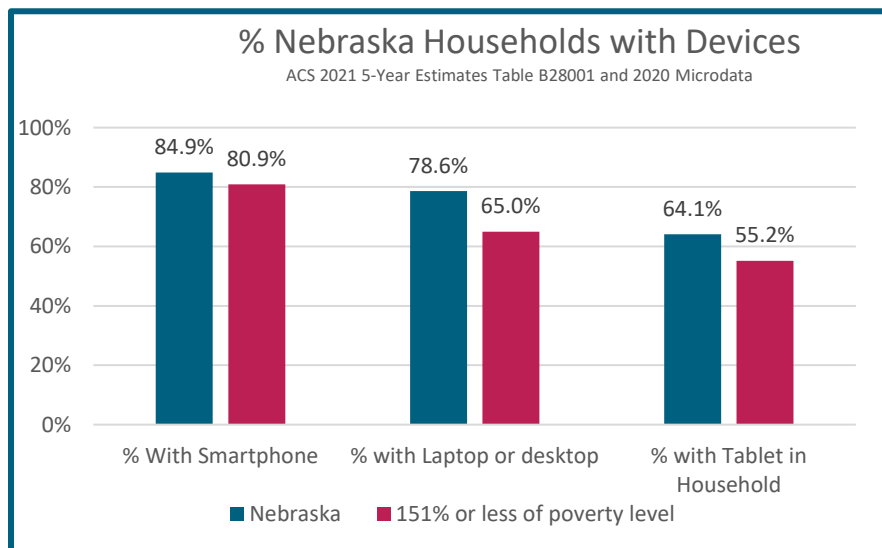
Residents of rural areas and qualified census tracts have lower rates of device access. Approximately 26.4% of rural Nebraska residents have either no device or one type of device versus. 16.8% of residents of urban residents.

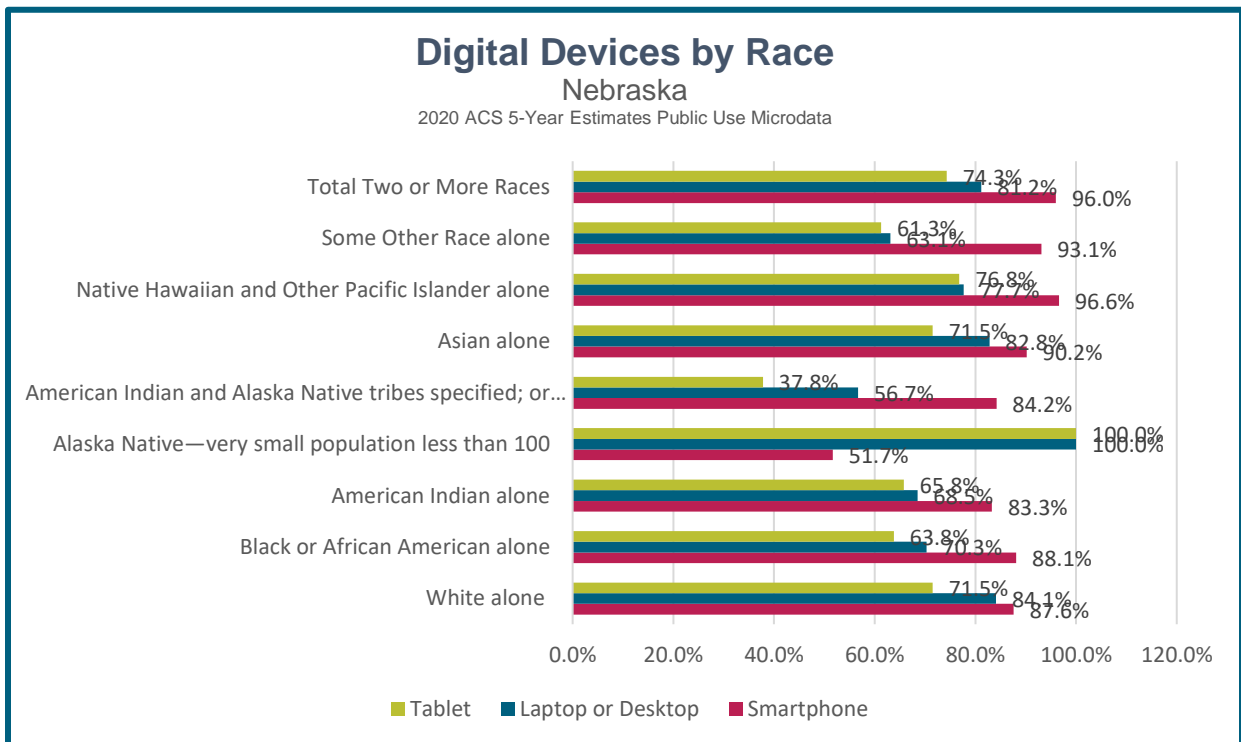
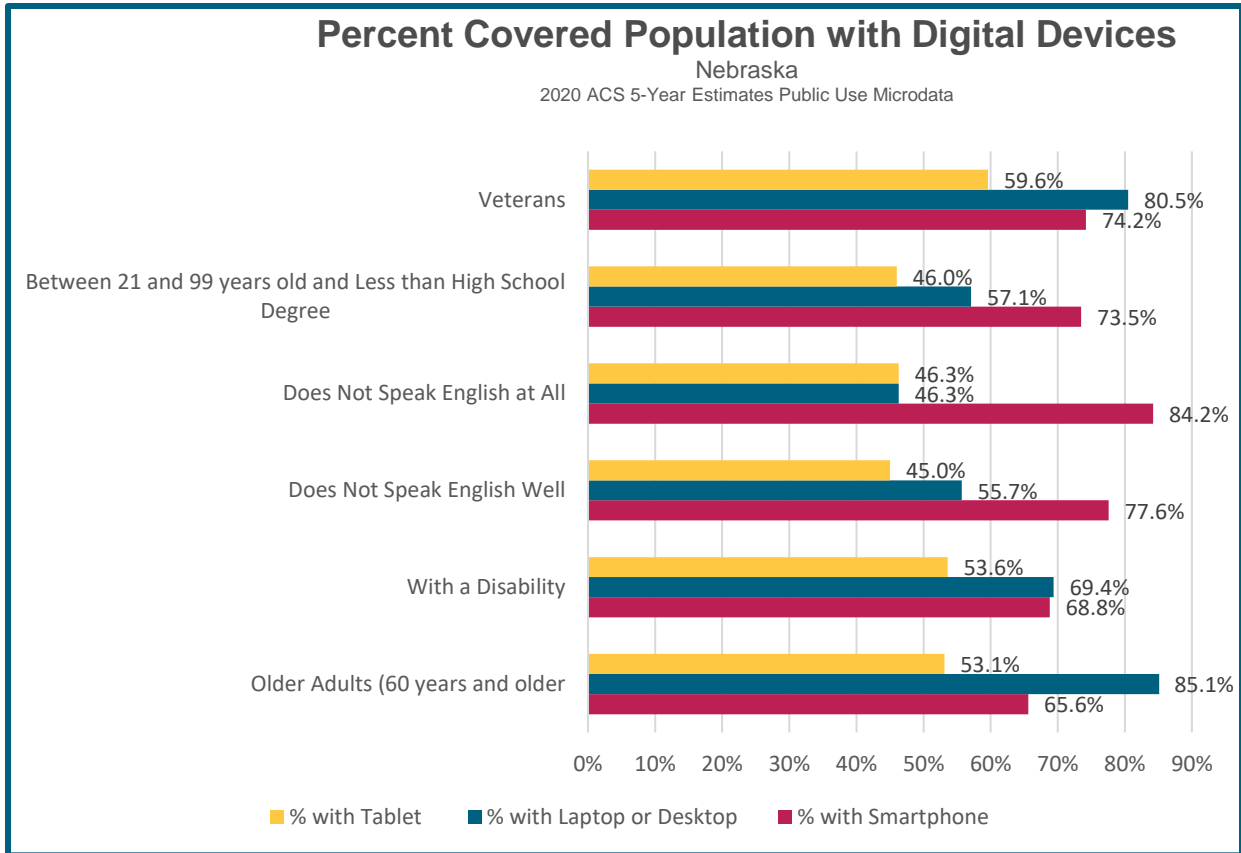


Residents of qualified census tracts in South Sioux City in Dakota County, Beatrice in Gage County, and Scottsbluff in Scotts Bluff County have the lowest rates of device access.



Most Nebraskans as well as most members of covered populations are more likely to have a smartphone than a desktop or laptop computer. Older adults and veterans are more likely to have a desktop or laptop than a smartphone.

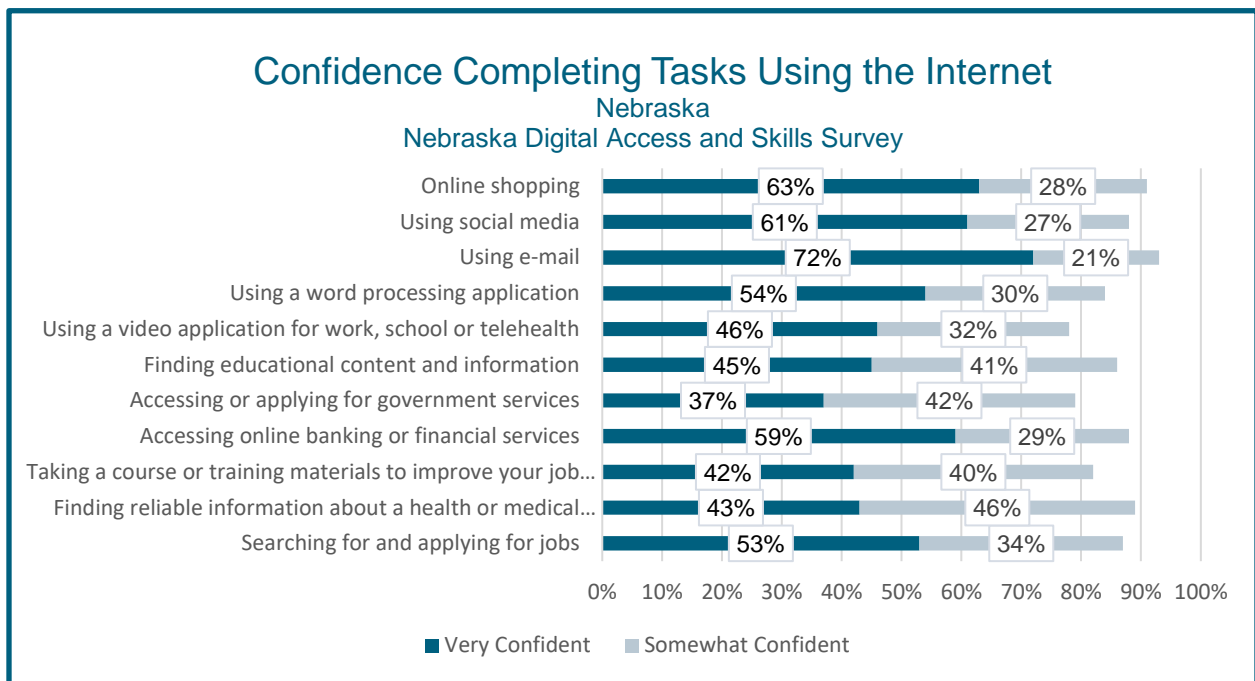




Digital Skills

Most Nebraskans are very confident or somewhat confident in their ability to complete tasks using the internet. Respondents to the Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey were asked to indicate how confident they were at completing 11 internet tasks. Fifty percent or more respondents were very confident that they could complete six tasks:

- Searching for and applying for jobs
- Accessing online banking or financial services
- Using a word processing application
- Using e-mail
- Using social media
- Online shopping



Members of many covered populations were generally less confident in their ability to complete tasks. Native American respondents were the most confident in their skills with at least 50% of the respondents indicating that they were very confident in their abilities to complete nine tasks.

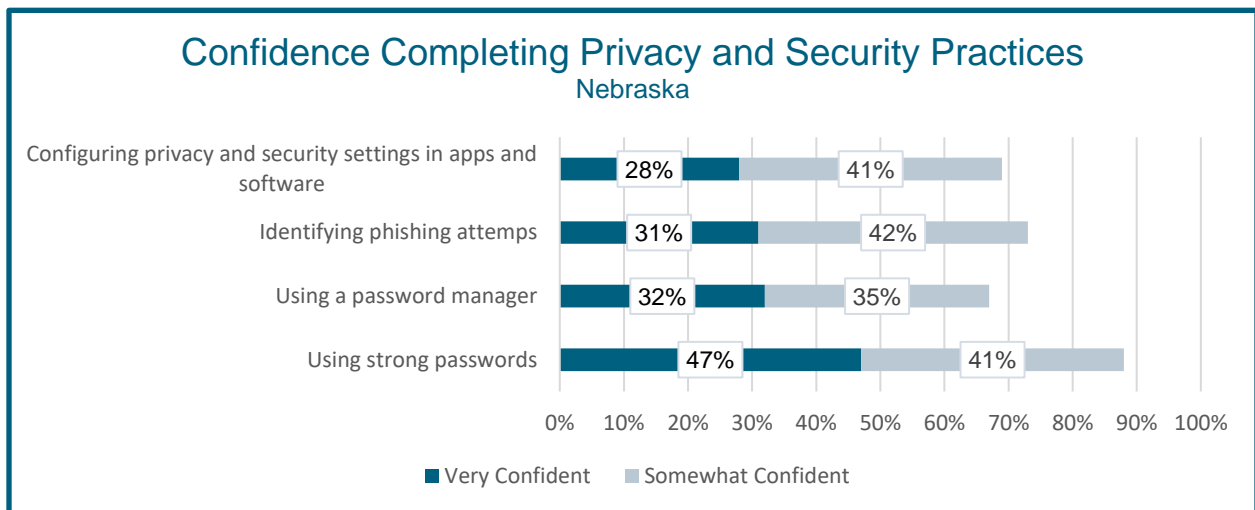
Population	# Tasks 50% or more of the population was very confident they could complete
Nebraska	6
Nonmetropolitan/Rural	6
Income under \$25,000	3
65 and older	4
Less than high school degree	2
Veterans	1
Individuals with difficulties	4
Hispanic or Latino	3
Not Hispanic or Latino	6
White only	6
African American Only	4
Asian only	4
Native American Only	9
More than 1 race	4

Privacy and Security

Fewer Nebraskans are very confident in their ability to use privacy and security practices. Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey respondents were asked to indicate how confident they were at using four privacy and security practices:

- Using strong passwords
- Using a password manager
- Identifying phishing attempts
- Configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software

Respondents were most confident in using strong passwords, with 47% feeling very confident.



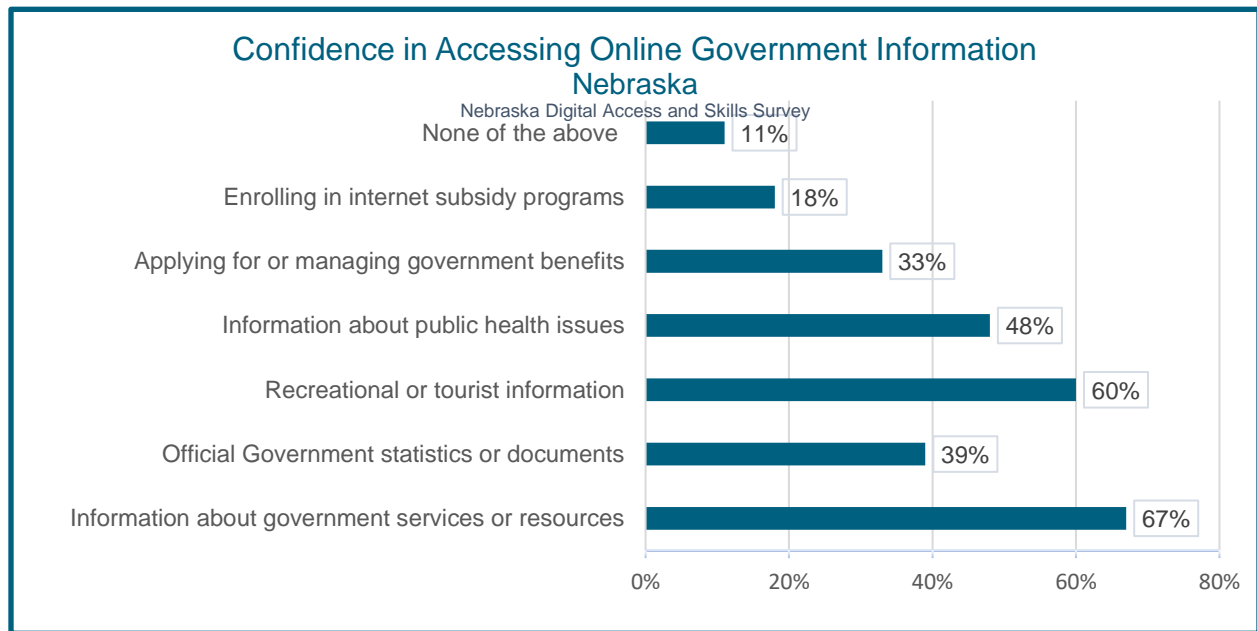
Most covered populations were less confident in their ability to complete privacy and security practices. Veterans were the least confident in their ability to use strong passwords. Older adults were the least confident in their ability to use a password manager and to configure privacy and security settings. Rural residents were the least confident in their ability to identify phishing attempts.

Percent Population Very Confident in the Their Ability to Complete Privacy and Security Practices							
Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey							
Privacy and Security Practices	Nebraska	Rural	Income under \$25,000	65 and older	Less than high school graduate	Veterans	Difficulties Disabilities
Using strong passwords	47%	46%	40%	40%	43%	36%	41%
Using a password manager	32%	34%	28%	18%	35%	31%	30%
Identifying phishing attempts	31%	22%	28%	25%	33%	28%	28%
Configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software	28%	30%	26%	16%	29%	28%	28%

Percent Population Very Confident in the Their Ability to Complete Privacy and Security Practices				
Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey				
Privacy and Security Practices	Using strong passwords	Using a password manager	Identifying phishing attempts	Configuring privacy and security settings
Hispanic or Latino	45%	37%	33%	33%
Not Hispanic or Latino	47%	31%	31%	27%
White only	47%	32%	31%	26%
African American only	43%	37%	41%	41%
Asian only	46%	33%	17%	48%
Native American Only	44%	41%	41%	33%
More than 1 race	34%	38%	23%	29%

Accessibility of Public Online Resources

Approximately two-thirds of Nebraska Digital Access and Skills survey respondents indicated that they were confident in their ability to search for information about government services or resources.



Most covered populations reported less confidence in accessing online government information. Those with less than a high school degree were the least confident.

Confidence in Accessing Online Government Information	
Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	
Population	Percent Confident
Nebraska	67%
Rural	65%
Income under \$25,000	49%
65 and older	67%
Less than high school graduate	38%
Veterans	65%
Individuals with Difficulties/Disabilities	60%
Hispanic or Latino	51%
Not Hispanic or Latino	70%
White only	69%
African American only	47%
Asian only	31%
Native American Only	69%
More than 1 race	60%

Smartphone and Computer Software Accessibility

Devices, apps and software programs are improving digital accessibility. Both Android and Apple phones have several accessibility options. Additional accessibility apps are also available, including apps that convert audio to text or text to audio. Video meeting programs such as Zoom are now providing captioning. YouTube videos are also captioned. Commonly used programs such as Word or PowerPoint and Adobe Acrobat have tools to test for accessibility and make documents more accessible. Many people may not be aware of these features, however.

Website and PDF Accessibility

Most web pages have accessibility errors. [WebAIM annually assesses the top 1 million homepages](#) for accessibility and found that home pages had 50 accessibility errors on average. Government websites had the fewest average number of errors at 28.6. The most common errors were low contrast text (83.6% of home pages), missing alternative text for images (58.2% of pages), empty links (50.1%), missing form input labels (45.9%), empty buttons (27.5%), and missing document language (18.6%).

The accessibility of PDFs may be even more problematic. A [survey of over 250 blind and low-vision assistive-technology users](#) in the US found that 67% of the PDFs they encounter were partially or entirely unreadable. Nearly three-quarters (72%) of the respondents said this impacted their job or coursework.

In order to assess the accessibility of public online websites, we sampled the websites of school, libraries, municipalities, counties and 21 additional state and social service sites. A total of 149 websites were tested. Six of the libraries and 14 of the municipalities selected did not have websites.

Websites Selected and Tested for Accessibility				
Type of Public Organization	Total Selected	Total Tested	# Without Websites	% With Websites
Schools	54	54	0	100%
Libraries	34	28	6	82%
Municipalities	43	29	14	67%
Counties	17	17	0	100%
Additional State and Social Service Sites	21	21	0	100%







Our accessibility testing found that state and social service sites had the highest average number of errors and alerts (61.7), followed by municipalities (54.9), schools (45.6), and libraries (44.5), and counties (41.8). Libraries had the highest average number of accessibility failures for PDFs at 24.3, followed by counties (19.1), state and social services sites (17.9), municipalities (17), and schools (16.7).

Average Number of Websites and PDF Accessibility Errors					
Type of Public Organization	Website Avg # Errors	Website Avg # Contrast Errors	Website Avg # Alerts	Websites Avg Total Errors and Alerts	Avg # of PDF Test Items Failed
School	8.6	8.5	28.5	45.6	16.7
Libraries	6.9	11.3	26.3	44.5	24.3
Municipalities	9.4	10.4	35.1	54.9	17
Counties	7.5	11.7	22.6	41.8	19.1
Additional State and Social Service Sites	6.5	10	45.2	61.7	17.9
Average of 5 Categories	7.8	10.4	31.5	49.7	19.00

We also noted if the websites we tested had translations into other languages available. Two-thirds of school websites had translations available, followed by state and social services sites (57.1%). Libraries had the lowest percent of sites with translations available at 17.6%.

Type of Public Organization	% Websites with Translations Available
School Websites	66.7%
Libraries	42.9%
Municipalities	31.0%
Counties	17.6%
Additional State and Social Service Sites	57.1%
Average of 5 Categories	43.1%

Measurable Objectives

Nebraska			
Measure	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
 % locations with 100/20 Broadband Available (Served Locations)	86.9% Nebraska Broadband Office Includes locations with enforceable commitments	90%	100%
 % households with internet access at home	90.1% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28002	92%	94%
 % households with one or more digital devices	92.8% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28001	94%	95%
 # of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	6 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	7	8
 # of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2
 % confident about searching for information about government services or resources	67% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	69%	71%



Members of the Central Nebraska Economic Development District digital opportunities committee with Congressman Adrian Smith in O'Neill. Congressman Smith spoke after the Broadband and Digital Opportunities listening session.

3.2.1 Covered Population Needs Assessment

Needs and Barriers

Needs	Barriers
<p>Broadband Availability-Fixed</p>	<p>Lack of Business Case. Fixed broadband is unavailable in some rural areas of the state due to a lack of business case to deploy broadband. Small, rural carriers are more willing to look at a return on investment over a longer period of time.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas, including areas outside city limits of larger cities and Native Americans living in tribal areas</p>
<p>Broadband Availability-Mobile</p>	<p>Lack of Business Case. Mobile broadband is unavailable in some rural areas of the state due to a lack of business case to build out in some rural areas.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and Native Americans living in tribal areas</p> <p>Limited Grant Funding/Support for Mobile Buildout. BEAD, Capital Projects, and Nebraska Broadband Bridge funding is focused on fixed broadband deployment. The FCC has established the 5G Fund for Rural America, but it is still in the rule making process. The Nebraska Public Service Commission funds some mobile tower build outs, but the amount of the fund is not large.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and Native Americans living in tribal areas</p>
<p>Broadband Availability for Agriculture</p>	<p>Limited Grant Funding/Support for Wireless Broadband over Farms and Ranches. BEAD, Capital Projects, and Nebraska Broadband Bridge funding is focused on fixed broadband deployment. The FCC has established the 5G Fund for Rural America, but it is still in the rule making process. The Nebraska Public Service Commission funds some mobile tower buildouts, but the amount of the fund is not large. Getting coverage over farms and ranches may require building private wireless networks.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and Native Americans living in tribal areas</p>
<p>Broadband Access in Public Places</p>	<p>Availability of Broadband at Rural Libraries, Senior Centers and Other Facilities. Not all libraries and senior centers have broadband available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% of Nebraska libraries serving communities with populations of less than 2,500 have internet access below 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up. • Approximately one-third of multi-purpose senior centers do not provide Wi-Fi for public access. <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas</p> <p>Availability of and Distance to Libraries, Senior Centers and other Facilities. Not every small community in Nebraska has a library, senior center or community center. One-third of the Central Nebraska Economic Development District’s 61 communities do not have a library, community center. Members of covered populations in larger communities may still face barriers to going to libraries, senior centers, and other facilities, due to mobility issues, lack of transportation, or working during the hours these facilities are open.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and all other covered populations</p>

Needs	Barriers
<p>Broadband Affordability</p>	<p>Mobile and Fixed Broadband is Expensive. The affordability of broadband service was one of the top barriers identified in outreach sessions.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those with low-incomes are most impacted, but this impacts all covered populations.</p> <p>Higher Costs in Rural Areas. Residents of rural areas often pay more for internet service because there are fewer providers and the technologies available such as satellite or fixed wireless tend to be more expensive than cable or fiber broadband.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas</p> <p>Affordability is relative. Some rural residents do not see the value of broadband and, therefore, perceive that it is too expensive.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and older adults</p> <p>Unawareness of ACP and Other Discount Programs. Many low-income rural residents are not aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program and other programs such as Lifeline.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with low-incomes</p> <p>Distrust of Internet Providers and Government Programs. Some individuals may not trust government programs or internet providers. This may limit ACP participation.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with low-incomes, rural residents, members of racial and ethnic minorities, individuals with language barriers</p> <p>Stigma of Participating in Government Programs. Some individuals with disabilities and low-incomes may feel that there is stigma associated with participating in government programs. This may limit ACP participation.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with low-incomes, rural residents, older adults</p>
<p>Access to Digital Devices</p>	<p>Status Quo. Sociodemographic characteristics of rural residents make them less likely to embrace technology, and computers, in particular. For example, older adults in rural Nebraska may not think that they need a smartphone because their friends don't have smartphones. (Rural Communities and Digital Device Ownership).</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Rural residents, older adults</p> <p>Affordability of Devices. Individuals may not be able to afford new devices or to repair older devices.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with low incomes and recently incarcerated individuals but impacts all covered populations</p> <p>Accessibility of Devices. Some individuals may need additional assistive technology to utilize digital devices.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with disabilities</p> <p>Affordability of Assistive Technology. Assistive technology can make digital devices more accessible for individuals with disabilities.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with disabilities</p> <p>Need to Raise Awareness of Opportunities of Assistive and Digital Technologies</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with disabilities</p>

Needs	Barriers
<p>Access to Smart Phones</p>	<p>Mobile Availability. Some areas of the state are not well covered by mobile providers. It is hard to justify buying a smart phone and paying for service if you can't get service where you live or work.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Residents of rural areas, but impacts all covered populations</p>
<p>Access to Devices at Public Places</p>	<p>Availability of and Distance to Libraries, Senior Centers and other Facilities. Not every small community in Nebraska has a library, senior center or community center. One-third of the Central Nebraska Economic Development District's 61 communities do not have a library, community center. Members of covered populations in larger communities may still face barriers to going to libraries, senior centers, and other facilities, due to mobility issues, lack of transportation, or working during the hours these facilities are open.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and all other covered populations</p> <p>Availability of Newer Devices at Libraries, Senior Centers and Other Facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most libraries have devices, but devices may be older especially in small, rural libraries • Only 30% of multi-purpose senior centers have devices for seniors to use. <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas</p>
<p>Access to Retail Device Locations</p>	<p>Availability of Retail Locations and Distance to Retail Locations. Rural residents can be an hour or more away from a retail store selling or repairing devices. Members of covered populations in larger communities may still face barriers to going to retail facilities due to mobility issues, lack of transportation, or working during the hours these facilities are open.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and other covered populations</p>
<p>Access to Device Repair Services</p>	<p>Availability of Device Repair Services. Rural residents can be an hour or more away from device repair services. Members of covered populations in larger communities may still face barriers to going to device repair services due to mobility issues, lack of transportation, or working during the hours these facilities are open.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and other covered populations</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and other covered populations</p>

Needs	Barriers
<p>Digital Skills</p>	<p>The Current Digital Skill Level of Covered Populations is a Barrier to Achieving Digital Opportunities</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Adults over 80 years old may be the subpopulation most challenged with using technology. The populations with the lowest digital skill levels according to the Nebraska Digit Access and Skills population are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans • Those with less than a high school education • Those with incomes under \$25,000 • Hispanic or Latinos • Adults 65 and older • Individuals with difficulties/disabilities • African Americans/Blacks • Those of more than one race <p>Limited Staff Time and Expertise to Provide Training and Assistance at Libraries, Senior Centers, Community Centers and Other Facilities.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Those living in rural areas and other covered population</p> <p>Individual Barriers and Challenges. For individuals with disabilities, the use of assistive and digital technologies is unique to the individual. Other covered populations may also face individual barriers and challenges.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with disabilities</p> <p>Lack of Awareness of Resources. At outreach sessions, participants were often unfamiliar with available digital skills classes and opportunities.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: All covered populations</p> <p>Access to Culturally Appropriate Classes and Assistance. Individuals learn best in an environment in which they are comfortable.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Members of racial and ethnic minorities, individuals with language barriers, individuals with disabilities, recently incarcerated individuals</p> <p>Individuals and organizations providing services to individuals with disabilities need to better learn to use assistive technology. For example, staff at medical facilities need to learn how to use digital relay equipment.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with Disabilities</p> <p>Need to Know How to Use Technology to Access Online Resources. If individuals lack technology skills, it may be difficult for them to utilize online courses and resources.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Adults 80 years old and over, veterans, those with low-incomes, those with language barriers</p> <p>Requires More than One Touch. Technology skill development isn't a one-time event. It requires lifelong learning.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: All covered populations</p>

Needs	Barriers
<p>Knowledge and Use of Privacy and Security Practices</p>	<p>Few Places to Learn about Privacy and Security Outside Work. Several participants at outreach sessions commented that they learned their technology skills and privacy and security practices from work. Outside of the workplace, there aren't many places to learn about privacy and security. Individuals with jobs that do not include using digital technologies may not receive security training. Employees working at small businesses are also less likely to receive security training.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Older adults, veterans, rural residents and other covered populations, recently incarcerated individuals</p> <p>Requires More than One Touch. Learning privacy and security practices isn't a one-time event. It requires lifelong learning.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Older adults, veterans, those with low incomes, those with language barriers</p> <p>Lack of Mobile Devices and Consistent Phone Number. The use of two-factor authentication is becoming more prevalent. Individuals who do not have a consistent mobile phone number and device may have a difficult time using two-factor authentication.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Low-income individuals, recently incarcerated individuals, Veterans, older adults</p>
<p>Accessibility of Online Resources</p>	<p>Lack of Awareness. Some rural residents may not be aware of online resources:</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Low-income individuals</p> <p>Difficult Navigation/Processes. Some online resources are not easy to navigate, especially for those with disabilities or language barriers.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Low-income individuals</p> <p>Most Websites and PDFs have accessibility errors.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with disabilities</p> <p>Some government websites do not have translations available.</p> <p>Covered Populations Most Impacted: Individuals with language barriers</p>

Rural residents







Rural residents are Nebraska’s largest covered population, making up 36.2% of Nebraska’s population.

Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Wireless broadband availability for agriculture
- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Access to device repair services
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Limited capacity at some rural libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance

Measurable Objectives

Rural Residents				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 36.2%				
Measure		Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	% households with internet access at home	86.5% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28002	88.5%	92%
	% households with one or more digital devices	90.3% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28001	92%	95%
	# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	6 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	7	8
	# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2
	% confident about searching for information about government services or resources	65% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	67%	69%
	% Farmers and ranchers using precision ag technologies	55% 2023 USDA Farm and Computer Use Survey	59%	65%

Older adults







Adults 60 years or older are Nebraska’s second largest covered population, making up 22.5% of Nebraska’s population.

Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Access to device support services
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Limited capacity at some libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Lack of training opportunities on privacy and security practices
- Adults 80 years and older may have cognitive, motor, vision or hearing impairments which make it more difficult for them to learn and use digital technologies, including privacy and security practices

Measurable Objectives

Older Adults				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 22.5%				
Measure		Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	% adults 65 and over with an internet subscription	76.0% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	78%	80%
	% adults 65 and older with a laptop or desktop	85.1% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	87%	89%
	% adults 65 and older with a smartphone	65.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	68%	70%
	# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	4 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	5	6
	# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2
	% confident about searching for information about government services or resources	67% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	69%	71%

Members of Racial or Ethnic Minorities

Members of racial or ethnic minorities make up 21.6% of Nebraska’s population and are Nebraska’s third largest covered population.

Individuals and Percent Population Below Poverty Line By Race and Ethnicity- Nebraska <small>ACS 2022 1 Year Estimate Table S1701</small>		
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	Individuals Below Poverty Line	Percent Below Poverty Line
White alone	142,821	9.5%
Black or African American alone	25,148	28.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3,877	20.8%
Asian alone	4,974	10.2%
Some other race alone	12,974	15.4%
Two or more races	25,893	15.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	37,749	16.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	133,092	9.1%





Members of racial or ethnic minorities are more likely to be living below the poverty line, with 28.7% of Black or African Americans, 20.8% of American Indians and Alaskan Natives, and 16% of Hispanics living in poverty in Nebraska.

Key Barriers and Needs



Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Lack of culturally appropriate training and support services
- Limited capacity at some libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance

Measurable Objectives

Members of Racial and Ethnic Minorities				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 21.6%				
	% of households with internet access at home 2021 ACS 5-year Table S2802	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	White alone	91.1%	93%	95%
	Black or African American alone	87.3%	89%	91%
	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	84.0%	86%	88%
	Asian alone	93.8%	95%	96%
	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander alone	86.7%	89%	91%
	Some other race alone	89.6%	92%	94%
	Two or more races	93.5%	95%	96%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	89.2%	91%	93%
	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.4%	93%	95%
	% population with a laptop or desktop 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	White alone	84.1%	86%	88%
	Black or African American alone	70.3%	72%	74%
	American Indian alone	68.5%	70%	72%
	American Indian and Alaska Native tribes specified; or American Indian or Alaska Native, not specified and no other races	56.7%	59%	61%
	Asian alone	82.8%	85%	87%
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	77.7%	80%	82%
	Some Other Race alone	63.1%	65%	67%
	Total Two or More Races	81.2%	83%	85%
	% population with a smartphone 2020 ACS 5-Year Microdata	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	White alone	87.6%	90%	92%
	Black or African American alone	88.1%	90%	92%
	American Indian alone	83.3%	85%	87%
	American Indian and Alaska Native tribes specified; or American Indian or Alaska Native, not specified and no other races	84.2%	86%	88%
	Asian alone	90.2%	92%	94%
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	96.6%	97%	97%
	Some Other Race alone	93.1%	94%	95%
	Total Two or More Races	96.0%	97%	97%
	# of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 11 skills) Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target

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	Not Hispanic or Latino	6	7	8
	White only	6	7	8
	African American Only	4	5	6
	Asian only	4	5	6
	Hispanic or Latino	3	4	5
	Native American Only	9	9	9
	More than 1 race	3	4	5
	# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (out of 4 skills) Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	Hispanic or Latino	0	1	2
	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	1	2
	White only	0	1	2
	African American Only	0	1	2
	Asian only	0	1	2
	Native American Only	0	1	2
	More than 1 race	0	1	2
	% confident about searching for information about government services or resources Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	Hispanic or Latino	51%	53%	55%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	70%	72%	74%
	White only	69%	71%	73%
	African American Only	47%	49%	51%
	Asian only	31%	33%	35%
	Native American Only	69%	71%	73%
	More than 1 race	60%	62%	64%

Individuals with Low Incomes








Members of households at 150% or less of the federal poverty make up 18.1% of Nebraska’s population.

Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Access to device support services
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Lack of training and support services
- Limited capacity at some libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance

Measurable Objectives

Members of Low-Income Households				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 18.1%				
Measure	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target	
 % of households with income less than \$35,000 have a broadband subscription	71.6% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28004	74%	76%	
 % of eligible households enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program	31% Education Superhighway ACP Enrollment Tracker (August 2023)	38%	45%	
 % of households at 150% or less of poverty level with a laptop or desktop	65% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	67%	69%	
 % of households at 150% or less of poverty level with a smartphone	80.9% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	83%	85%	
 # of digital skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 are very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	5 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	6	7	
 # of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of respondents with household income under \$25,000 (are very confident they can complete out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2	
 % confident about searching for information about government services or resources	49% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	51%	53%	

Individuals with Language Barriers









Individuals with language barriers make up 14.5% of Nebraskan and include those with low literacy levels and English language learners.





Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Access to device support services
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Lack of linguistically and culturally appropriate training and support services
- Limited capacity at some libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance

Measurable Objectives

Individuals with Language Barriers				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 14.5%%				
Measure		Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	% of adults with less than a high school degree with a broadband subscription at home	75.9% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	78%	80%
	% who speak English not well with a broadband internet subscription at home	78.8% 2020 ACS Microdata	81%	83%
	% who speak English not at all with a broadband internet subscription at home	83.7% 2020 ACS Microdata	86%	88%
	% of adults with less than a high school degree with a desktop or laptop computer in household	57.1% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	59%	61%
	% who speaks English not well with a desktop or laptop computer in household	55.7% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	58%	60%
	% who speak English not at all with a desktop or laptop computer in household	46.3% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	48%	50%
	% of adults with less than a high school degree with a smartphone in household	73.5% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	75%	77%
	% who speak English not well with a smartphone in household	77.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	80%	82%

	% who speak English not at all with a smartphone in household	84.2% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	86%	88%
	# of digital skills 50% or more of populations (those with less than a high school degree) is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	2 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	3	4
	# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population (those with less than a high school degree) is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2
	%population (those with less than a high school degree) are confident about searching for information about government services or resources	38% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	40%	42%

Individuals with Disabilities

Individuals with disabilities make up 12.6% of Nebraska’s population or an estimated 226,316 individuals. Mobility disabilities are the most prevalent (5.3%), followed by cognitive disabilities (4.2%), hearing disabilities (3.8%), independent living disabilities (3.5%), vision disabilities (2.0%), and self-care disabilities (1.8%) (2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates from ADA-PARC). Individuals may have more than one disability and vary in the severity of their disabilities. Although members of all covered populations have differences, those with disabilities have a greater range of abilities and needs.

White Nebraskans have a higher prevalence of disabilities with 10.2% having a disability. Over 85% of those with disabilities in Nebraska are White. As adults age, they are more likely to have a disability. Nearly one-third (32.4%) of Nebraskans 65 and older have a disability. Nebraskans with disabilities are more likely to live below the poverty line (22.9% versus. 8.8%). They also have lower median incomes (\$26,147 versus. \$38,539). (2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates from ADA-PARC)







In addition to the 12.6% of Nebraskans with a disability, there are likely many other Nebraskans who may benefit from accessibility accommodations. Over 50% of Nebraskans reported having difficulties seeing, hearing walking, remembering or concentrating, taking care of themselves, and communicating in the Nebraska Digital Access and Skills survey.

Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Individual barriers and challenges-- The use of assistive and digital technologies is unique to the individual.
- Need to raise awareness of opportunities of assistive and digital technologies.
- Individuals and organizations providing services to individuals with disabilities need to better learn to use assistive technology.
- Access to device support services
- Many websites and PDFs have accessibility errors.

Measurable Objectives

Individuals with Disabilities				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 12.6%				
Measure		Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	% of individuals with a disability with internet access at home	80.1% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2802	82%	84%
	% of individuals with a disability with a desktop or laptop in household	69.4% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	71%	73%
	% of individuals with a disability with a smartphone in household	68.8% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	71%	73%
	# of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	4 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	5	6
	# of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of the population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2
	% confident about searching for information about government services or resources	60% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	62%	64%

Veterans







Veterans make up 5.8% of Nebraska’s population. Twenty-six percent of Nebraska veterans are age 75 and over versus 9.3% of Nebraska’s population. Nebraska veterans are less likely to be living in poverty (6.3% versus 10.5% of Nebraskans) and nearly twice as likely to be disabled (29.6% versus 15.% of Nebraskans).

Key Barriers and Needs

Key barriers and needs include:

- Broadband affordability
- Affordability of devices
- Fixed broadband availability
- Mobile broadband availability
- Access to device support services
- Availability of and distance to facilities which offer internet access, device access, and training and support
- Limited capacity at some libraries, senior centers, community centers and other facilities due to inadequate broadband, devices or staff time to provide assistance
- Need to improve or keep up on digital skills
- Lack of training opportunities on privacy and security practices
- Adults 80 years and older may have cognitive, motor, vision or hearing impairments which make it more difficult for them to learn and use digital technologies including privacy and security practices.
- Veterans with disabilities may have individual barriers and challenges. The use of assistive and digital technologies is unique to the individual.

Measurable Objectives

Veterans				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 5.8%				
Measure	Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target	
 % of veterans with an internet access at home	76.0% 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B28002	78%	80%	
 % of veterans with desktop or laptop in household	80.5% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	83%	85%	
 % of veterans with a smartphone in household	59.6% 2020 ACS 5-year estimates micro data	62%	64%	
 # of digital skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 11 skills)	1 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	2	3	
 # of digital privacy and security skills 50% or more of population is very confident they can complete (out of 4 skills)	0 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	1	2	
 % confident about searching for information about government services or resources	65% Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey	67%	69%	

Incarcerated Individuals

Incarcerated individuals make up 0.5% of Nebraska’s population with an average daily population of 5,516 people in Nebraska Department of Correctional Services facilities with an additional 41 housed in contracted county jails in FY2022.

Those currently incarcerated have limited access to the internet because of security concerns. Inmates do have access to a tablet while they are incarcerated.

The Nebraska Department of Corrections is starting to give more access to employment websites and housing websites in Lincoln Community Corrections Centers with staff to oversee individuals.

The Department of Correctional Services has awarded Vocational and Life Skills grants to organizations that work with incarcerated individuals to improve their jobs skills and to help them reenter society. Inmates have access to the internet at those organizations. Several of these organizations purchase prepaid phone for inmates to have and use upon their release. Several of the Vocational and Life Skills programs offer training and assistance in using smartphones and computers.

Measurable Objectives

Incarcerated Individuals				
Percent of Nebraska Population: 0.5 %%				
Measure		Baseline	2026 Target	2029 Target
	TBD			
	TBD			
	TBD			
	TBD			
	TBD			

3.2.2 Broadband Adoption Needs Assessment

Sections 3.2. and 3.2.1 discussed barriers to broadband adoption faced by the state and covered populations. The primary barriers include:

- Broadband availability in rural areas of the state including just outside city limits of larger communities
- Affordability of broadband subscriptions
- Affordability of devices
- Need for better digital skills and technical assistance
- Need to improve or expand the capacity of libraries, senior centers, community centers and other organizations to provide broadband access, access to device, and training and assistance
- Need for increased knowledge and use of privacy and security practices

Telehealth and precision agriculture are two applications which utilize broadband technologies and are in relatively early stages of adoption. The increased use of these technologies could benefit many Nebraskans.

Telehealth

The use of telehealth exploded during the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the use of telehealth remains above pre-pandemic levels, its use has decreased since the height of the pandemic.

The 2021 NTIA Internet Use found that 49.2% of Nebraskans access health records online and 45.8% research medical conditions online. Approximately 40% of Nebraskans communicate with a doctor using the internet.

Use of Health-Related Internet Activities by Nebraskans 2021 NTIA Internet Use Survey/CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement	
Health-Related Internet Activity	%
Use electronic health monitoring	5.7%
Communicate with a doctor using the Internet	40.1%
Access health records online	49.2%
Research health information online	45.8%

The use of telehealth technologies could improve access to care in areas of the state which face shortages of health care professionals. The increased use of telehealth technologies such as remote patient monitoring could also improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities.

Barriers include:

- Patients who do not have broadband access in their homes due to availability, affordability or other reasons
- Patients who lack digital devices or the digital skills necessary to use telehealth technologies
- Staffing at medical clinics and hospitals to manage remote monitoring or other telehealth applications
- Cost of telehealth technologies

Precision Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of Nebraska’s economy. The market value of crops and livestock produced in Nebraska in 2017 was \$21,983,430,000 with 8.4% of Nebraska farms and ranchers producing over \$1 million in crops and livestock. Nebraska ranks 4th in the total market value of agricultural products sold, 3rd in the total market value of grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas, and 3rd in the total market value of livestock, poultry and products. (USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture)

Fully adopting next generation precision agriculture technologies in the United States would result in potential annual gross benefits of up to \$13 billion for row crops and \$20.6 billion for livestock and dairy

with over a third of these benefits dependent on broadband. (USDA A Case for Rural Broadband)

Benefits of precision agriculture extend beyond farms and ranches. Precision agriculture and connectivity to the last acre is essential for water quality, better resource management of water, food safety, alleviating labor shortages, reducing the carbon footprint, and reducing food loss at the farm level. Improving connectivity for farms and ranches could also improve connectivity for other services in rural areas, including telehealth and emergency response.

Nebraska ranks second in the use of precision ag technologies. In 2023, 55% of Nebraska farmers and ranchers reported using precision ag technologies, up from 51% in 2021 (USDA Technology Use).

Internet use and smart phone usage by Nebraska farmers and ranchers is increasing.

- 85% of Nebraska farmers and ranchers own or use a smart phone up from 80% in 2021.
- 90% of Nebraska farms have internet access, up from 85% in 2021.
- 77% of Nebraska farmers own or use a desktop or laptop computer up from 74% in 2021. (USDA Technology Use)

Barriers include:

- The availability of fixed broadband to farm and ranch headquarters and the availability of wireless broadband over farms and ranches
- The digital skills of some farmers and ranchers—especially older farmers and ranchers
- The cost of devices and equipment

Additionally, legal and technical issues—including data ownership and portability, right to repair, and technical standards and interoperability—may impede the full adoption of next generation precision agriculture technologies. Industry efforts to address these issues would likely accelerate the adoption of precision agriculture technologies.

As farmers and ranchers are increasing their reliance upon next generation precision farming applications, the risk of cyberattacks is also increasing. Food processors are also at risk as the 2021 ransomware attack on meatpacker JBS demonstrated. Industry-wide efforts to increase the security of next generation precision farming technologies and the industrial control systems used in food production will likely be needed to improve the cybersecurity of agriculture and the food industry. Small farms and ranches may be especially vulnerable because they do not employ full-time IT professionals and may be less likely to follow cybersecurity best practices.

3.2.3 Broadband Affordability Needs Assessment

Affordability of monthly broadband costs is a major barrier to increased broadband adoption in Nebraska. Just over one-half of the respondents to the Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey pay between \$40 and \$80 per month for their internet service, excluding the costs of any other services in their bundle. Thirteen percent pay \$100 or more. Many respondents (41%) report that it is very or somewhat difficult to fit their monthly internet bill into their household's budget.

Need to Increase Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) Enrollment. The Affordable Connectivity Program is a key component of Nebraska's strategy for addressing broadband affordability. Nebraska's enrollment rate of 31% is below the U.S. rate of 39% as of August 2023. Barriers to increasing ACP enrollment include:

- Lack of awareness of the program
- Distrust of internet providers and government programs
- Difficulty or perceived difficulty of enrolling
- Perceived stigma of participating in assistance programs

Building social capital and working with trusted community partners can help address these barriers.

Need for Continued Funding of ACP. Funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program is expected to be exhausted in April 2024 unless Congress reappropriates funding for the program.

Need for Greater Broadband Deployment. Broadband deployment funded through BEAD and other programs will bring additional internet options to many areas that may be more affordable than satellite or unlicensed fixed wireless internet services. Additionally, several fiber providers are overbuilding in many Nebraska communities including the Omaha area. The additional competition may result in lower rates in some communities.

Need to Improve the Capacity of Libraries, Senior Centers, and Other Organizations. These organizations are key community partners in providing internet and computer access to students and the general public as well as assistance with technology. However, not all of these facilities currently offer high-speed broadband connectivity to the public:

- 35% of Nebraska libraries do not have fiber connectivity.
- Approximately one-third of Nebraska senior centers do not provide Wi-Fi for public use.

Limited staff time, inadequate broadband service, outdated networking, and lack of access to technical support are barriers that limit the ability of small libraries, senior centers and community centers to participate in digital inclusion activities.



Amy Sapp from the Panhandle Area Development District, Taylor Provost from the West Central Nebraska Development District, Amber Ross from the Central Nebraska Economic Development District, and Anne Byers from the Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO participate in a panel discussion on regional digital opportunities plans.

4 Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement

4.1 Coordination and Outreach Strategy



Sixty-five representatives of regional digital opportunities committees and key stakeholders attended the State Digital Opportunities Workshop on August 8, 2023 in Kearney.

Nebraska's coordination and outreach strategy includes the following components:

- The development of regional plans by the state's economic development districts
- 14 webinars featuring 27 speakers
- 26 outreach sessions across Nebraska engaging 309 participants
- 4 Tribal consultations
- State Planning Workshop with 65 representatives of regional digital opportunities committees and key stakeholders
- 4 focus groups of 60 members of covered populations conducted by the UNO Center for Public Affairs Research and the Department of Gerontology
- The Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey of over 1,500 Nebraskans conducted by the University of Nebraska
- Meetings with key stakeholders
- Coordination with BEAD Program
- 30-day comment period on the draft digital opportunities plan, including at least three public comment sessions

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Organizations that Represent Covered	74
Other	27
Predominantly Black Institutions	1
Public Housing Authority	3
Workforce Development Organization	1
Total	463



Shana Knutson from the Nebraska Public Service Commission speaks to attendees at the Broadband and Digital Opportunities Outreach Session in Sidney.

Webinars

Fourteen webinars were held featuring 27 speakers.

Digital Opportunities Webinars	
Libraries as Digital Equity Partners Wednesday, January 18 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holly Woldt, Nebraska Library Commission Sam Shaw, Nebraska Library Commission Denise Harders, Central Plains Library System Amanda Sweet, Nebraska Library Commission
Digital Equity Needs of Older Adults & Resources Wednesday, January 25 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jina Ragland, AARP Nebraska Cynthia Brammeier, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services State Unit on Aging Carla Frase, Blue Rivers Area Agency on Aging
Digital Equity Benchmark Data and Precision Ag Wednesday, Feb. 1 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don Linqvist, Linqvist Technologies Anne Byers, Nebraska Information Technology Commission/OCIO
Access to Digital Devices Wednesday, Feb. 15 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brian Whitacre, Oklahoma State University Beverly Lahlum Taylor, Digital Express, Metropolitan Community College
Broadband Availability, Funding & Mapping Wednesday, Feb. 22 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cullen Robbins, Nebraska Public Service Commission
Makerspaces and Digital Equity Organizations Wednesday, March 8 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michael Sauers, Do Space David Martin, Nebraska Innovation Studio Kristine Flyinghawk, Center for Rural Affairs
STEM and Technology Workforce Development Wednesday, March. 15 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shonna Dorsey, Nebraska Tech Collaborative Alan Wang, Prairie STEM Kandace Miller, AIM Institute
Affordable Connectivity Program Wednesday, March. 22 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anthony Butler, FCC Jenny Miller, Education SuperHighway
Digital Opportunities Webinars	
Online Privacy and Security Thursday, June 22 11:00 a.m. CT	Speaker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ryan Sothan, Nebraska Attorney General's Office
Individuals with Disabilities—Common Vision Conditions Wednesday, July 12 11:00 a.m. CT	Speaker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Molly Wuebker, OTD, OTR/L, Professional Affiliate AIA – Iowa, Iowa ADA Liaison Great Plains ADA Center
State Disability Organizations and Resources Thursday, July 13 11:00 a.m. CT	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bradley A. Meurrens, Disability Rights Nebraska Michael J. Elsken, Disability Rights Nebraska

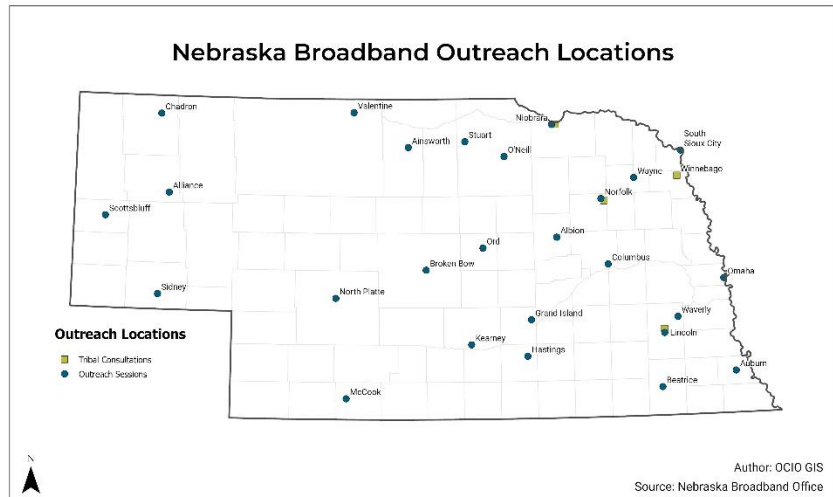
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arlene Garcia Gunderson, Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing • Carlos Servan, Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired • Tobias Orr, Assistive Technology Partnership
<p>Individuals with Disabilities— Digital Accessibility Practices for Hearing</p> <p>Wednesday, July 19 11:00 a.m. CT</p>	<p>Speaker: Molly Wuebker, OTD, OTR/L, Professional Affiliate AIA - Iowa Iowa ADA Liaison Great Plains ADA Center</p>
<p>Individuals with Disabilities— Digital Accessibility Practices for Motor</p> <p>Wednesday, July 20 11:00 a.m. CT</p>	<p>Speaker: Molly Wuebker, OTD, OTR/L, Professional Affiliate AIA - Iowa Iowa ADA Liaison Great Plains ADA Center</p>
<p>Individuals with Disabilities— General Digital Accessibility</p> <p>Thursday, July 27 11:00 a.m. CT</p>	<p>Speaker: Molly Wuebker, OTD, OTR/L, Professional Affiliate AIA - Iowa Iowa ADA Liaison Great Plains ADA Center</p>



Patrick Redmond, Deputy Broadband Director, Nebraska Broadband Office gives an update on the BEAD program to participants at the South Sioux City outreach session on May 31, 2024. Photo by Anne Byers.

Outreach Sessions and Tribal Consultations

In cooperation with the BEAD Program, 26 outreach sessions were held across Nebraska, engaging 309 participants. A map of the outreach sessions and four tribal consultations is shown to the right.



Broadband and Digital Equity Outreach Sessions and Number of Attendees		
Location	Date	Number of Attendees
Grand Island, Nebraska Extension Hall County	April 19	17
Niobrara, Niobrara Village Fire Hall	April 26	12
Norfolk, Norfolk Public Library	April 26	9
Valentine, Mid Plains Community College	May 1	9
Ainsworth, the Connection	May 2	12
Stuart, Stuart Auditorium	May 2	11
O'Neill, Evergreen Assisted Living	May 3	28
Columbus, Central Community College	May 3	4
Sidney, Cheyenne County Community Center	May 8	7
Scottsbluff, Guadalupe Center	May 9	13
Chadron, Chadron State College	May 9	13
Alliance, Knight Museum	May 10	6
Ord, Ord Learning Center	May 11	15
Albion, Cornerstone Bank	May 15	13
Auburn, Auburn Council Chambers	May 16	19
Wayne, Community Activity Center	May 17	13
Hastings, Hastings Public Library	May 24	12
Beatrice, Southeast Community College	May 30	10
Waverly, Waverly Community Foundation Community Center	May 31	9
Kearney, Kearney Public Library	June 8	7
North Platte, Harvest Christian Fellowship	June 13	5
McCook, Public Safety Center	June 14	5
Broken Bow, Broken Bow Public Library	June 21	8
South Sioux City, Marriott Riverfront	June 29	12
Session Lincoln, NDOT Auditorium	July 11	17
Omaha, NDOT State Operations Center	July 12	23
Total Attendees		309

In addition, four Tribal Consultations were held. The dates and locations of the consultations are shown below.

March 24	1:00	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Ponca Tribal Transit Facility, Norfolk
March 31	10:00	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, Tribal Council Chambers, Winnebago
April 11	1:00	Santee Sioux Nation, Tribal Council Headquarters and Museum, Niobrara
April 21	10:00	Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, Atrium 7 th floor, Lincoln

State Planning Workshop

Sixty-five representatives of regional digital opportunities committees and key stakeholders attended the State Digital Opportunities Workshop on August 8, 2023 in Kearney. The Nebraska Broadband Director, Patrick Haggerty, welcomed participants and gave an update on BEAD and the Broadband Office. A panel of representatives from digital planning committees shared information from regional plans. Small group discussions focused on addressing broadband subscription and affordability, digital skills, digital devices, privacy and security and accessibility of online resources. A second round of small group discussions focused on the needs of covered populations.

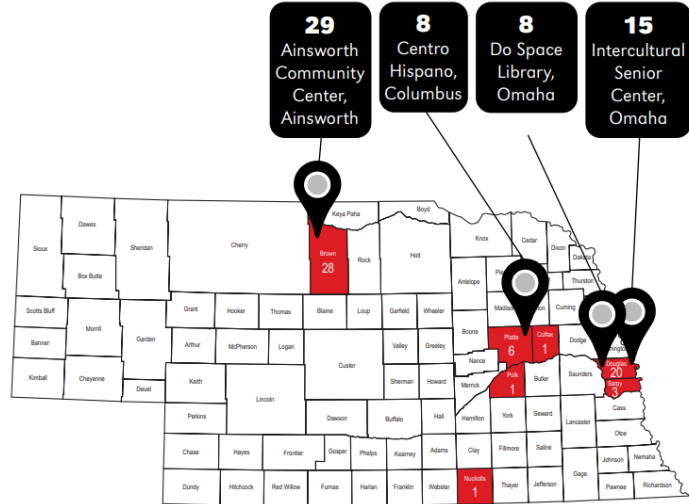


Vicki Quaites-Ferris shares information at the State Digital Opportunities Planning Workshop. Photo by Clint Mangan.

Focus Groups

The UNO Center for Public Affairs Research and the Department of Gerontology conducted four focus groups of covered populations. A total of 60 individuals participated in the focus groups which were held at the Ainsworth Community Center in Ainsworth, Centro Hispano in Columbus, Do Space in Omaha, and the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha. The map to the right shows the locations and number of participants.

