

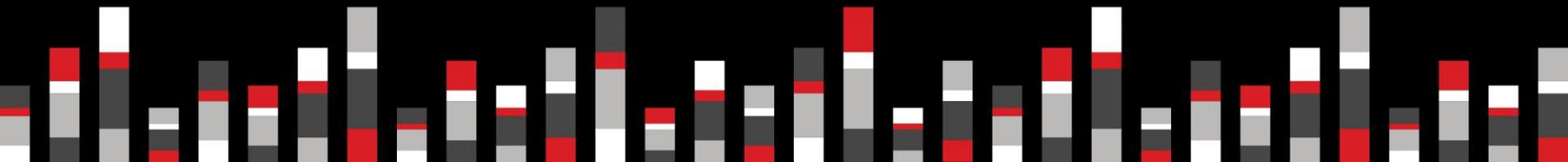


UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA  
CENTER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS RESEARCH

# Data and Research Series for Community Impact

PART ONE

MAY 7, 2025





# Using Data to Drive Growth in Planning and Economic Development:

*Planning and Development Panel*

**Mike Helgerson**

Executive Director

Metropolitan Area Planning Agency



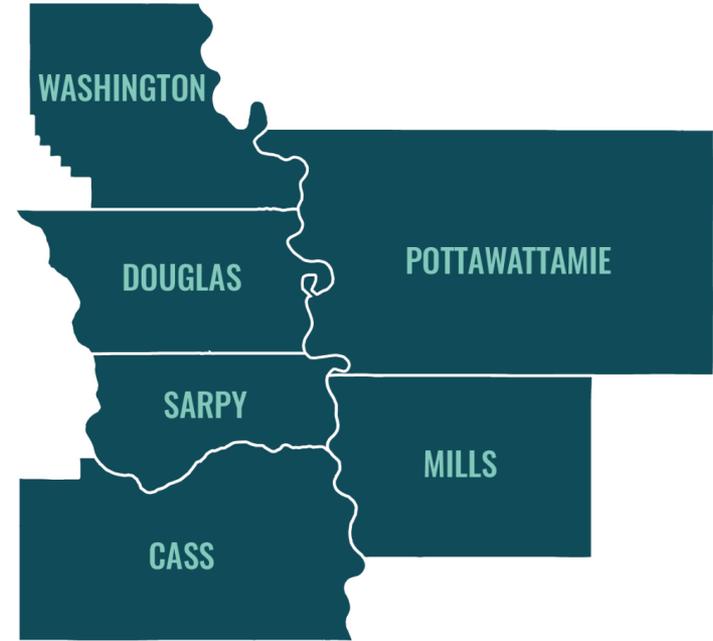
# Center for Public Affairs Research Data & Research Series

Mike Helgerson, Executive Director

May 7, 2025

# MAPA Background

- Council of Governments
- 79 Members across six counties
- 9-member Board of Directors composed of local elected officials



# Headed Towards a Future of More Congestion, Higher Taxes & Fewer Opportunities

Without a clear plan, we're growing by outward expansion, and the gaps between neighborhoods widen. We're slowing down and spreading out. We'll end up walking less and driving more. We'll sit in bumper to bumper traffic and wait longer for the bus. We'll also face a serious budget shortfall to pay for the infrastructure needs in our sprawling metro area. Meanwhile, poverty rates will continue to climb, and areas of the urban core will continue to lose population unless we close the opportunity gap.

By 2050 We'll Have:

