EAGLE, NEBRASKA COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN UPDATE 2018 TO 2028

EAGLE

Prepared for: Village of Eagle; Eagle, Nebraska

Approved Date_____

Project No. 018-1167

olsson





Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	American Communtiy Survey
ETJ	Extra-Territorial Zoning Jurisdiction
CERD	University of Nebraska Center for Entrepreneurship and Rural Development
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
Neb. Rev. Stat	Nebraska Revised Statute
NRD	Natural Resourses District
OPPD	Omaha Public Power District
USDA	United States Department of Argirculture

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The 2018 Eagle Comprehensive Plan was completed through the input of local residents, leaders, and professionals. The Comprehensive Plan was fully funded by the Village of Eagle.

VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Travis Moore, Chairman, Village Board of Trustees Chris LeFrois Dan Meier Butch Schukei Lin Young

STEERING COMMITTEE

Travis Moore, Chairman, Village Board of Trustees Butch Schukei, Member, Village Board of Trustees Terry Caddy, Chairman, Planning Commission John Surman, Vice-Chairman, Planning Commission Nick Nystrom, Clerk, Village of Eagle Rick Hesterman, Building Official/Zoning Administrator, Village of Eagle



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SPECIAL THANKS TO:

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INTRODUCTION

THE CALL TO ACTION

In the fall of 2017, the Eagle Village Board of Trustees made the decision to update to the village's comprehensive plan for the following reasons:

- 1. The village's current plan became 10 years old in 2017.
- 2. From 2007 until 2017, the village has substantially changed due to an increased interest in new commercial and residential development.
- 3. Village staff, planning commission members, and board members noted the need to streamline and update land use regulations primarily involving zoning and subdivision regulations.
- 4. The village intends to better accommodate Cass County property owners who find themselves within the village's zoning regulations because of the village expanding its corporate limits.

THE AUTHORITY TO PLAN

The Eagle Village Board Trustees, which is comprised of elected officials including the board chairman, performs all necessary governmental functions for the village. It has planning and zoning powers, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. secs. 19-901 to 19-903.

This power encompasses all the incorporated areas of the village as well as the established extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) (Ordinance 2013-16). The board may enforce such zoning and subdivision regulations as are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the Eagle community.

THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PLAN

Since 1967, municipalities in the State of Nebraska have been legally required to have a current comprehensive development plan in order to regulate land use and development.

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-901:

1. For the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals, or the general welfare of the community, the legislative bodies in cities of the first and second class and in villages may adopt zoning regulations which regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes.

2. Such powers shall be exercised only after the municipal legislative body has established a planning commission, received from its planning commission a recommended comprehensive development plan as defined in section 19-903, adopted such comprehensive development plan, and received the specific recommendation of the planning commission on the adoption or amendment of zoning regulations. The planning commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings on its recommendations regarding the adoption or repeal of the comprehensive development plan and zoning regulations and shall hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report to the legislative body. Amendments to the comprehensive plan or zoning regulations shall be considered at public hearings before submitting recommendations to the legislative body.

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903:

The required components of a comprehensive plan are:

A <u>land-use element</u> which designates the proposed general distributions, general location, and extent of the uses of land for agriculture, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, education, public buildings and lands, and other categories of public and private use of land;
 The general location, character, and extent of existing and proposed major roads, streets, and highways, and air and other <u>transportation routes and facilities</u>;

3. The general location, type, capacity, and area served of present and projected or needed **<u>community facilities</u>** including recreation facilities, schools, libraries, other public buildings, and public utilities and services;

4. When a new comprehensive plan or a full update to an existing comprehensive plan is developed on or after July 15, 2010, but not later than January 1, 2015, an **energy** element which: Assesses energy infrastructure and energy use by sector, including residential, commercial, and industrial sectors; evaluates utilization of renewable energy sources; and promotes energy conservation measures that benefit the community. This subdivision shall not apply to villages; and

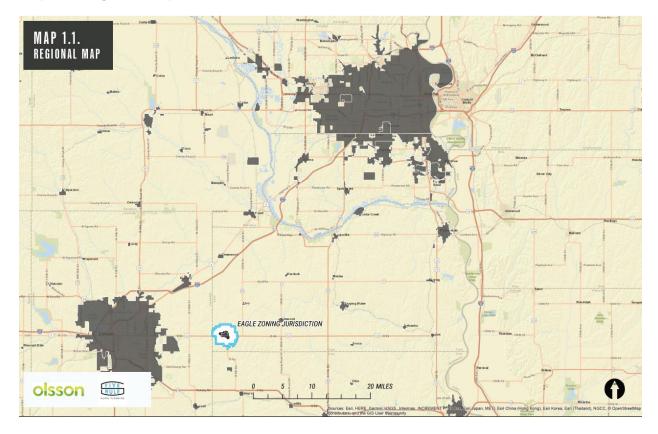
5. When next amended after January 1, 1995, an identification of sanitary and improvement districts, subdivisions, industrial tracts, commercial tracts, and other discrete developed areas which are or in the future may be appropriate subjects for **<u>annexation</u>** and (b) a general review of the standards and qualifications that should be met to enable the municipality to undertake annexation of such areas. Failure of the plan to identify subjects for annexation or to set out standards or qualifications for annexation shall not serve as the basis for any challenge to the validity of an annexation ordinance.

PLANNING IS AN ONGOING PROCESS

The Future Land Use Map and policy statements identified within this plan are meant to cover a 10-year period. However, changes are sure to take place that this plan could not foresee. The Eagle Planning Commission and the Village Board of Trustees have a responsibility to review the plan on a regular basis (annually or biannually) and to update the document as changes occur.

I. POPULATION AND ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS

The Village of Eagle is in Cass County located in southeastern Nebraska; roughly 15 miles directly east of Lincoln on Highway 34 and 50 miles southwest of Omaha.



Map 1.1. Regional Map.

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903: REQUIREMENTS FOR POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DATA

"The regulations and restrictions authorized by sections <u>19-901</u> to <u>19-915</u> shall be in accordance with a comprehensive development plan which shall consist of both graphic and textual material and shall be designed to accommodate anticipated long-range future growth which shall be based upon **documented population and economic projections**."

POPULATION

In the past century, Eagle has experienced overall growth, having tripled in size from 297 in 1900 to 1,105 in 2010. According to the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), the population of the village is estimated at 1,083. This suggests that Eagle is at its highest point of population.

According to the existing land use inventory completed in the summer of 2018, approximately 51 lots in the recently added Eagle Estates addition are intended to accommodate future housing units; therefore, the village has experienced growth and should expect ongoing residential growth.

YEAR	EAGLE POPULATION	% CHANGE	CASS COUNTY POPULATION	% CHANGE
1900	297		21,330	
1910	360	21	19,786	-7
1920	368	2	18,029	-9
1930	309	-16	17,684	-2
1940	289	-6	16,992	-4
1950	255	-12	16,361	-4
1960	302	18	17,821	9
1970	441	46	18,076	1
1980	832	89	20,297	12
1990	1,047	26	21,318	5
2000	1,105	6	24,334	14
2010	1,024	-7	25,241	4

Table 1.1. Eagle and Cass County Historical Population Change. (US Census 2010)

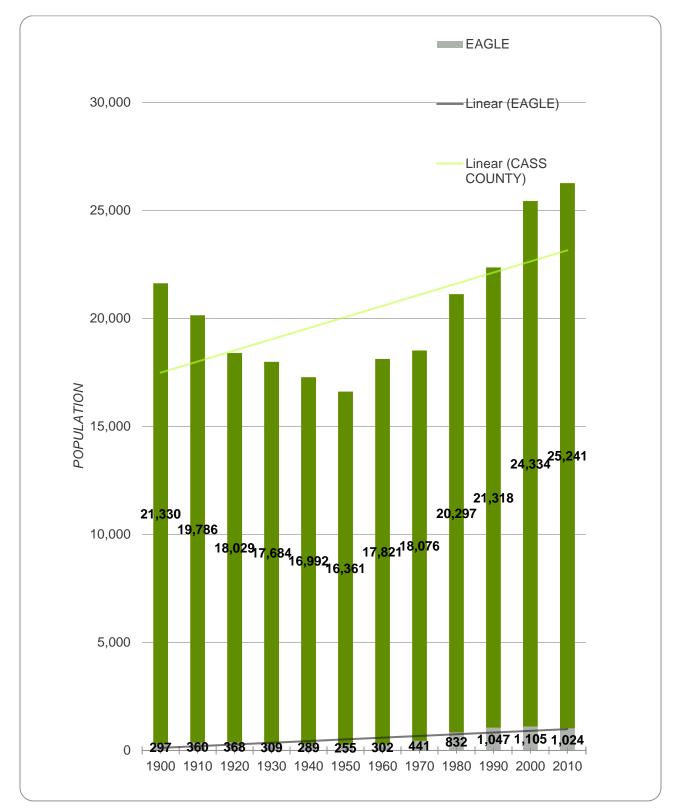


Figure 1.1. Eagle and Cass County Historical Population Trend (U.S. Census 2010).

Eagle is in close proximity to Lincoln and the City of Lincoln has continued to grow exponentially, achieving an annual growth rate of more than 1 percent since 2000.

AREA	2000 Population	2010 Population	Annual Growth Rate (2000-2010)	2016 Population	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2016)
EAGLE	1,105	1,024	-7.33	1,019	-0.49
CASS COUNTY	24,334	25,241	3.73	25,463	0.87
LINCOLN	225,581	258,379	14.54	273,018	5.36

In January of 2018, the ACS estimated that the average commute was 18.5 miles in Lancaster County and 26.2 miles in Cass County. The connection of Highway 34 between Eagle and Lincoln combined with the distance of less than 20 miles has made Eagle a valid residential option for workers in Lincoln. Evidence of this option was noted in the community survey because the majority of respondents indicated that they currently commute more than 15 miles to work. Figure 1.2 illustrates 39% of survey participants commute between 6-15 miles and 46% of survey participants commute between 16-25 miles. Lincoln's growth and proximity to Eagle combined with workers' willingness to commute will also continue to spur residential growth in Eagle.

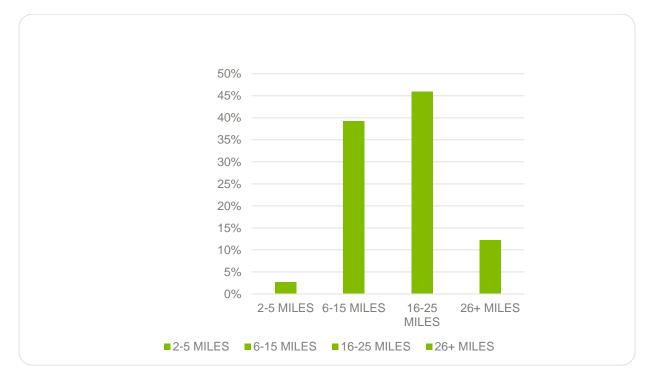
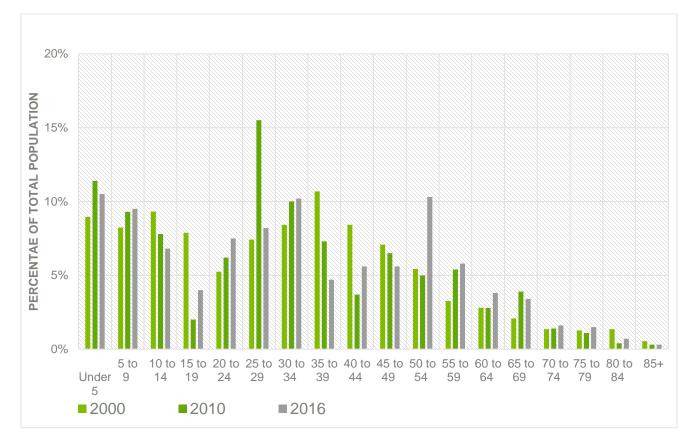


Figure 1.2. Driving Distance (Eagle Survey 2018).

Population composition estimates provided by the census show that the portions of the population that reflect the steady growth of the total population are residents aged 5-9 years old, 20-24 years old, and 30-34 years old. The growth in the portion of each of these populations suggests that young families are relocating to Eagle.





The age group most heavily represented by the survey respondents consisted of young and middle-aged adults 25-44 years old. The U.S. Census estimates the median age of residents living in Eagle as early 30s, which is younger than the overall state median.

Area	2000	2010	2017
EAGLE	31.6	32.7	32
NEBRASKA	35.3	36.2	36.2

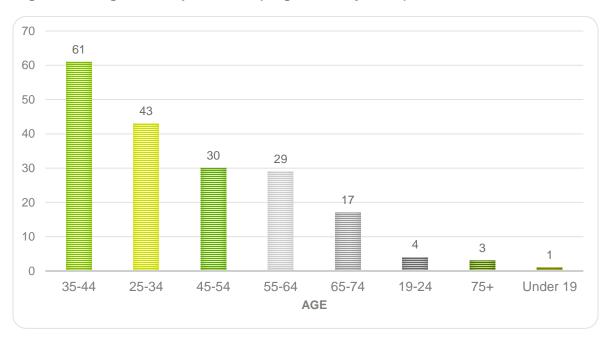
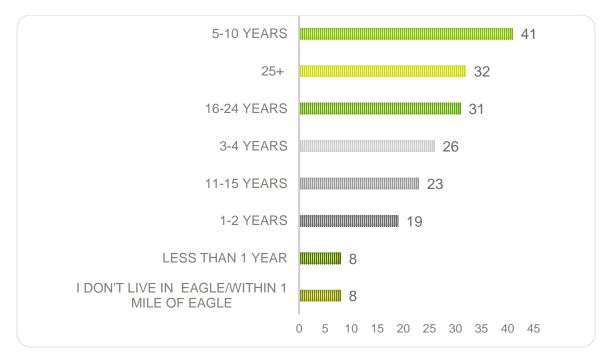


Figure 1.4. Age of Respondents (Eagle Survey 2018).