Number of Participants at each Focus Group Location and Counties of Residence



Digital Access and Skills Survey

University of Nebraska-Lincoln surveyed over 1,500 Nebraskans about their digital access and skills, providing valuable benchmark data for the state.

Library Outreach and Engagement

The Nebraska Library Commission has engaged libraries throughout the planning process. Data from the Public Library Survey was used to provide information for the state asset map. A supplemental survey of libraries on their digital opportunities programming and needs provided additional information and helped Library Commission staff to develop strategies to better meet the needs of libraries. Staff traveled to regional library system meetings to give updates on the grant and to meet with library directors. Staff have also reached out to all libraries without fiber connections to encourage them to utilize the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program.



Maria Downer, director of the Butler Memorial Library in Cambridge, shows a project made in the library's makerspace. Photo by Anne Byers.

Organizations with which the Nebraska Digital Equity Team Collaborated

The Nebraska Digital Equity planning team collaborated with over 700 organizations. The following table lists the number of organizations by type. A complete list is included in the appendix.

Organizations with which Nebraska Digital Equity Team Collaborated	
Civil Rights Organizations	4
Community Anchor Institutions	335
County or Municipal Governments	116
Economic Development Organization	27
Foundation	1
Health or Telehealth Organization	16
Hispanic-Serving Institution	1
Indian Tribe, Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian Organization	6
Industry Representative or Association	45
Institutions of Higher Education	15
Local Education Agency	20
Nonprofit Organizations	33
Organizations that Represent Covered Populations	61
Other	52
Predominantly Black Institutions	1
Public Housing Authority	4
Workforce Development Organization	1
Total	738

Coordination and Outreach Strategy for Public Comment and Ongoing Engagement

The Nebraska Broadband Office is assisting in organizing public comment sessions. Six in-person and virtual public comment sessions have been scheduled for the general public and other groups. Additional sessions will be scheduled upon request.

General Public-Virtual

Tuesday, December 5, 2023
10:00 AM CT to 11:00 AM CT

General Public-Virtual

Tuesday, December 5, 2023
2:00 PM CT to 3:00 PM CT

Nebraska Information Technology Commission Community Council

Wednesday, Dec. 6, 2023
8:30 AM CT-10:00 AM CT

Nebraska Information Technology Commission eHealth Council

Thursday, Dec. 7, 2023
9:30 AM CT-11:00 AM CT

General Public-In Person

Tuesday, December 12, 2023

11:00 AM CT- noon CT

Nebraska Department of Transportation, 1500 Building, 139A Auditorium
1500 Nebraska Parkway, Lincoln, NE

NROC/Economic Development Districts-Virtual

Thursday, December 14

11:00 AM CT-noon CT

In order to facilitate the public comment process the State of Nebraska has developed an online comment form. Information on the plan, public comment form, and comment sessions will be sent out in a press release and via e-mail to participants in the State Digital Opportunities Planning Workshop, the state's economic development districts, and other stakeholders.

Outreach and Coordination During Implementation

Formation of a Digital Opportunities Advisory Group. The Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO will work with the Nebraska Broadband Office to form a Digital Opportunities Advisory Council including workforce agencies, and institutions of higher learning as well as other stakeholders. The advisory group will convene working groups as necessary to address specific digital access challenges.

Continued Engagement with Current Partners and Stakeholders. The Digital Opportunities team will continue to engage with current partners and stakeholders through e-mail updates, webinars, and updates on the Nebraska Broadband website.

Establish Programs and Subgrant Opportunities. Creating programs and subgrant opportunities will contribute to the development of new partnerships and resources.

5 Implementation

5.1 Implementation Strategy and Key Activities

5.1.1. Implementation Strategy & Proposed Activities

Plan Stakeholder Coordination and Outreach

Key Activities

- Establish a Digital Opportunities Advisory Group
- Convene the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Advisory Group a minimum of twice annually
- Establish and convene working groups as determined by the Digital Opportunities Advisory Group
- Coordinate State Digital Access Capacity Grant and programs funded through BEAD
- Continue to support learning opportunities about digital opportunities through webinars
- Collaborate with key stakeholders to create and implement a marketing campaign

Apply for State Digital Access Capacity Grant Funding and Meet Program Requirements

Key Activities

- Develop and submit an application to NTIA
- Setup the grant
- Conduct grant administration activities
- Prepare and submit required reports

Create and Award Subgrants

Key Activities

- Develop policies and procedures for administering state digital opportunities grant program
- Develop guidelines for the state digital opportunities grant program
- Open grant application period
- Evaluate applications
- Award grants
- Monitor and evaluate subawards

Support, Create or Expand Statewide Programs or Initiatives

Key Activities

- Collaborate with key stakeholders to build partnerships and raise awareness of the Affordable Connectivity Program

- Support efforts of the Nebraska Library Commission to improve library capacity
 - Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades
 - Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate
 - Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program
- Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers
- Review Nebraska statutes and policies to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and make recommendations for addressing these barriers
- Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations
- Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce
- Support efforts by Nebraska hospitals, health care providers, associations and other stakeholders to increase the use of telehealth in Nebraska
- Support efforts by Nebraska Farm Bureau, Nebraska farmers and ranchers and other stakeholders to increase the use of precision agriculture in Nebraska
- Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)
- Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans
- Increase awareness of accessibility issues with state agencies and local governments including accessibility of PDFs

Conduct Periodic Research to Measure Progress

Key Activities

- Conduct two additional digital skills and access surveys in 2026 and 2029
- Access U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey data to measure progress of baseline measures using ACS data
- Utilize data from the Nebraska Broadband Office and the BEAD program to measure progress in improving broadband availability
- Conduct two additional assessments of the accessibility of state and local government websites and PDFs in 2026 and 2029

5.2 Implementation Timeline

Implementation Activity	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Plan Stakeholder Coordination and Outreach						
Establish a Digital Opportunities Advisory Group	X					
Convene the Nebraska Digital Opportunities Advisory Group a minimum of twice annually	X	X	X	X	X	X
Establish and convene working groups as determined by the Digital Opportunities Advisory Group	X	X	X	X	X	X
Coordinate State Digital Access Capacity Grant and programs funded through BEAD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Continue to support learning opportunities about digital opportunities through webinars	X	X	X	X	X	X
Collaborate with key stakeholders to create and implement a marketing campaign	X	X	X	X	X	X
Apply for State Digital Access Capacity Grant Funding and Meet Program Requirements						
Developing and submitting an application to NTIA	X					
Setting up the grant	X					
Conducting grant administration activities	X	X	X	X	X	X
Preparing and submitting required reports	X	X	X	X	X	X
Create and Award Subgrants						
Develop policies and procedures for administering state digital opportunities grant program	X					
Develop guidelines for the state digital opportunities grant program	X					
Open grant application period	X	X	X	X	X	
Evaluate applications	X	X	X	X	X	
Award grants	X	X	X	X	X	
Monitor and evaluate subawards	X	X	X	X	X	X
Support, Create or Expand Statewide Programs or Initiatives						
Collaborate with key stakeholders to build partnerships and raise awareness of the Affordable Connectivity Program	X	X	X	X	X	X
Support efforts of the Nebraska Library Commission to improve library capacity.	X	X	X	X	X	X

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Implementation Activity	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Increase the number of libraries with fiber connections and network infrastructure upgrades	X	X	X	X	X	X
Increase the number of libraries applying for E-Rate	X	X	X	X	X	X
Encourage and support libraries in utilizing the E-Rate Special Construction Matching Program	X	X	X	X	X	X
Support efforts to improve internet access in Nebraska senior centers	X	X	X	X	X	X
Review Nebraska statutes and polices to identify barriers to state entities donating digital devices to refurbishment programs and make recommendations for addressing these barriers	X	X				
Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which refurbish and repair digital devices and/or distribute new devices to members of covered populations	X	X	X	X	X	X
Encourage and support the development or expansion of programs which provide digital skills training and support to covered populations and support the development of a skilled workforce	X	X	X	X	X	X
Support efforts by Nebraska Farm Bureau, Nebraska farmers and ranchers and other stakeholders to increase the use of precision agriculture in Nebraska	X	X	X	X	X	X
Assist local governments in implementing cyber governance and planning, increasing assessment and evaluation capabilities, prioritizing identified cyber risks, and helping to address cyber workforce changes through the Nebraska State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)	X	X	X	X		
Support the development or expansion of privacy and security training programs for Nebraskans	X	X	X	X	X	X
Increase awareness of accessibility issues with state agencies and local governments including accessibility of PDFs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conduct Periodic Research to Measure Progress						
Conduct two additional digital skills and access surveys in 2026 and 2029			X			x
Access U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey data to measure progress of baseline measures using ACS data	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utilize data from the Nebraska Broadband Office and the BEAD program to measure progress in improving broadband availability	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conduct two additional assessments of the accessibility of state and local government websites and PDFs			X			X

6 Conclusions

This plan presents how Nebraska will achieve its vision of enabling digital opportunities in the state:

Nebraska will grow its economy and improve the lives of Nebraskans by ensuring that Nebraskans have access to affordable, quality broadband, appropriate devices and the skills to use technologies at home, in school, on the farm or ranch, in businesses, in health care, and in government.

Nebraska's greatest asset is its people. The planning process brought together many people and organizations. Through the planning process, stakeholders learned more about issues related to digital access and skills, formed or strengthened relationships and built capacity to engage in implementing regional plans and the state plan. The Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO and the Nebraska Broadband Office would like to thank everyone and who participated in the planning process.

The completion of this plan will enable the State of Nebraska to apply for funding from the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant program to implement the plan and set up a state grant program.

References and Data Sources

ADA PARC website available at https://adaparc.shinyapps.io/ADA_PARC/

Education Superhighway ACP Enrollment Tracker available at <https://www.educationsuperhighway.org/no-home-left-offline/acp-data/>

FCC Broadband Map available at <https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/home>

Nebraska Broadband Availability Map available at <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/7dcc2182601a4b339ab687f673a9811f>

National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Available at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>

NTIA Internet Use Survey/CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (2021) available at <https://data.census.gov>

Ookla Speedtest Global Index-United States available at <https://www.speedtest.net/global-index/united-states#fixed>

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7 Appendices

Appendix 1 Links to Regional Plans, Asset Inventories, Survey Report and Focus Group Report

Appendix 2 List of Organizations with which the Digital Opportunities Team Collaborated

Appendix 3 Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey Report

Appendix 4 Focus Group Report

Appendix 1

Links to Regional Plans, Asset Inventories, Survey Report and Focus Group Report

Regional Digital Equity Plans and Asset Inventories

- [Central Nebraska Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District and Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Panhandle Area Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [South Central Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Southeast Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [West Central Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)

Regional Digital Equity Plans

- [Central Nebraska Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District and Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Panhandle Area Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [South Central Economic Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [Southeast Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)
- [West Central Nebraska Development District Digital Equity Plan \(PDF\)](#)

Asset Inventories

- [Central Nebraska Economic Development District Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District and Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [Panhandle Area Development District Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [South Central Nebraska Development District Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [South Central Nebraska Development District Asset Inventory-ISPs \(Excel\)](#)
- [Southeast Nebraska Development District Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)
- [West Central Nebraska Development District Asset Inventory \(Excel\)](#)

Survey and Focus Groups

- [Nebraska Digital Access and Skills Survey Report](#)
- [Focus Group Report: Understanding the Digital Equity Needs of Covered Populations in Nebraska](#)

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Organizations with which Nebraska Digital Equity Team Collaborated	
Civic Nebraska	Civil Rights Organization
Disability Rights Nebraska	Civil Rights Organization
Empowerment Network	Civil Rights Organization
Nebraska Advisory Commission to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	Civil Rights Organization
Agnes Robinson Waterloo Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ainsworth Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ainsworth Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Albion Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Alice M Farr Library	Community Anchor Institution
Alliance Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ansley Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Arapahoe Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Arcadia Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Arlington Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Arthur County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ashland Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Atkinson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Atkinson Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Auburn Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Auld Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Auld-Doudna Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Avoca Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Axtell Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bancroft Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Baright Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bartley Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bayard Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Beatrice Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Beaver City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Beaver Crossing Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bellevue Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bennington Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Big Springs Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Blair Public Library & Technology Center	Community Anchor Institution
Bloomfield Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Blue Hill Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Blue Rivers Area Agency on Aging	Community Anchor Institution
Bob and Wauneta Burkley Library	Community Anchor Institution
Boyd County Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Brenizer Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bridgeport Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Broadwater Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Broken Bow Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Brumbaugh Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bruning Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Bruun Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Butler Memorial Library, Cambridge	Community Anchor Institution
Byron Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Campbell Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Carter Lake Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Cedar Rapids Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Central City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Central Community College	Community Anchor Institution
Central Plains Regional Library System	Community Anchor Institution
Ceresco Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Chadron Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Chappell Memorial Library & Art Gallery	Community Anchor Institution
Charles Drew Health Center	Community Anchor Institution
Clarks Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Clarkson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Clay Center Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Clearwater Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Columbus Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Comstock Senior Center "The Den"	Community Anchor Institution
Comstock Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Cordelia B Preston Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Council Bluffs Community School District	Community Anchor Institution
Cravath Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Crawford Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Creighton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Crete Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Crete Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Culbertson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Dakota City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Dalton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Davenport Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Davies Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Daykin Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Dorchester Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Dundy County Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Dvoracek Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Dwight Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Eastern Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Elgin Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Elm Creek Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Elmwood Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Elwood Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Emerson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Eustis Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ewing Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Exeter Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Fairbury Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Fairfield Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Fairmont Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Faith Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Falls City Library & Arts Center	Community Anchor Institution
Farnam Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Finch Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Fort Calhoun Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Franklin Library	Community Anchor Institution
Franklin Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Fullerton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gardner Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Garfield County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Geneva Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Genoa Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gering Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gibbon Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gilbert Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gordon City Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gothenburg Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Grand Island Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Grant County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Greeley Village Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Greenwood Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gresham Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Gretna Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hartington Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Harvard Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hastings Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hastings Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hayes Center Public Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Heartland United Way	Community Anchor Institution
Hebron Secrest Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hemingford Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hickman Reading Centre	Community Anchor Institution
Hildreth Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hoesch Memorial Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Holdrege Area Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hooker County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hooper Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
House Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Howells Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Hruska Memorial Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Humphrey Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Indianola Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Jackson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Jennifer Reinke Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Jensen Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
John A Stahl Library	Community Anchor Institution
John G Smith Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
John Rogers Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Johnson Community Center & Library	Community Anchor Institution
Karlen Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Kathleen Lute Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Kearney Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Keene Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Keith County Chamber of Commerce	Community Anchor Institution
Keya Paha County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Kilgore Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Kimball Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Klye Burt Memorial Library, Curtis	Community Anchor Institution
La Vista Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Laurel Community Learning Center	Community Anchor Institution
Leigh Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lewellen Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lexington Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Battle Creek Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Carroll Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Imperial Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Lincoln Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Pierce Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Randolph Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Scottsbluff Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lied Tekamah Public Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Lied Winside Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lincoln City Libraries	Community Anchor Institution
Litchfield Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Little Priest Tribal College &	Community Anchor Institution
Logan County Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lois Johnson Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Louisville Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Loup City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lyman Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lynch Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Lyons Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Madison Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Maltman Memorial Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Maxine White-Sutherland Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
McCook Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Mead Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Meadow Grove Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Mid-Plains Community College	Community Anchor Institution
Millard Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Milligan Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Minatare Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Mitchell Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Morrill Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Morton-James Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Nancy Fawcett Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Naper Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Nehawka Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Nehawka Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Neligh Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Nelson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Newman Grove Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Nigel Sprouse Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Niobrara Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Norfolk Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
North Bend Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
North Loup Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
North Platte Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Northeast Community College	Community Anchor Institution
Oakland Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Oconto Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Odell Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha Public Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Omaha Public Schools	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-AV Sorensen Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Benson Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Bess Johnson Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Charles B. Washington Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Florence Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Geneology Room	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Library Administrative Building	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Millard Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Milton Abrahams Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Saddleback Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-South Omaha Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-W. Clarke Swanson Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
Omaha-Willa Cather Branch Library	Community Anchor Institution
O'Neill Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Orchard Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ord Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Osceola Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Oshkosh Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Osmond Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Overton Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Oxford Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Palisade Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Palmer Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Palmyra Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Papillion Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Pawnee City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Paxton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Petersburg Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Pilger Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Plainview Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Plattsmouth Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Plattsmouth Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Plymouth Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Polk Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ponca Carnegie Library	Community Anchor Institution
Potter Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Prairie Pioneer Center	Community Anchor Institution
Primrose Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ravenna Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Raymond A Whitwer Tilden Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Rising City Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Rock County Public Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Rock County Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Rushville Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sargent Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Schuyler Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Scotia Public Library & Heritage Center	Community Anchor Institution
Scribner Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Senior Center-Callaway	Community Anchor Institution
Senior Classics of Valley County "Ord Senior Center"	Community Anchor Institution
Seven Valleys Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Seward Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Shelby Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Shelton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sherman County Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Shubert Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sidney Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Silver Creek Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sioux County Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council (SIMPCO)	Community Anchor Institution
Snyder Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
South Sioux City Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Southeast Nebraska Collaborative	Community Anchor Institution
Spalding Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Spalding Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Spencer Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Springbank Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Springfield Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
St Edward Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
St Paul Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Stanton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Stella Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sterling Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Stratton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Stromsburg Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Struckman-Baatz Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Stuart Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sunshine Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Superior Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Sutton Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Syracuse Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Table Rock Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Taylor Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Tecumseh Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Thomas County Library	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Three Rivers Library System	Community Anchor Institution
Trenton Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Tucker Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Ulysses Township Library	Community Anchor Institution
Unadilla Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Valentine Area Community Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Valentine Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Valley Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Valparaiso Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Verdigre Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Village of Brady Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Village of Verdon Library	Community Anchor Institution
Virgil Biegert Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wahoo Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Walthill Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wauneta Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Waverly Community Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wayne Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Webermeier Memorial Library	Community Anchor Institution
Weeping Water Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wheeler Central Public Schools	Community Anchor Institution
Wilcox Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wilson Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wilsonville Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wisner Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Wymore Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
Young at Heart Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Yutan Public Library	Community Anchor Institution
South Central Agency on Aging	Community Anchor Institution
Papillion Landing Digital Library	Community Anchor Institution
Blue Rivers Area Agency on Aging	Community Anchor Institution
Arlington multi-purpose senior center	Community Anchor Institution
Bellevue Senior Community Center	Community Anchor Institution
Bennington Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Camelot Friendship Center	Community Anchor Institution
Corrigan Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Eagle Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Florence Senior Center Omaha	Community Anchor Institution
La Vista Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Millard Community Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Refugee Empowerment Center	Community Anchor Institution
Northeast Nebraska Senior Citizens Center, Inc.	Community Anchor Institution

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Golden Age Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Key Paha County Activity Center - Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Oconto Senior Center	Community Anchor Institution
Blaine County	County or Municipal Government
Blaine County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Boyd County	County or Municipal Government
Boyd County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Brown County	County or Municipal Government
Brown County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Cherry County	County or Municipal Government
Cherry County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
City of Ainsworth	County or Municipal Government
City of Atkinson	County or Municipal Government
City of Bassett	County or Municipal Government
City of Bayard	County or Municipal Government
City of Bridgeport	County or Municipal Government
City of Broken Bow	County or Municipal Government
City of Burwell	County or Municipal Government
City of Council Bluffs	County or Municipal Government
City of Cozad	County or Municipal Government
City of Dakota City	County or Municipal Government
City of Franklin	County or Municipal Government
City of Grand Island - Regional Planning	County or Municipal Government
City of Grant	County or Municipal Government
City of Imperial	County or Municipal Government
City of Kimball	County or Municipal Government
City of Long Pine	County or Municipal Government
City of Loup City	County or Municipal Government
City of Minatare	County or Municipal Government
City of O'Neill	County or Municipal Government
City of Omaha Planning Department	County or Municipal Government
City of Ord	County or Municipal Government
City of Sargent	County or Municipal Government
City of Sidney	County or Municipal Government
City of South Sioux City	County or Municipal Government
City of Sutton	County or Municipal Government
City of Valentine	County or Municipal Government
Custer County	County or Municipal Government
Custer County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Dakota County, NE	County or Municipal Government
Gage County	County or Municipal Government

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Garfield County	County or Municipal Government
Garfield County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Greeley County	County or Municipal Government
Greeley County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Harlan County Board of Supervisors	County or Municipal Government
Holt County	County or Municipal Government
Holt County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Keya Paha County	County or Municipal Government
Keya Paya County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
League of Nebraska Municipalities	County or Municipal Government
Lincoln Co	County or Municipal Government
Loup County	County or Municipal Government
Loup County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Nebraska Association of County Officials	County or Municipal Government
Phelps Co.	County or Municipal Government
Rock County	County or Municipal Government
Rock County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Sherman County	County or Municipal Government
Sherman County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Valley County	County or Municipal Government
Valley County Sheriff's Department	County or Municipal Government
Village Ashton	County or Municipal Government
Village of Anoka	County or Municipal Government
Village of Anselmo	County or Municipal Government
Village of Ansley	County or Municipal Government
Village of Arcadia	County or Municipal Government
Village of Arnold	County or Municipal Government
Village of Bartlett	County or Municipal Government
Village of Berwyn	County or Municipal Government
Village of Brewster	County or Municipal Government
Village of Bristow	County or Municipal Government
Village of Burton	County or Municipal Government
Village of Butte	County or Municipal Government
Village of Callaway	County or Municipal Government
Village of Chambers	County or Municipal Government
Village of Cody	County or Municipal Government
Village of Comstock	County or Municipal Government
Village of Crookston	County or Municipal Government
Village of Dunning	County or Municipal Government
Village of Elyria	County or Municipal Government
Village of Emerson	County or Municipal Government
Village of Emmet	County or Municipal Government

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Village of Ericson	County or Municipal Government
Village of Ewing	County or Municipal Government
Village of Greeley (Center)	County or Municipal Government
Village of Gross	County or Municipal Government
Village of Halsey	County or Municipal Government
Village of Hazard	County or Municipal Government
Village of Homer	County or Municipal Government
Village of Hubbard	County or Municipal Government
Village of Inman	County or Municipal Government
Village of Jackson	County or Municipal Government
Village of Johnstown	County or Municipal Government
Village of Kilgore	County or Municipal Government
Village of Litchfield	County or Municipal Government
Village of Lynch	County or Municipal Government
Village of Mason City	County or Municipal Government
Village of Merna	County or Municipal Government
Village of Merriman	County or Municipal Government
Village of Monowi	County or Municipal Government
Village of Morrill	County or Municipal Government
Village of Naper	County or Municipal Government
Village of Nenzel	County or Municipal Government
Village of Newport	County or Municipal Government
Village of North Loup	County or Municipal Government
Village of Oconto	County or Municipal Government
Village of Page	County or Municipal Government
Village of Rockville	County or Municipal Government
Village of Scotia	County or Municipal Government
Village of Spalding	County or Municipal Government
Village of Spencer	County or Municipal Government
Village of Springview	County or Municipal Government
Village of Stuart	County or Municipal Government
Village of Table Rock	County or Municipal Government
Village of Taylor	County or Municipal Government
Village of Wolbach	County or Municipal Government
Village of Wood Lake	County or Municipal Government
Wheeler County	County or Municipal Government
Adams Bank and Trust	Economic Development
AIM Institute	Economic Development
Auburn Development Council	Economic Development
Burwell Economic Development	Economic Development
Cairo Economic Development	Economic Development
Canopy South	Economic Development

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Central Nebraska Economic Development (CNEDD)	Economic Development
HDR Engineering	Economic Development
Iowa's West Coast Initiative (IWCI)	Economic Development
Keith County Area Development	Economic Development
Lamp Rynearson	Economic Development
Nebraska Department of Economic Development	Economic Development
North 24th Street BID	Economic Development
Northeast Nebraska Economic Development District (NENEDD)	Economic Development
Omaha Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA)	Economic Development
Omaha Public Power District	Economic Development
Ord Economic Development	Economic Development
Panhandle Area Development District (PADD)	Economic Development
Siouxland Chamber of Commerce	Economic Development
Siouxland Economic Development Corporation (SEDC)	Economic Development
Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council (SIMPCO)	Economic Development
South Central Economic Development District (SCEDD)	Economic Development
South Sioux City Chamber of Commerce	Economic Development
Southeast Economic Nebraska Development District (SENDD)	Economic Development
St Paul Economic Development	Economic Development
Twin Cities Development	Economic Development
West Central Nebraska Development District, Inc. (WCNDD)	Economic Development
Native Futures Foundation	Foundation
Banner Health	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
BryanHealth	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Faith Regional Health Services	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Four Corners Regional Health Department	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
McCook Community Hospital	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Merrick Medical Center	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
North Platte Hospital	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
One World Community Health Center	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Panhandle Public Health District	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Region V Services	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Rural Health Advisory Commission	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
United Healthcare of Nebraska	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
University of Kansas Medical Center	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
University of Nebraska-Omaha - Human Rights & Relations	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
UNMC Medical Center for Public Health Disparities	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)

DRAFT NEBRASKA DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Veteran Administration Facility	Health or Telehealth Organization (Direct Service and Policy focus)
Latino Center of the Midlands	Hispanic-serving Institution
Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Santee Sioux Nation	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Urban Indian Health Coalition	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska Tribal Consultation	Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Entity, or Native Hawaiian Organization
Allo Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
AT&T Mobility	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Aureon Network Service	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
BLink Bluffs Council Bluffs WiFi	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon W	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
CenturyLink Communications (Lumen Technologies)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Charter Communications (Spectrum)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Cogent Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Comcast Cable	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Cox Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Eagle Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Ethos Connected	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
FiberNet Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Future Wireless Technologies of Nebraska, Inc. (NextLink Internet)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Google Fiber-Omaha	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Great Plains Communication	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Hughes Network Systems	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Huntel Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Mainstay	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Mediacom Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Nebraska Rural Broadband Alliance	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Nebraska Telecommunications Association	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
NebraskaLink (OPTK Networks)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Nedelco	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Network Nebraska	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Nextlink	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Nextlink Internet	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Pinpoint Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Precision IT	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)

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Quantum Fiber (Lumen Technologies)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
QudraNet Enterprises	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Rembolt Lawfirm	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Spectrum (Charter)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Spiral Solutions & Technologies	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
StarLink	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Suddenlink Communications (Altice)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Telecommunications Access Iowa	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
T-Mobile USA, Inc. (also Sprint)	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Unite Private Networks	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Unviersal Broadband Consulting	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
US Cellular Grand Island	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Verison Communications	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Woods Aitken Law Firm	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Xcelerate Networks	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Zito Media	Industry Representative or Association (501c6)
Central Community College - Hastings	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Digital Express Metropolitan Community College	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Metropolitan Community College Digital Express	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Mid Plains Community College - Imperial	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Mid Plains Community College - Ogallala	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Nebraska linnovation Studio	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Northeast Community College	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Oklahoma State University	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Southeast Community College	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
University of Nebraska at Omaha Center for Public Affairs Research	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
University of Nebraska Gerontology	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
University of Nebraska -Lincoln	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
University of Nebraska-Omaha - Cutlural, Ethnicity & Social Justice	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Wayne State College	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
York University	Institutions of Higher Education (if not listed above)
Crete Public Schools	Local Education Agency
Educational Service Unit 17	Local Education Agency
Emerson-Hubbard Community School District	Local Education Agency
ESU 1	Local Education Agency
Esu 11	Local Education Agency
ESU 2	Local Education Agency
ESU 9	Local Education Agency
Grand Island Public Schools	Local Education Agency
Homer Community School District	Local Education Agency

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iJAG (IA)	Local Education Agency
Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired	Local Education Agency
Iowa School for the Deaf	Local Education Agency
JAG (NE)	Local Education Agency
Lincoln High School Community Learning Centers	Local Education Agency
Made New MakerSpace	Local Education Agency
Ponca Public Schools	Local Education Agency
Prairie Stem	Local Education Agency
South Sioux City Community School District	Local Education Agency
Western Nebraska Community College	Local Education Agency
Wheeler Central Public Schools	Local Education Agency
AIM Institute	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Boys & Girls Club	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Brown County Agriculture Society	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Catholic Charities	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Center for People in Need	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Center for Rural Affairs	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Central Plains Library Systems	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
DoSpace	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Education Super Highway	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Generation Diamond	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Girls Inc.	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Highlander Accelerator	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Holt County TeamMates Coordinator	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Hope Center for Kids	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
ichoosepurple	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Intercultural Senior Center	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
KROC Center (Salvation Army-Omaha)	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Lutheran Family Services - North Omaha	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Mentor Nebraska	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA)	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Nebraska Tech Collaborative	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
NorthStar Foundation	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Prairie STEM	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Simple Foundation	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
SmartGen Society	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Southeast Library System	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Step Up Youth Entrepreneurial Program	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Tech Boomers	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Teen Tech Center	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
Three Rivers Library System	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)

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Western Library System	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
YMCA-Metrol Omaha	Nonprofit Organization (501c3)
AARP Nebraska	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Great Plains ADA Center	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
AARP Omaha	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
AARP-Iowa State Office - Des Moines	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
AARP-Nebraska State Office - Omaha	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Assistive Technology Partnership	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Boyd County Veteran	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Chase Co Highschool	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Civic Nebraska	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Colglazier Farms	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Department of Health and Human Services	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Disability Rights Nebraska	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Eastern Nebraska Office of Aging	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Goodwill Omaha	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Growing Community Connections	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Growing Community Connections	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Hearing Loss Association of America	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Hilltop Estates	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
HUD/LOACP	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Immanuel Courtyard	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Immigrant Legal Center	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Intercultural Senior Center	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Keith County Veterans Office	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
LeaDIVERSITY	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
League of Human Dignity Office - Kearney	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
League of Human Dignity Office - Norfolk	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Madsion County Veteran Services	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Nebraska Vocational Rehab	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
North Platte Hospital	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
North Platte Opportunity Center	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Northeast Nebraska AAA & ADRC	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Nutrien Ag Solutions	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Omaha Refugee Task Force	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Open Door Mission	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Outlook Nebraska	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
PAKS	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Ralston Senior Center	Organization that Represents Covered Populations

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ReConnect, Inc.	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Region 2	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Regional Dept. of Health & Human Services Office - Airthorn	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Restoring Dignity (Ukrainians)	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
RISE (Prison Re-entry)	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Rural Broadband Task Force	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Scouler	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Seven Oaks at Notre Dame Housing	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Siouxland Regional Transit System (SRTS)	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
South Central Nebraska AAA & ADRC	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Southern Sudan Community Action	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
State of Iowa Department for the Blind	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Syngenta	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Together, Inc.	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Trails West CASA	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
United Way of the Midlands	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
University of Nebraska Extension in Dakota County	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Urban League of Nebraska	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Veteran Services Officers	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Weitbrecht	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
West Central Ne Area Agency on Aging	Organization that Represents Covered Populations
Niobrara Valley Vineyards	Other
Ridder Herefords	Other
Nebraska Public Service Commission (BEAD)	Other
Nebraska Library Commission	Other
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Other
Nebraska Department of Transportation	Other
Nebraska Rural Electric Association	Other
Nebraska Farm Bureau	Other
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Service State Unit On Aging	Other
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	Other
Nebraska State Unit on Aging	Other
Linqvist Technologies	Other
Nebraska Attorney General's Office	Other
Nebraska Information Technology Commission	Other
Nebraska Board of Parole	Other
Nebraska Department of Correctional Services	Other
Nebraska Legislature	Other
Nebraska Department of Agriculture	Other
Hunnicuttt Farms	Other
Emspace + Lovgren	Other

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Google Fiber - KC	Other
iFixOmaha, LLC	Other
Iowa Utilities Board - Relay Iowa	Other
Iowa Utilities Board - Telecommunications Access Iowa	Other
JAB Wireless (dba Rise Broadband)	Other
Nebraska Broadband Office	Other
NTIA-Nebraska	Other
Office of Public Guardian	Other
Offut Airforce Base (Veteran/Military)	Other
ORBT - Metro	Other
State of Nebraska - State DE Rep	Other
Western Iowa Network	Other
Western Iowa Network Affordable Connectivity Program & Lifeline Programs	Other
Windstream Communications LLC (Kinestic Fiber) -Omaha	Other
ZSCALER Inc.	Other
4AgTEch	Other
South Central Public Power District	Other
The Scouler Company	Other
Southeast Nebraska Community Action	Other
Blue Valley Community Action	Other
Kimball County Transit Service	Other
Niobrara Valley Vineyards	Other
Ridder Herefords	Other
Nebraska State GIS Board	Other
Keya Paha Rancher	Other
Precision Ag Technician/Tech support	Other
Holt County Farmer	Other
Loup County Rancher	Other
Banker	Other
Agriculture Technician	Other
Nebraska Library Commission	Other
Governer's Office	Other
Eastern African Development Association of Nebraska	Predominantly Black Institution
Municipal Housing Authority of Council Bluffs Iowa	Public Housing Authority
Omaha Housing Authority	Public Housing Authority
Taylor Housing Committee	Public Housing Authority
Heartland Workforce Solutions	Workforce Development Organization

NEBRASKA DIGITAL ACCESS AND SKILLS SURVEY

A RESEARCH REPORT

REBECCA VOGT

ANNE BYERS

OCTOBER 9, 2023

Executive Summary

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC)/Office of the CIO was awarded a grant from the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for developing a plan to ensure Nebraskans have internet connectivity, devices such as laptops and smartphones, and the skills to meaningful use internet technologies. As part of this planning effort, NITC conducted a digital equity survey to better understand and address the digital needs of Nebraskans. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln conducted the survey for the Commission. The survey included questions about Nebraskans' current use of technology, their satisfaction with the quality of their home Internet connection, and their confidence in their internet skills. Some of the findings include:

Only three percent of the respondents report not having an internet service subscription at home. Just over one-half (52%) have a cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device like a hotspot. Just under four in ten (38%) subscribe to a cable internet service and just under three in ten (28%) have a fiber optic internet connection.

