

Public Meeting

February 9, 2023



East-West
Transit Study
RideKC®

Project Overview



The Kansas City Area Transportation Authority (KCATA), in cooperation with several project partners, is evaluating an east-west high-capacity transit connection between The University of Kansas Health System and Rock Island Corridor/Truman Sports Complex (Kauffman Stadium and Arrowhead Stadium).

After nearly a year of studying potential alignment options and soliciting feedback from the public, the study team is presenting two narrowed scenarios for a potential high-capacity transit investment in the study area.



Purpose and Need

The purpose and need statement sets the stage for development and evaluation of solutions, also called alternatives. The purpose defines the transportation problem to be solved; and the need provides information to support the purpose.

WHY: Purpose

Improve access to jobs, healthcare and housing

Connect historically divided neighborhoods

Increase connections to north-south corridors

Reduce traffic congestion throughout the corridor

Support local businesses and residential initiatives

WHAT: Need

Improve bi-state east-west connectivity

Improve connections to mobility services

Improve access for all transit users - especially low-income, youth, elderly, disabled, and minority populations

Provide fast and frequent bi-state transit service

Create efficient and sustainable travel

Guiding Principles and Methodologies



RIDER EXPERIENCE

- Increase connections
- Improve rider accessibility
- Provide high-quality amenities and experience
- Create user-friendly experiences
- Provide direct, intuitive transportation alternatives



TRANSIT-SUPPORTIVE LAND USE

- Support compact and mixed-use development
- Connect historically separated communities
- Improve access to jobs, healthcare, education and housing
- Support local business and residential initiatives