Most adults responding to the survey had lived in Eagle for more than five years but less than 10 years, again suggesting that people in their childbearing and rearing years are moving into the community.





In addition to the age of current residents, increase in commuting, and growing school enrollment, the village can also expect growth from the recent approval of Eagle Estates subdivision. The subdivision will consist of 51 housing units and is anticipated to be completed by 2021. Since 2000, the ACS has estimated the **average household size** in Eagle to be **2.7 persons**. Based upon these estimates, the village should expect an increase of no fewer than **135 residents** to be living in the community in the next five years.

Eagle Elementary serves students in Kindergarten through fifth grade. Before- and after-school care for students is also provided in a state-approved program.

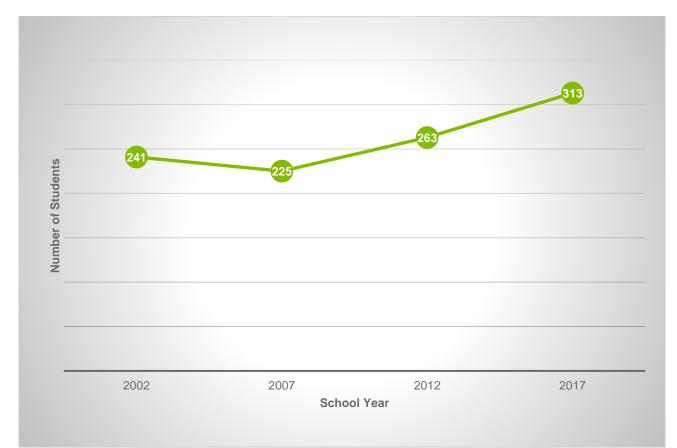
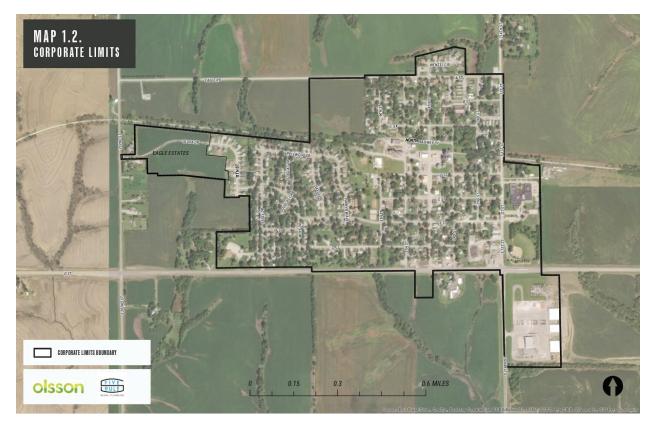


Figure 1.6. Eagle Elementary School Enrollment History (Eagle School 2018).

Map 1.2. Corporate Limits.



POPULATION SUMMARY

Past residential trends and current residential events indicate that the Village of Eagle should plan and prepare for ongoing residential growth because of the following factors:

- Strong population growth in Lincoln since 2000
- Steady growth in the overall population of Cass County
- Increases in the number of students at Eagle Elementary
- Recent approval of Eagle Estates subdivision

ECONOMY

The Village of Eagle is a community filled mostly with workers commuting to the Lincoln area. It is located along Highway 34 / O Street; as such, it is passed daily by other workers in the area commuting to and from Lincoln. Yet, commercial development in this community has lagged far behind residential development. This could be because of the ease of travel to services in larger areas surrounding Eagle.

The public input collected for this plan indicated that the residents living in and near Eagle are eager to see services established in town that would enable them to make it through the day without a trip out of town. Despite the public's desire for more commercial services, the existing land use inventory identified industrial and commercial uses to be the lowest consumer of lots within the corporate limits and Eagles ETJ.

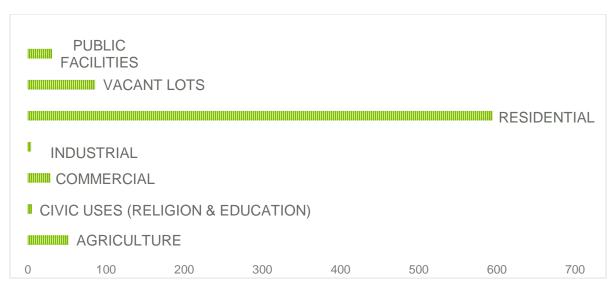
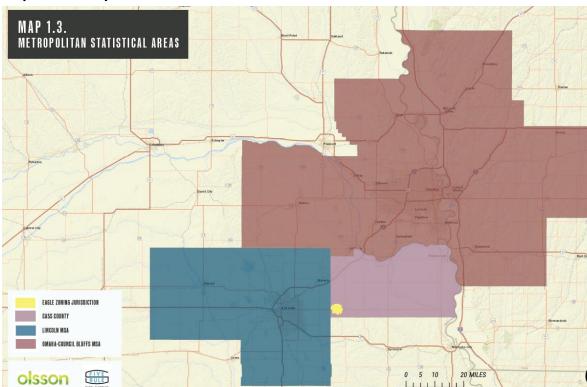


Figure 1.7. Eagle Area Land Use Category (Site Visit August 2018).

The Village of Eagle is located within the Omaha-Council Bluffs metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and right next to the Lincoln MSA. Therefore, data collected for each MSA has been used to paint a basic picture of the factors affecting the economic future of the village. When data for the Omaha MSA is not available, Cass County's economic statistics are reviewed.



Map 1.3. Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Wages in Cass County and the Lincoln MSA are lower than the state average. However, Cass County workers have seen the largest increase in their incomes compared to the state and the Lincoln MSA.

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AREA	% CHANGE IN 10 YEARS
CASS COUNTY	36
NEBRASKA	35
LINCOLN MSA	32

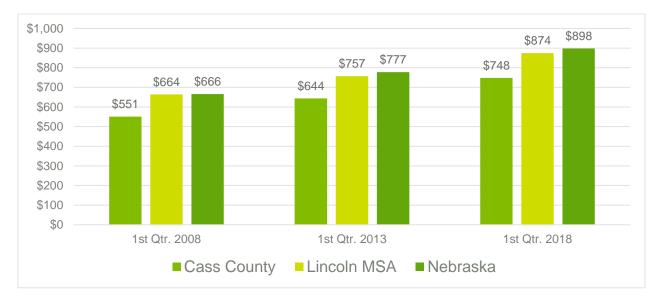
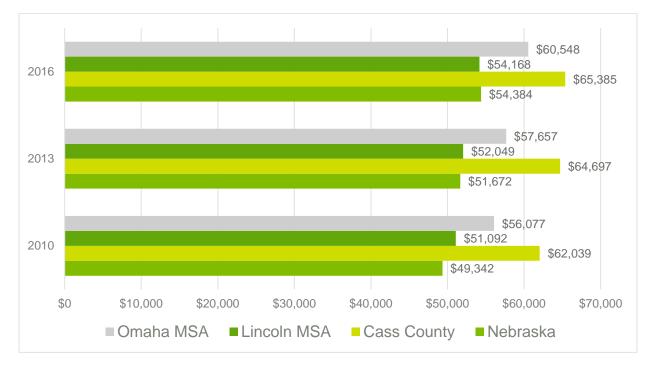


Figure 1.8. Average Weekly Wages (ACS 2017).

While average weekly wages indicate the strength of individual incomes, household incomes indicate a family's earning potential. According to ACS, Cass County has a higher median household income than either MSA as well as the State of Nebraska. When measured over six years (2010-2016), the rate at which household incomes is growing is highest for the state, followed by Omaha, then Lincoln, and lastly, Cass County.





AREA	2010	2013	2016	% CHANGE OVER 6 YEARS
CASS COUNTY	\$62,039	\$64,697	\$65,385	5
LINCOLN MSA	\$51,092	\$52,049	\$54,168	6
OMAHA MSA	\$56,077	\$57,657	\$60,548	8
NEBRASKA	\$49,342	\$51,672	\$54,384	10

Table 1.5. Change in Household	Income (ACS 2017).
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Taxable sales data provided by the Nebraska Department of Revenue indicate that the local economy is also experiencing growth. Cass County saw a slight increase in taxable sales from 2007 to 2012 and a dramatic increase from 2012 to 2017. Eagle saw a slight decrease from 2007 to 2012 and an increase of more than 50 percent from 2012 to 2017.

Table 1.6. Change in Net Taxable Sales (Nebraska Department of Revenue 2017).

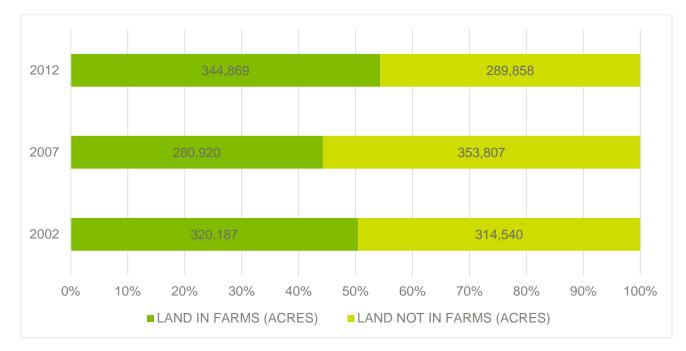
% OF COUNTY TOTAL	5.5	5.3		7.2	
CASS COUNTY	\$106,317,245	\$108,762,938	2	\$126,494,224	16
EAGLE	\$5,892,266	\$5,806,313	-1	\$9,081,079	56
TAXABLE SALES	2007	2012	% CHANGE IN 5 YEARS	2017	% CHANGE IN 5 YEARS

Agriculture continues to be the number one industry in Nebraska and Cass County. It will continue to be a major contributor to the regional and local economy. According to data provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Census of Agriculture, farming has remained a stable, yet significant, consumer of land since 2002. Roughly half of the land in Cass County is consumed by farms. However, the number of farmers has decreased by more than 10 percent. There were 54 fewer farmers in 2012 than in 2002.

Table 1.7. Cass County Agriculture Characteristics (USDA Census of Agriculture2017).

CHARACTERISTICS	2002	2007	2012
FARMING IS FULL-TIME OCCUPATION	446	347	392
NUMBER OF FARMS	679	682	731
AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACERS)	472	412	472

Figure 1.10. Farm Land (Acres) in Cass County (USDA Census of Agriculture 2017).



ECONOMY SUMMARY

With the exception of farming jobs, growth is evident in the local and regional economy.

- Incomes in all three areas that surround or border Eagle are strong, either keeping pace with or exceeding the average incomes for the State of Nebraska.
- The economies in Eagle and in Cass County have not grown as fast as the population; however, taxable sales data indicate that economic growth is starting to take off in the village as well as the county.
- The number of farms has increased and the size of farms has remained steady since 2002.
- The amount of land in farms has increased and the number of farmers (listing farming as his/her primary occupation) has decreased from 2002 to 2012.

POPULATION AND ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS: KEY TAKEAWAYS

Population, incomes, and economic activity is steadily increasing in Cass County and in the MSAs that surround and border Eagle. Though the decline has not been dramatic, agriculture is either holding steady or slightly, yet steadily, decreasing in the Eagle area. Based on past trends and recent indicators, the village should expect to see growth in its population and local economy over the next decade.

II. LAND USE AND ANNEXATION

LAND USE AND JURISDICTION

In addition to regulating the current and proposed use of land within the legal limits of the Village of Eagle, the board of trustees also exercises its right to regulate land use within the ETJ.

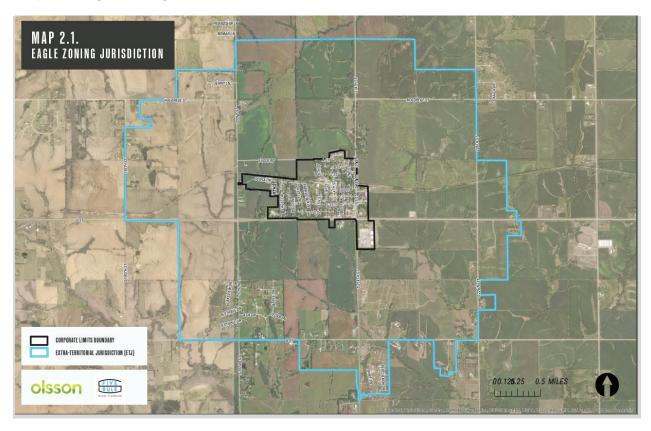
In accordance with Ordinance 2013-16 (passed by the Eagle Village board on December 16, 2013) the board of trustees has zoning jurisdiction over all lands within the village's ETJ. A copy of the full ordinance is available in Appendix B of this document.

On November 19, 2013, the Cass County Board of Commissioners voted to approve the village's request to increase its territorial jurisdiction. A copy of the true and exact motion is available within Appendix C of this plan.

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903: REQUIREMENTS FOR A LAND USE CHAPTER WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

"The comprehensive development plan shall, among other possible elements, include... (1) a <u>land-use element</u> which designates the proposed general distributions, general location, and extent of the uses of land for agriculture, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, education, public buildings and lands, and other categories of public and private use of land;"

Map 2.1. Eagle Zoning Jurisdiction.

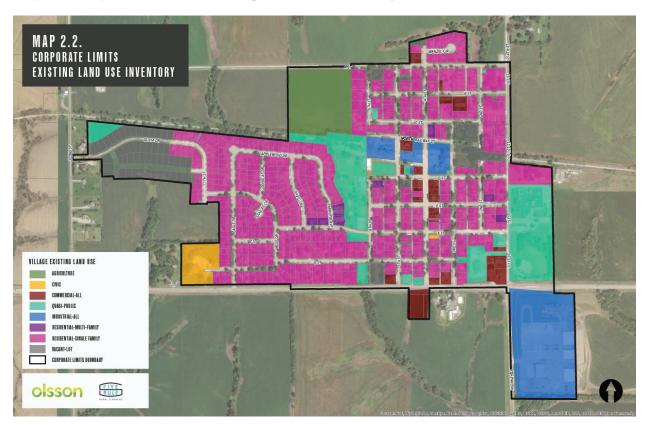


EXISTING LAND USE INVENTORY

While the land use element of the comprehensive plan is primarily meant to take Eagle's proposed land uses into consideration, the village must first take stock of the current land use situation both within the corporate limits and within the ETJ of the village.