- ✓ More higher income households have fiber optic service for their home internet. Almost four in ten respondents with the highest incomes have a fiber connection (39%), compared to under two in ten respondents with incomes under \$25,000 (17%).

Just over one-half (58%) of the respondents pay between \$40 and \$80 per month for their internet service, excluding the costs of any other services in their bundle. Twelve percent pay less than \$40 per month and 13 percent pay \$100 or more.

Many respondents (41%) report that it is either very or somewhat difficult to fit their monthly internet bill into their household's budget.

- ✓ Almost six in ten respondents with the lowest household incomes (58%) report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. In comparison, just under three in ten respondents with the highest household incomes (27%) have at least some difficulty fitting their bill into their budget.
- ✓ Just over one-half (52%) of Hispanic respondents say they have at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. Similarly, just over one-half (51%) of African American respondents report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. Veterans are more likely than non-veterans to report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget.

Most respondents report being at least somewhat satisfied with the quality of their home internet connection for doing the online activities that are important to them. Just under four in ten (39%) are very satisfied and just over four in ten (43%) are somewhat satisfied.

When asked if they have used the internet to search for various public resources and services in the past year, most respondents have searched for information about government services or resources (67%) or recreational or tourist information (60%). Many have also searched for information about public health issues (48%), official government statistics or documents (39%), or applying for or managing government benefits (33%).

Most respondents are very confident they could use email (72%), shop online (63%), use social media (61%), access online banking or financial services (59%), use a word processing application to create a document (54%), and search for and apply for jobs using the Internet (53%).

- ✓ Non-Hispanic respondents are more confident than Hispanic respondents in accessing online banking or financial services, using email, using social media, and online shopping. Just over six in ten non-Hispanic respondents (63%) are very confident in accessing online banking, compared to just over one-third (35%) of Hispanic respondents.

Most respondents are very or somewhat concerned about internet privacy and security. Just over four in ten (41%) are very concerned and just under one-half (45%) are somewhat concerned.

Most respondents are at least somewhat confident in doing all the security or privacy tasks listed: using strong passwords (88%), keeping their devices updated with the latest software updates (86%), identifying phishing attempts (73%), configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software (69%) and using a password manager (67%).

Many respondents say they've had a cell phone (37%) or laptop computer (28%) fail to function properly for them in the past six months. Almost four in ten (38%) say they haven't had any technology devices fail in the past six months. Many fixed the problem themselves (46%) or contacted user support for help (32%).

- ✓ Respondents with lower household incomes had higher rates of failure for cell phones as compared to respondents with higher household incomes. Almost one-half (48%) of respondents with incomes under \$25,000 have had a cell phone fail to function in the past six months.

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Introduction

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC)/Office of the CIO was awarded a grant from the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for developing a plan to ensure Nebraskans have internet connectivity, devices such as laptops and smartphones, and the skills to meaningful use internet technologies. As part of this planning effort, NITC conducted a digital equity survey to better understand and address the digital needs of Nebraskans. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln conducted the survey for the Commission. The survey included questions about Nebraskans' current use of technology, their satisfaction with the quality of their home Internet connection, and their confidence in their internet skills. This report details 1,524 responses to the survey.

Survey Methodology

Nebraskans were surveyed about their current use of technology, their satisfaction with the quality of their home internet connection, and their confidence in their internet skills through an online survey conducted in September 2023 by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Department of Agricultural Economics. A state digital equity survey template served as the basis for the survey instrument with the addition of questions regarding privacy and security.

The online survey was marketed using two recruitment methods - Qualtrics Panels and with the assistance of partner organizations across the state. Qualtrics collected 1,092 responses from Nebraskans using their

panel service. They were requested to provide an oversample of minority respondents. The remaining 432 completes were from the marketing done by partner organizations. The survey was available in both English and Spanish. A total of 44 Spanish surveys were completed.

Appendix Table 1 shows demographic data from this study and similar data based on the entire population of Nebraska (using the latest available data from the 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey or the 2020 U.S. Census). As can be seen from the table, there are some marked differences between some of the demographic variables in our sample compared to the Census data. In addition, since a random sampling frame was not used, we suggest the reader use caution in generalizing our data to all Nebraskans. However, given the large number of respondents we feel the data provide useful insights into opinions of Nebraskans on the various issues presented in this report.

The data presented throughout this paper are weighted to correct for the oversampling of minority respondents as well as to adjust the sample to match the age and gender distribution in Nebraska (using U.S. Census data). The margin of error for the results based on the entire sample is plus or minus three percentage points.

In addition to the statewide results, data for various covered populations determined by NTIA will be analyzed. These include rural residents, older adults, members of ethnic

or racial minorities, members of low-income households, and veterans.

Respondent Profile

The average age of respondents is 48 years. Seventy-eight percent live within the city limits of a town or village. Ninety-six percent have attained at least a high school diploma.

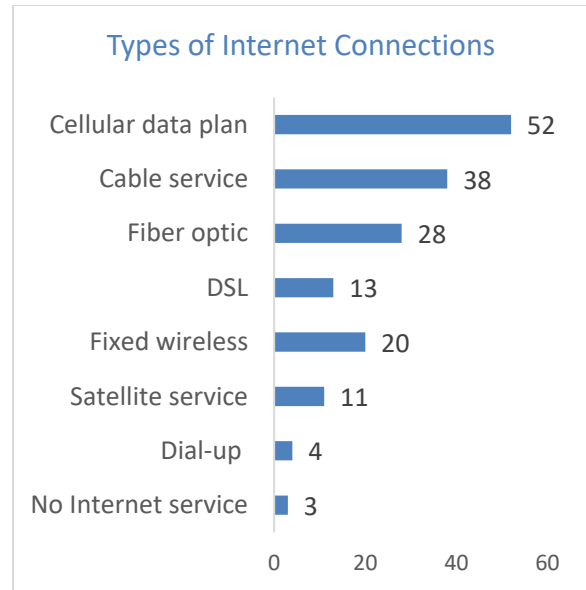
Forty-four percent of the respondents report their total household income from all sources, before taxes, as below \$50,000. Thirty-six percent report incomes over \$75,000. Fourteen percent are of Hispanic ethnicity.

Just under one-half (48%) report living in a metropolitan county. Forty percent live in or near a community with a population of 20,000 or more. Ten percent report being a veteran.

Nebraskans' Technology Use

Internet Access at Home

Only three percent of the respondents report not having an internet service subscription at home. Just over one-half (52%) have a cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device like a hotspot. Just under four in ten (38%) subscribe to a cable internet service and just under three in ten (28%) have a fiber optic internet connection. Various subgroups of the population use different



technologies to subscribe to internet service at their home.

Metropolitan or Nonmetropolitan

For respondents living in metropolitan counties, just over one-half (52%) have a cellular data plan and just under one-half (48%) use a cable service. Just over two in ten (23%) have a fiber optic connection.

Just over one-half of respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties (53%) have a cellular data plan and approximately one-third (32%) have a fiber optic service. Just under three in ten (29%) use a cable service and just over two in ten (22%) use a fixed wireless service.

Household Income

More higher income households have fiber optic service for their home internet. Almost four in ten respondents with the highest incomes have a fiber connection (39%), compared to under two in ten

respondents with incomes under \$25,000 (17%).

Age

Younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to have a cellular data plan. Approximately two-thirds of persons aged 19 to 39 have a cellular data plan, compared to approximately one-third of persons aged 65 and older. More younger respondents report using a fixed wireless service.

Ethnicity

More Hispanic respondents use a cellular data plan than do non-Hispanic respondents. They also have higher rates of using DSL, fixed wireless service, and satellite service.

Race

More minority respondents use a cellular data plan than white respondents. Just over three-quarters of Native American respondents have a cellular data plan. Asian respondents have the highest rates of having a fiber optic connection. Just over one-half (56%) of Asian respondents have fiber optic service. More Asian respondents also use DSL and satellite service.

Veterans

More veterans than non-veterans use either a fixed wireless service or satellite service. More veterans also use a dial-up service as compared to non-veterans.

Bundled Internet Service

Equal proportions of respondents have their home internet service bundled with other services such as telephone or television as those who do not. One-half (50%) have their home internet service bundled and one-half (50%) do not.

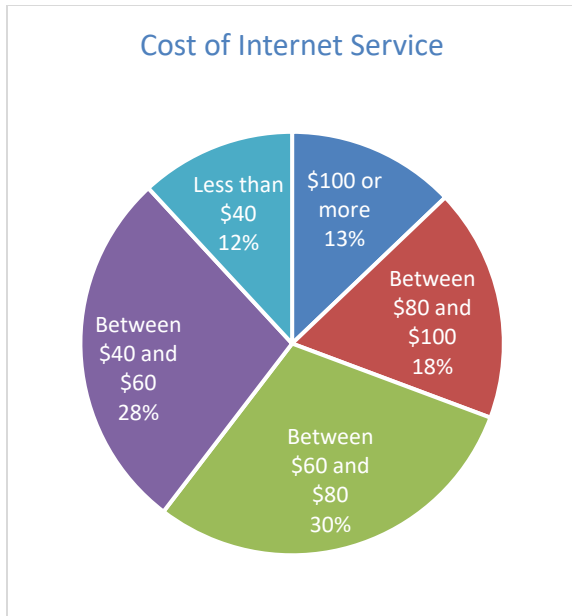
Respondents in nonmetropolitan counties are more likely than respondents in metropolitan counties to have their home internet service bundled with other services. Just over one-half (54%) of respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties have a bundled service, compared to less than one-half (45%) of respondents living in metropolitan counties.

Younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to have a bundled Internet service. Other groups most likely to have a bundled internet service include Hispanic respondents, Native American respondents, African American respondents, respondents of more than one race, and veterans.

Cost of Internet Service

Just over one-half (58%) of the respondents pay between \$40 and \$80 per month for their internet service, excluding the costs of any other services in their bundle. Twelve percent pay less than \$40 per month and 13 percent pay \$100 or more.

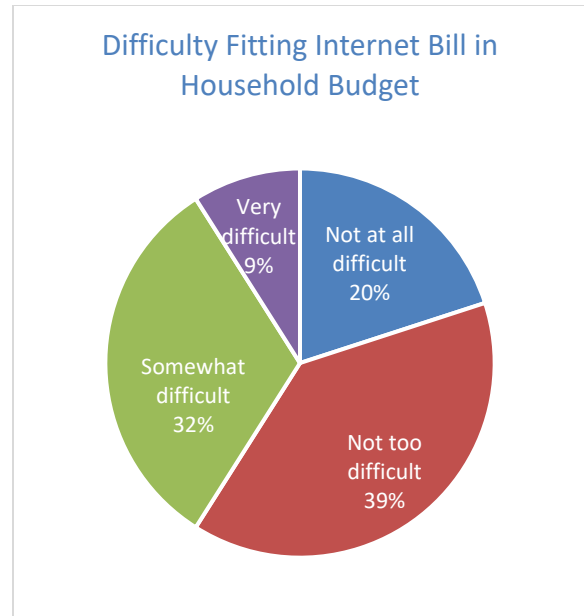
Respondents living in metropolitan counties report paying less for their internet service as compared to respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties. Fourteen



percent of respondents in metropolitan counties pay less than \$40 per month, compared to nine percent of the respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties. Respondents with lower household incomes and older respondents are the other groups most likely to pay less for their home internet service.

Many respondents (41%) report that it is either very or somewhat difficult to fit their monthly internet bill into their household's budget.

Respondents in nonmetropolitan counties are more likely than respondents in metropolitan counties to report having at least some difficulty fitting their monthly internet bill into their household budget. Just under one-half (45%) of respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties said they have at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill in their budget, compared to just under four in ten respondents living in



metropolitan counties (39%).

Almost six in ten respondents with the lowest household incomes (58%) report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. In comparison, just under three in ten respondents with the highest household incomes (27%) have at least some difficulty fitting their bill into their budget.

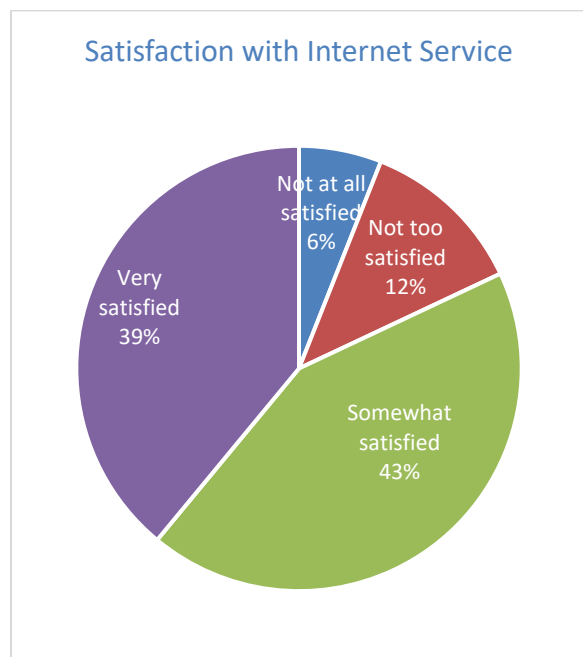
Just over one-half (52%) of Hispanic respondents say they have at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. Similarly, just over one-half (51%) of African American respondents report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget. Veterans are more likely than non-veterans to report having at least some difficulty fitting their internet bill into their budget.

When respondents were asked at what monthly price they would consider a home

broadband subscription too expensive to consider, the average price given was \$100. Respondents with lower household incomes had an average price of \$91. When comparing age groups, respondents aged 50 to 64 had the lowest average price of \$92. Non-Hispanic respondents had a lower average price than did Hispanic respondents (\$98 compared to \$114).

Satisfaction with Internet Service

Most respondents report being at least somewhat satisfied with the quality of their home internet connection for doing the online activities that are important to them. Just under four in ten (39%) are very satisfied and just over four in ten (43%) are somewhat satisfied.



Respondents living in metropolitan counties are more satisfied than respondents living in nonmetropolitan counties. Almost nine in

ten (85%) of metropolitan respondents are at least somewhat satisfied with their internet service, compared to 79 percent of nonmetropolitan respondents.

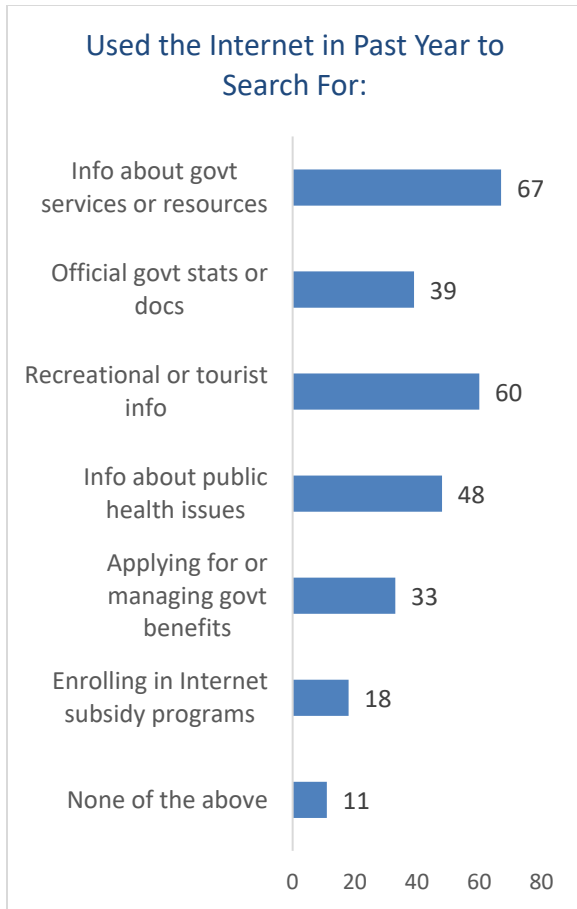
Other groups most likely to be satisfied with their internet service include younger respondents and Hispanic respondents.

Accessibility of Public Resources and Services

When asked if they have used the internet to search for various public resources and services in the past year, most respondents have searched for information about government services or resources (67%) or recreational or tourist information (60%). Many have also searched for information about public health issues (48%), official government statistics or documents (39%), or applying for or managing government benefits (33%).

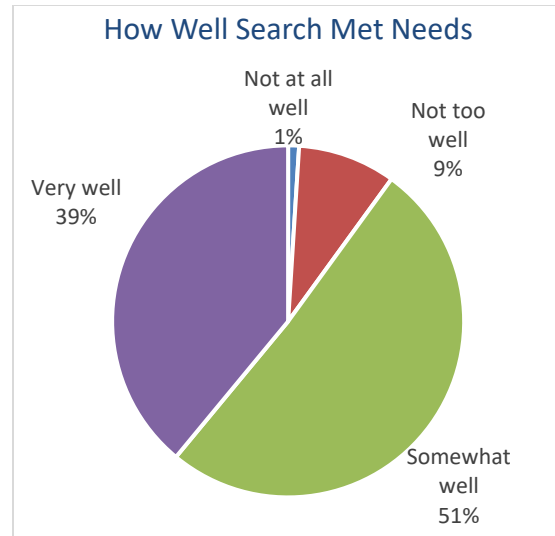
Respondents with higher household incomes are more likely than respondents with lower incomes to have searched for information about government services or resources, official government statistics or documents, recreational or tourist information, and information about public health issues. Respondents with lower household incomes are more likely to have searched for applying for or managing government benefits and enrolling in internet subsidy programs.

Non-Hispanic respondents are more likely than Hispanic respondents to have



searched for information about government services or resources as well as recreational or tourist information. Hispanic respondents are more likely to have searched for enrolling in internet subsidy programs.

Most of the respondents said their internet search for government information met their needs at least somewhat well. Just under four in ten (39%) said their search met their needs very well and just over one-half (51%) said it met their needs somewhat well.



Digital Literacy

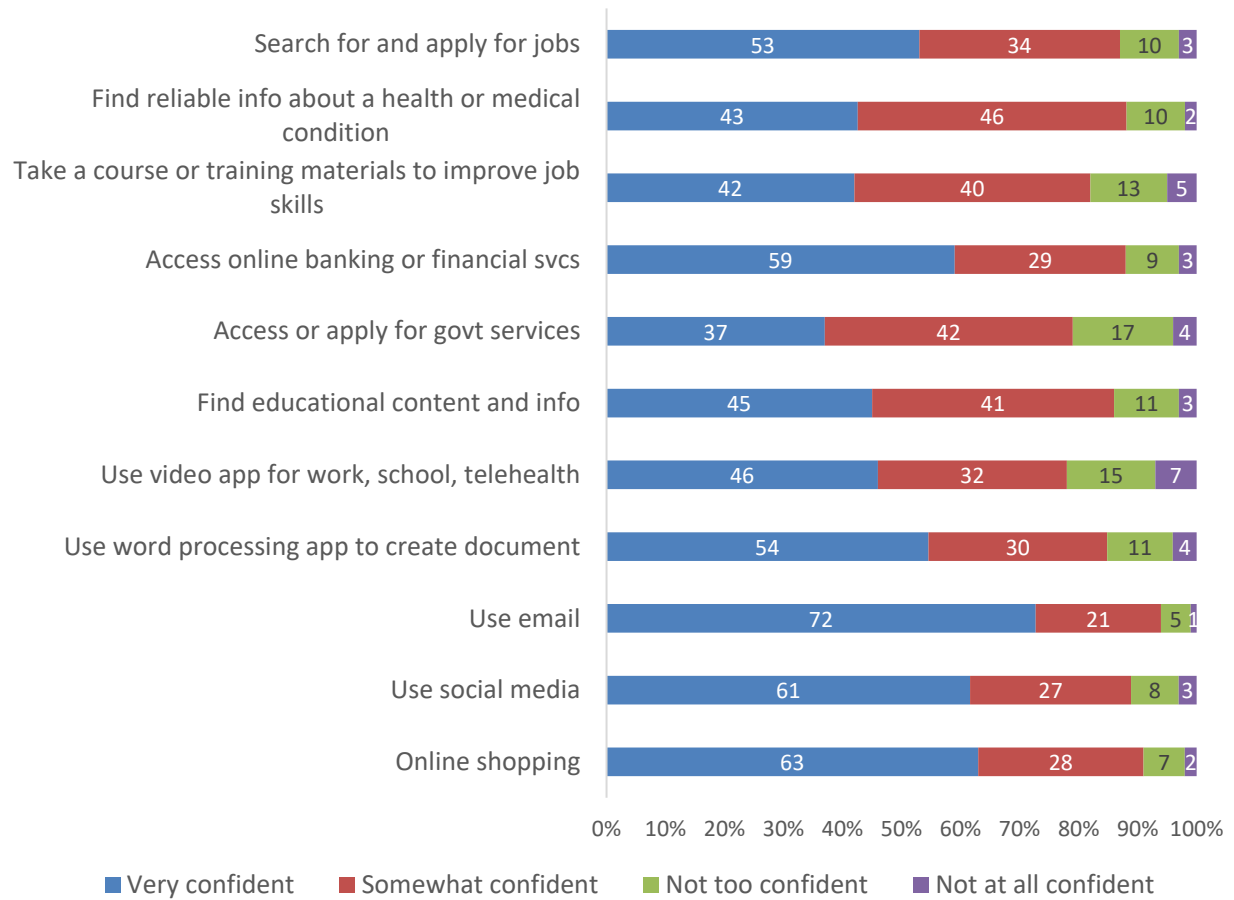
Confidence in Completing Internet Tasks

Most respondents are very confident they could use email (72%), shop online (63%), use social media (61%), access online banking or financial services (59%), use a word processing application to create a document (54%), and search for and apply for jobs using the Internet (53%).

Metropolitan respondents are more confident than the nonmetropolitan respondents in accessing online banking or financial services, using video applications, using email, using social media, and online shopping.

Respondents with higher household incomes are more confident than respondents with lower household incomes

Confidence in Completing Internet Tasks



in doing all the internet tasks listed. As an example, just over seven in ten respondents with the highest household incomes are very confident in using a word processing application to create a document, compared to four in ten respondents with the lowest household incomes.

When comparing responses by age groups, respondents aged 30 to 49 are the most confident in searching for and applying for jobs. Respondents aged 30 to 64 are the most confident in finding reliable information about a health or medical condition, taking a course or training

materials to improve their job skills, accessing or applying for government services, finding educational content and information, using social media, and online shopping.

Respondents aged 40 to 64 are the age group most confident in accessing online banking or financial services and using email. Respondents aged 40 to 49 are the group most confident in using a video application and using a word processing application to create a document.

Non-Hispanic respondents are more confident than Hispanic respondents in

accessing online banking or financial services, using email, using social media, and online shopping. Just over six in ten non-Hispanic respondents (63%) are very confident in accessing online banking, compared to just over one-third (35%) of Hispanic respondents.

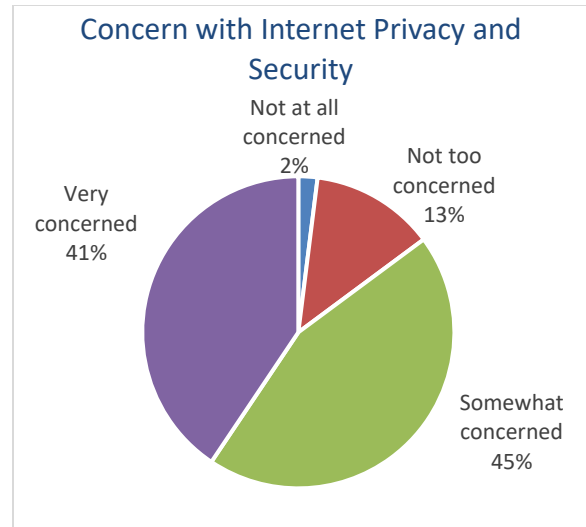
Native American respondents are the racial group most confident in searching and applying for jobs. White respondents are the group most confident in accessing online banking or financial services. Asian and Native American respondents are the racial group most confident in using email.

Nonveterans are more confident than veterans in completing all the tasks listed. As an example, over six in ten nonveterans (63%) are very confident in accessing online banking or financial services, compared to approximately one-third of veterans (34%).

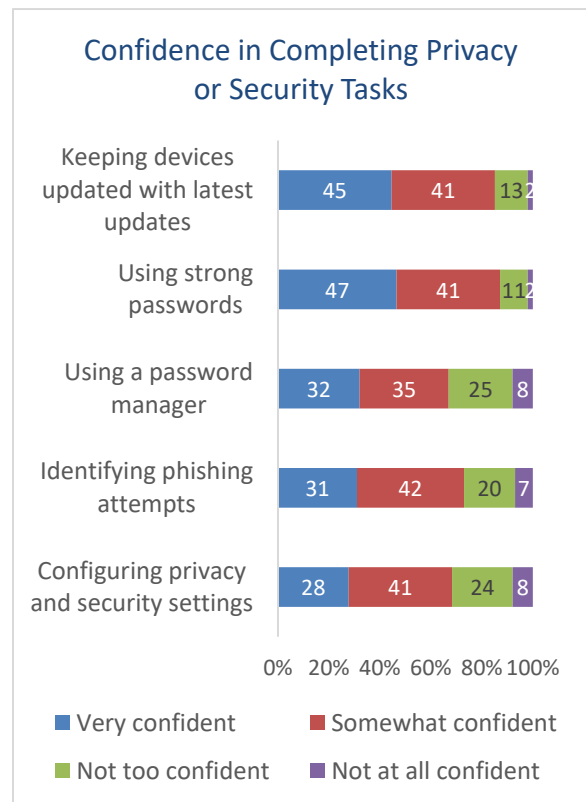
Concern about Internet Privacy and Security

Most respondents are very or somewhat concerned about internet privacy and security. Just over four in ten (41%) are very concerned and just under one-half (45%) are somewhat concerned.