**500K**

more people in the region

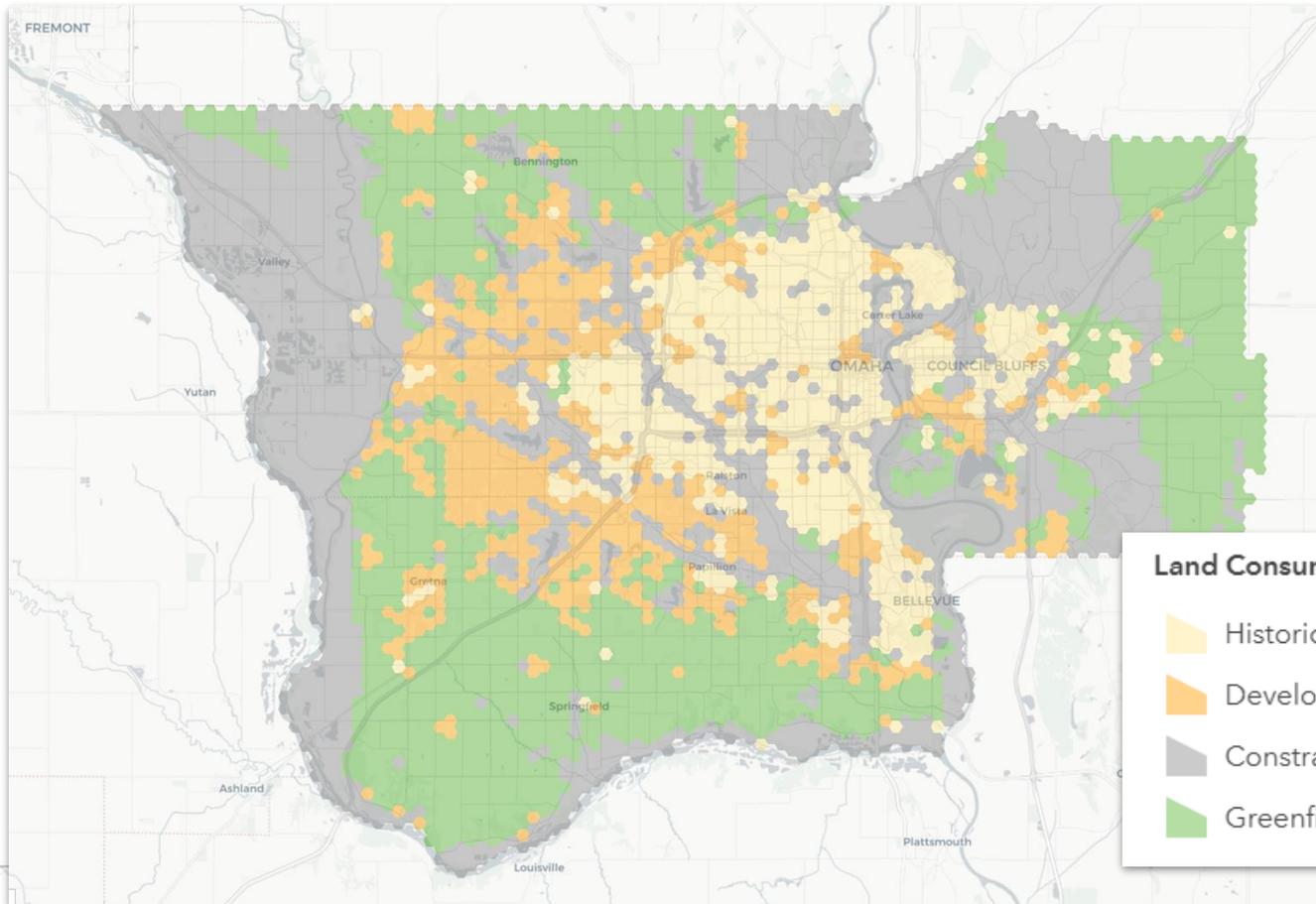
A N O T H E R

**OMAHA**

in developed land area

**\$1.3B**

projected budget shortfall



### Land Consumption

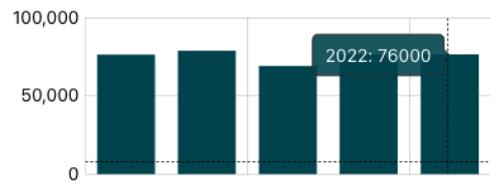
- Historical Development
- Development since 1980
- Constrained Development
- Greenfield Area

### 72nd & Dodge

Zoom to

**2022 AADT: 76,000 - Rank: #3**

Average annual daily traffic (AADT) passing each intersection leg in both directions.