All lands within the village ETJ were inventoried and graded upon three characteristics:

- 1. Use
- 2. Condition
- 3. Status



Map 2.2. Corporate Limits: Existing Land Use Inventory.

Less than 8 percent of lands within the village were categorized as commercial or industrial.

	PARCELS	% OF PARCELS	ACRES	% OF ACRES
AGRICULTURE	1	0.19	13.30	7.20
CIVIC (RELIGIOUS)	2	0.39	4.89	2.65
COMMERCIAL	26	5.03	7.06	3.82
QUASI-PUBLIC	25	4.84	32.19	17.44
INDUSTRIAL	5	0.97	5.32	2.88
RESIDENTIAL-MULTI-FAMILY	16	3.09	2.49	1.35
RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE FAMILY	379	73.31	102.48	55.50
VACANT	63	12.19	16.91	9.16
TOTALS	517	100	184.63	100

 Table 2.1. Existing Land Use Inventory [Village Limits] (Site Visit August 2018)

Each focus group session consistently voiced a lack of land for business expansion and development. Types of business land desired included (across the board) downtown small service businesses, highway commercial development, and industrial uses. Survey respondents also voiced a strong dissatisfaction for the quantity and quality of available commercial and industrial land.

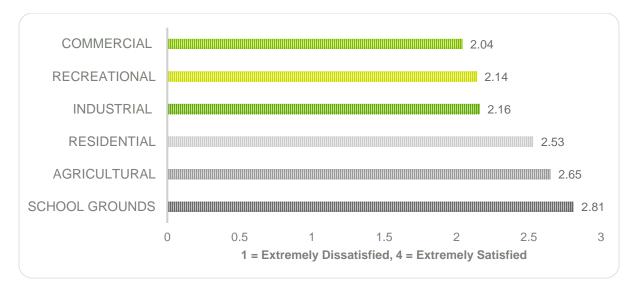
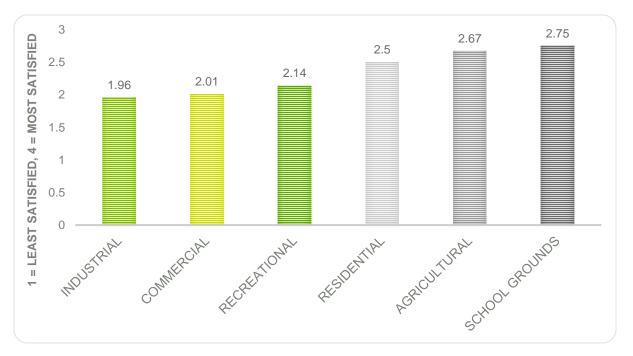




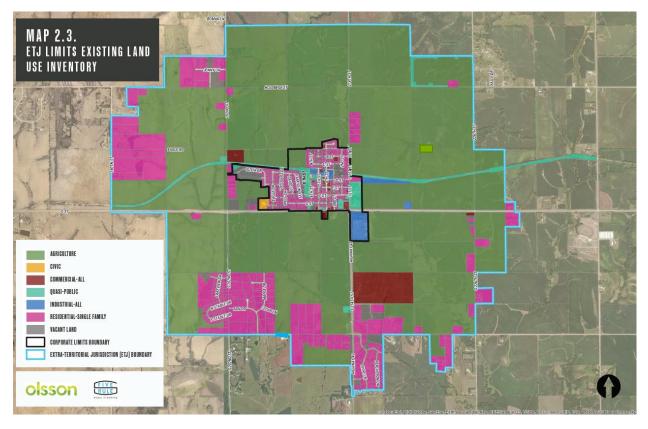
Figure 2.2. Satisfaction with Quality of Land Use Available (Eagle Survey 2018).



EAGLE EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION (ETJ): USE

Agriculture continues to be the principal use of land in the ETJ boundary. However, over 200 residential parcels are also located within the ETJ.

While agricultural lands make up the largest number of acres in the ETJ, four times as many residential parcels are present. If the total number of residential parcels within the corporate limits and ETJ were combined, 35 percent of residential parcels would be located outside the village.



Map 2.3. ETJ: Limits Existing Land Use Inventory.

Table 2.2. Village of Eagle Existing Land Use Inventory [ETJ] (Site Visit 2018)

USE	# OF PARCELS	% OF PARCELS	# OF ACRES	% OF ACRES
AGRICULTURE	51	17	3127.02	76.6
CIVIC	1	0	0.04	0.0
COMMERCIAL	5	2	89.34	2.2
QUASI-PUBLIC	11	4	65.45	1.6
INDUSTRIAL	2	1	11.22	0.3
RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE FAMILY	205	70	741.64	18.2
VACANT LAND	18	6	47.59	1.2
TOTALS	293	100	4082.30	100

EAGLE CORPORATE LIMITS: CONDITION

An inventory of structure condition was conducted. The assessment rated 41 structures "excellent", 207 structures "good", 146 structures "fair", and 34 structures as "poor". Several of the structures rated fair to poor were located along Highway 34 / O Street and in the middle section of Eagle.

Survey participants were extremely dissatisfied with the appearance of vacant lots and vacant houses within Eagle.



Figure 2.3. Satisfaction with Community Appearance (Eagle Survey 2018).

EAGLE CORPORATE LIMITS: STATUS

The community survey demonstrated dissatisfaction over vacant houses and lots. An assessment of property status was conducted. The assessment identified 53 properties "for sale", 419 properties "occupied", 4 properties "vacant abandoned", 17 properties "vacant land", and 7 properties "vacant no regular use".

Definitions for Status types:

- For Sale Openly posted for sale
- Occupied Active household or business
- Vacant Abandoned Property may be uninhabitable, does not appear to have had anybody on the property for roughly a year or more.
- Vacant Land Undeveloped or Open Land
- Vacant No Regular Use No current occupant but inhabitable, exterior of property displays minimum maintenance (mowed lawn, openings are secured, no broken windows)

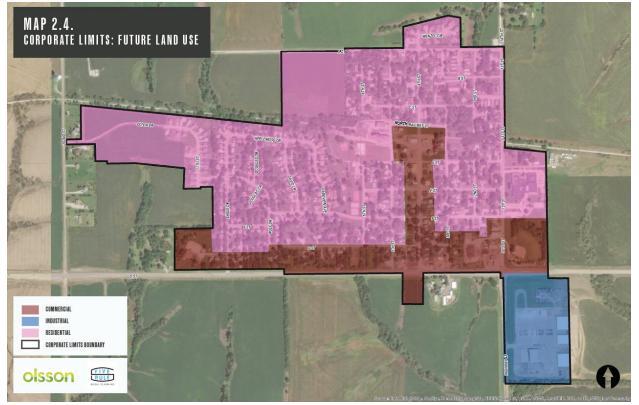
FUTURE LAND USE

The proposed future land use map should serve as a general basis for planning decisions made by the Village Board of Trustees until 2030.

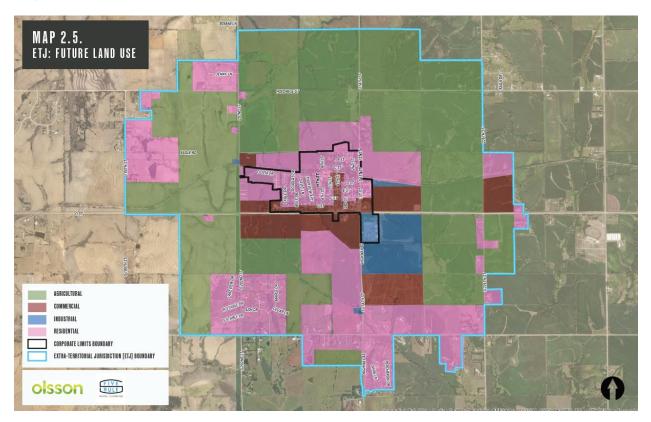
Three categories of land uses are identified within the future land use maps (Map 2.4. and Map 2.5.). However, each class has sub-uses that would be considered appropriate and will be necessary as the village continues to grow, develop, and redevelop.

- Residential Sub-Uses
 - Educational
 - Open Space
 - Village of Eagle (Recreational / Community Center / Library)
- Commercial Sub-Uses
 - Village of Eagle (Office / Community Center / Library)
- Industrial Sub-Uses
 - Village of Eagle (Utility / Trash Storage / Landfill / Recycling)

Map 2.4. Corporate Limits: Future Land Use.



Map 2.5 ETJ: Future Land Use



RATIONALE BEHIND PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USES

The proposed land uses are based upon information provided primarily through the public input process and are supported by characteristics of the village's population and current economic situation.

Residential

Residential uses have been the highest use of land and growth trends in the Lincoln/Omaha metro region indicate that residential land will continue to be in demand. In order to use existing infrastructure and land that has already been developed, it is necessary to encourage redevelopment of blighted lots back into residential use within the village. The largest source of affordable and rental housing will come from lands within the village. Recent estimates from the ACS suggest that the demand for rental housing is growing in Eagle. As owner-occupied housing is most likely added on the edges of Eagle and within the ETJ, space must be reserved for quality rental housing development within the village.

Table 2.3 Household Tenure Characteristics (ACS 2017)

OCCUPANT TYPE	2000	2016
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING PERCENTAGE	93	86
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING PERCENTAGE	7	14

The most recent ACS data estimates that 86 percent of people living in Eagle commute outside of Cass County to work. Roughly 90 percent of survey respondents claimed they commuted outside of Eagle to work. Over half of those commuters drive at least 20 miles to work.

Focus group participants also claimed that housing is desirable in Eagle because of location, price, and the Waverly School District.

Housing will most likely continue to be an important benefit Eagle has to offer to families with parents working in Lincoln and Omaha. Therefore, the majority of land within and adjacent to the village should be reserved for housing.



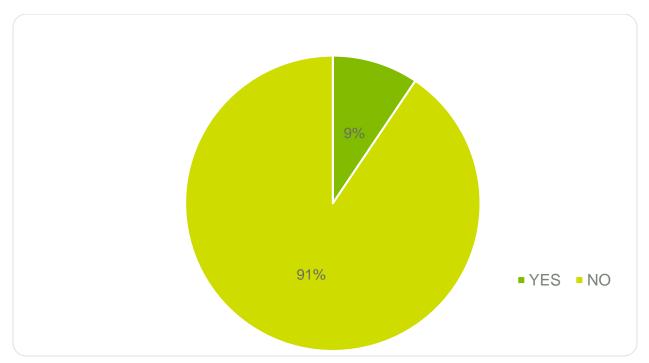




Figure 2.5. Respondents' Driving Distance for Commuters (Eagle Survey 2018).

The existing land use inventory counted two vacant structures that appeared to be abandoned and 16 structures that do not appear to be used on a daily or regular basis. The village must ensure that houses that become vacant do not remain vacant and that they are transitioned into nonresidential uses (such as off-site storage). Therefore, Map 2.4. must indicate the village's intent to preserve certain residential neighborhoods.

According to counts from the existing land use inventory, the village has a residential occupancy rate of 95 percent, which supports the focus group's suggestion that housing in Eagle is in high demand.

	Table 2.4. Current Household Characteristics ((Site Visit 2018).
--	--	--------------------

RESIDENTIAL UNITS	430
OCCUPIED	419
FOR SALE	53
VACANT – ABANDONED	4
VACANT – NO REGULAR USE	7
RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY RATE	97%

Focus group participants cited significant desire for local commercial services that could better connect residents to where they live instead of where they work.

• Two local services in demand are healthcare and childcare.

Results of the community survey also indicated that respondents were the least satisfied with the quantity of land use available for commercial uses; survey respondents also voiced a strong dissatisfaction with the quality of land available for commercial use.

In order to ensure that the Village of Eagle retains its separate, community identity, focus group participants also made strong suggestions that the small, but important, downtown district should be preserved, improved, and connected to Highway 34.

• Fourth Street is the centerline of that downtown district and connects the downtown businesses, highway activity, and the residents in Eagle.



Map 2.6. 4thStreet Corridor.

Consistent traffic counts along Highway 34 / O Street make those adjacent lots more appropriate for commercial uses.

AREA	2010	2016
West of Eagle	6,700	4000-9,999
East of Eagle	3,940	2,000-3,999
North of Eagle	1,080	1,000-1,999
South of Eagle	1,435	1,000-1,999

Table 2.5. Eagle Daily Traffic Counts (Nebraska Department of Transportation 2017).

Industrial

Survey respondents were extremely dissatisfied with the quantity and quality of land available for industrial uses in the Eagle area.

Focus group participants confirmed the survey results and voiced frustration over the availability of options to locate new or expanding businesses in or around Eagle.

Focus group participants indicated that, while the majority of employed individuals commute outside of Eagle, some members of that workforce would consider taking a comparable job within the Eagle area, especially if that meant he/she could avoid a daily commute.

Those portions of land that have a proposed industrial use are adjacent to commercial properties, agricultural properties, or have a road as a natural barrier to residential uses.

Agricultural

All lands without a future proposed use of residential, commercial, or industrial should remain as agricultural.

AMENDMENTS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP

In accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-901, should a compelling case be made to change a proposed future use, the village board of trustees may consider and approve amendments to this plan only after receiving a written report from the planning commission and holding a public hearing.

The planning commission must also hold a public hearing before submitting a written report to the board.

Public hearings shall be advertised in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-904, be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation of Eagle and shall appear within the publication at least one time 10 days prior to each public hearing.

ANNEXATION

In accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 17-405, the Village of Eagle chairperson and board of trustees may choose to include within the corporate limits any adjacent lands that are urban or suburban in character.