Most respondents are at least somewhat confident in doing all the security or privacy tasks listed: using strong passwords (88%), keeping their devices updated with the latest software updates (86%), identifying phishing attempts (73%), configuring privacy and security settings in apps and



software (69%) and using a password manager (67%).



In general, respondents with higher household incomes are more confident than respondents with lower household incomes in completing most of the privacy

or security tasks listed.

When comparing responses by age groups, respondents in their 30's are the group most confident in their ability to keep their devices updated with the latest software updates, using a password manager, and configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software. Respondents aged 19 to 49 are the groups most confident in identifying phishing attempts.

Non-Hispanic respondents are more confident than Hispanic respondents in using strong passwords.

Respondents of more than one race are *less* confident than other racial groups in using strong passwords. White respondents are the racial group *least* confident in configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software.

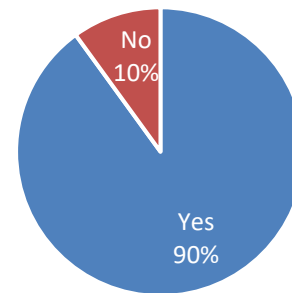
Nonveterans are more confident than veterans in using strong passwords and identifying phishing attempts.

Adequacy of Household Computer Devices

Most respondents (90%) say their household has enough computer devices available to meet the needs of those living in their home.

Respondents with higher household incomes are more likely than respondents with lower household incomes to say their household has enough computer devices to meet the needs of those living in their

Household Has Enough Computer Devices to Meet Needs

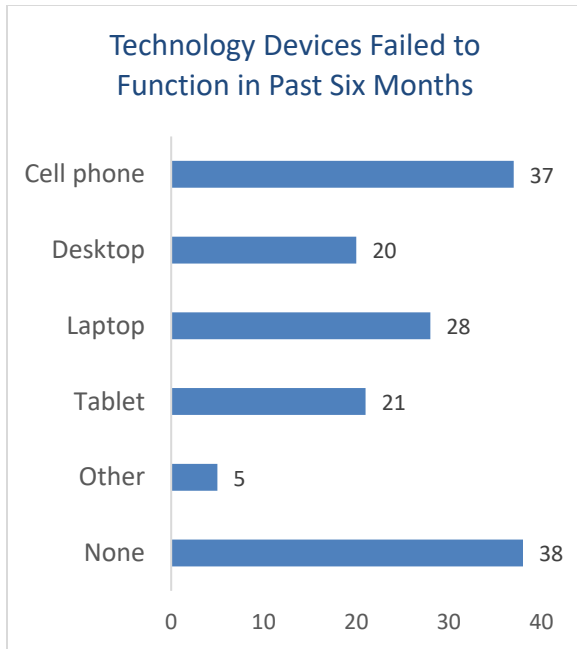


home. Over nine in ten respondents with household incomes of \$100,000 or more (95%) say they have enough computer devices, compared to just over eight in ten respondents with incomes under \$25,000 (81%).

Respondents of more than one race are *less* likely than respondents of other races to say they have enough computer devices. Just over three-quarters (77%) of respondents of more than one race say they have enough devices, compared to 93 percent of Asian respondents.

Many respondents say they've had a cell phone (37%) or laptop computer (28%) fail to function properly for them in the past six months. Almost four in ten (38%) say they haven't had any technology devices fail in the past six months.

Respondents in nonmetropolitan counties report higher rates of having a cell phone fail to function for them in the past six months. Just over four in ten (43%) of nonmetropolitan respondents have had a



cell phone fail, compared to three in ten respondents in metropolitan counties (30%). They also are more likely to have had desktops, laptops, and tablets fail during the past six months.

Respondents with lower household incomes had higher rates of failure for cell phones as compared to respondents with higher household incomes. Almost one-half (48%) of respondents with incomes under \$25,000 have had a cell phone fail to function in the past six months. Respondents with higher incomes are more likely than respondents with lower incomes to have a laptop fail.

Younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to have had a cell phone, desktop, laptop, or tablet fail during the past six months. Just over one-half (52%) of the oldest respondents say they have not had a technology device fail to function for them during the past six months.

Hispanic respondents are more likely than non-Hispanic respondents to have had a cell phone, desktop, laptop, or tablet fail in the past six months. Almost one-half (49%) of Hispanic respondents have had a cell phone fail during the past six months, compared to just over one-third (35%) of non-Hispanic respondents.

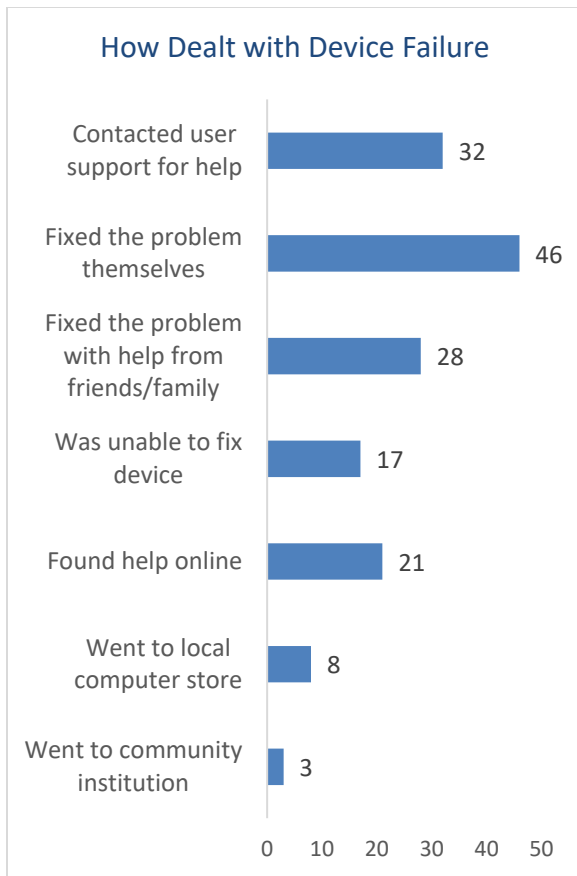
Respondents of minority races report higher rates of failure for most technology devices. One-half (50%) of African American respondents have had a cell phone fail during the past six months. One-half (50%) of Asian respondents have had a desktop fail. Almost one-half (48%) of both Asian respondents and respondents of more than one race have had a laptop fail.

Veterans have had more technology devices fail for them as compared to nonveterans. Almost one-half (49%) of veterans have had a cell phone fail, compared to 36 percent of nonveterans. Just over one-third of veterans have had either a desktop or laptop fail to function during the past six months.

If respondents had devices fail, they were asked how they deal with the problem. Many fixed the problem themselves (46%) or contacted user support for help (32%).

Respondents with higher household incomes are more likely than respondents with lower incomes to have fixed the problem themselves or found help online.

Respondents aged 40 to 49 are the age group most likely to have fixed the problem



themselves. Younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to have found help online.

Non-Hispanic respondents are more likely than Hispanic respondents to have fixed the problem themselves. Hispanic respondents are more likely to have found help online or went to a local computer store.

Both Native American respondents and respondents of more than one race were more likely to say they were unable to fix one or more of their devices. Asian respondents were most likely to have fixed the problem with the help of family or friends.

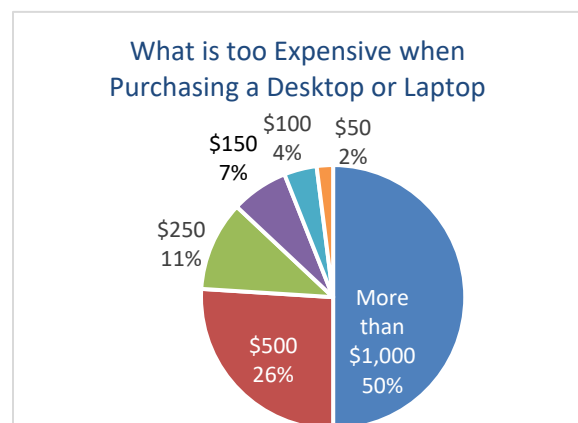
Veteran respondents are more likely than

nonveterans to have contacted user support for help, while nonveterans are more likely to have fixed the problem themselves.

Finally, respondents were asked at what cost they would consider a desktop or laptop computer too expensive. One-half (50%) of respondents say more than \$1,000 would be considered too expensive. Just over one-quarter (26%) say \$500 would be too expensive.

Respondents with lower household incomes are more likely than respondents with higher incomes to report prices under \$500 as being too expensive. Just over two-thirds (68%) of respondents with the highest household incomes appear willing to pay up to \$1,000 for a desktop or laptop, compared to just over one-quarter (27%) of respondents with the lowest incomes.

The other groups most likely to report prices lower than \$1,000 as being too expensive include younger respondents, Hispanic respondents, African American respondents, Native American respondents, respondents of more than one race, and veterans.



Appendix Table 1. Demographic Profile of Respondents¹ Compared to 2017 – 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Average for Nebraska*

	<i>Respondents</i>	<i>2017 - 2021 ACS</i>
Age: ²		
20 - 39	37%	37%
40 - 64	41%	41%
65 and over	22%	22%
Gender: ³		
Female	50%	50%
Male	50%	50%
Education: ⁴		
Less than high school graduate	4%	8%
High school diploma (or equiv.)	16%	26%
Some college or associate degree	36%	35%
Bachelors degree	44%	32%
Household Income: ⁵		
Less than \$25,000	18%	16%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	26%	21%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	20%	19%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	16%	14%
\$100,000 or more	20%	30%
Ethnicity: ⁶		
Hispanic or Latino	14%	12%

¹ Data from the survey have been weighted by age, gender, and race.

² 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is population 20 years of age and over.

³ 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is population 20 years of age and over.

⁴ 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is population 18 years of age and over.

⁵ 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is all households.

⁶ 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is entire population.

*Comparison numbers are estimates taken from the American Community Survey five-year sample and may reflect significant margins of error for areas with relatively small populations.

Appendix Table 2. Home Internet Service by Covered Populations

<i>Do you or any member of your household subscribe to internet service in your home using any of the following technologies?</i>								
	<i>Cellular data plan</i>	<i>Cable service</i>	<i>Fiber optic service</i>	<i>DSL</i>	<i>Fixed wireless</i>	<i>Satellite service</i>	<i>Dial-up</i>	<i>No Internet</i>
Total	52	38	28	13	20	11	4	3
				<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>	(n = 1395)							
Metropolitan County	52	48	23	12	18	6	3	3
Nonmetropolitan County	53	29	32	15	22	14	5	3
<u>Income Level</u>	(n = 1392)							
Under \$25,000	53	34	17	11	17	6	3	7
\$25,000 - \$49,999	44	42	22	11	21	9	4	2
\$50,000 - \$74,999	55	41	29	8	20	10	4	3
\$75,000 - \$99,999	54	38	36	20	20	15	6	1
\$100,000 and over	57	36	39	19	20	11	4	2
<u>Age</u>	(n = 1409)							
19 – 29	65	37	27	16	26	13	8	4
30 – 39	66	38	37	17	25	14	8	3
40 – 49	58	44	29	12	18	6	1	2
50 – 64	45	32	28	15	19	11	1	2
65 and older	34	41	20	9	14	8	4	3
<u>Ethnicity</u>	(n = 1400)							
Hispanic or Latino	64	43	27	24	34	18	12	5
Not Hispanic or Latino	50	37	28	12	18	9	3	2
<u>Race</u>	(n = 1407)							
White only	51	37	28	13	19	10	4	3
African American only	64	45	20	11	25	11	6	9
Asian only	55	33	56	34	17	22	10	0
Native American only	77	34	13	3	36	12	4	0
More than one race	61	54	15	19	33	9	5	2
<u>Education Level</u>	(n = 1408)							
Less than HS graduate	49	26	20	9	21	8	4	11
High school graduate	51	37	22	11	20	10	3	6
Some college	54	41	24	9	20	12	4	2
Bachelors or higher	52	37	34	18	21	10	5	1
<u>Veteran</u>	(n = 1394)							
Veteran	52	38	27	17	27	18	11	6
Nonveteran	53	38	28	13	19	10	3	3
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>	(n = 1409)							
None selected	52	34	30	13	17	10	2	2
At least one selected	53	41	26	14	23	11	6	3

Appendix Table 3. Bundled Home Internet Service by Covered Populations

Thinking about your home internet service, is the service bundled with other services such as telephone or television?			
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	50	50	
	<i>Percentages</i>		
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1366)		
Metropolitan County	45	55	$\chi^2 = 12.81^*$ (.000)
Nonmetropolitan County	54	46	
Income Level	(n = 1361)		
Under \$25,000	47	53	$\chi^2 = 8.48$ (.076)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	54	46	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	48	53	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	56	44	
\$100,000 and over	46	54	
Age	(n = 1380)		
19 - 29	60	40	$\chi^2 = 23.96^*$ (.000)
30 - 39	50	50	
40 - 49	43	57	
50 - 64	43	58	
65 and older	54	46	
Ethnicity	(n = 1370)		
Hispanic or Latino	77	23	$\chi^2 = 63.70^*$ (.000)
Not Hispanic or Latino	45	55	
Race	(n = 1376)		
White only	48	52	$\chi^2 = 16.12^*$ (.003)
African American only	67	33	
Asian only	43	58	
Native American only	69	31	
More than one race	64	36	
Education Level	(n = 1378)		
Less than HS graduate	59	41	$\chi^2 = 2.91$ (.406)
High school graduate	48	52	
Some college	51	49	
Bachelors or higher	49	51	
Veteran	(n = 1366)		
Veteran	69	31	$\chi^2 = 21.46^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	48	52	
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1380)		
None selected	41	59	$\chi^2 = 41.25^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	58	42	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 4. Amount Paid for Internet Service Monthly by Covered Populations

<i>Excluding the costs of any other services in your bundle, to the nearest dollar, how much do you pay on a monthly basis for internet service?</i>						
	<i>Less than \$40</i>	<i>Between \$40 and \$60</i>	<i>Between \$60 and \$80</i>	<i>Between \$80 and \$100</i>	<i>\$100 or more</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	12	28	30	18	13	
			<i>Percentages</i>			
Metro/Nonmetro County	<i>(n = 1388)</i>					
Metropolitan County	14	27	27	17	14	$\chi^2 = 13.81^*$
Nonmetropolitan County	9	28	33	18	12	(.010)
Income Level	<i>(n = 1385)</i>					
Under \$25,000	27	37	19	9	9	$\chi^2 = 154.89^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	15	32	29	13	11	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9	23	31	21	16	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	5	18	39	23	14	
\$100,000 and over	3	25	32	24	16	
Age	<i>(n = 1401)</i>					
19 – 29	9	34	38	13	7	$\chi^2 = 45.39^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	8	29	28	20	14	
40 – 49	10	25	25	25	15	
50 – 64	13	26	30	17	15	
65 and older	16	24	29	16	15	
Ethnicity	<i>(n = 1395)</i>					
Hispanic or Latino	11	31	35	16	8	$\chi^2 = 7.92$
Not Hispanic or Latino	12	27	29	18	14	(.095)
Race	<i>(n = 1400)</i>					
White only	12	27	30	19	14	$\chi^2 = 20.53$ (.197)
African American only	7	36	29	13	15	
Asian only	18	35	40	5	3	
Native American only	22	33	19	15	11	
More than one race	11	31	33	14	11	
Education Level	<i>(n = 1404)</i>					
Less than HS graduate	19	30	23	16	12	$\chi^2 = 90.54^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	23	34	20	13	11	
Some college	13	31	28	14	16	
Bachelors or higher	6	23	36	23	12	
Veteran	<i>(n = 1387)</i>					
Veteran	17	18	34	19	12	$\chi^2 = 9.27$
Nonveteran	11	28	30	18	13	(.055)
Disabilities/Difficulties	<i>(n = 1403)</i>					
None selected	8	27	31	21	13	$\chi^2 = 24.27^*$
At least one selected	15	28	29	14	14	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 5. Difficulty Fitting Internet Bill in Household Budget by Covered Populations

<i>How difficult, if at all, is it for you to fit your monthly internet bill into your household's budget?</i>					
	<i>Very difficult</i>	<i>Somewhat difficult</i>	<i>Not too difficult</i>	<i>Not at all difficult</i>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	9	32	39	20	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
Metro/Nonmetro County			(n = 1392)		
Metropolitan County	8	31	38	23	$\chi^2 = 10.89^*$ (.012)
Nonmetropolitan County	9	34	40	16	
Income Level			(n = 1391)		
Under \$25,000	18	40	30	12	$\chi^2 = 95.24^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	11	36	35	17	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	5	30	40	25	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	5	33	47	15	
\$100,000 and over	5	22	46	28	
Age			(n = 1410)		
19 – 29	11	35	40	15	$\chi^2 = 38.55^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	12	28	41	20	
40 – 49	8	38	39	15	
50 – 64	11	29	42	19	
65 and older	4	34	34	28	
Ethnicity			(n = 1399)		
Hispanic or Latino	13	39	34	15	$\chi^2 = 11.39^*$ (.010)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8	31	40	21	
Race			(n = 1407)		
White only	8	32	39	20	$\chi^2 = 23.19^*$ (.026)
African American only	21	30	30	19	
Asian only	5	43	43	10	
Native American only	7	22	48	22	
More than one race	14	31	44	11	
Education Level			(n = 1407)		
Less than HS graduate	34	23	32	11	$\chi^2 = 61.96^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	10	38	37	15	
Some college	8	34	35	23	
Bachelors or higher	7	30	44	20	
Veteran			(n = 1393)		
Veteran	13	36	25	25	$\chi^2 = 13.18^*$ (.004)
Nonveteran	8	32	40	19	
Disabilities/Difficulties			(n = 1409)		
None selected	5	27	44	24	$\chi^2 = 43.49^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	12	37	35	16	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 6. Satisfaction with the Quality of Home Internet Connection by Covered Populations

<i>How satisfied, if at all, are you with the quality of your home internet connection for doing the online activities that are important to you, such as taking classes, doing your job, or using video or streaming applications?</i>					
	<i>Very satisfied</i>	<i>Somewhat satisfied</i>	<i>Not too satisfied</i>	<i>Not at all satisfied</i>	<u><i>Significance</i></u>
Total	39	43	12	6	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1395)		
Metropolitan County	41	44	11	4	$\chi^2 = 9.51^*$ (.023)
Nonmetropolitan County	37	42	13	8	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1390)		
Under \$25,000	39	39	15	7	$\chi^2 = 14.63$ (.263)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	40	43	12	6	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	41	45	12	3	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	36	47	9	9	
\$100,000 and over	41	42	12	6	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1410)		
19 – 29	40	50	9	1	$\chi^2 = 39.78^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	46	39	10	5	
40 – 49	33	49	13	5	
50 – 64	38	39	14	8	
65 and older	39	39	13	10	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1401)		
Hispanic or Latino	45	46	8	2	$\chi^2 = 13.12^*$ (.004)
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	42	13	7	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1408)		
White only	39	42	13	7	$\chi^2 = 13.17$ (.357)
African American only	43	46	7	4	
Asian only	46	44	10	0	
Native American only	54	39	7	0	
More than one race	33	56	8	3	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1409)		
Less than HS graduate	44	39	9	9	$\chi^2 = 6.60$ (.679)
High school graduate	40	43	13	4	
Some college	41	42	12	5	
Bachelors or higher	37	43	12	7	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1394)		
Veteran	43	32	10	7	$\chi^2 = 9.09^*$ (.028)
Nonveteran	39	44	11	6	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1411)		
None selected	39	42	12	8	$\chi^2 = 5.36$ (.147)
At least one selected	39	44	13	5	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 7. Searches Using Internet Service by Covered Populations

<i>In the past year, have you used the internet to search for:</i>							
	<i>Information about government services or resources</i>	<i>Official government statistics or documents</i>	<i>Recreational or tourist information</i>	<i>Information about public health issues</i>	<i>Applying for or managing government benefits</i>	<i>Enrolling in Internet subsidy programs</i>	<i>None of the above</i>
Total	67	39	60	48	33	18	11
				<i>Percentages</i>			
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1395)						
Metropolitan County	70	37	57	45	35	18	10
Nonmetropolitan County	65	40	63	51	31	17	11
Income Level	(n = 1394)						
Under \$25,000	49	24	29	34	40	23	20
\$25,000 - \$49,999	60	29	55	40	37	22	12
\$50,000 - \$74,999	71	37	65	53	32	17	8
\$75,000 - \$99,999	73	47	69	55	27	13	9
\$100,000 and over	80	57	81	58	27	12	5
Age	(n = 1411)						
19 – 29	53	34	43	42	36	21	9
30 – 39	65	38	53	52	41	29	8
40 – 49	71	43	69	55	34	21	7
50 – 64	75	42	70	49	27	12	12
65 and older	67	35	63	43	29	9	15
Ethnicity	(n = 1402)						
Hispanic or Latino	51	34	42	47	38	31	8
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	39	64	48	32	16	11
Race	(n = 1409)						
White only	69	39	64	48	31	16	11
African American only	47	37	33	38	41	30	10
Asian only	31	34	31	52	38	13	12
Native American only	69	43	27	48	51	39	14
More than one race	60	39	49	50	45	25	9
Education Level	(n = 1410)						
Less than HS graduate	38	32	22	31	30	15	24
High school graduate	55	28	40	38	39	24	17
Some college	62	33	59	46	34	20	12
Bachelors or higher	78	48	72	54	29	14	6
Veteran	(n = 1396)						
Veteran	65	37	47	45	39	19	10
Nonveteran	68	39	62	48	32	17	11
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1411)						
None selected	74	45	72	53	25	11	11
At least one selected	60	33	49	43	40	24	10

Appendix Table 8. Satisfaction with Internet Searches for Government Information by Covered Populations

<i>How well did your internet search for government information meet your needs?</i>					
	<i>Very well</i>	<i>Somewhat well</i>	<i>Not too well</i>	<i>Not at all well</i>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	39	51	9	1	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1240)		
Metropolitan County	41	49	9	2	$\chi^2 = 3.56$ (.313)
Nonmetropolitan County	36	54	9	1	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1235)		
Under \$25,000	36	48	13	3	$\chi^2 = 21.42^*$ (.045)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	38	53	8	2	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	38	49	12	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	40	55	5	1	
\$100,000 and over	41	53	5	1	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1254)		
19 – 29	38	53	8	1	$\chi^2 = 19.22$ (.083)
30 – 39	47	46	5	2	
40 – 49	35	56	9	1	
50 – 64	36	50	12	2	
65 and older	38	53	8	1	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1245)		
Hispanic or Latino	47	46	7	1	$\chi^2 = 7.62$ (.055)
Not Hispanic or Latino	37	52	9	2	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1251)		
White only	38	52	8	2	$\chi^2 = 18.13$ (.112)
African American only	48	42	8	2	
Asian only	45	45	11	0	
Native American only	58	38	4	0	
More than one race	22	53	22	3	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1253)		
Less than HS graduate	41	43	14	2	$\chi^2 = 22.28^*$ (.008)
High school graduate	44	44	10	2	
Some college	40	47	10	2	
Bachelors or higher	35	58	6	1	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1240)		
Veteran	45	47	6	2	$\chi^2 = 2.63$ (.452)
Nonveteran	38	52	9	1	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1253)		
None selected	40	53	7	1	$\chi^2 = 8.13^*$ (.043)
At least one selected	38	50	10	2	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 9. Confidence with Completing Internet Tasks by Covered Populations