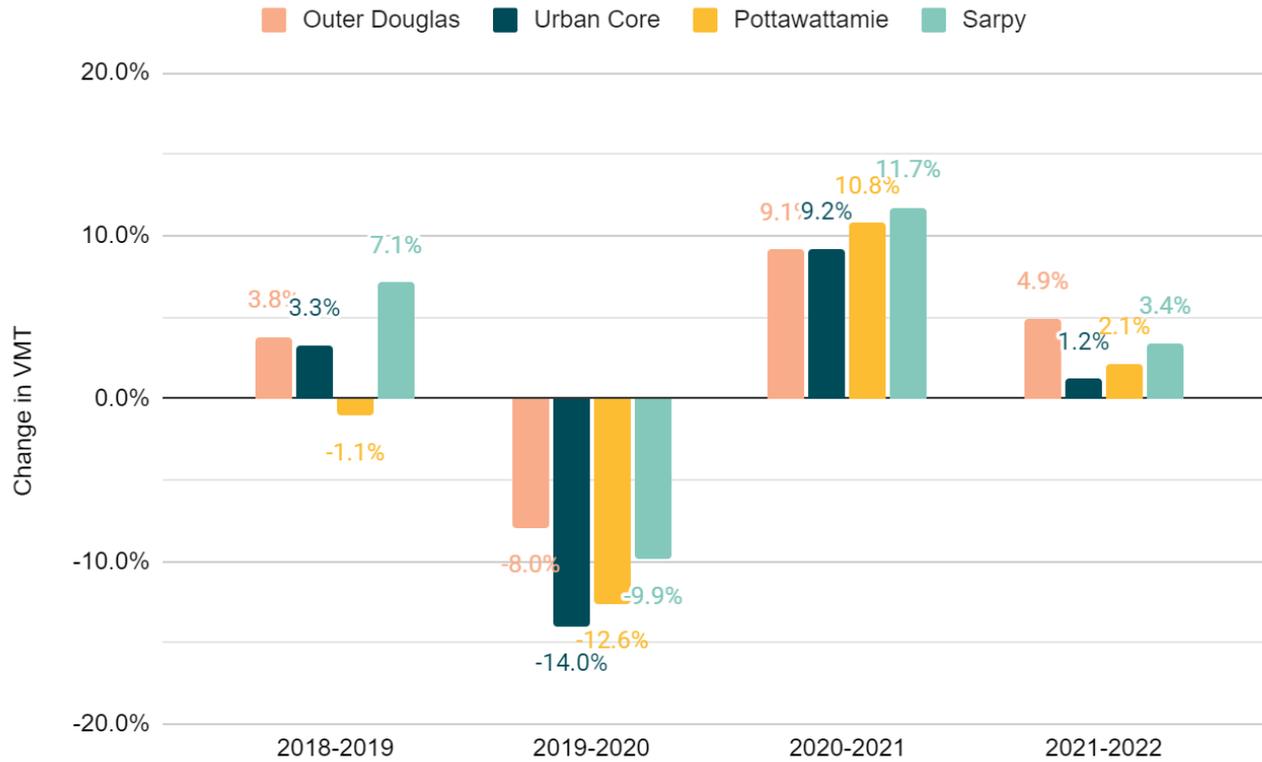
AADT 2018 - 2022  
(hover for detail)