The village chairperson and board of trustees will only add adjacent lands as defined by Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 17-405.02:

"lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways shall be deemed contiguous although a stream, roadway, embankment, strip, or parcel of land not more than five hundred feet wide lies between such lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways and the corporate limits of ...a village".

In accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 17-405.04, the village chairperson and board of trustees will only add adjacent lands after ensuring that, within one year from the time of addition, those inhabitants of the adjacent lands are able to receive the same benefits and be subject to the same regulations as those inhabitants within the village.

In accordance with NRS Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 17-405.04, benefits and regulations are defined as:

"police, fire, snow removal, and water service... such inhabitants shall be subject to the ordinances and regulations of such city or village".

III. PRESENT AND PROJECTED COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903: REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESENT AND PROJECTED COMMUNITY FACILITIES

"The general location, type, capacity, and area served of present and projected or needed community facilities including recreation facilities, schools, libraries, other public buildings, and public utilities and services;"

PUBLIC OPINION

When questioned about their satisfaction with community services and facilities, residents were the least satisfied with code enforcement and library services.

The village does have a code enforcement program administered by the village building inspector and village attorney. However, the village will enter into an update of its zoning code and subdivision regulations immediately upon the passage of this updated plan in order to address issues raised by area residents concerning property regulations (nuisance, zoning, and development).

Law enforcement and village code enforcement are provided through a contract with the Village of Eagle and the Cass County Sheriff Department.

The village does not currently have a library, though a lack of library space has been identified and discussed by residents. In 2017, the village performed a community needs assessment, and library facilities were identified as one of the top five services desired by residents.

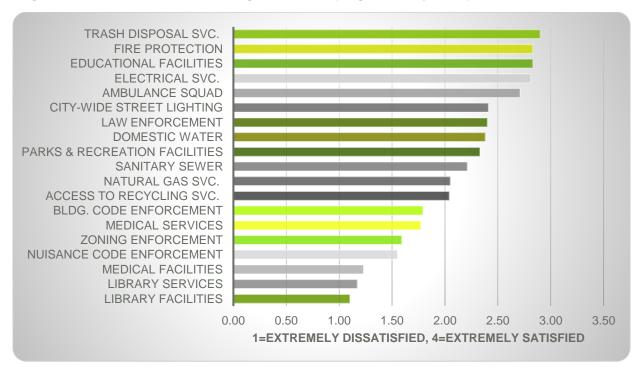


Figure 3.1. Satisfaction with Village Facilities (Eagle Survey 2018).

PARK AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The Village of Eagle currently has one dedicated park space-Eagle Municipal Park-which is in the center of the community.

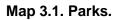
Eagle Municipal Park is roughly 13.4 acres, consisting of the following amenities:

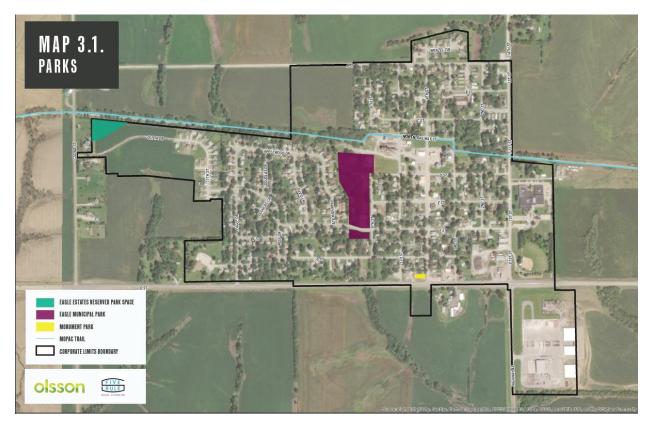
- Open space
- Courts for tennis, volleyball, or basketball
- Baseball field
- Community swimming pool with pool house
- Public restrooms
- Playground equipment
- Picnic shelter
- Connection to the Missouri Pacific (MoPac) Trail

The MoPac Trail is owned and maintained by the Lower Platte South and Nemaha Natural Resources District (NRD). The MoPac Trail is a rail trail in Nebraska. It is a bicycling, equestrian, and walking trail built on an abandoned Missouri Pacific Railroad corridor that runs for 26 miles from Lincoln, Nebraska, through the Village of Eagle to Wabash, Nebraska. Though the trail runs through Eagle, it is operated and maintained by the Lower Platte South and Nemaha NRDs.

The village also has a small park "Monument Park" that is roughly one-half acre and is located along O Street that has open green space and a community sign.







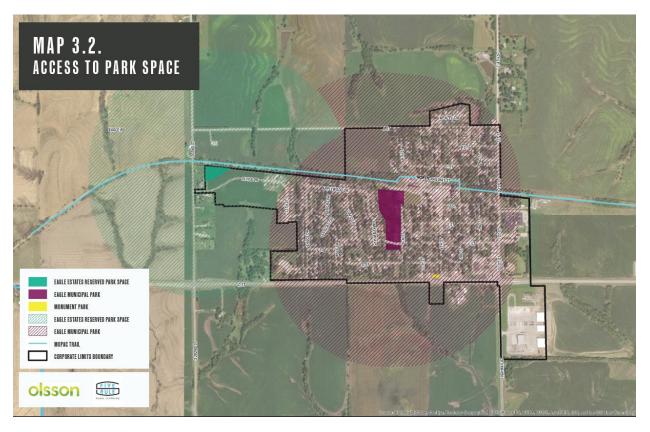
Standards provided by the American Planning Association state that two acres of parkland should be dedicated for every 100 residents in the community. Based upon Eagle's most current population estimate (1,083), the village should have 21.66 acres of park space available. Once the Eagle Estates addition is completed, the village would have 12.23 acres available. According to these standards, there is shortage of park space available.

Two assumptions also affect this park space calculation: Monument Park was taken into consideration, though its use for recreation is not practical. Also, Eagle Elementary School has recreational space and playground equipment; this space was not taken into consideration since this space belongs to the Waverly School District.

At its current and near future condition, the amount of park space can be considered adequate. However, much more growth beyond the Eagle Estates addition will stress the village's currently used and reserved park spaces.

All residences in Eagle, including those lots platted in the Eagle Estates subdivision, are currently located within one-half mile of park space. When considering access, residential development on the north side of O Street could also be accommodated by the current location of the village's parks.

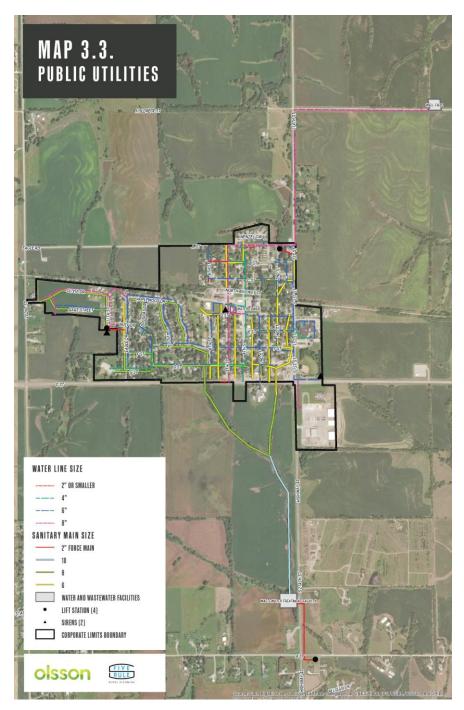




WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITIES

The Village of Eagle owns and operates its domestic water and sanitary sewer system. Olsson currently serves as the village's engineer.

Map 3.3 Public Utilities



The village has a wellhead protection plan; Ordinance No. 2009-10 was passed December 21, 2009. The ordinance states the distance that must be maintained between certain facilities and the village's water supply. A copy of the full ordinance is included within Appendix E of this plan. The Lower Platte South NRD also has an interlocal agreement with the Village of Eagle, providing for mutual cooperation and protection of the village's water supply. A full copy of the interlocal agreement, which was signed by the Village of Eagle on November 5, 2008, is included within the Appendix D of this plan.



The Village of Eagle water tower was completed in or about 1980. It is capable of holding 250,000 gallons of water and is fed with an 8-inch transmission line that carries the water nearly 1.5 miles from the well fields to the tower. Two groundwater wells that supply the village are currently in that field, with room for additional wells.

The internal water level is regulated between a low of 90 feet and a high level of 120 feet. The overall height of the tower can maintain a water pressure rate between 45 and 75 pounds per square inch.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

The Village of Eagle provides a recycling trailer free of cost to Eagle residents. Once filled, the Village takes the trailer to Lincoln to be emptied. The number of trips required to empty the trailer has recently increased from once per week to twice per week.

Eagle residents pay privately for trash disposal services, which is provided by numerous refuse companies within the Lincoln/Omaha Area.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Former Eagle Village Office, 540 C Street: This building is approximately 100 years old. Because of flooding, mold issues, and space constraints, the village office was relocated out of this building in 2018. The village maintenance crew continues to operate in this building and will be relocating to 727 S First Street.

Current Village Office, 727 S First Street: Eagle Facilities and Grounds Association (EFGA) acquired this building from Buell Trucking with the use of a 40-year USDA loan. The village has a triple net lease with EFGA, and the village makes the loan payment to the USDA. Once the loan is paid off, the village will take over ownership of the building.

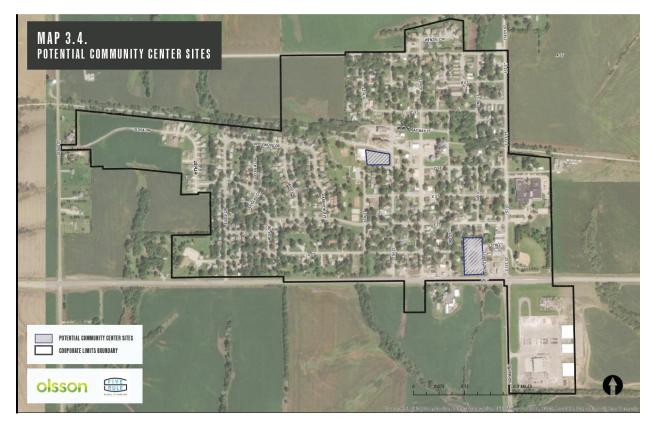
Eagle Fire and Rescue Station, 705 S First Street: The fire station is owned by the Village of Eagle and was built in the late 1980s. The building houses equipment and vehicles owned by Eagle Alvo Rural Fire District. Should the Village of Eagle's need for fire protection expand, this facility would not be able to accommodate the expansion of the Rural Fire District.

Highway Shop, Fifth Street and Highway 34: The maintenance shop is used by the village for snow removal equipment and salt and storage and could potentially be consolidated at 727 S First Street.

Water Supply Storage Shed, Third Street and D Street: The village uses this shed to store equipment used for water service repairs.

Community Center: The village does not have a community center. In 2018, Olsson, along with Sinclair Hille, completed a study for the village. The study determined the size, type, and potential uses that the village is desirous for a community center. Two potential sites were identified in the study.





COMMUNITY FACILITIES-KEY TAKEAWAYS

In order to support and accommodate the predicted growth in Eagle within the next decade, the village will need to make decisions about the construction or expansion, of the following facilities:

- Park Space Expansion
- Recycling Service Expansion
- Maintenance Crew Location
- Fire Station Expansion
- Community Center Construction

IV. TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND FACILITIES

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903: REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND FACILITIES

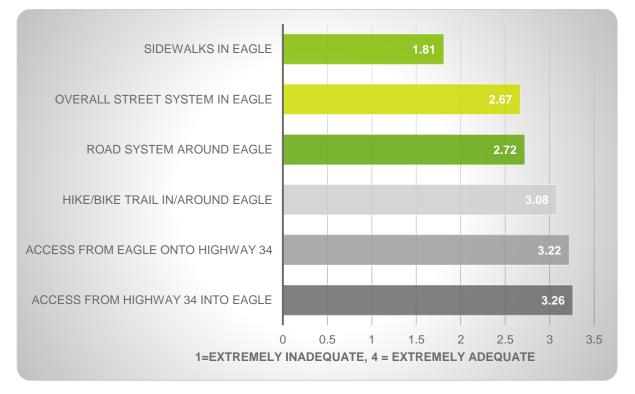
"The general location, character, and extent of existing and proposed major roads, streets, and highways, and air and other **transportation routes and facilities**;"

The Village of Eagle has two transportation assets that serve the community: streets and sidewalks.

SIDEWALKS

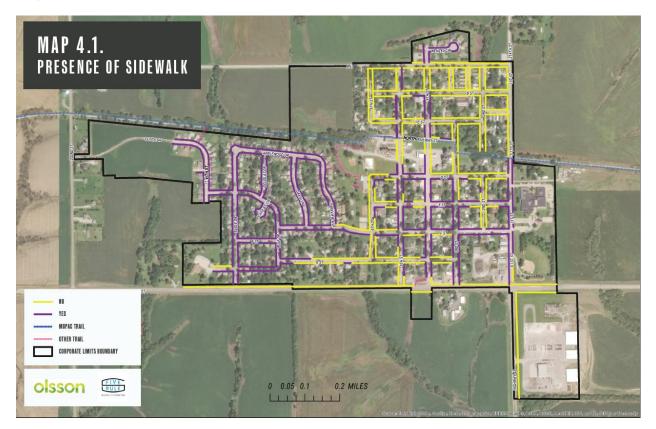
Within the community survey, residents were asked to rate their satisfaction with certain aspects of the transportation system in Eagle.





Residents were the least satisfied with the sidewalk system in the Village of Eagle. Focus group participants also voiced concern over the lack of connectivity of the sidewalk system and the poor condition of existing sidewalks. As shown in the next map, the connectivity of the sidewalk system is inconsistent throughout the village, though more links are missing on the east side of town.

Map 4.1. Presence of Sidewalks.



The MoPac Trail does present an opportunity for connectivity. Concerning new sidewalks, the village will require sidewalks as part of any new development. Concerning existing neighborhoods, the village should consider completing a walkability/connectivity study and determine the most critical pedestrian routes in town where sidewalks or an alternate pedestrian path could be repaired or replaced.