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Searching for and applying for jobs, including creating and submitting a resume</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	53	34	10	3	
<i>Percentages</i>					
Metro/Nonmetro County			(n = 1396)		
Metropolitan County	55	34	9	3	$\chi^2 = 3.38$ (.337)
Nonmetropolitan County	51	35	11	3	
Income Level			(n = 1396)		
Under \$25,000	38	38	17	7	$\chi^2 = 86.94^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	44	41	10	5	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	57	31	9	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	62	31	7	0	
\$100,000 and over	66	27	6	1	
Age			(n = 1413)		
19 – 29	47	42	10	1	$\chi^2 = 105.33^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	65	26	9	0.4	
40 – 49	65	29	4	2	
50 – 64	55	33	9	3	
65 and older	36	40	16	8	
Ethnicity			(n = 1404)		
Hispanic or Latino	53	34	13	1	$\chi^2 = 7.44$ (.059)
Not Hispanic or Latino	52	34	10	4	
Race			(n = 1410)		
White only	53	34	10	4	$\chi^2 = 22.87^*$ (.029)
African American only	51	41	7	1	
Asian only	45	45	10	0	
Native American only	71	25	4	0	
More than one race	31	42	25	3	
Education Level			(n = 1411)		
Less than HS graduate	41	41	17	2	$\chi^2 = 33.38^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	47	35	15	3	
Some college	49	38	8	5	
Bachelors or higher	58	31	9	2	
Veteran			(n = 1397)		
Veteran	35	41	11	13	$\chi^2 = 56.66^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	55	33	10	2	
Disabilities/Difficulties			(n = 1411)		
None selected	60	32	6	2	$\chi^2 = 42.63^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	46	36	14	4	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 9 continued.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Finding reliable information about a health or medical condition</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	43	46	10	2	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1395)				
Metropolitan County	45	44	10	1	$\chi^2 = 6.14$ (.105)
Nonmetropolitan County	41	47	9	2	
Income Level	(n = 1394)				
Under \$25,000	26	55	14	5	$\chi^2 = 73.78^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	41	48	10	1	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	49	44	6	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	44	46	10	0.4	
\$100,000 and over	56	37	8	0.4	
Age	(n = 1412)				
19 – 29	38	46	14	2	$\chi^2 = 29.33^*$ (.004)
30 – 39	50	41	8	2	
40 – 49	49	40	10	1	
50 – 64	46	44	9	2	
65 and older	34	55	8	2	
Ethnicity	(n = 1403)				
Hispanic or Latino	40	43	14	3	$\chi^2 = 5.49$ (.139)
Not Hispanic or Latino	43	46	9	2	
Race	(n = 1410)				
White only	44	46	9	2	$\chi^2 = 19.31$ (.081)
African American only	39	42	13	6	
Asian only	38	45	12	5	
Native American only	46	46	7	0	
More than one race	31	46	23	0	
Education Level	(n = 1411)				
Less than HS graduate	27	49	20	3	$\chi^2 = 23.30^*$ (.006)
High school graduate	38	51	10	2	
Some college	41	47	10	2	
Bachelors or higher	48	43	8	1	
Veteran	(n = 1395)				
Veteran	32	51	12	5	$\chi^2 = 16.17^*$ (.001)
Nonveteran	45	45	9	1	
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1412)				
None selected	48	43	7	2	$\chi^2 = 21.30^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	38	48	12	2	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 9 continued.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Taking a course or training materials to improve your job skills</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	42	40	13	5	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1395)		
Metropolitan County	41	41	13	5	$\chi^2 = 0.57$ (.902)
Nonmetropolitan County	42	39	13	5	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1394)		
Under \$25,000	28	42	20	10	$\chi^2 = 112.27^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	34	44	17	6	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	38	46	13	4	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	50	39	8	3	
\$100,000 and over	62	30	6	3	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1408)		
19 – 29	41	44	15	1	$\chi^2 = 138.97^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	51	40	8	2	
40 – 49	50	40	9	2	
50 – 64	48	33	14	4	
65 and older	22	47	17	14	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1401)		
Hispanic or Latino	44	42	13	2	$\chi^2 = 4.46$ (.216)
Not Hispanic or Latino	41	40	13	6	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1407)		
White only	41	41	12	5	$\chi^2 = 14.84$ (.250)
African American only	41	40	14	4	
Asian only	43	38	19	0	
Native American only	64	25	11	0	
More than one race	43	31	23	3	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1411)		
Less than HS graduate	37	39	19	5	$\chi^2 = 48.71^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	28	47	19	6	
Some college	37	43	15	5	
Bachelors or higher	51	36	9	5	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1394)		
Veteran	32	30	22	16	$\chi^2 = 54.98^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	43	42	12	4	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1409)		
None selected	51	38	9	3	$\chi^2 = 52.75^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	34	43	17	7	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Accessing online banking or financial services</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	59	29	9	3	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1389)		
Metropolitan County	64	28	7	2	$\chi^2 = 14.55^*$ (.002)
Nonmetropolitan County	56	30	12	3	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1393)		
Under \$25,000	42	36	13	9	$\chi^2 = 109.83^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	57	31	11	2	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	66	27	7	0	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	57	30	12	1	
\$100,000 and over	74	21	4	1	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1407)		
19 – 29	44	34	18	3	$\chi^2 = 64.74^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	60	31	7	2	
40 – 49	68	25	6	1	
50 – 64	68	24	6	2	
65 and older	55	31	11	4	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1396)		
Hispanic or Latino	35	41	21	4	$\chi^2 = 66.64^*$ (.000)
Not Hispanic or Latino	63	27	8	2	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1404)		
White only	61	28	9	2	$\chi^2 = 57.96^*$ (.000)
African American only	45	31	17	7	
Asian only	44	39	2	15	
Native American only	52	35	14	0	
More than one race	41	35	24	0	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1407)		
Less than HS graduate	32	42	20	5	$\chi^2 = 37.81^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	53	30	12	5	
Some college	60	29	9	2	
Bachelors or higher	64	27	8	2	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1392)		
Veteran	34	36	26	4	$\chi^2 = 67.95^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	63	28	8	2	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1408)		
None selected	70	24	6	1	$\chi^2 = 67.96^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	50	34	13	4	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Accessing or applying for government services</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	37	42	17	4	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1387)		
Metropolitan County	39	41	17	4	$\chi^2 = 2.26$
Nonmetropolitan County	36	42	17	5	(.521)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1387)		
Under \$25,000	30	42	19	8	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	31	44	19	6	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	37	45	17	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	39	42	16	4	$\chi^2 = 43.28^*$
\$100,000 and over	50	35	13	2	(.000)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1407)		
19 – 29	34	44	18	4	
30 – 39	43	41	13	2	
40 – 49	44	40	13	3	$\chi^2 = 40.14^*$
50 – 64	39	39	19	3	(.000)
65 and older	27	45	20	8	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1394)		
Hispanic or Latino	36	43	18	4	$\chi^2 = 0.34$
Not Hispanic or Latino	37	42	17	4	(.952)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1403)		
White only	37	41	17	4	
African American only	42	42	11	4	
Asian only	29	48	19	5	$\chi^2 = 8.08$
Native American only	39	50	11	0	(.779)
More than one race	29	41	27	3	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1402)		
Less than HS graduate	33	43	19	5	
High school graduate	37	37	22	6	
Some college	33	48	16	3	$\chi^2 = 18.49^*$
Bachelors or higher	41	39	16	5	(.030)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1389)		
Veteran	32	30	29	9	$\chi^2 = 31.09^*$
Nonveteran	38	43	16	3	(.000)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1405)		
None selected	41	42	13	4	$\chi^2 = 18.13^*$
At least one selected	33	41	20	5	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Finding educational content and information</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	45	41	11	3	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1387)		
Metropolitan County	45	42	11	2	$\chi^2 = 3.31$ (.346)
Nonmetropolitan County	45	41	11	4	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1384)		
Under \$25,000	32	43	18	8	$\chi^2 = 101.38^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	41	40	15	5	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	44	48	8	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	43	46	9	2	
\$100,000 and over	63	32	5	0.4	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1404)		
19 – 29	42	40	15	3	$\chi^2 = 59.09^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	49	42	7	2	
40 – 49	50	40	9	1	
50 – 64	51	37	10	2	
65 and older	31	48	13	7	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1392)		
Hispanic or Latino	39	46	14	3	$\chi^2 = 4.23$ (.238)
Not Hispanic or Latino	45	41	11	3	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1398)		
White only	45	42	11	3	$\chi^2 = 9.72$ (.640)
African American only	42	36	19	3	
Asian only	48	43	7	2	
Native American only	52	41	4	4	
More than one race	38	38	18	6	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1401)		
Less than HS graduate	32	46	19	4	$\chi^2 = 41.93^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	37	43	17	4	
Some college	42	43	10	5	
Bachelors or higher	51	39	8	1	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1386)		
Veteran	29	47	13	12	$\chi^2 = 50.24^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	47	41	11	2	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1403)		
None selected	54	39	6	2	$\chi^2 = 65.09^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	36	44	16	4	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Using a video application, such as Zoom, for work, school, or telehealth</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	46	32	15	7	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1388)		
Metropolitan County	47	34	13	6	$\chi^2 = 11.01^*$
Nonmetropolitan County	45	29	17	9	(.012)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1388)		
Under \$25,000	33	32	20	16	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	36	36	19	9	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	50	32	13	5	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	51	32	14	5	$\chi^2 = 110.74^*$
\$100,000 and over	65	26	7	2	(.000)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1403)		
19 – 29	45	34	18	3	
30 – 39	54	30	12	3	
40 – 49	61	27	9	4	$\chi^2 = 118.29^*$
50 – 64	49	28	16	7	(.000)
65 and older	27	39	17	17	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1396)		
Hispanic or Latino	43	39	14	5	$\chi^2 = 6.65$
Not Hispanic or Latino	46	31	15	8	(.084)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1402)		
White only	46	32	14	8	
African American only	48	28	21	3	
Asian only	48	24	19	10	$\chi^2 = 11.40$
Native American only	54	31	8	8	(.495)
More than one race	31	46	17	6	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1405)		
Less than HS graduate	39	28	25	9	
High school graduate	38	29	21	11	
Some college	41	33	18	7	$\chi^2 = 51.28^*$
Bachelors or higher	53	32	9	6	(.000)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1389)		
Veteran	37	27	23	14	$\chi^2 = 18.96^*$
Nonveteran	47	32	14	7	(.000)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1404)		
None selected	56	29	11	4	$\chi^2 = 54.28^*$
At least one selected	38	34	18	10	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Using a word processing application, such as Google Docs or Microsoft Word, to create a document</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	54	30	11	4	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1383)		
Metropolitan County	54	32	10	4	$\chi^2 = 3.55$ (.314)
Nonmetropolitan County	55	29	12	5	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1382)		
Under \$25,000	40	29	19	12	$\chi^2 = 131.78^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	46	36	11	8	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	59	28	12	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	60	32	9	0	
\$100,000 and over	71	24	5	0.4	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1402)		
19 – 29	53	31	14	2	$\chi^2 = 46.66^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	55	35	7	2	
40 – 49	64	28	6	2	
50 – 64	55	29	11	5	
65 and older	47	30	15	8	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1391)		
Hispanic or Latino	50	34	15	2	$\chi^2 = 7.48$ (.058)
Not Hispanic or Latino	55	30	10	5	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1397)		
White only	55	30	11	4	$\chi^2 = 11.88$ (.456)
African American only	40	44	11	4	
Asian only	51	40	9	0	
Native American only	58	29	8	4	
More than one race	53	27	15	6	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1399)		
Less than HS graduate	43	34	16	7	$\chi^2 = 76.98^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	39	34	17	9	
Some college	49	34	11	6	
Bachelors or higher	65	26	8	1	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1384)		
Veteran	37	33	20	9	$\chi^2 = 31.46^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	57	30	10	4	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1398)		
None selected	66	27	6	2	$\chi^2 = 82.51^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	44	34	16	6	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Using email</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	72	21	5	1	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1385)		
Metropolitan County	78	18	4	1	$\chi^2 = 22.59^*$ (.000)
Nonmetropolitan County	67	24	7	2	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1385)		
Under \$25,000	61	24	10	5	$\chi^2 = 83.38^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	67	27	6	1	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	76	19	4	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	71	22	6	1	
\$100,000 and over	87	12	2	0	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1400)		
19 – 29	60	27	10	4	$\chi^2 = 52.61^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	68	25	4	2	
40 – 49	79	16	5	0.4	
50 – 64	79	18	3	0.3	
65 and older	73	21	5	1	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1393)		
Hispanic or Latino	53	32	11	4	$\chi^2 = 48.11^*$ (.000)
Not Hispanic or Latino	75	19	5	1	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1399)		
White only	73	21	5	1	$\chi^2 = 34.48^*$ (.000)
African American only	60	30	7	3	
Asian only	81	12	5	2	
Native American only	78	22	0	0	
More than one race	57	17	17	9	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1401)		
Less than HS graduate	52	30	14	4	$\chi^2 = 35.34^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	65	25	7	3	
Some college	71	22	5	1	
Bachelors or higher	77	19	4	1	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1387)		
Veteran	53	30	13	5	$\chi^2 = 45.48^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	74	20	4	1	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1402)		
None selected	81	17	2	0.3	$\chi^2 = 63.45^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	64	25	9	2	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 9 continued.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
<i>Using social media</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	61	27	8	3	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1382)		
Metropolitan County	68	22	7	4	$\chi^2 = 21.62^*$
Nonmetropolitan County	56	32	9	3	(.000)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1382)		
Under \$25,000	56	23	16	5	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	57	30	8	5	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	67	25	7	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	57	34	7	2	$\chi^2 = 52.01^*$
\$100,000 and over	71	23	4	2	(.000)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1397)		
19 – 29	55	31	12	3	
30 – 39	66	27	5	2	
40 – 49	70	24	5	2	$\chi^2 = 62.48^*$
50 – 64	66	26	7	1	(.000)
65 and older	52	30	10	8	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1388)		
Hispanic or Latino	48	37	13	3	$\chi^2 = 20.15^*$
Not Hispanic or Latino	64	26	7	3	(.000)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1395)		
White only	62	28	8	3	
African American only	61	17	16	6	
Asian only	54	29	12	5	$\chi^2 = 15.54$
Native American only	64	29	4	4	(.213)
More than one race	54	29	9	9	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1396)		
Less than HS graduate	60	28	11	2	
High school graduate	59	27	11	4	
Some college	61	28	7	3	$\chi^2 = 4.05$
Bachelors or higher	63	27	8	3	(.908)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1383)		
Veteran	39	39	7	15	$\chi^2 = 88.04^*$
Nonveteran	64	26	8	2	(.000)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1397)		
None selected	70	23	5	2	$\chi^2 = 50.24^*$
At least one selected	53	31	11	5	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>If you were asked to complete the following tasks using the internet, how confident would you be that you could successfully complete them?</i>					
Online shopping					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	63	28	7	2	
	<i>Percentages</i>				
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1364)		
Metropolitan County	68	25	6	2	$\chi^2 = 13.41^*$ (.004)
Nonmetropolitan County	59	31	8	2	
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1362)		
Under \$25,000	52	31	10	7	$\chi^2 = 85.64^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	59	31	8	1	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	66	26	8	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	63	31	6	0	
\$100,000 and over	75	23	2	0	
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1376)		
19 – 29	53	35	10	2	$\chi^2 = 43.45^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	66	29	4	1	
40 – 49	71	24	3	2	
50 – 64	68	26	5	1	
65 and older	59	28	12	1	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1371)		
Hispanic or Latino	44	42	12	2	$\chi^2 = 36.55^*$ (.000)
Not Hispanic or Latino	66	26	6	2	
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1376)		
White only	64	27	7	2	$\chi^2 = 16.57$ (.167)
African American only	56	31	10	3	
Asian only	61	36	3	0	
Native American only	59	41	0	0	
More than one race	45	39	10	7	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1380)		
Less than HS graduate	58	30	7	5	$\chi^2 = 20.52^*$ (.015)
High school graduate	58	30	8	4	
Some college	64	27	8	2	
Bachelors or higher	65	29	6	0.3	
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1368)		
Veteran	46	39	11	4	$\chi^2 = 23.32^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	65	27	7	1	
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1379)		
None selected	74	20	6	0.3	$\chi^2 = 70.52^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	53	36	8	3	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 10. Concern about Internet Privacy and Security by Covered Populations

<i>How concerned are you about internet privacy and security?</i>					
	<i>Very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Not too concerned</i>	<i>Not at all concerned</i>	<i>Significance</i>
Total	41	45	13	2	
<i>Percentages</i>					
Metro/Nonmetro County			(n = 1394)		
Metropolitan County	37	47	14	2	$\chi^2 = 8.40^*$
Nonmetropolitan County	44	42	12	1	(.038)
Income Level			(n = 1393)		
Under \$25,000	40	41	15	4	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	41	45	12	2	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	34	52	13	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	45	43	11	2	$\chi^2 = 20.79$
\$100,000 and over	44	43	13	0.4	(.054)
Age			(n = 1408)		
19 – 29	38	43	17	2	
30 – 39	40	39	18	4	
40 – 49	39	49	11	1	$\chi^2 = 41.91^*$
50 – 64	49	40	10	1	(.000)
65 and older	35	54	10	1	
Ethnicity			(n = 1400)		
Hispanic or Latino	45	36	18	2	$\chi^2 = 9.29^*$
Not Hispanic or Latino	40	46	12	2	(.026)
Race			(n = 1407)		
White only	40	46	13	2	
African American only	50	36	10	4	
Asian only	44	35	21	0	$\chi^2 = 20.83$
Native American only	62	19	19	0	(.053)
More than one race	29	51	17	3	
Education Level			(n = 1408)		
Less than HS graduate	42	35	16	7	
High school graduate	34	48	15	3	
Some college	45	42	12	1	$\chi^2 = 26.63^*$
Bachelors or higher	39	47	13	1	(.002)
Veteran			(n = 1394)		
Veteran	49	39	12	1	$\chi^2 = 4.63$
Nonveteran	40	45	13	2	(.201)
Disabilities/Difficulties			(n = 1410)		
None selected	41	46	12	1	$\chi^2 = 3.08$
At least one selected	41	43	14	2	(.380)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 11. Confidence with Completing Privacy or Security Tasks by Covered Populations

How confident are you in your ability to do the following tasks?					
Keeping your devices updated with the latest software updates					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	45	41	13	2	
<i>Percentages</i>					
Metro/Nonmetro County			(n = 1394)		
Metropolitan County	44	43	12	2	$\chi^2 = 2.50$
Nonmetropolitan County	46	39	13	3	(.475)
Income Level			(n = 1395)		
Under \$25,000	33	47	16	5	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	45	41	12	2	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	48	39	12	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46	41	11	2	$\chi^2 = 32.74^*$
\$100,000 and over	52	38	10	0	(.001)
Age			(n = 1411)		
19 – 29	41	45	13	2	
30 – 39	58	32	9	1	
40 – 49	52	38	9	1	$\chi^2 = 59.89^*$
50 – 64	46	40	14	1	(.000)
65 and older	32	47	16	5	
Ethnicity			(n = 1401)		
Hispanic or Latino	43	41	15	1	$\chi^2 = 2.59$
Not Hispanic or Latino	45	40	12	2	(.460)
Race			(n = 1408)		
White only	45	41	12	2	
African American only	38	41	17	4	
Asian only	48	36	17	0	$\chi^2 = 14.02$
Native American only	48	44	7	0	(.299)
More than one race	31	43	26	0	
Education Level			(n = 1411)		
Less than HS graduate	38	43	14	5	
High school graduate	43	40	12	5	
Some college	44	42	12	1	$\chi^2 = 15.07$
Bachelors or higher	46	39	13	2	(.089)
Veteran			(n = 1394)		
Veteran	38	46	10	6	$\chi^2 = 14.26^*$
Nonveteran	46	40	13	2	(.003)
Disabilities/Difficulties			(n = 1409)		
None selected	49	40	10	1	$\chi^2 = 16.22^*$
At least one selected	41	41	15	3	(.001)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>How confident are you in your ability to do the following tasks?</i>					
<i>Using strong passwords</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	47	41	11	2	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1388)		
Metropolitan County	48	41	10	2	$\chi^2 = 1.66$
Nonmetropolitan County	46	41	12	2	(.647)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1386)		
Under \$25,000	40	39	16	5	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	43	43	11	3	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	50	41	8	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	53	35	11	1	$\chi^2 = 39.97^*$
\$100,000 and over	48	44	8	0	(.000)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1402)		
19 – 29	44	37	16	3	
30 – 39	48	42	9	1	
40 – 49	52	36	9	2	$\chi^2 = 32.43^*$
50 – 64	50	39	11	1	(.001)
65 and older	40	49	8	3	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1395)		
Hispanic or Latino	45	37	17	1	$\chi^2 = 11.06^*$
Not Hispanic or Latino	47	41	10	2	(.011)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1400)		
White only	47	41	10	2	
African American only	43	43	11	3	
Asian only	46	38	16	0	$\chi^2 = 25.55^*$
Native American only	44	37	19	0	(.012)
More than one race	34	40	14	11	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1404)		
Less than HS graduate	43	29	19	9	
High school graduate	45	39	12	4	
Some college	46	44	10	1	$\chi^2 = 34.83^*$
Bachelors or higher	48	40	10	2	(.000)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1389)		
Veteran	36	44	16	4	$\chi^2 = 12.70^*$
Nonveteran	48	40	10	2	(.005)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1405)		
None selected	54	39	7	1	$\chi^2 = 38.84^*$
At least one selected	41	43	14	3	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>How confident are you in your ability to do the following tasks?</i>					
<i>Using a password manager</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	32	35	25	8	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1387)		
Metropolitan County	30	38	25	8	$\chi^2 = 4.89$
Nonmetropolitan County	34	32	25	9	(.180)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1384)		
Under \$25,000	28	38	22	12	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	31	34	26	9	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	32	36	26	6	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	34	37	22	8	$\chi^2 = 19.15$
\$100,000 and over	38	32	24	5	(.085)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1405)		
19 – 29	35	34	25	6	
30 – 39	46	36	15	3	
40 – 49	37	38	20	6	$\chi^2 = 89.23^*$
50 – 64	30	35	24	11	(.000)
65 and older	18	33	37	13	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1394)		
Hispanic or Latino	37	37	23	4	$\chi^2 = 7.77$
Not Hispanic or Latino	31	35	25	9	(.051)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1400)		
White only	32	35	25	8	
African American only	37	41	16	7	
Asian only	33	33	33	0	$\chi^2 = 12.12$
Native American only	41	37	15	7	(.436)
More than one race	38	29	21	12	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1402)		
Less than HS graduate	35	30	23	12	
High school graduate	31	32	27	11	
Some college	32	38	25	6	$\chi^2 = 10.49$
Bachelors or higher	33	34	24	9	(.312)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1387)		
Veteran	31	38	22	9	$\chi^2 = 0.95$
Nonveteran	32	35	25	8	(.813)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1404)		
None selected	35	33	25	7	$\chi^2 = 7.83$
At least one selected	30	36	24	10	(.050)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>How confident are you in your ability to do the following tasks?</i>					
<i>Identifying phishing attempts</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	31	42	20	7	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1390)		
Metropolitan County	30	43	21	7	$\chi^2 = 2.49$
Nonmetropolitan County	32	41	19	8	(.477)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1388)		
Under \$25,000	25	37	20	18	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	28	42	23	7	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	31	42	21	6	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	38	41	17	4	$\chi^2 = 80.70^*$
\$100,000 and over	36	46	17	0.4	(.000)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1408)		
19 – 29	33	37	23	8	
30 – 39	36	43	16	5	
40 – 49	37	47	12	4	$\chi^2 = 38.43^*$
50 – 64	28	43	22	7	(.000)
65 and older	25	40	25	11	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1396)		
Hispanic or Latino	33	38	21	8	$\chi^2 = 1.38$
Not Hispanic or Latino	31	43	20	7	(.710)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1405)		
White only	31	42	20	7	
African American only	41	31	16	13	
Asian only	17	52	19	12	$\chi^2 = 18.63$
Native American only	41	37	22	0	(.098)
More than one race	23	51	23	3	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1408)		
Less than HS graduate	33	40	17	10	
High school graduate	26	39	21	14	
Some college	32	39	22	7	$\chi^2 = 26.93^*$
Bachelors or higher	32	45	19	5	(.001)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1392)		
Veteran	28	34	24	14	$\chi^2 = 15.06^*$
Nonveteran	31	43	20	6	(.002)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1407)		
None selected	34	46	16	4	$\chi^2 = 36.30^*$
At least one selected	28	38	24	10	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

<i>How confident are you in your ability to do the following tasks?</i>					
<i>Configuring privacy and security settings in apps and software</i>					
	<i>Very confident</i>	<i>Somewhat confident</i>	<i>Not too confident</i>	<i>Not at all confident</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<u>Total</u>	28	41	24	8	
<i>Percentages</i>					
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>			(n = 1383)		
Metropolitan County	26	41	25	8	$\chi^2 = 3.92$
Nonmetropolitan County	30	42	22	7	(.271)
<u>Income Level</u>			(n = 1380)		
Under \$25,000	26	37	26	11	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	27	38	28	8	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	26	48	18	8	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	28	48	19	5	$\chi^2 = 30.07^*$
\$100,000 and over	32	38	25	5	(.003)
<u>Age</u>			(n = 1399)		
19 – 29	33	46	17	4	
30 – 39	40	41	16	4	
40 – 49	28	44	21	6	$\chi^2 = 89.49^*$
50 – 64	25	40	26	9	(.000)
65 and older	16	37	34	13	
<u>Ethnicity</u>			(n = 1388)		
Hispanic or Latino	33	42	22	4	$\chi^2 = 6.47$
Not Hispanic or Latino	27	41	24	8	(.091)
<u>Race</u>			(n = 1396)		
White only	26	42	24	8	
African American only	41	37	19	3	
Asian only	48	33	19	0	$\chi^2 = 21.15^*$
Native American only	33	46	17	4	(.048)
More than one race	29	43	20	9	
<u>Education Level</u>			(n = 1397)		
Less than HS graduate	29	43	18	11	
High school graduate	28	36	25	10	
Some college	28	41	25	6	$\chi^2 = 9.10$
Bachelors or higher	27	43	22	8	(.428)
<u>Veteran</u>			(n = 1383)		
Veteran	28	33	26	12	$\chi^2 = 7.50$
Nonveteran	28	42	23	7	(.058)
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>			(n = 1398)		
None selected	28	47	20	6	$\chi^2 = 19.33^*$
At least one selected	28	37	27	9	(.000)

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 12. Adequacy of Household Computer Devices by Covered Populations

<i>Does your household have enough computer devices available to meet the needs of those living in this home?</i>			
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Total	90	10	
<i>Percentages</i>			
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1398)		
Metropolitan County	91	9	$\chi^2 = 0.85$ (.366)
Nonmetropolitan County	90	10	
Income Level	(n = 1396)		
Under \$25,000	81	19	$\chi^2 = 32.60^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	90	10	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	92	8	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	93	7	
\$100,000 and over	95	5	
Age	(n = 1412)		
19 - 29	89	11	$\chi^2 = 9.52^*$ (.049)
30 - 39	90	10	
40 - 49	87	13	
50 - 64	90	11	
65 and older	95	6	
Ethnicity	(n = 1404)		
Hispanic or Latino	88	12	$\chi^2 = 1.18$ (.305)
Not Hispanic or Latino	91	10	
Race	(n = 1411)		
White only	91	9	$\chi^2 = 10.54^*$ (.032)
African American only	87	13	
Asian only	93	7	
Native American only	82	18	
More than one race	77	23	
Education Level	(n = 1413)		
Less than HS graduate	86	14	$\chi^2 = 19.16^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	83	17	
Some college	90	10	
Bachelors or higher	93	7	
Veteran	(n = 1397)		
Veteran	90	10	$\chi^2 = 0.41$ (.879)
Nonveteran	91	10	
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1413)		
None selected	93	7	$\chi^2 = 12.95^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	88	12	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 13. Failure of Technology Devices by Covered Populations

<i>In the past six months, which of the following technology devices have failed to function properly for you?</i>						
	<i>Cell phone</i>	<i>Desktop computer</i>	<i>Laptop computer</i>	<i>Tablet (or similar device)</i>	<i>Other device</i>	<i>None</i>
Total	37	20	28	21	5	38
<i>Percentages</i>						
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1387)					
Metropolitan County	30	17	25	19	4	45
Nonmetropolitan County	43	24	31	24	5	32
Income Level	(n = 1386)					
Under \$25,000	48	21	19	19	5	31
\$25,000 - \$49,999	32	19	25	19	2	38
\$50,000 - \$74,999	29	14	26	19	4	47
\$75,000 - \$99,999	37	30	37	29	9	31
\$100,000 and over	39	19	34	22	6	43
Age	(n = 1404)					
19 – 29	43	34	34	24	2	23
30 – 39	43	23	31	26	3	33
40 – 49	45	16	33	27	6	34
50 – 64	33	14	26	19	7	44
65 and older	25	17	19	15	4	52
Ethnicity	(n = 1394)					
Hispanic or Latino	49	39	37	29	3	16
Not Hispanic or Latino	35	17	27	20	5	42
Race	(n = 1401)					
White only	36	18	27	22	5	40
African American only	50	31	40	24	2	26
Asian only	32	50	48	12	0	24
Native American only	45	21	10	11	4	26
More than one race	40	38	48	25	15	24
Education Level	(n = 1402)					
Less than HS graduate	53	18	25	19	3	28
High school graduate	43	19	17	20	2	40
Some college	31	17	24	19	3	41
Bachelors or higher	39	23	36	24	7	36
Veteran	(n = 1388)					
Veteran	49	34	35	22	2	25
Nonveteran	36	18	27	21	5	40
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1404)					
None selected	34	15	29	19	6	46
At least one selected	39	25	27	24	4	31

Appendix Table 14. How Dealt with Device Failure by Covered Populations

<i>If any of the devices failed, how did you deal with the problem you encountered?</i>							
	<i>Contacted user support for help</i>	<i>Fixed the problem myself</i>	<i>Fixed the problem with help from friends or family</i>	<i>Was unable to fix one or more of these devices</i>	<i>Found help online</i>	<i>Went to a local computer store</i>	<i>Went to community institution, such as a school, library, or church</i>
Total	32	46	28	17	21	8	3
				<i>Percentages</i>			
<u>Metro/Nonmetro County</u>	(n = 859)						
Metropolitan County	29	48	25	20	20	8	3
Nonmetropolitan County	34	46	30	15	21	7	4
<u>Income Level</u>	(n = 857)						
Under \$25,000	24	38	30	16	13	5	7
\$25,000 - \$49,999	29	42	29	14	16	5	2
\$50,000 - \$74,999	34	45	23	20	27	14	1
\$75,000 - \$99,999	41	52	23	21	29	11	4
\$100,000 and over	37	56	32	17	24	7	3
<u>Age</u>	(n = 873)						
19 – 29	30	39	32	16	23	12	4
30 – 39	39	49	24	17	28	10	4
40 – 49	31	57	24	19	26	7	2
50 – 64	24	49	29	21	19	5	4
65 and older	40	39	29	10	7	6	3
<u>Ethnicity</u>	(n = 869)						
Hispanic or Latino	38	39	32	18	30	17	6
Not Hispanic or Latino	31	48	27	17	19	6	3
<u>Race</u>	(n = 871)						
White only	33	46	26	17	20	8	4
African American only	36	47	38	17	23	15	2
Asian only	32	54	58	5	27	5	0
Native American only	39	44	18	24	16	3	0
More than one race	14	38	44	29	24	0	4
<u>Education Level</u>	(n = 872)						
Less than HS graduate	29	46	24	13	11	8	3
High school graduate	28	40	31	15	18	4	3
Some college	31	36	28	18	17	8	2
Bachelors or higher	36	56	27	17	26	10	4
<u>Veteran</u>	(n = 858)						
Veteran	46	36	32	18	19	10	10
Nonveteran	30	48	27	17	21	8	3
<u>Disabilities/Difficulties</u>	(n = 873)						
None selected	35	55	27	12	21	6	1
At least one selected	31	40	29	20	21	10	5

Appendix Table 15. Perceived Cost of Purchasing Computer by Covered Populations

<i>In thinking about purchasing a desktop or laptop computer, what would you consider to be too expensive?</i>							
	\$50	\$100	\$150	\$250	\$500	More than \$1,000	Significance
Total	2	4	7	11	26	50	
	<i>Percentages</i>						
Metro/Nonmetro County	(n = 1390)						
Metropolitan County	2	2	7	10	27	53	$\chi^2 = 16.34^*$ (.006)
Nonmetropolitan County	3	5	7	12	25	48	
Income Level	(n = 1387)						
Under \$25,000	9	10	14	16	24	27	$\chi^2 = 211.9^*$ (.000)
\$25,000 - \$49,999	1	3	7	11	32	45	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.4	3	6	10	23	59	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	0	3	5	16	28	48	
\$100,000 and over	0	2	5	3	23	68	
Age	(n = 1409)						
19 – 29	5	9	14	14	21	37	$\chi^2 = 106.6^*$ (.000)
30 – 39	2	5	7	11	26	48	
40 – 49	1	3	10	9	25	51	
50 – 64	2	1	5	12	25	55	
65 and older	1	2	2	8	32	57	
Ethnicity	(n = 1398)						
Hispanic or Latino	7	11	15	13	23	33	$\chi^2 = 89.33^*$ (.000)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1	3	6	11	27	53	
Race	(n = 1404)						
White only	2	3	6	11	27	52	$\chi^2 = 107.1^*$ (.000)
African American only	6	19	13	11	19	33	
Asian only	10	10	14	7	10	50	
Native American only	0	14	14	7	29	36	
More than one race	3	6	19	17	19	36	
Education Level	(n = 1407)						
Less than HS graduate	12	16	16	12	22	22	$\chi^2 = 132.1^*$ (.000)
High school graduate	5	9	9	16	23	38	
Some college	1	2	7	11	30	48	
Bachelors or higher	1	2	6	9	24	59	
Veteran	(n = 1390)						
Veteran	5	12	11	21	16	36	$\chi^2 = 64.40^*$ (.000)
Nonveteran	2	3	6	10	27	52	
Disabilities/Difficulties	(n = 1406)						
None selected	0.2	1	4	7	25	63	$\chi^2 = 120.0^*$ (.000)
At least one selected	4	6	10	14	27	39	

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Nebraska Digital Equity Survey Report, October 2023

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STATE OF NEBRASKA DIGITAL EQUITY PLAN

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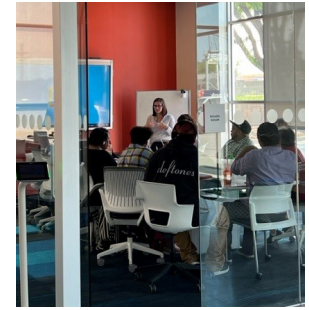
Understanding the Digital Equity Needs
of Covered Populations in Nebraska



Ainsworth Cell Tower



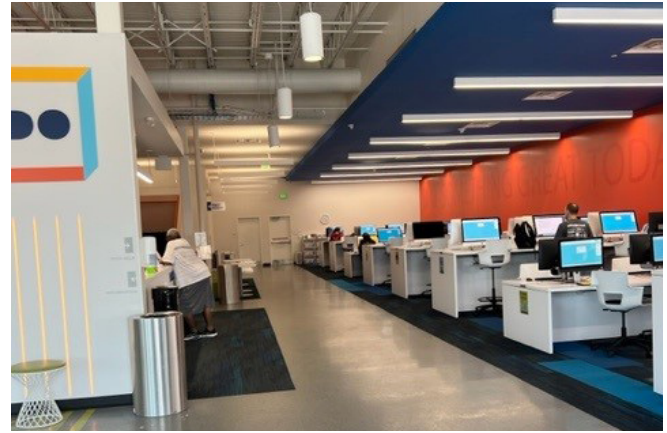
Ainsworth Community Senior Center Focus Group



Do Space Focus Group



Intercultural Senior Center Focus Group



Do Space

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- ◆ Carolina Padilla, executive director, Intercultural Senior Center
- ◆ Sarah Price, center director, Ainsworth Community Senior Center
- ◆ Connie Cooper, executive director, Northeast Area Agency on Aging
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INTRODUCTION

According to 2021 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, 7% of Nebraska households do not have access to a computer and 6% of Nebraska households have access to a computer but no internet. Although recent efforts suggest there is momentum and government action at both the federal and state levels to address lack of broadband (Hammel, 2023; Newman, 2023), this still leaves a considerable number of Nebraskans without access to reliable broadband in the meantime. Furthermore, broadband access is moot if Nebraskans do not have access or cannot afford technology and the cost of internet in the first place. The purpose of this report is to take a deeper look at specific covered populations in Nebraska who are more likely to be without affordable, reliable technology access and, therefore, are disproportionately impacted by the digital divide. The research team, representing the University of Nebraska at Omaha Center for Public Affairs Research and Department of Gerontology, was approached by the Nebraska Information Technology Commission to conduct focus groups with covered populations. Key findings from focus groups are shared. Findings indicate that access to technology and internet is not only vital for all Nebraskans but is also cost-prohibitive for already marginalized populations. Moving forward, these findings will inform the creation of a state digital equity plan for Nebraska.