1 of 2

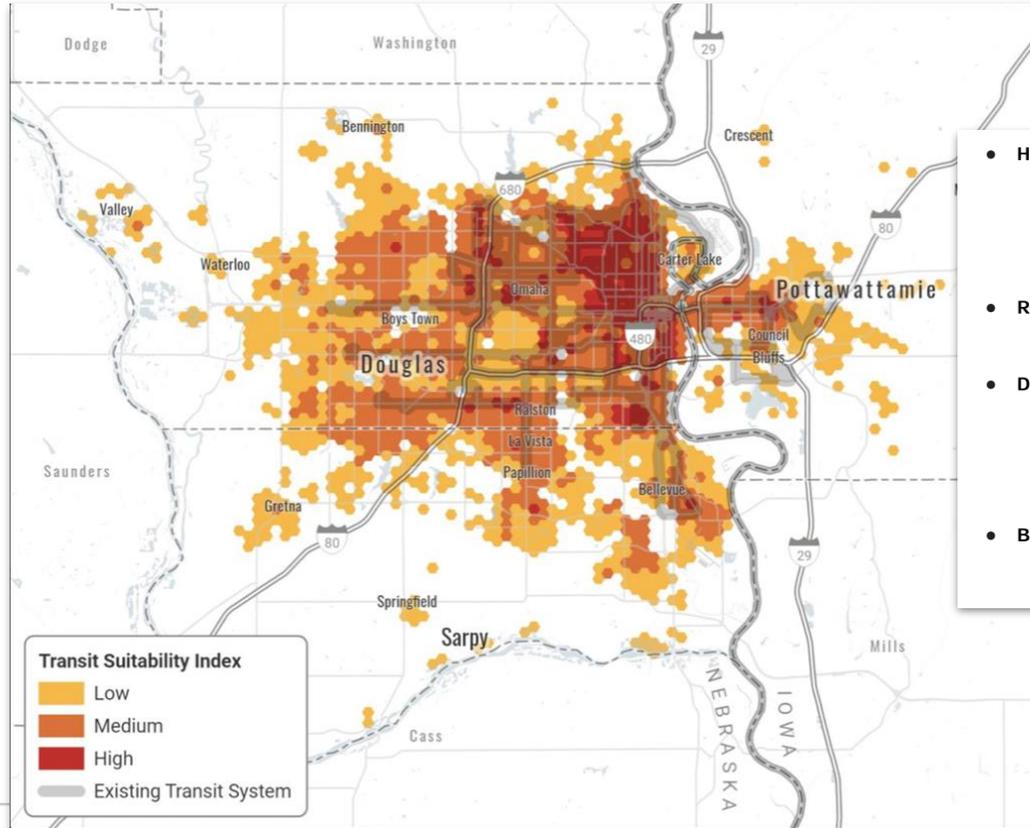
### Traffic Data Portal

Find address or place

### Annual Percent Change in Vehicle Miles Travelled 2018 - 2022



# Transit Suitability Index | Metro Transit



- **Household Characteristics (30 Points)**
  - Low income population (10%)
  - Minority Population (5%)
  - Households with more workers than vehicles (5%)
  - Households without a vehicle (5%)
  - Population with a disability (5%)
- **Residential Density (30 Points)**
  - Existing Population Density (25%)
  - Future Population Density (5%)
- **Destination Density (25 Points)**
  - Existing employment Density (10%)
  - Future employment Density (5%)
  - Essential employment areas (5%)
  - Presence of other major destinations (retail, entertainment, airport, universities, hospitals, public services, etc) (5%)
- **Built Environment (15 Points)**
  - Existing Sidewalk/Trail Connectivity (10%)
  - Future Bike/Trail network (5%)



# ORBT | Transit-Oriented Development



# Transit Return on Investment Study

**Every Dollar  
Invested In  
Transit Turns  
Into \$2**

Then gets **multiplied by 4.5**  
with supportive land use



**21%**

of transit commuters report they could not get to work without transit



# Our Growth Impacts the Bottom Line

SPRAWL

**\$13**  
BILLION

» Spread out development built at lower densities results in higher infrastructure costs.



H2050

**\$12**  
BILLION

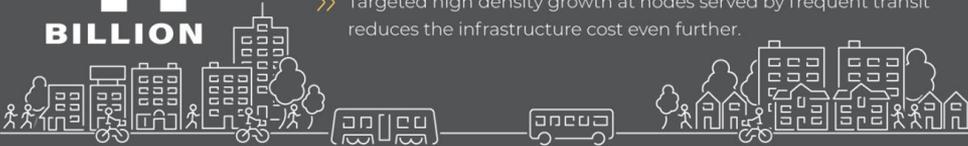
» The Heartland 2050 vision prioritizes compact growth and more re-development which results in a lower infrastructure cost.



TOD

**\$11**  
BILLION

» Targeted high density growth at nodes served by frequent transit reduces the infrastructure cost even further.



It's **not** an “all or nothing” decision for communities

H2050

**1/5**

of new development



in redevelopment areas.

TARGETED  
TOD

**1/3**

of new development



in redevelopment areas.