STREETS

The street system in and around Eagle that carries residents to and from the village is broken down by street classification, based upon its primary purpose.

Map 4.2. Street Classification.



Local streets provide residents with access to their private properties.

• The street system in Eagle is most heavily dominated by local streets that the village owns and maintains.

Collector streets collect traffic from local streets and channel it to arterial streets.

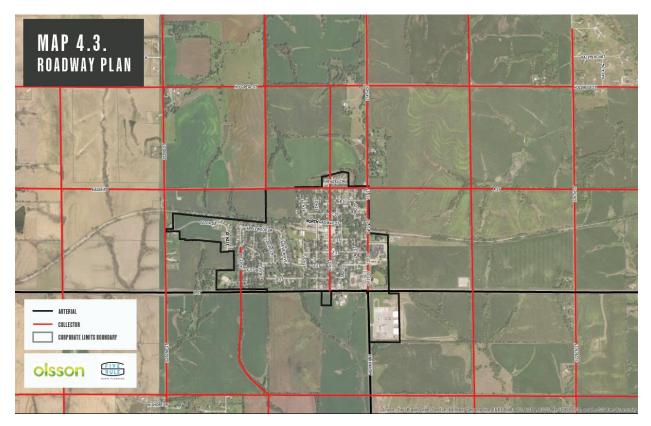
• As Eagle continues to grow, the collectors will become a more important part of the village road system. Currently, the collector streets in Eagle are primarily county roads delivering commuters to and from O Street (Highway 34), which is an arterial street.

Arterial streets handle through traffic between major land uses through a controlled access system.

• O Street connects Eagle to the Lincoln metro on the west and the Omaha metro to the east. The Nebraska Department of Transportation maintains this arterial and has jurisdiction over the right-of-way.

STREET PLANNING

The Village of Eagle submits a one- and six-year plan to the Nebraska Board of Public Roads Classifications and Standards (NBCS). The plan documents the street improvements that the village intends to complete. As long as the village continues to submit a current one- and six-year plan and follow the requirements of the highway allocation, it will receive funds annually from the Nebraska Department of Transportation for the street system. The One-and-Six-year plan is approved annually by the Village Board, and a copy of the current plan is kept on file at the Village Office.



Map 4.3. Roadway Plan.

ROADWAY PLANNING

The roadway plan identifies future roadways for accessibility and efficient traffic flow. Map 4.3 identifies future transportation networks to be established as future development occurs. The roadway system should focus on directing vehicle traffic from local streets to collector streets and then to arterial streets.

TRAIL PLANNING

The trail system should focus on connectivity to the MoPac Trail System. As future development occurs, a complete trail plan should be developed to accommodate a Village wide trail network.

TRANSPORTATION KEY TAKEAWAYS

As the village continues to grow, the maintenance and improvement of the village's transportation assets will be a priority. Aspects that should be prioritized include the following:

- Maintaining the requirements for sidewalks in new developments and creating a strategy for repairing, installing, and/or reinventing the sidewalk system in existing neighborhoods.
- Developing the collector street system as new neighborhoods and developments begin to take shape on the peripheries of Eagle (adjacent to the north / south / east / west boundaries of the village).
- Preserving connectivity between new neighborhoods, developments and already established areas of the Village of Eagle.

V. ENERGY ELEMENT

Neb. Rev. Stat. sec. 19-903: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENERGY ELEMENT "Assesses energy infrastructure and energy use by sector, including residential, commercial, and industrial sectors; evaluates utilization of renewable energy sources; and promotes energy conservation measures that benefit the community."

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

According to the Nebraska Energy Office, the largest consumer of energy in the state is the industrial sector. The primary user of land in Eagle is the residential sector, while the industrial and commercial sectors combined make up only 6 percent of the land use inside Eagle.

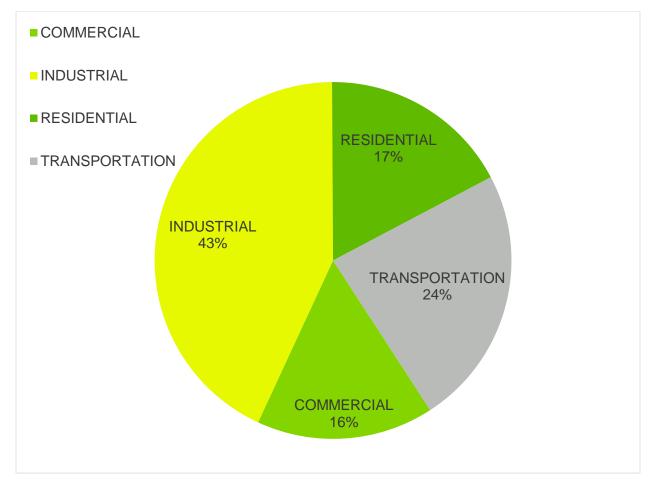


Figure 5.1. Nebraska Energy Consumption by Sector (Nebraska Energy Office 2018).

All three sectors of energy users in Nebraska (residential, commercial, industrial) rely on natural gas and electricity as one of their top three sources of energy.

SECTOR	SOURCE	% OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION
RESIDENTIAL	NATURAL GAS	47
	ELECTRICITY	42
	PROPANE	8
	ELECTRICITY	46
COMMERCIAL	NATURAL GAS	44
	DIESEL FUEL	3
INDUSTRIAL	BIOFUELS	35
	NATURAL GAS	31
	ELECTRICITY	13

Table 5.1. Nebraska Energy Consumption by Sector (Nebraska Energy Office 2018).

NATURAL GAS

The Village of Eagle is served by Black Hills Energy. Eagle is primarily a residential community from a service standpoint since more than 90 percent of Black Hills' meters in this area serve homes.

Black Hills Energy continues to work with communities on "renewable" natural gas. An example of renewable natural gas would be using natural gas from landfills that is cleaned and then put back into the natural gas distribution system.

Black Hills Energy also works with customers in Eagle to help them save energy and claims that natural gas usage per household has decreased even as the overall demand for energy has risen. This trend is due, in part, to installation of better windows, doors, and insulation combined with the use of increasingly more efficient natural gas appliances.

ELECTRICITY

The Village of Eagle and its citizens purchase retail electric power from the Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). OPPD's mission is to provide affordable, reliable, and environmentally sensitive energy services to its customers. OPPD serves all or part of 13 counties in eastern Nebraska, which includes more than 833,000 people.

The electricity on OPPD's system is supplied by a variety of sources, including coal plants, wind farms, oil and natural gas plants, and landfill gas plants.

As of October 2018, more than 1,000 megawatts are derived from renewable sources, which makes up roughly 30 percent of OPPD's retail sales. OPPD has also partnered with customers on energy conservation and renewable goals.

Eagle is served from a nominal 13.8-kilowatt primary distribution system that has a mix of overhead and underground components. This system offers customers a range of utilization voltages. OPPD has used a combination of routing maintenance, new infrastructure, and emerging technologies to ensure reliability throughout its service territory. OPPD is a member of the Southwest Power Pool, which oversees the bulk electric grid and wholesale power market in the central United States on behalf of a diverse group of utilities and transmission companies in 14 states.

As of October 2018, OPPD ranks in the first quartile among utilities in terms of reliability.

The following shows the average load of Eagle from November 2016 – September 2018.

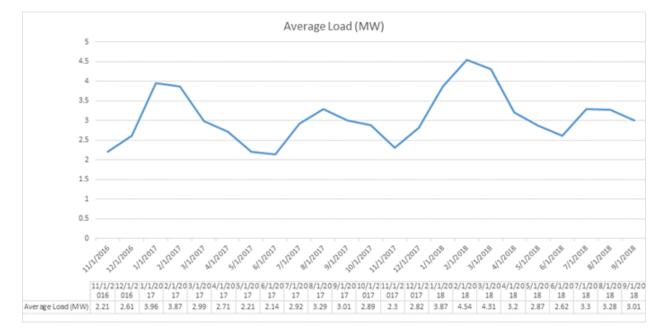


Figure 5.2. Eagle Average Load Megawatts (OPPD 2018).

The majority of customers in Eagle that are served by OPPD are residential. OPPD rates are below the national average:

- 10.9 percent below residential
- 17.3 percent below commercial

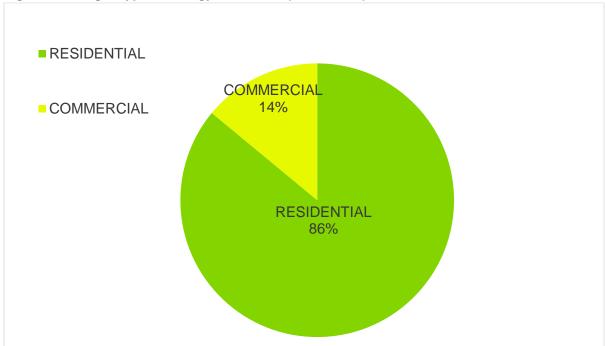


Figure 5.3. Eagle Type of Energy Customer (OPPD 2018).

Similar to Black Hills Energy, OPPD and a number of utilities across the nation have seen the average load remain steady and have experienced relatively flat growth. Utilities nationally are experiencing limited load growth because of energy efficiency and technology trends, which are projected to continue.

WATER CONSUMPTION

The Village of Eagle supplies water to its residents and businesses. Sector and usage data for the year 2017 is displayed within the following tables.

The village's residents, businesses, schools, and churches consumed approximately 27 million gallons of water during 2017. Most of this water was consumed and paid for by residential customers.

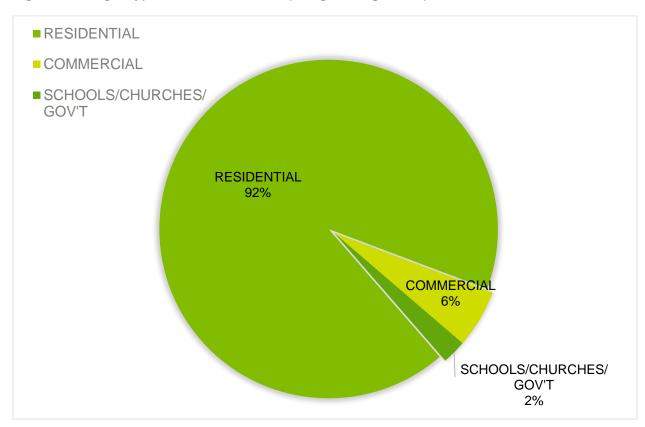


Figure 5.4. Eagle Type of Water Customer (Village of Eagle 2017).

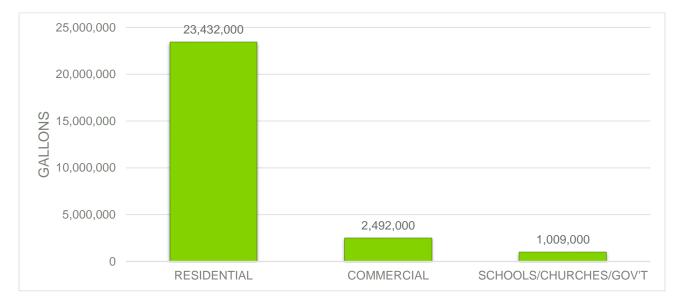
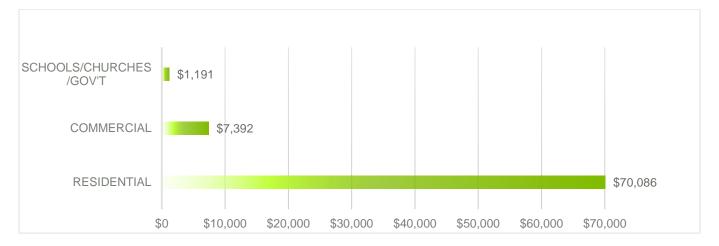


Figure 5.5. Eagle Water Usage (Village of Eagle 2017).

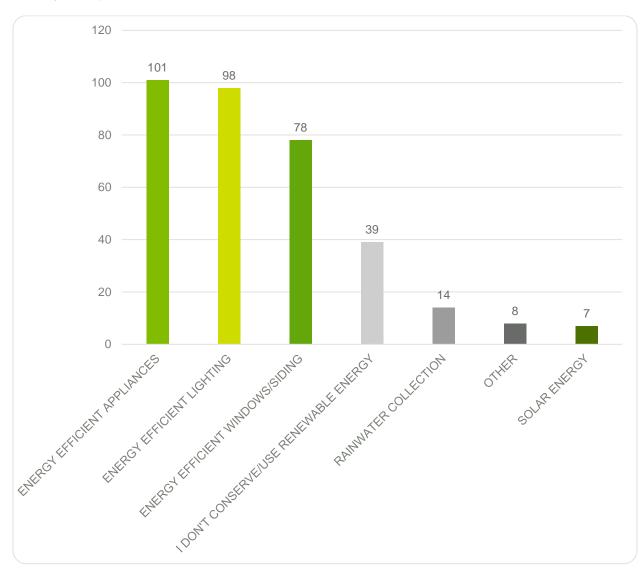
Figure 5.6. Eagle Water Revenue (Village of Eagle 2017).

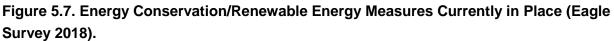


RENEWABLE ENERGY IN EAGLE

Residents in the Eagle area who took the communitywide survey were asked to identify the renewable energy and energy conservation measures they took on a daily basis within their households.

In accordance with information provided by Black Hills Energy and OPPD, residents are conserving energy through use of more energy-efficient appliances and by making improvements to their homes. While more than 300 responses gave examples of numerous ways residents are conserving energy in their homes, 39 residents stated that they do not use renewable energy, nor do they attempt to conserve energy.





ENERGY ELEMENT – KEY TAKEAWAYS

The number one consumers of energy in Eagle are residential customers. According to the survey, most Eagle residents are taking some measure to conserve energy and/or use renewable energy.