BACKGROUND

Since the mid 1990s, concerns about inequities related to the access and usage of computing devices (e.g., computers, tablets, mobile and smartphones) and the internet (Mossberger et al., 2003) have been observed. These inequalities have become generically known as the digital divide, a gap between those who have affordable access and skills to effectively engage online and those who do not (National Digital Inclusion Alliance, NDIA, n/d). In the U.S., the digital divide disproportionately affects people of color, people with disabilities, older adults, those living in low-income households, and those in rural areas (Atske & Perrin, 2021, Perrin & Atske, 2021; Vogels, 2021; NDIA, n/d).

The consequences of digital inequity are vast, including disengagement with the labor market, education systems, healthcare, and lower rates of civic engagement, as just some examples (Norris, 2001; Mossberger et al., 2003; Ochillo 2022). As Ochillo (2022) notes: “Americans who perpetually struggle with the ability to get online continually lag behind their connected counterparts in earning power, lifelong learning, healthcare options, and political clout. Meanwhile, those with reliable high-speed internet access, digital dexterity, and ready access to computing devices will continue to produce some of the most influential digital architects of our

According to the Digital Equity Act of 2021

– established by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act – the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration identified eight different “covered populations” (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023). Covered populations have historically experienced lower rates of computer and internet use overall. The Nebraska Information Technology Commission has adopted this term for the current study. The covered populations included in the Digital Equity Act of 2021 include:

- ◆ Persons who are 60 years of age or older
- ◆ Incarcerated individuals
- ◆ Veterans
- ◆ Persons with disabilities
- ◆ Members of racial and ethnic minority groups
- ◆ Rural residents
- ◆ Individuals with a language barrier, including English-language learners or those who have low literacy levels
- ◆ Individuals living in households with incomes not exceeding 150 percent of the poverty level

time as they enjoy unmatched opportunities for well-being, longevity, and wealth” (p. vii). More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the digital divide, especially among already marginalized populations (Ochillo, 2022; Nguyen et al., 2021).

The stakes are high for all Americans because digital equity manifests in disparate levels of access to education, employment, economic services (e.g., banking, shopping, tax information), healthcare, as well as rich opportunities for social engagement and civic participation. A marked lack of broadband access can also lead to social isolation. One scholar representing the Imagining the Internet Center at Elon University commented, “[Without reliable internet] your ideas don’t get heard. You can’t contribute. And also, you can’t benefit from the resources and opportunities that can only be accessed online” (Pattman, 2021, p. 6). A specialist at the Greenlining Institute—an organization dedicated to helping communities of color build wealth—argues that internet access is an essential service and ought to be treated as such (Quaintance, 2022, p. 1).

Numerous efforts exist to date to close the digital divide; however, any effort to do so will have to address the “three-legged stool” of digital inclusion: availability, access, and adoption (Siefer and Callahan, 2020; Hegle & Wilding, 2019).



How does infrastructure enable broadband construction, activation, and maintenance?



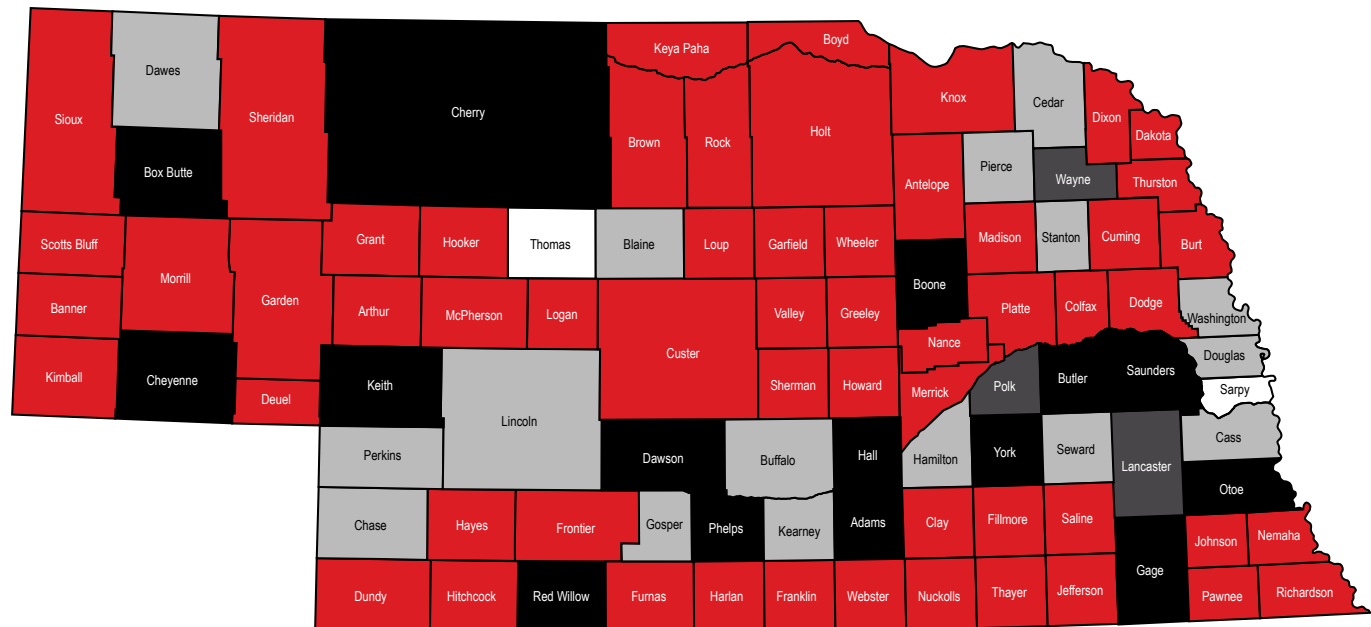
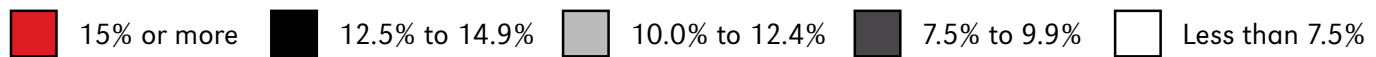
How widespread is the coverage? How many residents have access to coverage? Do the characteristics of residents (such as age or income) adversely affect their ability to use services? How does access impact affordability and speed?



Are residents equipped to have services set up and usable at home and/or on a mobile device? Do residents know how to use each service on each device when needed and how to resume service after an interruption? To what extent do residents possess digital literacy skills?

All three issues exist in Nebraska to date. Based on prior reports, specific digital equity issues facing Nebraskans include the cost of monthly service for both computers and smart phones, user knowledge of available services and programs, and existing or planned infrastructure for increasing broadband access (Central Nebraska Economic Development District, 2023; Rural Broadband Task Force, 2021; Hegle & Wilding, 2019). Hardware, software, and quality internet service must all come together in confluence for individuals and communities to fulfill their digital needs. Quality in service is comprised of speed, both *upstream* (for sending or uploading content) and *downstream* (for receiving or downloading content). A recent example of these needs is discussed in a 2023 report from the Central Nebraska Economic Development District that includes a regional inventory of assets to address barriers of internet access, digital skills and tech support, access to devices, and user applications and services. As such, bridging these digital gaps for covered populations is of high importance to communities in Nebraska.

Population lacking computer or internet



Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). Digital Equity Act Population Viewer.

The map above depicts the percent of the population that is lacking a computer or internet by Nebraska counties. The interactive map tool was developed by the NTIA and the U.S. Census to highlight demographic and broadband availability by state. Various layers can be included when mapping, such as covered populations, population lacking fixed internet, population lacking computer or internet, population not using the internet, and population not using a device. Additional information is provided about the eight covered populations identified in the Digital Equity Act.

Additionally, there are market tensions in the delivery of internet access that makes ensuring access more difficult, especially for covered populations. For example, rural residents have a range of access issues. A rural resident of North Carolina portrayed the situation as such: “[Internet service providers] want to put more money into fiber optics and making it faster and faster and faster instead of building more towers and running more lines. They cater to what they already have” (Pattman, 2021, p. 5). There is also the “last mile problem” affecting many rural residents who live near population centers with broadband, but not near enough to have quality service inside their homes.

While many efforts to address the digital divide exist to date, few have benefitted all residents of an area. Other research demonstrates that populations of color have not been benefiting from programs to expand coverage. For example, Siefer and Callahan (2020) found, “most Americans who have a chance of benefitting from federal spending on rural broadband deployment subsidies are non-Hispanic white” (p. 1).

Another underrepresented group is students. In 2020, data published by the Pew Research Center indicated that nearly 60% of eighth graders rely on internet access daily or “almost every day” in order to complete their

homework (Auxier & Anderson, 2020, p. 2). Studies note that often students and families without convenient library access may resort to driving to a parking lot with a hot spot or frequenting commercial establishments, such as coffee shops, that offer free Wi-Fi. Hibbler-Britt (2020) notes, “With low internet access, students are reduced to using neighbors’ service, going to the library, or sitting outside of the local Wal-Mart or other businesses that offer free internet access” (p. 35). Personal hotspots are an option but typically result in high costs. Moreover, lack of quality broadband meaningfully inhibits children’s educational potential and all family members’ social connections.

Age is also of interest to researchers studying digital equity: older Americans are often ill-equipped to handle routine tasks such as completing electronic forms and applications, accessing services, or finding critical information if they do not have adequate digital access (Nash, 2019). Individuals without home broadband may find that their local public library is a viable option for meeting some of their internet needs, provided that a library is available and within a reasonable transportation radius.

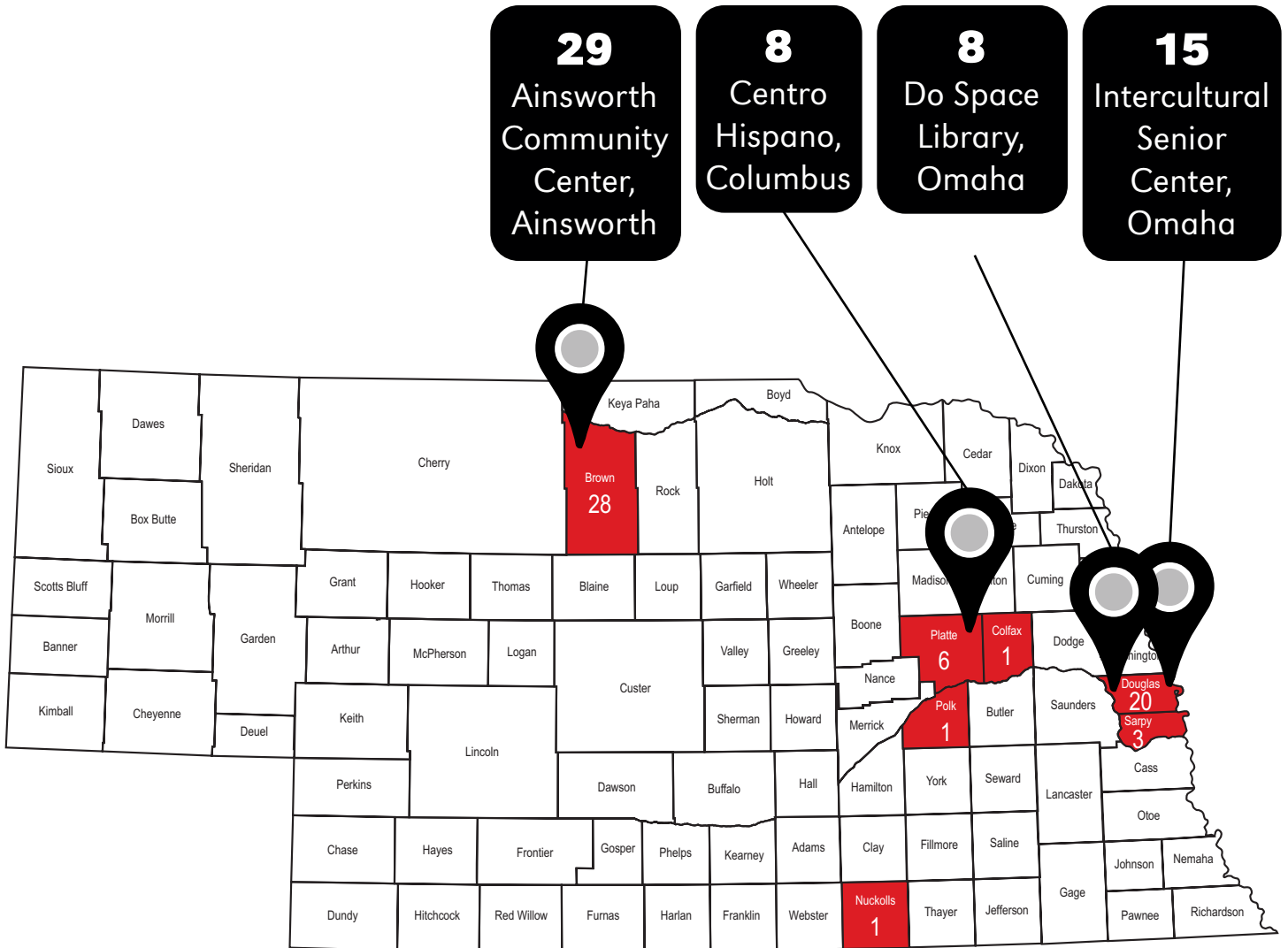
Nebraska, a largely rural state, was the fourth highest state on a 2021 USDA survey of ranchers and farmers who rely on high-speed internet for agricultural technology (Dejka, 2023, p. 1). There is now a multi-million-dollar effort underway to make broadband more accessible—and faster—for the estimated one-third of Nebraskans who lack adequate support for both home (computer) and mobile (phone) service. The plan will include community engagement around the proposed updated service maps, which residents can challenge by coordinating their efforts through one of a number of nonprofit organizations, internet service providers, and municipal offices involved in the upgrade (Dejka, 2023).

Living in a rural area is not the only access problem, though; many people in urban areas do not have equitable digital access and these inequities are exacerbated by investments restricted to low-density populations carrying an official ‘rural’ classification based on U.S. Census data. In fact, federal over-investment in rural-focused initiatives siphons off resources that may otherwise be available to those in need in urban communities. Previous research from the National Digital Inclusion Alliance found that “there are millions more people living in households with no broadband in big cities and urban counties than there are in the most rural and covered counties” (Siefer & Callahan, 2020, p. 4). Additionally, deficient social infrastructure, resulting from unaffordable, inaccessible, or low quality broadband in some urban areas “contributes to a widening of the divide between advantaged and disadvantaged populations” (Reisdorf et al., 2022, p. 300).

The next section presents findings from four focus groups conducted with covered populations in Nebraska. First, an overview of focus group participant demographics is shared, followed by key findings and themes from focus groups. An overview of the research methodology is provided in Appendix A, along with recruitment and focus group materials. It should be noted that a total of 60 individuals participated in focus group discussions; however, not all participants answered all demographic questions, so the frequency of responses will vary from question to question.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of Participants at each Focus Group Location and Counties of Residence

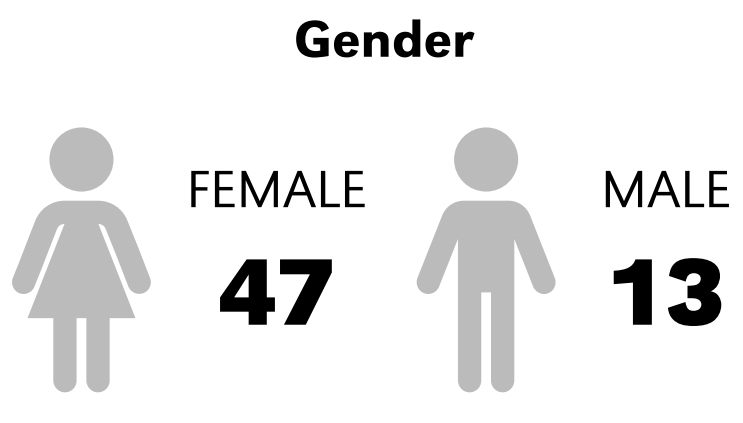
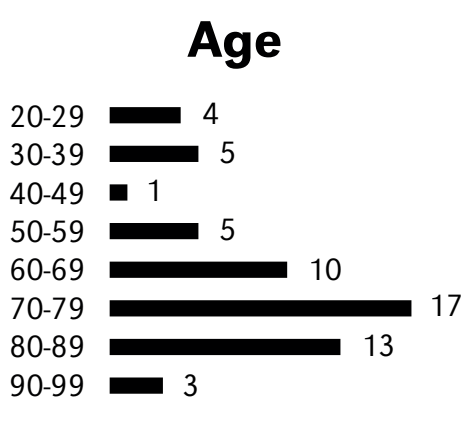


29
Ainsworth
Community
Center,
Ainsworth

8
Centro
Hispano,
Columbus

8
Do Space
Library,
Omaha

15
Intercultural
Senior
Center,
Omaha



Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

37

No

15

Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano

5

Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin

1

Yes, Cuban

Race



2 American Indian or Native American

5 Black or African American

46 White

Current marital status

19 Married

17 Widowed

12 Divorced

8 Single

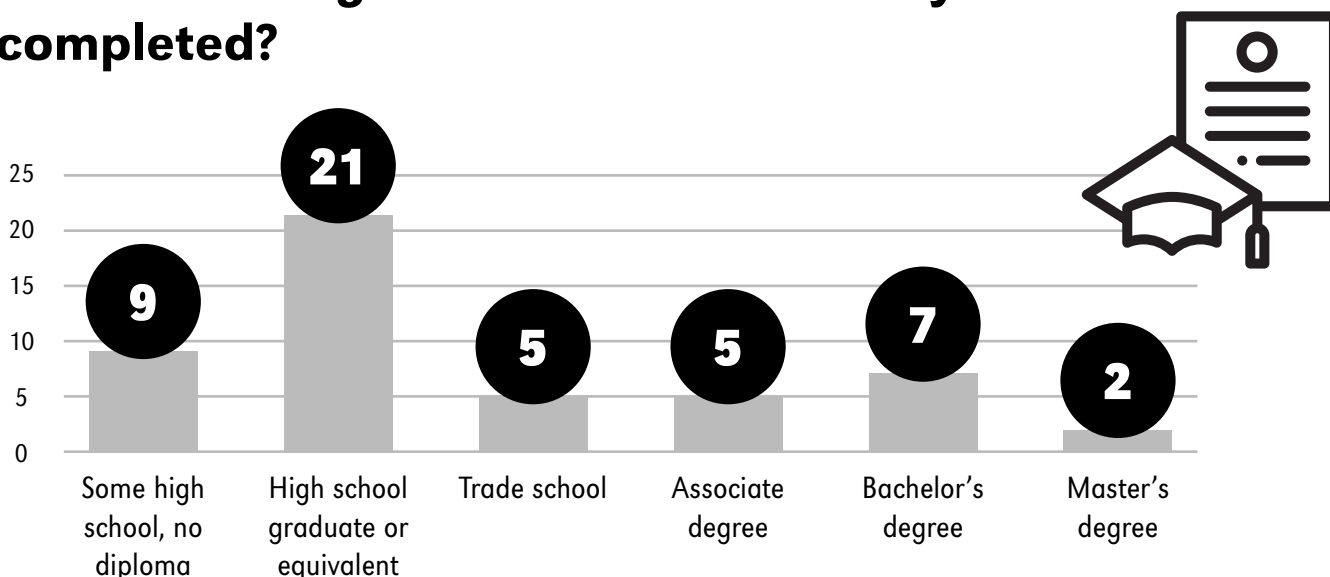
1 Never been married

1 Separated

2 Domestic partnership/living with partner (not legally married)



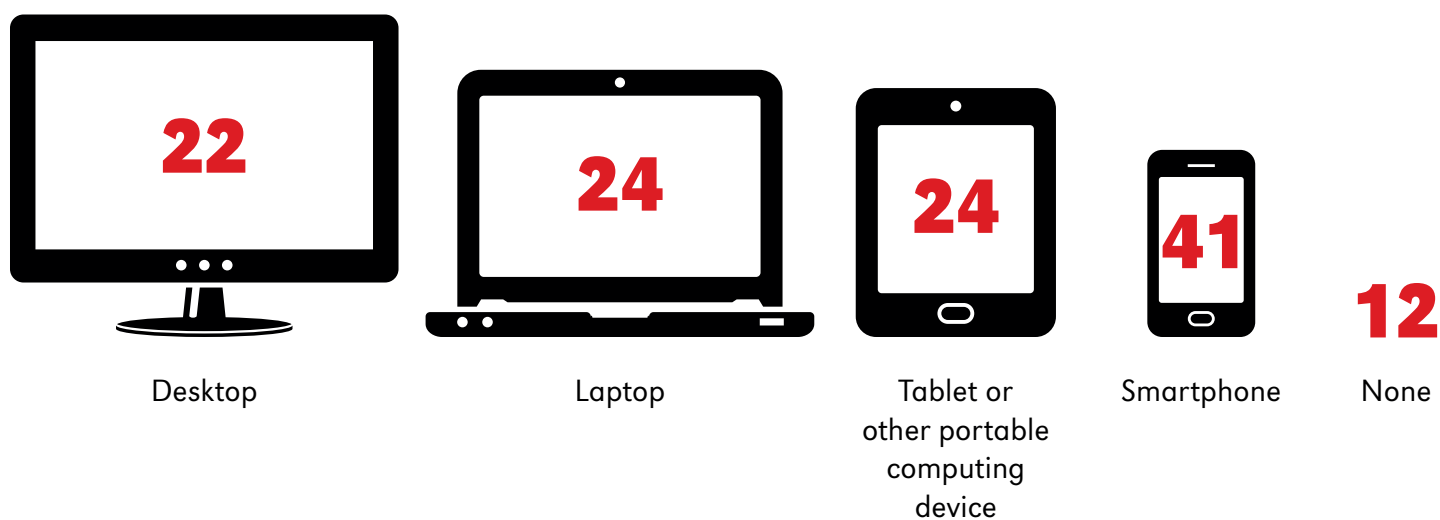
What is the highest level of education you have completed?



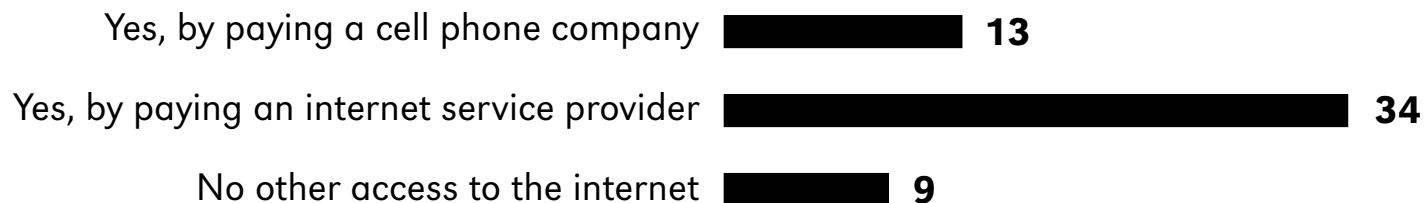
What best describes your current work status?



Do you or anyone in your household own any of the following?



Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet?



KEY FINDINGS

Access and Usage

Understanding the current context in which Nebraskans access and use technology is the first step to tackling issues of digital equity within Nebraska communities. Focus group participants were asked to share all of the places where they currently access computing devices and the internet.

Common responses included:

- ◆ Using their smartphones
- ◆ Using computers or tablets at home
- ◆ Using computers at local libraries and community centers, such as the Intercultural Senior Center, Catholic Charities, Do Space in Omaha, and Centro Hispano in Columbus

Nearly 30 focus group participants said the primary mechanism they use for accessing the internet is their smartphone. As participants noted later in discussions, while smartphones are a resource and deemed essential in today's high-speed environment, smartphones do have limited capabilities for completing more extensive tasks that require a computer (e.g., homework assignments, job applications, immigration paperwork, etc.). Among participants, 35 said they use a computer, laptop, or tablet at home for access to a computing device and the internet. It should be noted that 13 of those 35 participants only have access to a computing device by participating in technology access programs through Do Space Library and the Intercultural Senior Center, both in Omaha. Therefore, without these programs, findings suggest many vulnerable populations would still lack technology access.

Based on responses, participants use computing devices and the internet for a variety of reasons. Interestingly, top reasons for using computing devices were slightly different based on the composition of participants. For example, for focus groups conducted at the Ainsworth Community Center and Intercultural Senior Center, both of which cater to serving older adults, the top reasons for using computing devices centered around connecting with family and entertainment.

Some examples include:

- ◆ Communicating with grandchildren and family
- ◆ Accessing email and social media sites like Facebook and WhatsApp
- ◆ Online shopping
- ◆ Listening to music and playing games
- ◆ Online banking
- ◆ Using Google to access information

For the focus groups conducted at Do Space and Centro Hispano, which both included younger adults, participants shared different reasons for using computing devices, emphasizing education and job opportunities in addition to expanding social connections.

For example, participants discussed:

- ◆ Using computing devices for creating resumes and submitting job applications
- ◆ Doing research to start their own businesses
- ◆ Completing their GED or adult education classes
- ◆ Completing their immigration paperwork

Again, among younger participants, computing devices are used for household activities like online banking and online shopping, accessing social media, and staying connected with family and friends. Only a handful of participants among all four focus groups said they do not use a computing device and/or the internet, citing lack of knowledge of technology, lack of access to the internet, and language barriers as the primary reasons.

Participants, particularly older adults, shared that they rely on others for help with using their computing devices and internet. Helpers are often grandchildren, caregivers, or neighbors. Close to 30 participants admitted to relying on others for help using their devices. Others mentioned how staff at the specific locations (i.e., Intercultural Senior Center, Centro Hispano, and Do Space) provide assistance for using computing devices and offer technology classes to teach digital literacy skills.

Top Reasons for Using Computing Devices

- ◆ Accessing social media and entertainment apps
- ◆ Connecting with family and friends
- ◆ Applying for jobs
- ◆ Researching information and getting news
- ◆ Taking online classes and training
- ◆ Submitting immigration paperwork
- ◆ Household activities (banking, ordering groceries, etc.)

Barriers to Access

When asked about the major barriers that prevent people from accessing computing devices and the internet, participants engaged in robust discussions about the prominent barriers they face in accessing technology.

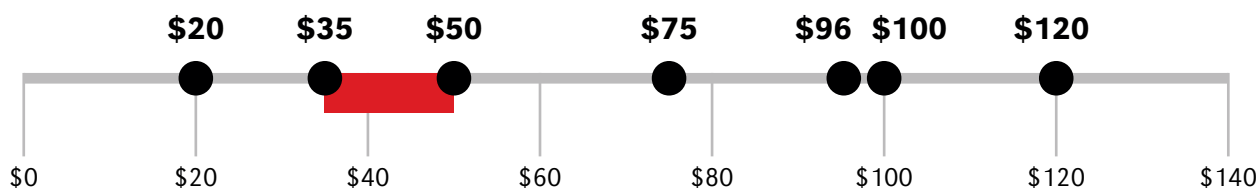
Broadly, barriers include:

- ◆ Cost
- ◆ Unstable internet
- ◆ Accessibility of devices and digital formats
- ◆ Lack of knowledge of how to use technology
- ◆ Lack of internet providers in rural areas

Cost

Across focus groups, the number one barrier participants cited for accessing technology was the cost, including both the cost of computing devices as well as the cost of internet service. Put simply, one participant said, “Internet is really, really expensive.” Participants were asked to share how much they pay monthly for internet service currently, and pricing ranged from \$20 to \$120. Facilitators also asked participants what they feel is a reasonable price to pay for internet service per month. Across all four focus groups, answers ranged between \$35 to \$50.