Map 2.4 and Map 2.5 within this plan shows that additional land is being allocated for commercial and industrial expansion. Should more commercial and industrial accounts locate or expand in/nearby Eagle, they will have access to two of the top three sources of energy used by those sectors in Nebraska: natural gas and electricity.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Residents of the Eagle community were asked to provide input that would inform the comprehensive plan throughout the course of the planning process. On three separate occasions, residents were asked to provide input and/or feedback.

The first two occasions were supported by research staff housed within the University of Nebraska Center for Entrepreneurship and Rural Development (CERD).



FOCUS GROUPS

In June 2018, 21 residents of the Village of Eagle and professionals who work with the village participated in one of four focus groups that were held at Patina Joe in downtown Eagle. Focus group participants included the following:

- 1. Scott Claycomb, School Board Member
- 2. Megan Floor, Principal, Eagle Elementary
- 3. Brooke Aiken, Omaha Public Power District
- 4. Cheryl Brandenburg, Black Hills Energy
- 5. Jim Peterson, Cass County Commissioner
- 6. Jennifer Serkiz, Cass County Economic Development
- 7. Kyle Hauschild, Lower Platte South Natural Resource District
- 8. Travis Moore, Chairman, Eagle Village Board of Trustees
- 9. Nick Nystrom, Clerk, Village of Eagle
- 10. Rick Hestermann, Building Official, Village of Eagle,
- 11. Terry Caddy, Chairman, Eagle Planning Commission
- 12. John Surman, Member, Eagle Planning Commission
- 13. Butch Schukei, Member, Eagle Village Board of Trustees
- 14. Ty McIntosh, Eagle Business Owner
- 15. Natasha Hoyer, Eagle Business Owner
- 16. Maureen Caddy, Attorney, Village of Eagle
- 17. Dustin Gordon, Eagle Business Owner
- 18. Susie Davern, Eastern Nebraska Area Agency on Aging
- 19. Joe Carr, Eagle Business Owner
- 20. Becky Rezabek, Rural Eagle Resident
- 21. Ron Graphenteen, Eagle Resident
- 22. Justin Stark, PE, Village Engineer, Olsson
- 23. Bobbi Pettit, AICP, FIVE RULE Rural Planning

Each focus group session was moderated by Bobbi Pettit, of FIVE RULE Rural Planning, who used a script authored specifically for the Village of Eagle. Group conversations were recorded and listened to by research professionals with CERD, who then identified top themes affecting future growth in Eagle.

The questions asked of each focus group are as follows:

General Questions

- Explain your involvement with Eagle.
- So as we talk about Eagle in the next 10 years, of course there are things we want to change and improve. However, there are also elements of the community that you like and you want to see here in 10 years.
 - Please share what you want to remain in Eagle.
- If I lent you my magic wand to do one thing that would change or make your community better what would you do?

Transportation

- We conducted a survey for the public to gather input and develop our talking points for today. To design an effective measure for Eagle, we followed the Nebraska Revised Statutes, which state exactly what a comprehensive plan must address. These include transportation, land use and annexation, village-owned facilities, and energy.
 - Let's talk about transportation. I would like to get your input on the sidewalks in Eagle.
 - Do you think they are adequate?
 - And why?
 - Let's discuss the overall street system in Eagle, which includes curbs, lighting, surfaces, parking, signage and rights-of-way.
 - Do you think it is adequate?
 - Why?

Village Resources and Facilities

- How satisfied are you with the medical services and facilities?
 - Why?
- How satisfied are you with the services and facilities of your library?
 - Why?
- Can you describe your access to recycling services and your level of satisfaction?
- How satisfied are you with code enforcement including building, zoning, and nuisance codes?
 - Why?
- Commercial appearance: Every local government has its fair share of vacant properties. By vacant this means not being used daily, no evidence of future plans for the property, and evidence of deterioration. This doesn't mean property for sale.
 - Let's talk about vacant houses in Eagle.
 - Let's talk about vacant lots in Eagle.
- Can you describe your satisfaction with the downtown business district in Eagle?

Land Use

- This is the most important component of a comprehensive plan. As we discuss this, please keep in mind both quantity and quality agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and school grounds.
 - Please share your overall perspectives.

Finish up

"Thank you so much for your participation. Any final thoughts?"

COMMUNITY WIDE SURVEY

In conjunction with the focus groups, a communitywide survey was distributed in electronic and hard-copy format. A copy of the survey is available within the Appendix A of this plan. The survey was available to residents for 30 days, and hard copies were made available in the village office. Survey announcements were included within each utility bill for residents and businesses within Eagle, while people owning property within the ETJ were mailed a postcard asking them to participate in the survey.



A total of 200 people living and/or working in the Eagle Area participated in the survey. A full copy of the survey results is available within the Appendix A of this document.

FUTURE LAND USE MAP-OPEN HOUSE

Results of the survey, along with themes identified from the focus group sessions, informed the creation of the proposed Map 2.4 and Map 2.5. A copy of the proposed Future Land Use Map was shared with residents in the Eagle area during an open house event on October 10, 2018, which was held from 8:00 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. at Patina Joe in Eagle.

Residents living in Eagle received an informational flyer about the open house and the planning project in their utility bills, while people owning property within the ETJ were directly mailed a flyer. A copy of that flyer is available within Appendix F of this plan.



A total of 25 residents and/or people with an interest in the future of Eagle attended the open house. Feedback taken from the open house affected the final version of the Proposed Future Land Use Map that was presented to the planning commission on October 29, 2018.

APPENDIX A

Community Survey Results

COMMUNITY RESOURCES/FACILITIES

Please rate the following on how satisfied you are with each one in general

with each one in general							
	0=No Opinion	- Extremel	d Somewith 2 Dissatist	led newl 3 ⁻ Somewi 3 ⁻ Satisfie	at Extremely 4 - Extremely 4 - Satisfied		
Law Enforcement	0	1	2	3	4		
Fire Protection		1	2	3	4		
Ambulance squad	0	1	2	3	4		
Library facilities	0	1	2	3	4		
Library services	0	1	2	3	4		
Medical facilities	0	1	2	3	4		
Medical services	0	1	2	3	4		
Parks & Recreation facilities	0	1	2.	3	4		
Building code enforcement	0	1	2	3	4		
Zoning regulations enforcement	0	1	2	3	4		
Nuisance code enforcement	0	1	2.	3	4		
City-wide street lighting	0	1	2	3	4		
Natural gas service	0	1	2	3	4		
Domestic water	0	1	2	3	4		
Sanitary sewer system	0	1	2	3	4		
Educational facilities	0	1	2	3	4		
Access to recycling services	0	1	2	3	4		
Trash disposal service	0	1	2	3	4		

Thank you for your response. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the Eagle Plan or this questionaire, please contact Bobbi Pettit at FIVE RULE Rural Planning at bobbi@fiveruleplanning.com or (308) 224-4653. Your input is valuable and appreciated



RURAL PLANNING

The City of Eagle has partnered with FIVE RULE Rural Planning to create a ten-year comprehensive plan for land development in the Eagle area.

The city will evaluate input from Eagle citizens as well as stakeholder focus group data to determine how the plan should be created. Please complete only one survey per person to share your opinions. Your participation in this survey is voluntary and all responses are anonymous and confidential.

Research conducted in partnership with:



GENERAL INFORMATION

Age:

- O Under 19
- \bigcirc 19-24
- O 25-34
- O 35-44
- 🔿 65-74
- 75+

Gender:

- () Male
- Female

7 45-54

55-64

- Transgender
- \bigcirc Do not identify a male, female or transgender

How long have you lived in the Eagle area?

(within a one-mile radius)

 \bigcirc Less than one year \bigcirc 3-4 years \bigcirc 1-2 years \bigcirc 11-15 years \bigcirc 25+ years \bigcirc 5-10 years \bigcirc 16-24 years \bigcirc I don't live in the Eagle area



Be sure to completely answer each question for the survey response to be valid.

Please fill in circles like this: • Not like this: • 🐼 🔗

GENERAL INFORMATION - con't

Select the description of where you live:

- O Inside of Eagle City limits
- Outside of Eagle City limits

How far is your commute to work from the Eagle area?

- O I don't commute, I work in Eagle
- \bigcirc 2-5 miles \bigcirc 6-15 miles
- 16-25 miles \bigcirc 26+ miles
- O I don't work a job outside of the home

Where do you commute to work?

- O I don't commute, I work in Eagle
- O I don't work a job outside of the home
- Lincoln metro area
- \bigcirc Omaha metro area
- Other _____

TRANSPORTATION

Please rate the following on how adeqately it meets the needs of the Eagle Community.

24

	0=No Opinion	Extremet	2 Somew	ate Somews	A Adeque
Sidewalks in Eagle	0	1	2	3	4
Hike/Bike trail in & around Eagle	0	1	2	3	4
Access from Eagle onto Highway 34	0	1	2	3	4
Access from Highway 34 into Eagle	0	1	2	3	4
Overall street system within Eagle	0	1	2	3	4
Road system around Eagle (within one mile)	0	1	2	3	4

Tell us about the energy conservation or renewable usage measures you currently have in place? (check all that apply)

- Carpool
- \bigcirc Solar energy
- 🔿 Rain water collection
- Wind energy Energy efficient lighting
- Solar energy Energy efficient appliances
- C Energy efficient windows/

siding

LAND USE - QUANTITY

Please rate the following on how satisfied you are with the amount of each type of land use in the Eagle area (one-mile radius)

	0=No Opinion	- Extremel	d Somewith 2 Dissatisf	lat Jed Somewi 3 - Satisfie	at Extremel
Agricultural	0	1	2	3	4
Residential	0	1	2	3	4
Commercial (office, retail, service)	0	1	2	3	4
Industrial (manufacturing, mechanics, storage)	0	1	2.	3	4
Recreational	0	1	2	3	4
School grounds	0	1	2	3	4

LAND USE - QUALITY

Please rate the following on how satisfied you are with the quality of each type of land use in the Eagle area (one-mile radius)

Agricultural	0	1	2	3	4
Residential	0	1	2	3	4
Commercial (office, retail, service)	0	1	2	3	4
Industrial (manufacturing, mechanics, storage)	0	1	2	3	4
Recreational	0	1	2	3	4
School grounds	0	1	2	3	4

COMMUNITY APPEARANCE

Please rate the following on how satisfied you are in general

Community as a whole	0	1	2	3	4
The highway entrance(s) to town	0	1	2	3	4
The residential areas	0	1	2	3	4
Vacant houses	0	1	2	3	4
Vacant lots	0	1	2	3	4
Downtown business district	0	1	2	3	4

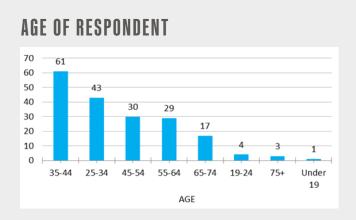
O Other: _____ O I don't conerve or use renewable energy

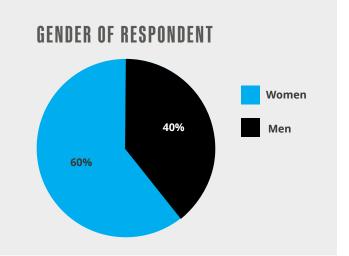
CITY OF EAGLE TEN-YEAR COMPRENSIVE PLAN

OCTOBER 10, 2018

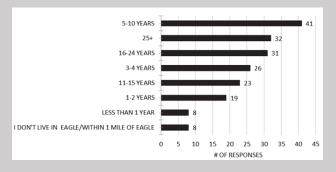
The City of Eagle has partnered with FIVE RULE Rural Planning and Olsson to create a ten-year comprehensive plan for land development in the Eagle area.

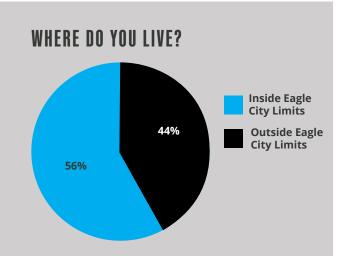
The city evaluated input from Eagle citizens as well as stakeholder focus group data. These are the results of the survey conducted.





YEARS LIVED IN/WITHIN 1 MILE OF EAGLE

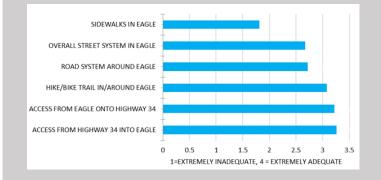




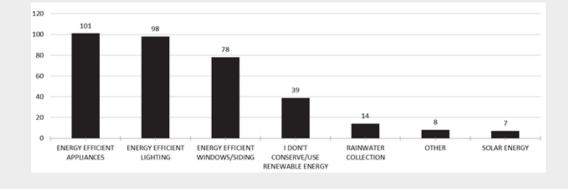


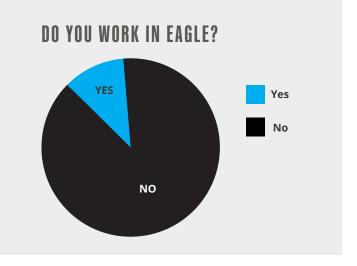


ADEQUACY RATING OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE



ENERGY CONSERVATION/RENEWABLE ENERGY MEASURES CURRENTLY IN PLACE

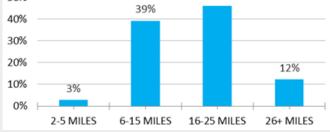




WHERE DO YOU COMMUTE TO WORK? LINCOLN **OTHER METRO OMAHA METRO** LINCOLN METRO ОМАНА OTHER **METRO**

46% 50% 39%

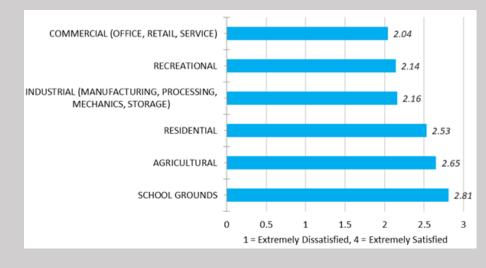
COMMUTER DRIVING DISTANCE



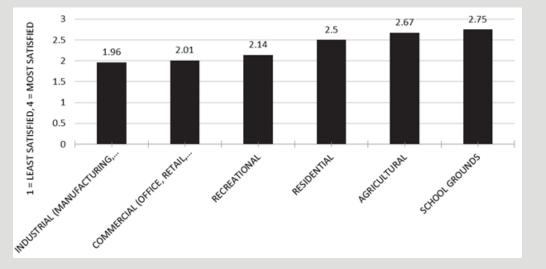
SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNITY APPEARANCE



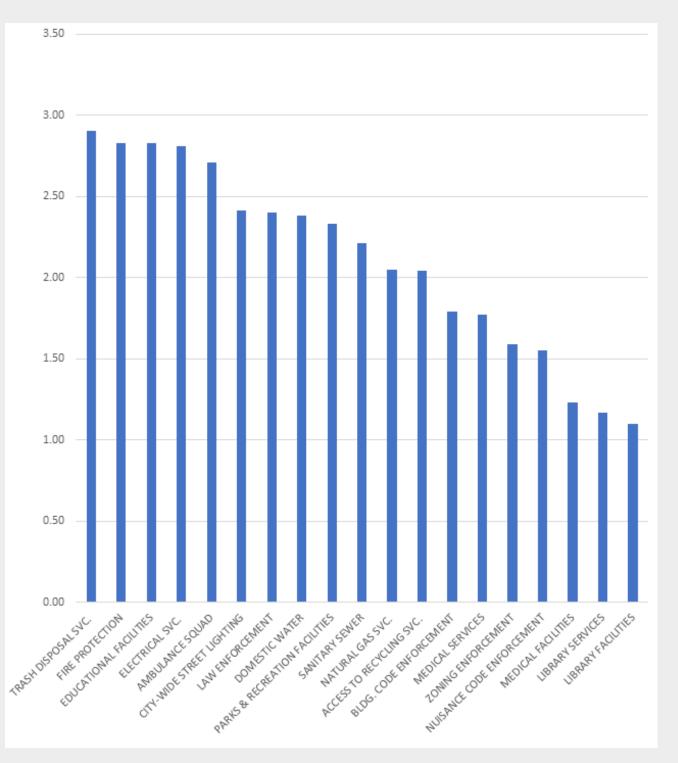
SATISFACTION WITH QUANTITY OF LAND USE



SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF LAND USE



COMMUNITY RESOURCES/FACILITIES RATINGS



APPENDIX B

Ordinance 2013-16

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, TO AMEND THE EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION MAP FOR THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA; TO AMEND CODE SECTION 11-201 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SEVERABILITY OF ANY SECTION, CLAUSE, PROVISION OR PORTION FOUND UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID; TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; TO PROVIDE THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE PUBLISHED WITHIN THE FIRST 15 DAYS AFTER ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL EITHER IN PAMPHLET FORM OR BY POSTING IN THREE PUBLIC PLACES IN THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, AND SHALL BE IN FULL FORCE AND TAKE EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL, AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND AS PROVIDED HEREIN; AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME AND BE MADE A PART OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA.

WHEREAS, Neb. Rev. Stat. §13-327 provides that upon request by the Village to cede and transfer extraterritorial jurisdiction of lands up to one-quarter of a mile beyond one mile outside of its corporate boundaries to the County Board and approval by the County Board, the Village, by ordinance, may exercise jurisdiction for a territory described in by reference to an official map, and,

WHEREAS, said request was made to the Cass County Board and the Cass County Board approved the request,

WHEREAS, the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Eagle, Nebraska, desires to amend the extraterritorial boundaries and approve an official extraterritorial jurisdiction map accordingly.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CHAIRMAN AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, as follows:

Section 1. That the findings here and above should be, and they are hereby made a part of this Ordinance, as fully as if set out at length herein, amending the extraterritorial jurisdiction boundary of the Municipality as provided on the Map appended hereto.

Section 2. That Municipal Code Section 11-201 be amended as follows:

§11-201 ZONING REGULATIONS; ADOPTED BY REFERENCE, MAP.

1. The Village and the Board of Trustees do hereby adopt Zoning Regulations dated June 18, 2007 (Ord. 2007-03) and amended September 17, 2007 (Ord. 2007-11 and 2007-12) for the Village and for that area within one (1) mile of the corporate limits designated on the official zoning map, said Zoning Regulations, together with all explanatory material and supporting documentation, being incorporated herein by reference and declared to be a part of this Code.

2. The official Zoning Map for the Village and for that area within one (1) mile of its corporate limits so designated on said Map shall be identified by the signature of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, attested by the Village Clerk and bear the Seal of the Village under the following words:

"This is to certify that this is the Official Zoning Map referred to in Zoning Regulations of the Village of Eagle, Nebraska, adopted June 18, 2007, 2007 amended September 17, 2007"

3. Three (3) copies of the Zoning Regulations of the Village, and three (3) copies of the official Zoning Map of the Village and for that area within one (1) mile of its corporate limits, together with all changes, amendments, or additions thereto, shall be maintained in the office of the Village Clerk and shall be available for public inspection during regular office hours. (Modification to regulations 2.02; 4.14; 5.06; 5.07; 5.08; &5.17 by Ordinance 2008-7. Effective Date 12/03/2008) (Modification to regulations 4.14.01 & 4.14.05 by Ordinance 2011-1, Effective 1/19/2011)

Section 3. That the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Eagle, Nebraska, and its Clerk, are hereby authorized and directed to implement this Ordinance.

Section 4. That should any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Ordinance hereby adopted be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Eagle that it would have passed all other portions of this Ordinance independent of the elimination herefrom of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 5. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances passed and approved prior to the passage, approval, and publication of this Ordinance, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 6. That this Ordinance shall be published within the first 15 days after its passage and approval either in pamphlet form or by posting in three public places within the Village of Eagle, Nebraska, and shall be effective on the 15th day from and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided herein.

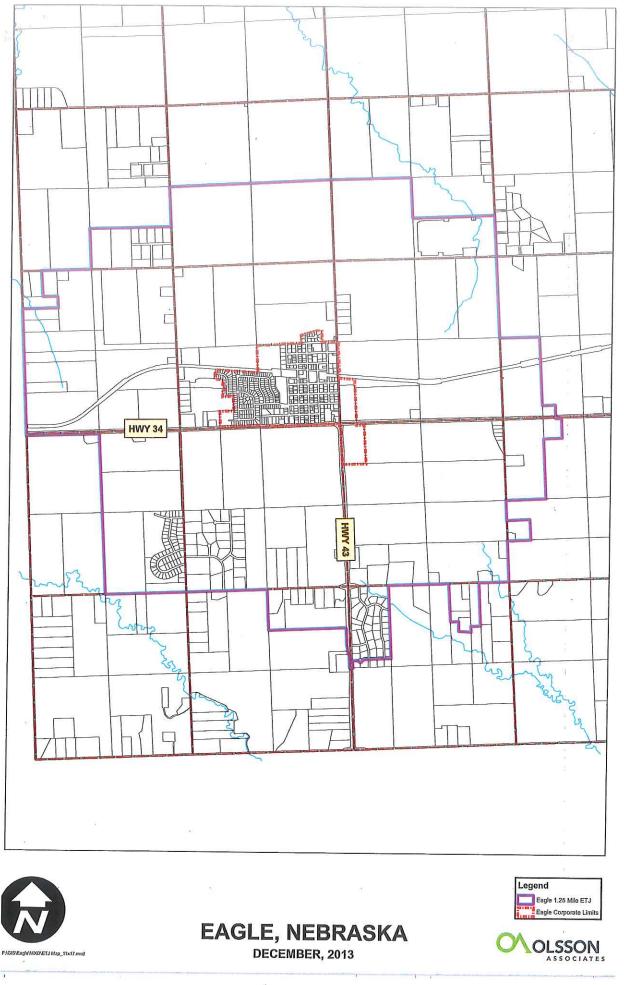
PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 16 day of December, 2013.

VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA

By: Travis Moore, Its Chairman

ATTEST:

Nick Nystrom, Its Clerk, OF (SEAL) CORPORATE SEAL



APPENDIX C

Cass County Resolution – Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction

BARBARA E. WOHLERS

CASS COUNTY CLERK 346 MAIN STREET PLATTSMOUTH, NE 68048-1964 TEL:(402) 296-9300 FAX (402) 296-9332 E-MAIL: barbw@cassne.org



SHANNON HADRABA DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK

November 19, 2013

Mike Jensen Cass County Zoning Administrator 145th North 4th Street Plattsmouth, Ne 68048

The following is a true and exact copy of the motion as it appears in the minutes of November 19, 2013 meeting of the Cass County Commissioners:

9D. Discuss/Action – Mike Jensen, Village of Eagle requests permission from County Board to increase their extra territorial jurisdiction from one mile to one and ¼ miles per state statute (tabled from 11/5/2013) MOTION: Peterson moved, McCartney seconded, to approve the Village of Eagle's request to increase their territorial jurisdiction from one mile to one and ¼ miles per state statute (tabled from 11/5/2013) Warsing, McCartney, Peterson, Henry and Murdoch voted ave. Motion carried.

Witness my hand this 19th day of November 2013.

Barbara E. Wohlers Cass County Clerk

CC:

11.19.2013 BOC #9D

APPENDIX D

Lower Platte South Natural Resources Department Interlocal Agreement

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT LOWER PLATTE SOUTH NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA

COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM PROTECTION AREA

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between the LOWER PLATTE SOUTH NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT, a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska (hereinafter referred to as the "District") and the VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, a municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Village").

WITNESSETH:

RECITALS

A. The State or any local government may exercise any of its powers or perform any of its functions jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental entity as authorized by Article XV, Section 18 of the Nebraska Constitution. Any two or more public agencies (county, city, village, school district, agency of state government or political subdivision of the state) are authorized by <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 13-801 to 13-827 (Reissue 1991) to enter into interlocal agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action for any power or powers, privileges or authorities exercised or capable of exercise individually by such public agencies.

B. The District has the power and authority to develop a water system for any beneficial purpose pursuant to <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> § 2-3229(5) (Reissue 1991) and further power and authority to furnish water service for domestic, irrigation, power, manufacturing and other beneficial purposes pursuant to <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> § 2-3233 (Reissue 1991).

C. The Village has the power and authority to provide for a system of water for the use of the inhabitants of the Village by the purchase, erection or construction of a system of water works, water mains or extensions of any system of water works established or situated in whole or in part within such Village, and for maintaining the same pursuant to Nebr. Rev. Stat. §17-531 (Reissue 1991) and further to prevent any pollution or injury to the source of the water system extending fifteen miles beyond the corporate limits of the Village pursuant to <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> § 17-536 (Reissue 1991).

D. The parties hereto deem it to be in the best interest of the public to jointly exercise powers and authorities as hereinafter described.

E. The parties desire to enter into an interlocal agreement pursuant to which, for the protection of the Village's water system, the parties will cooperate mutually to review existing information about ground water quality within the vicinity of the Village, inventory the potential sources of contamination, install monitoring wells, sample monitoring wells and vadose zone, decommission the wells and disseminate educational information to the public about contaminating the water supply and the efforts of the parties to prevent such contamination.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals and the mutual promises and covenants contained here, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES

Section 1.01

The objects and purposes of this Interlocal Agreement are to carry out those public powers, duties and obligations of the parties relating to the protection of the Village's water system and to establish and implement a Community Water System Protection Area.

Section 1.02

In order to obtain the objectives and purposes of the Interlocal Agreement, each party shall perform the applicable provisions of the Agreement in good faith and shall cooperate with the other party where possible.

ARTICLE 11

TERM OF AGREEMENT

Section 2.01

This Interlocal Agreement shall become effective and binding upon its execution by the parties hereto.

Section 2.02

Each party hereby agrees to participate with the other in the conduct of the activities hereinafter described.

Section 2.03

In the event that either party fails to perform its obligations pursuant to this Interlocal Agreement, the other party may legally seek to enforce such obligation in any court of law or equity.

Section 2.04

The term of this Interlocal Agreement shall be ten (10) years from the date the last party has executed this Agreement, unless further extended by the mutual agreement of the parties. This Interlocal Agreement shall survive a transition of the form of government of a party from one form to another.

ARTICLE III

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

Section 3.01

*

The cost of the tasks hereinafter provided for and agreed to will be shared between the parties with 75% allocated to the District and 25% allocated to the Village, unless otherwise noted.

Section 3.02

The parties agree the delineation of the boundaries of the water system protection area are as adopted by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality will be utilized. This delineation is provided at no cost to the Village and is shown on Exhibit A.

Section 3.03

The parties agree to perform an updated contaminant source inventory. Upon its completion, the Village shall receive \$2,000 credit towards its 25% of the allocated costs of this agreement. The Village agrees to consult with the District concerning the various ways that this task may be accomplished and shall obtain the District's prior written approval of the method selected and time for completion, before undertaking the inventory.

The District shall have the option, in its sole discretion, at any time, if it is not satisfied with the progress the Village is making toward completing the inventory required by this section, to hire a consultant to obtain the inventory. If the District elects this option, it shall so notify the Village in writing, at which time the Village shall immediately terminate all efforts to obtain such inventory. The District shall be entitled to allocate the cost of hiring the consultant to the cost share formula provided for in Section 3.01.

Section 3.04

A copy of a map which identifies the locations of the monitoring wells is attached as Exhibit "B" and incorporated hereto by this reference as though fully set forth.

Section 3.05

The parties agree that the sampling of the existing monitoring wells and village production wells will be performed by the District, and all costs associated with sample collection and analysis will be paid for by the District. Sampling methods and times will be at the sole discretion of the District. The samples will be analyzed for nitrate-nitrogen, pesticides, dissolved metals, and major ions. All samples will be collected, handled and analyzed according to the District's standard operating procedures for quality assurance and quality control guidelines. The District agrees to measure water levels in each monitoring well prior to sampling. The Village shall maintain access for the District to the monitoring wells at all times. The Village shall furnish the District with keys to any and all locks on the monitoring wells.