● What participants currently pay ■ Range participants suggested as reasonable price



Participants also shared suggestions for how internet cost might be addressed. For example, one participant suggested, "Internet price should depend on your budget. It should be a sliding scale. For example, Amazon offers discounts to students or people on SNAP. It should be the same way with internet." Many participants mentioned that finding grants or other resources would be helpful to assist with paying for internet service, but also cautioned that sometimes grants create unintended consequences. For instance, as one participant explained, "The Affordable Connectivity Program is out there for those who need help paying for the internet. But internet companies take advantage of that and increase prices in different areas." Thus, some constraints on internet pricing still seem necessary, particularly in areas where there is a lack of market competition among providers. The cost of internet service was unanimously agreed upon as the most prominent barrier to accessing technology.

Unstable internet

Another barrier participants shared was paying for internet service but frequently experiencing unstable internet. According to one participant, "The wind can blow hard and it's going to go out." Obviously, unstable internet is disruptive for many reasons. For example, participants described instances when the internet goes down and they need it for work or school. This disruption then requires them to go somewhere else, which can be an additional challenge for remote workers if they need a secure network. Some participants said when the internet goes down, they use their mobile hotspot, but that causes an additional cost when their mobile fee goes up. Put simply, one participant said, "When the internet goes down, it shuts us down." Participants also explained that the internet is not as stable when you get it at a reduced price or when it is being overused.

Accessibility of devices and formats

Participants shared that, for some, not having access to the appropriate type of computing device is a major barrier and hampers future opportunities. In short, this is a problem of accessibility. There are some things best viewed on a desktop computer, for example a resume that needs editing. Participants explained that people want to make everything accessible, but sometimes "just accessible" is not a practical solution. As one participant said, "there are layers to accessibility that people don't understand." For example, participants discussed needing to review and submit immigration and legal documents which can be difficult to

“

Internet is so needed that it feels bizarre paying for something that is needed for everything.

“

With inflation, families do not have money to spend on internet even though they need it. When kids are at school, they use [the internet] at school. But when they need it for homework, where do they go?

“

It's frustrating when the internet goes out.

comprehensively review on a tablet or smartphone device. Additionally, several participants shared that applications for state social assistance programs are not mobile friendly and, therefore, are difficult for people to access on a smartphone if they do not own a different computing device.

Lack of knowledge of how to use technology

Many participants acknowledged that they are deficient in technological skills and capabilities. Thus, a barrier to accessing technology or the internet is knowing how to use devices. This was especially prevalent among older adults in focus groups. One participant shared an anecdote that she recently had access to a mobile hotspot provided through the Do Space Tech Pack Program, but the hotspot kept going out. It wasn't until her cousin explained that the hotspot needed to remain plugged in that she understood the problem. Her reaction was "duh, but I didn't know." Although community centers like Do Space, Centro Hispano, and the Intercultural Senior Center do offer technology classes, we must recognize the learning curve for some individuals who have historically had very limited access to technology. Understanding how to use technology requires lifelong learning for many as opposed to a one-time education session.

Lack of internet providers in rural areas

Finally, participants living in rural areas of Nebraska shared that many internet providers still will not provide service in rural areas of the state. In many cases, this leaves one cable company as the only provider in town and enables them to dictate service terms which is unfair for consumers. As one participant said, "Rural areas are last on the list when new technology comes out." Since the size of communities may be too small for some companies, participants suggested that the state could provide incentives for companies to provide service, especially if there are only a few households in the area. Another option would be to assist households with service costs to make it more affordable for those who live in rural areas without many internet service providers. Despite the lack of multiple providers, participants who reside in rural areas did acknowledge that there has been an improvement in cell service recently.

Opportunities for Expansion: How can the state help?

After gaining a better understanding for the barriers covered populations face in accessing technology and the internet, researchers specifically asked participants to share opportunities or areas where the state may be able to expand access and enhance digital equity.

Discussions included four main themes:

- ◆ Address rising costs of internet service
- ◆ Develop innovative programs that provide equipment to covered populations
- ◆ Invest in more technology classes to expand digital literacy
- ◆ Make Wi-Fi accessible across communities in Nebraska

Address rising costs of internet service

By far, the number one concern among focus group participants was the cost of internet service and, not surprisingly, the priority action item for the state to address, at least among this study's participants. In particular, when participants were asked what the state could do to better support access to technology, one participant who did not speak English said, "money, money down." Some participants acknowledged that there were affordability programs during the COVID-19 pandemic which were

“

When there is no access and no affordability, then we get hit as a community.

helpful but now individuals are left without assistance. Another participant, speaking from her own experience, shared that there are some programs to help people get cell phones and establish home internet connection; for instance, when a person in the family has a child on Medicaid or some other type of public assistance. Even when these opportunities exist, people have to provide proof to companies and there is virtually no communication between the internet provider and the Medicaid program contact. Participants cited applying for grants and instituting protections for vulnerable populations as solutions. For example, many participants recommend a sliding affordability option so that what individuals pay for internet service is based on their income. Other participants recognized the value of applying for federal grants, particularly as a strategy for expanding service in all areas of the state. Ultimately, participants want recognition from the state that internet costs are increasing. As one older adult participant said, “I can afford to have multiple devices but some people can’t. A fixed income makes it tough.”

Develop innovative programs that provide equipment to covered populations

An important and innovative idea that was recommended as an opportunity for promoting digital equity in Nebraska is developing programs that provide computing devices and other equipment to underserved or vulnerable populations. Two of the four focus groups conducted for this study included participants from similar programs. Most recently, the Do Space Library in Omaha received funding from the Emergency Connectivity Fund from the Federal Communications Commission to provide 945 Omaha residents with laptops and Wi-Fi hotspots for one year. Findings from the Do Space Tech Pack Program final report suggest that over 65% of program participants reported that the program “improved their life a great deal.” Among the Tech Pack participants that participated in focus groups, it is clear the impact was substantial in their lives.

Similarly, focus groups participants at the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha shared that they received GrandPads from the Intercultural Senior Center. Older adults appreciated the GrandPads as a way to connect with their families. Thus, any funding that the state can allocate or apply for to provide more people with technology equipment will greatly increase digital equity and literacy in the state. One focus group took this discussion deeper, suggesting that computing devices should be provided to younger generations of Nebraskans. More specifically, one participant said, “Get devices into the hands of young students. They are receiving education on how to use the devices so they are getting raised with the expertise and skills.”

“

Expenses are extremely high right now, but the Tech Pack Program cut down the bills so I don’t have to pay as much. Before I would accumulate occurrences for missing work, but now I just log in to work from home. Especially when unexpected things happen, we don’t miss a beat.

Invest in more technology classes to expand digital literacy

Across focus groups, participants expressed a need for more technology classes to help people learn how to use computing devices and internet skills. There was overwhelming agreement across focus groups that community centers similar to the Intercultural Senior Center, Centro Hispano, and Do Space are valuable hubs within their communities and people depend on these community centers for help with their technology needs. It is important for the state to recognize the value provided by these community centers (and others with similar missions) in enhancing digital equity and increasing digital literacy skills. Opportunities to provide additional funding or expand access hubs like these should be considered. Similarly, community centers can continue to offer technology classes and training for residents. Making classes more accessible is beneficial for individuals, including evening and weekend offerings, pre-recorded trainings, and online classes.

Make Wi-Fi accessible across communities in Nebraska

Overall, participants recommended that the state needs to commit to making Wi-Fi accessible for all across communities, urban or rural, in Nebraska. One participant shared that the City of Columbus is working to provide Wi-Fi at all of their parks and recreation areas. There is a need for advocacy among legislators and other policymakers to help them understand the importance of internet access, since ultimately they are the individuals who can produce change to improve connectivity.

CONCLUSION

This report provides a deeper understanding of digital inequities that exist in Nebraska for covered populations, notably older adults, low-income persons of color, and residents in rural areas of the state. After conducting four focus group discussions with individuals representing these populations, key findings emerged related to how covered populations access and use technology, as well as the barriers to access and opportunities for expansion in Nebraska. While most individuals have smartphones and admit they are essential, smartphones are limiting in the types of tasks individuals can complete. This is especially challenging for individuals trying to attain further education, seek job opportunities, or review important legal documents. In terms of barriers, the number one barrier across all covered populations in this study was cost. The cost of internet service, in particular, is unaffordable for many Nebraskans, which is especially frustrating for individuals when the internet is vital to engagement and advancement in society today. One notable finding was that there are some innovative equipment distribution programs, such as the Do Space Library Tech Pack Program, that provide covered populations with technology equipment, in an effort to level the digital divide. Many participants recommended that the state look into more investment opportunities like these innovative programs to assist covered populations in obtaining initial access.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: METHODOLOGY

In 2023, the Nebraska Information Technology Commission partnered with the Center for Public Affairs Research and the Department of Gerontology both at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to conduct focus groups on specific covered populations in Nebraska on the topic of digital equity. The State of Nebraska received a one-year grant for \$600,000 from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to develop a state digital equity plan to address state digital equity needs, including internet connectivity, access to appropriate devices, digital literacy skills, awareness of privacy and security best practices, and accessibility and inclusivity of public resources. More specifically, the UNO research team was asked to conduct focus groups with certain covered populations that are less likely to participate in other data collection methods to better understand access to technology and digital equity needs across the state. The covered populations in this study include older adults in rural and urban areas; low income, persons of color in urban areas; and persons of color with limited-English proficiency in rural areas.

The research questions for this project were:

- ◆ What are the digital equity needs for specific covered populations in Nebraska?
- ◆ How does digital equity (or inequity) impact the lives of Nebraskans?

The primary data collection mechanism was focus group listening sessions with the aforementioned covered populations in Nebraska to better understand the gaps in access to technology and opportunities for improvement. Focus group discussions are useful for facilitating discussions on a specific topic with persons from similar backgrounds (Krueger, 1998). Given the goal of generating robust discussion to better understand digital equity in Nebraska, we asked open-ended questions to generate open and honest discussion among participants.

Researchers conducted four focus groups of three covered populations: (1) older adults in rural areas; (2) older adults in urban areas; (3) low-income, persons of color, in urban areas of the state; and (4) persons of color, with limited-English proficiency in rural areas of the state. The four focus groups were conducted between May 17 and June 27, 2023. The focus groups were conducted at the Ainsworth Community Center in Ainsworth, the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha, the Do Space Library in Omaha, and Centro Hispano in Columbus.

The research team identified the four geographic locations and sites to conduct the focus groups based on the requested covered populations. Each location was chosen because of its central location and convenience for participants representing the covered populations. Drawing on the professional networks of the research team, we obtained approval for site use at the Intercultural Senior Center in Omaha, the Do Space Library in Omaha, the Community Center in Ainsworth, and the Centro Hispano in Columbus. Since these site locations already had contact with persons meeting the inclusion criteria for this study, recruitment materials (see Appendix B) were distributed by the site locations, advertising the date, time, and topic for the focus group discussions. Researchers also obtained approval from site coordinators/directors to recruit research participants from their existing lists of clients.

Participants were also asked to complete a demographic survey upon their arrival that included questions about age, race/ethnicity, gender, and marital status. Included on the form and as part of the general instructions, participants were reminded not to include their names or any other identifying marks.

In order to protect participants' privacy, no identifying information of participants was included in this research report. Protections of confidentiality and anonymity for participants were documented in the participant information sheet which was shared with participants prior to the start of focus groups. Members

of the research team also reiterated this information to participants before beginning each focus group. After reviewing confidentiality and privacy protections with participants, the researchers obtained verbal consent from participants to start the focus group. It should be noted that participants' permission was obtained to take and use the photos included at the beginning of the report.

The four focus groups varied in length but on average lasted about one hour. Researchers decided not to record the focus groups but instead took copious notes with a member of the research team as a dedicated notetaker. Researchers decided not to record focus group discussions so that participants could speak more freely in discussion. In the event that the session included non-native English speakers, a member of the research team provided translation in real-time. Only two of the four focus groups included non-English speakers and Spanish was the preferred language for both. Following the focus groups, the notetaker cleaned and summarized the session's notes and shared them with an additional member of the research team who was in attendance to check for accuracy in themes and discussion, or inter-coder reliability.

APPENDIX B: RECRUITMENT FLIERS

 GERONTOLOGY
GERONTOLOGY.UNOMAHA.EDU

JOIN THE CONVERSATION:
Access to Technology Focus Groups

YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

You are invited to participate in a focus group on
access and usage of online computing devices!
(i.e., access to the internet on desktop computers, laptops, or smart mobile devices)

.....

Wednesday, May 17, 2023 | 1-2 P.M.

Ainsworth Community Senior Center
234 W 2nd Street, Ainsworth, NE 69210

.....

Questions? Contact Julie Masters:
jmasters@unl.edu or 402.472.0754

IRB 0195-23-EX



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YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

You are invited to participate in a focus group on
access and usage of online computing devices!

(i.e., access to the internet on desktop computers, laptops, or smart mobile devices)

.....

Tuesday, May 23, 2023 | 9:30-10:30 A.M.

Intercultural Senior Center
5545 Center Street, Omaha, NE 68106

.....

**Questions? Contact Julie Masters:
jmasters@unl.edu or 402.472.0754**

IRB 0195-23-EX



CENTER FOR PUBLIC
AFFAIRS RESEARCH

[CPAR.UNOMAHA.EDU]

JOIN THE CONVERSATION:

Access to Technology Focus Groups

YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

You are invited to participate in a focus group on
access and usage of online computing devices!

(i.e., access to the internet on desktop computers, laptops, or smart mobile devices)

Tuesday, May 23, 2023 | 5:30-7 P.M.

Do Space
7205 Dodge Street, Omaha, NE 68114

Questions? Contact Josie Schafer:
jgschafer@unomaha.edu or 402.554.2134

IRB 0195-23-EX

UNIVERSITY OF
Nebraska
Omaha



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CENTER FOR PUBLIC
AFFAIRS RESEARCH

[CPAR.UNOMAHA.EDU]

JOIN THE CONVERSATION:

Access to Technology Focus Groups

YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

You are invited to participate in a focus group on
access and usage of online computing devices!

(i.e., access to the internet on desktop computers, laptops, or smart mobile devices)

Tuesday, June 27, 2023 | 11:30 A.M.-1 P.M.

Centro Hispano
3214 25th Street, Suite 1, Columbus, NE 68601

Questions? Contact Josie Schafer:
jgschafer@unomaha.edu or 402.554.2134

IRB 0195-23-EX

UNIVERSITY OF
Nebraska
Omaha



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APPENDIX C: CONSENT FORM



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA
GERONTOLOGY



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA
CENTER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS RESEARCH

Information about the Research Project

You are being asked to participate in a research study to better understand access to technology in Nebraska. This study is being conducted by the University of Nebraska at Omaha Center for Public Affairs Research and Department of Gerontology to support development of a statewide digital equity plan.

Your identity will only be known to the researchers and that information will be kept confidential. The insights provided during the focus group listening sessions will not be attributable to you in any way. Only the researchers will have access to the audio recording from the listening sessions and will destroy the recording as soon as it is transcribed. Any reports written from the information gathered during this project will contain *no* mention of your name or any other identifying characteristics. Throughout the course of this project, information about your identity will be kept secured.

You will be asked to share your opinion related to your experiences accessing technology in Nebraska. You will also be asked to complete a demographic survey. Your participation in this study is voluntary. You do not have to provide any information that you do not wish to provide or answer any questions that make you feel uncomfortable. The listening session should last about one hour.

We sincerely appreciate your participation in this research. If you have any questions or concerns about this project, please do not hesitate to contact:

Josie Gatti Schafer, Ph.D.
Director
Center for Public Affairs Research
University of Nebraska at Omaha
402.554.2134
jgschafer@unomaha.edu

Julie L. Masters, Ph.D.
Professor
Department of Gerontology
University of Nebraska at Omaha
402.472.0754
jmasters@unl.edu

IRB # 0195-23-EX

APPENDIX D: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY



Digital Equity Listening Session Survey

*** PLEASE DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON THIS PAPER ***

1. What county do you currently live in? _____

2. What is your age? _____ years

3. What is your gender? _____

**4. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or others?
(Mark (X) in one box)**

- No
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin (Print below name of nationality if you would like to specify, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.)

5. What is your race? (Mark (X) in all that apply)

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian or Native American
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

6. What is your marital status? (Mark (X) in one box)

- Single
- Never been married
- Married
- Domestic partnership/living with partner (not legally married)
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

IRB 0195-23-EX

OVER →



Digital Equity Listening Session Survey

7. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Mark (X) in one box)

- Some high school, no diploma
- High school graduate or equivalent
- Associate degree
- Trade school
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree
- Doctorate or professional degree

8. What best describes your current work status? (Mark (X) in one box)

- Unemployed, but looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Full-time employment
- Part-time employment
- Retired
- Temporary employment
- Student
- Military
- Other

9. Do you or anyone in your household own any of the following? (Mark (X) to all that apply)

- Desktop
- Laptop
- Smartphone
- Tablet or other portable computing device
- Other
- None

10. Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet? (Mark (X) in one box)

- Yes, by paying a cell phone company
- Yes, by paying an internet service provider
- No other access to the internet

IRB 0195-23-EX

APPENDIX E: FOCUS GROUP PROTOCOL



Connect Nebraska Focus Group Listening Sessions – Discussion Protocol

Welcome and Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this listening session about access to technology in Nebraska and your experiences with technology. We would like to discuss with you the use of electronic devices, such as smartphones, mobile phones, computers, and tablets. We will refer to these as computing devices. We are also interested in your access to and use of the internet. Our discussion today will help to inform the creation of a statewide digital equity plan for Nebraska.

We want to briefly share reminders and expectations for today's discussion. First, be sure to complete and return the survey you received upon entering. Today, we want to hear from you – there are no right or wrong answers. We don't expect everyone to agree. Please talk one at a time. Everyone will get equal time; if we run out of time, please feel free to email us your comments.

Finally, we would like to record this discussion so that we can accurately transcribe the discussion so we can identify challenges and opportunities for creating a statewide plan. All comments will be de-identified and anonymous. No names will be attributed to any comments that come from the discussion in the final report. Everyone should have also received a participant information sheet, explaining confidentiality. ***Are there any objections to being recorded?***

***START RECORDING MEETING**

Discussion Questions

Section I. Access and Usage

1. Where do you access a computing device and/or the internet? Tell us all the places where you access these resources.
2. What are your top reasons for using a computing device and/or the internet?
3. If you do not use a computing device and/or the internet, why not?
4. What would you be comfortable paying for internet service each month?

5. Are there times when your internet is unstable or not working? How does this impact you?
6. Do you rely on others for help with your internet or computing devices?

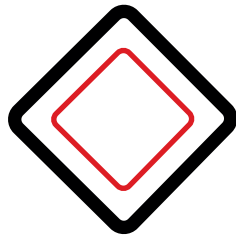
Section II. Barriers to Access and Opportunities for Expansion

7. What challenges or barriers are there to accessing technology?
8. What do you believe are the gaps in access to technology in your community?
9. What do you think is working well and could be expanded to address access to technology in your community?
10. How can the state and your community best support expanding access to technology in your community?
11. Nebraska has communities of all sizes and types. How does this variation in community size, economy, and values affect how we approach the gaps in access to technology?

As our discussion comes to a close...

12. Is there anything else you would like to say about access to technology or about your experiences with computing devices and the internet?

That concludes our discussion. We sincerely appreciate you taking the time to talk with us today and share your experiences accessing technology in Nebraska. Thank you.

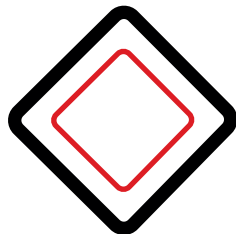


Center for Public Affairs Research

University of Nebraska at Omaha

6001 Dodge Street, Omaha, NE 68182

402.554.7533 | cpar.unomaha.edu

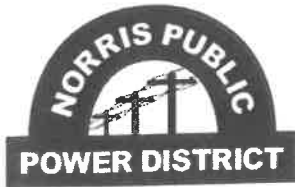


Department of Gerontology

University of Nebraska at Omaha

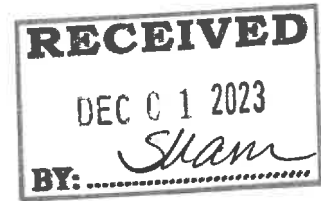
6001 Dodge Street, Omaha, NE 68182

402.554.2272 | gerontology.unomaha.edu



606 IRVING STREET – P.O. BOX 399
BEATRICE, NEBRASKA 68310-0399
402-223-4038
www.norrisppd.com

November 29, 2023



City of Hickman
Kelly Oelke, City Administrator
PO Box 127
Hickman, Hickman 68372

RE: 2024 Customer Electric Rates

Dear Ms. Oelke,

The Norris Public Power District Board of Directors recently approved customer electric rates for 2024. **Due to inflationary pressures on District costs and construction projects planned for upcoming years, the Norris Board of Directors approved an overall customer rate increase of 2.8% for 2024.**

Over the past decade, Norris Public Power District customers have received safe and reliable electricity without experiencing an overall annual customer rate increase. In fact, during the ten-year period, customers received four overall annual rate decreases that accumulated to 1.8% and also received production cost adjustment credits on their electric bills in three of the ten years. The total credits applied to Norris customer electric bills over this time period exceeds \$17 million.

While inflation climbed over the ten-year period, the District's ability to avoid a rate increase is remarkable. Of the total revenues collected from Norris customers over the last ten years, 70% of the revenues collected were paid to our power supplier, Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) for the generation and delivery of power to the Norris electric system. The remaining 30% of revenues is collected to cover all other costs associated with providing electric service.

While the increase in revenue collections from customers will increase 2.8% overall for 2024, the actual rate increase percentage for each customer will vary based on their applicable customer rate schedule and their individual demand and energy usage characteristics. Rate modifications are made at the recommendation of the District's rate consultant who reviews the District's costs of service to ensure that costs are being fairly allocated to each customer rate class. Enclosed are copies of the 2024 Rate Schedules for your services.

In 2024, Norris will continue to provide customers with low cost and reliable electric service. Please feel free to contact me with questions regarding your electric service or any of the information contained in this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michelle Junker".

Michelle Junker
Manager of Finance and Accounting

enclosures

Board Approved: November 1, 2023

Effective: Bill Rendered After January 20, 2024

SCHEDULE 6 – SMALL GENERAL SERVICE

Availability

Available for commercial, industrial, and farm services, for all uses including lighting, heating, and power, except crop irrigation, where the customer's annual peak demand is less than 50 kW.

Type of Service

Single-phase or three-phase, 60 cycles at available secondary voltages.

<u>Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Customer Charge	\$30.00	\$30.00
Demand Charge, per kW of billing demand	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50
Energy Charge, per kWh	\$.0850	\$.0775

Determination of Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be the maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer for any period of 15 minutes during the billing period for which the bill is rendered as indicated or recorded by a demand meter.

Determination of Annual Peak Demand

The annual peak demand shall be the maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer for any period of 15 minutes during the 12-month period ending September 30 of each year.

Reclassification of Schedule 6, 7, 8 and 9 Customers

Between October 1 and December 31 of each year, Norris will calculate the peak demand for each general service and small power service customer (Schedules 6, 7, 8 and 9) for the 12-month period ending September 30. If the customer's peak demand no longer qualifies for its current rate schedule based on the Availability criteria, Norris will reclassify that customer to the appropriate general service or small power service rate schedule. This reclassification will be effective with the first day of the first billing period of the following calendar year.

Fuel and Production Cost Adjustment

A fuel or production cost adjustment may be applied to all energy used in an amount per kWh equal to the increase or decrease in the District's cost due to a fuel or production cost adjustment from the District's power supplier including an adjustment for system energy losses.

Minimum Charge

The minimum monthly charge shall be the greater of the following:

1. The minimum specified in the contract for service.
2. Customer charge.
3. A charge of \$1.40 per kVA of required transformer capacity.

Summer and Winter Seasons

The summer rates will apply to customer bills rendered between June 15th and October 15th. The winter rates will apply to the remaining months of the year.

Municipal Agreement Charge

Where the District has an agreement to pay a municipality a percentage of the customer's retail revenue, such percentage will be added to each customer's bill before application of a fuel or production cost adjustment, for services located within the corporate limits and for customers served by city or village owned distribution facilities.

Gross Revenue Tax

For services located within the corporate limits of an incorporated town or village, the District is required to collect a 5% gross revenue tax on revenues, including any fuel or production cost adjustment, and remit this amount to the county in which the service is located.

Service Regulations

The District's Service Regulations are incorporated herein as part of this Schedule.

Board Approved: November 1, 2023

Effective: Bill Rendered After January 20, 2024

SCHEDULE 7 – MEDIUM GENERAL SERVICE**Availability**

Available for residential, commercial, industrial, and farm services, for all uses including lighting, heating, and power, except crop irrigation, where the customer's annual peak demand is 50 kW or greater but less than 150 kW.

Type of Service

Single-phase or three-phase, 60 cycles at available secondary voltages.

<u>Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Customer Charge	\$45.00	\$45.00
Demand Charge, per kW of billing demand	\$ 4.00	\$ 2.25
Energy Charge, per kWh	\$.0750	\$.0710

Determination of Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be the maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer for any period of 15 minutes during the billing period for which the bill is rendered as indicated or recorded by a demand meter.

Determination of Annual Peak Demand

The annual peak demand shall be the maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer for any period of 15 minutes during the 12-month period ending September 30 of each year.

Reclassification of Schedule 6, 7, 8 and 9 Customers

Between October 1 and December 31 of each year, Norris will calculate the peak demand for each general service and small power service customer (Schedules 6, 7, 8 and 9) for the 12-month period ending September 30. If the customer's peak demand no longer qualifies for its current rate schedule based on the Availability criteria, Norris will reclassify that customer to the appropriate general service or small power service rate schedule. This re-classification will be effective with the first day of the first billing period of the following calendar year.

Fuel and Production Cost Adjustment

A fuel or production cost adjustment may be applied to all energy used in an amount per kWh equal to the increase or decrease in the District's cost due to a fuel or production cost adjustment from the District's power supplier including an adjustment for system energy losses.

Minimum Charge

The minimum monthly charge shall be the greater of the following:

1. The minimum specified in the contract for service.
2. Customer charge.
3. A charge of \$1.40 per kVA of required transformer capacity.

Summer and Winter Seasons

The summer rates will apply to customer bills rendered between June 15th and October 15th. The winter rates will apply to the remaining months of the year.

Municipal Agreement Charge

Where the District has an agreement to pay a municipality a percentage of the customer's retail revenue, such percentage will be added to each customer's bill before application of a fuel or production cost adjustment, for services located within the corporate limits and for customers served by city or village owned distribution facilities.

Gross Revenue Tax

For services located within the corporate limits of an incorporated town or village, the District is required to collect a 5% gross revenue tax on revenues, including any fuel or production cost adjustment, and remit this amount to the county in which the service is located.

Service Regulations

The District's Service Regulations are incorporated herein as part of this Schedule.

Board Approved: November 1, 2023

Effective: Bill Rendered After January 20, 2024

SCHEDULE 17 – SALES FOR RESALE – BLEND RATES**Availability**

Available to a municipality for resale which has agreed to purchase 100% of firm requirements from Norris and has not exercised its right to purchase WAPA Class I Firm Power directly from WAPA.

Type of Service

Three-phase, 60 cycles, at available secondary voltages, or at the option of the District, available primary voltages.

<u>Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Demand Charge, per kW of billing demand	\$17.50	\$14.25
Energy Charge, per kWh		
First 200 kWh per kW billing demand	\$.0410	\$.0390
Over 200 kWh per kW billing demand	.0340	.0330

Fuel and Production Cost Adjustment

A fuel or production cost adjustment may be applied to all energy used in an amount per kWh equal to the increase or decrease in the District's cost due to a fuel or production cost adjustment from the District's power supplier including an adjustment for system energy losses.

Summer and Winter Seasons

The summer rates will apply to customer bills rendered between June 15th and October 15th. The winter rates will apply to the remaining months of the year.

Determination of Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be the greater of the following:

1. The maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer for any period of 15 minutes during the month for which the bill is rendered as indicated or recorded by a demand meter;
2. Sixty percent (60%) of the maximum kilowatt demand established by the customer during:
 - a. Summer season – Any of the three previous summer billing months.
 - b. Winter season – Any of the four previous summer billing months.

Primary Service Discount

Primary service is defined as receiving power under a single voltage transformation from 34.5kV. The customer shall receive a discount of two and one-half (2.5) percent on demand and energy charges. Such discount shall be deducted from each customer's bill before application of the fuel or production cost adjustment and municipal agreement charge.

Substation Credit

The customer who owns and operates the substation upon which power and energy is normally delivered shall receive a substation credit based on the substation charge as shown in Rate Schedule 24.

Power Factor Adjustment

Power factor adjustments will be made in the billing demand, when the power factor, as determined by test, at the time of the customer's maximum use is less than 93%. The measured maximum kW demand will be multiplied by 93 and divided by the customer's power factor (expressed in percent) determined at the time of the customer's maximum use.

Service Regulations

The District's Service Regulations are incorporated herein as part of this Schedule.