Section 3.06

During the term of this Interlocal Agreement, the District agrees to decommission abandoned wells within the boundaries of the Community Water System Protection Area according to the limits and procedures established in the District's well abandonment program. The District also agrees to follow the procedure set out in Nebraska law for such decommissioning.

Section 3.07

The District agrees to coordinate its efforts with the Village in the disseminating educational information concerning the Village's water system protection area. The District will maintain all road signs associated with the Community Water System Protection Area.

Section 3.08

The Village agrees to submit to the District any plan, activity, or development that is proposed within the Village's water system protection area for review and comment. The District agrees to promptly review and comment on any plan, activity, or development submitted by the Village, and the Village agrees to duly consider any such comments before taking any action to approve any plan, activity, or development.

ARTICLE IV

POWERS

Section 4.01

The parties hereto shall have the powers and authorities authorized by law to carry-out the stated objectives and purposes on behalf of the joint and cooperative effort to establish and implement a Community Water System Protection Area as described in this Interlocal Agreement.

Section 4.02

Each party shall have such other powers as are authorized under the Nebraska statutes which establish each such party, and under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, <u>Nebr. Rev. Stat.</u> §§13-801 to 13-827 (Reissue 1991), which are necessary and proper for the achievement of the stated objectives and purposes as set forth in this Interlocal Agreement.

ARTICLE V

AMENDMENTS

Section 5.01

Either party may propose an amendment to this Interlocal Agreement by submitting in writing to the other party, who shall immediately consider it in good faith. Provided, however, that no such amendment shall, directly or indirectly, affect or impair any written contract or agreement entered into prior to the effective date of such amendment.

Section 5.02

œ,

No amendment or other modification to this Interlocal Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and approved by each party. Such amendment shall become effective after each party has executed the same.

ARTICLE VI

EXECUTION

This Interlocal Agreement shall not become effective until it has been executed by each party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party has caused this Interlocal Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer as of the date and year shown below.

LOWER PLATTE SOUTH NATURAL

RESOURCES DISTRICT By: Title: Gener Date: - 1 8-09

VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA

By: Michaes Title: Char man Date:



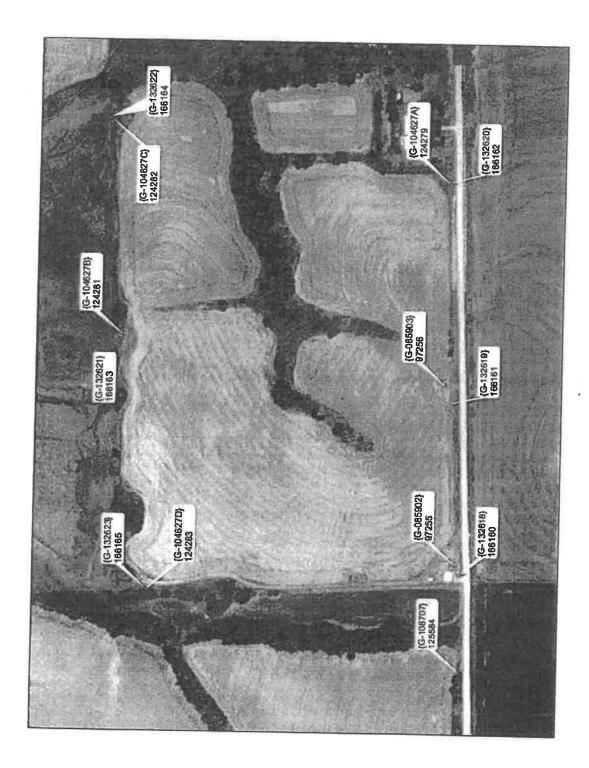


Exhibit B

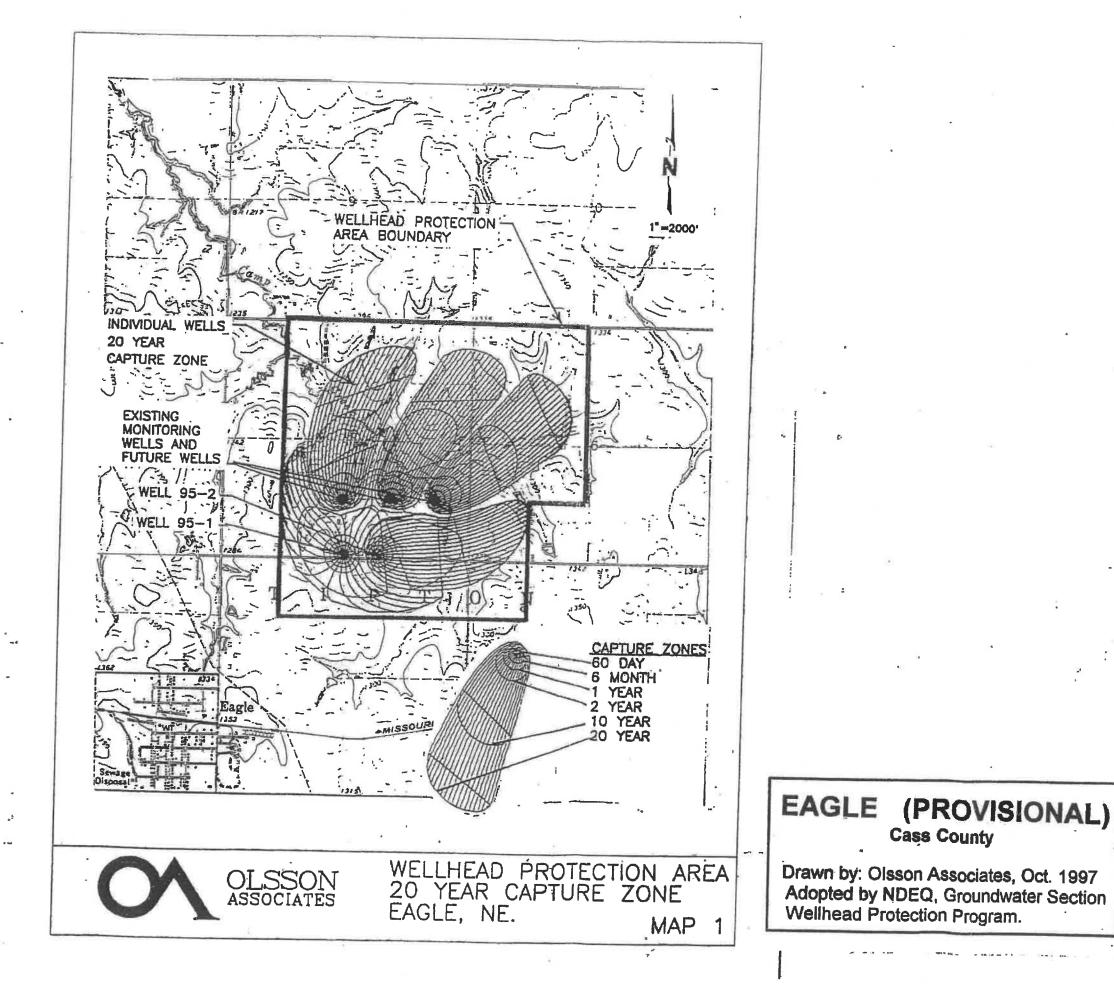
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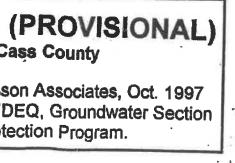
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Exhibit A

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APPENDIX E

Ordinance 2009-10 Wellhead Protection Plan

ORDINANCE NO. 2009-10

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FOR THE MUNICIPAL WATER DEPARTMENT; WELLHEAD PROTECTION; RESTRICTIONS OF USES IN PROXIMITY OF MUNICIPAL WATER WELLS; TO PROVIDE THAT THE CHAIR AND THE APPROPRIATE DEPARTMENT, WHETHER ONE OR MORE, OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, ARE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED TO IMPLEMENT THIS ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SEVERABILITY OF ANY SECTION, CLAUSE, PROVISION OR PORTION FOUND UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID; TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; TO PROVIDE THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE PUBLISHED WITHIN THE FIRST 15 DAYS AFTER ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL EITHER IN PAMPHLET FORM OR BY POSTING IN THREE PUBLIC PLACES IN THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, AND SHALL BE IN FULL FORCE AND TAKE EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL, AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND AS PROVIDED HEREIN; AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME AND BE MADE A PART OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, AND THE SECTIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE MAY BE RENUMBERED TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH INTENTION.

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the citizens of Eagle, Cass County, Nebraska, to protect the water supply of said village; and

WHEREAS, in order to protect the supply, restrictions regarding possible contaminant sources are necessary;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CHAIR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA, as follows:

Section 1. That the findings hereinabove made should be, and are hereby made a part of this Ordinance as fully as if set out at length herein.

The following code section shall be added to the Eagle Section 2. Municipal Code:

WELLHEAD PROTECTION; FACILITY DISTANCES. §3-127

No person shall establish or operate any of the following described facilities within the indicated number of feet from any Municipal water well:

FACILITY	DISTANCE
Non-potable water well	1000 feet
Any other well	1000 feet
Sewage lagoon	1000 feet

Absorption or disposal field for waste Cesspool Dump Feedlot or feedlot runoff Corral Pit toilet Sanitary landfill Chemical or petroleum product storage Septic tank Sewage treatment plant Sewage wet well Sanitary sewer connection Sanitary sewer manhole	500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 500 feet 100 feet
•	
Sanitary sewer line	50 feet
Sanitary sewer line (permanently water tight) (<i>Ref. 17-505 RS Neb.)</i>	10 feet

Section 3. That should any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Ordinance hereby adopted be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Eagle that it would have passed all other portions of this Ordinance independent of the elimination herefrom of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 4. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances passed and approved prior to the passage, approval, and publication of this Ordinance, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. That this Ordinance shall be published within the first 15 days after its passage and approval either in pamphlet form or by posting in three public places in the Village of Eagle, Nebraska and shall be in full force and take effect from and after its passage and approval, as provided by law, and as provided herein.

Section 6. The provisions of this ordinance shall be come and be made a part of the municipal code of the Village of Eagle, Nebraska and the sections of this ordinance may be renumbers to accomplish such intention.

st PASSED AND APPROVED THIS Lec, 2009. day of A VILLAGE OF EAGLE, NEBRASKA By: Michael Wenzel, Its Chairman ATTES/ Dónna Stevens, Its (SEAL)

APPENDIX F

Open House Flyer



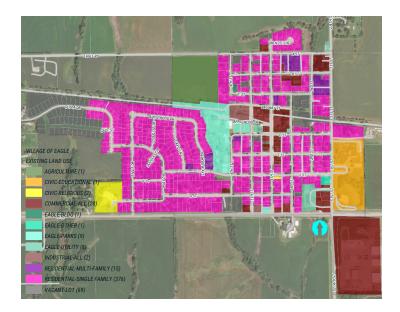


WHAT'S GOING ON?

In the Spring of 2018, the update to the Village of Eagle 10 Year Comprehensive Land Use Plan got underway as the Village of Eagle approved a proposal with Olsson Associates and FIVE RULE Rural Planning to update the Village's Future Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

Since that time, 25 area residents participated in a series of focus group interviews and 200 area residents participated in a community wide survey.

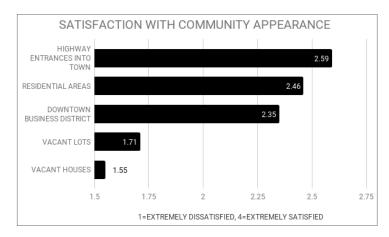
The Eagle area (to include all lands within 1 mile of the Village Corporate Limits) was also inventoried to identify the use, condition, and status of buildings and lands in the area.

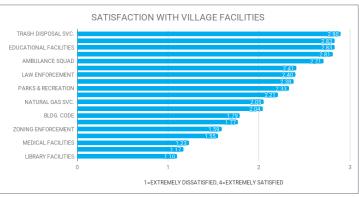


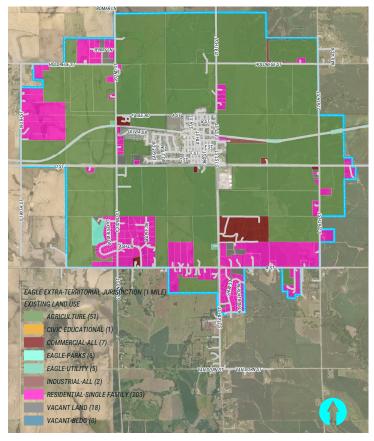
WHAT'S NEXT

The Next Big Step is to approve a 10 year future land use plan for the Eagle area (including 1 mile territory around the Village).

The Future Land Use Plan will support the Village's [soon to be updated] Zoning Regulations.







WHAT DO YOU NEED FROM ME?

More information about the Existing Land Use Inventory and Community Survey will be available to the public on Wednesday, October 10th. Also, on October 10th, a draft of the Village of Eagle Future Land Use Map will be presented.

JOIN US

FOR THE EAGLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OPEN HOUSE COME & GO

WHEN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10

WHERE PATINA JOE DOWNTOWN EAGLE 545 S 4TH ST, EAGLE, NE

AGENDA

10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Come and go-visit with Bobbi Pettit, AICP, of FIVE RULE Rural Planning

12:15 PM-1:00 PM

Formal presentation by Bobbi concerning the survey results and Village's future land use plan — Heavy hors d'oeuvres provided

1:00 PM-6:00 PM

Come and go-visit with Bobbi Pettit, AICP, of FIVE RULE Rural Planning

6:00 PM-6:45 PM

Formal presentation by Bobbi concerning the survey results and Village's future land use plan — Heavy hors d'oeuvres will be provided

(SIGNED Ordinance)