SUSTAINABILITY

- Reduce emissions and adoption of low-or-no emission vehicles

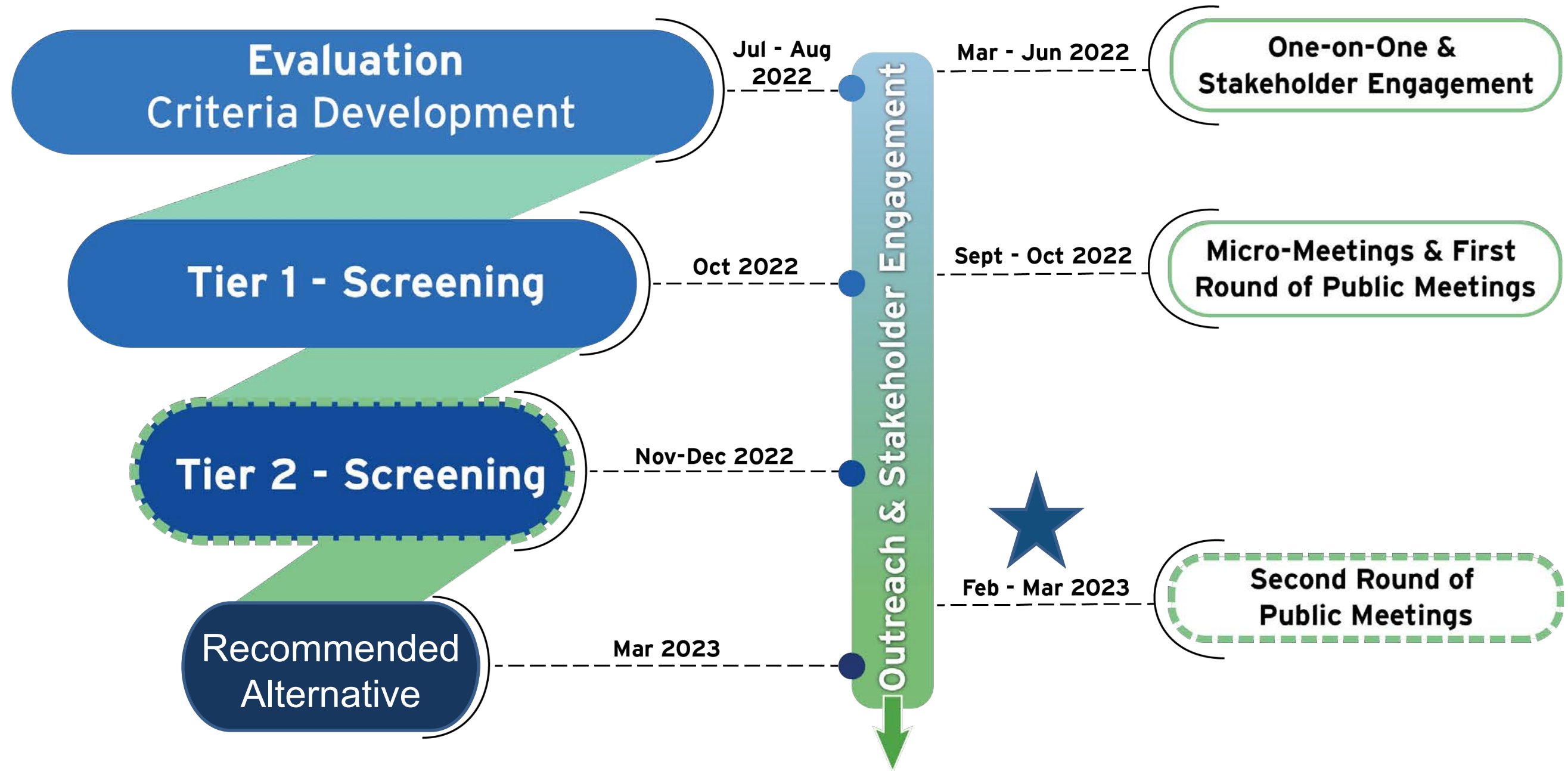


IMPLEMENTATION & OPERATIONS

- Increase transit speed and reliability
- Develop responsible and sustainable investments
- Gain buy-in from the public and key stakeholders



Project Timeline



Public Engagement Overview

Public Survey Feedback

Initial Survey



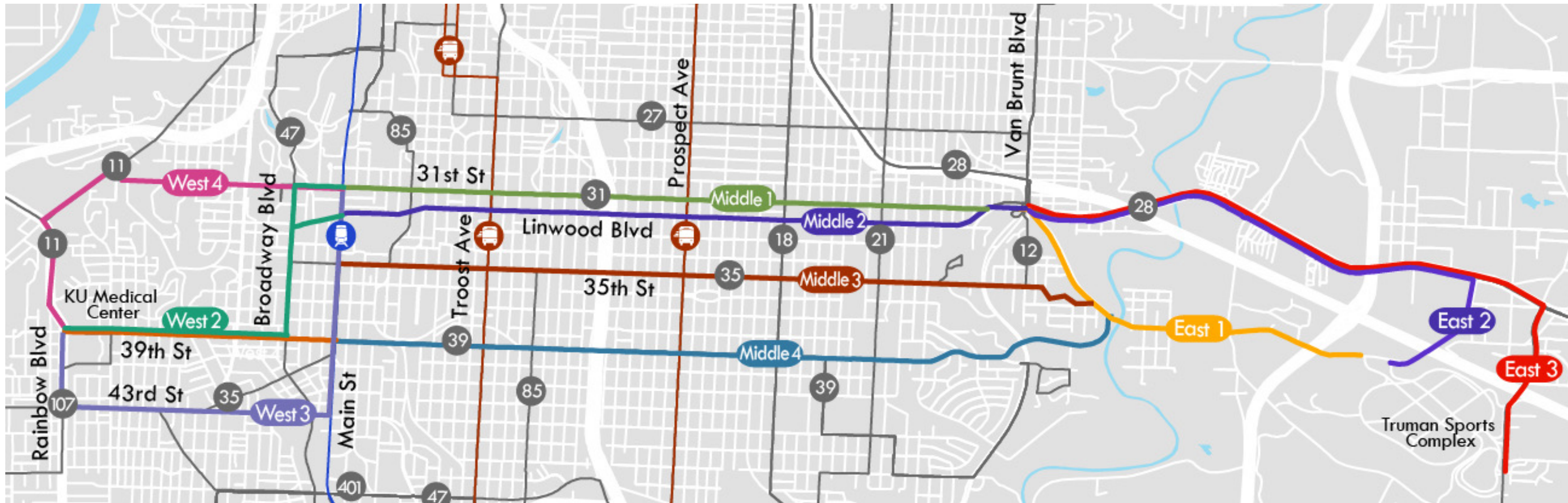
- **1,881** total responses
- Received survey responses from **80** different zip codes.



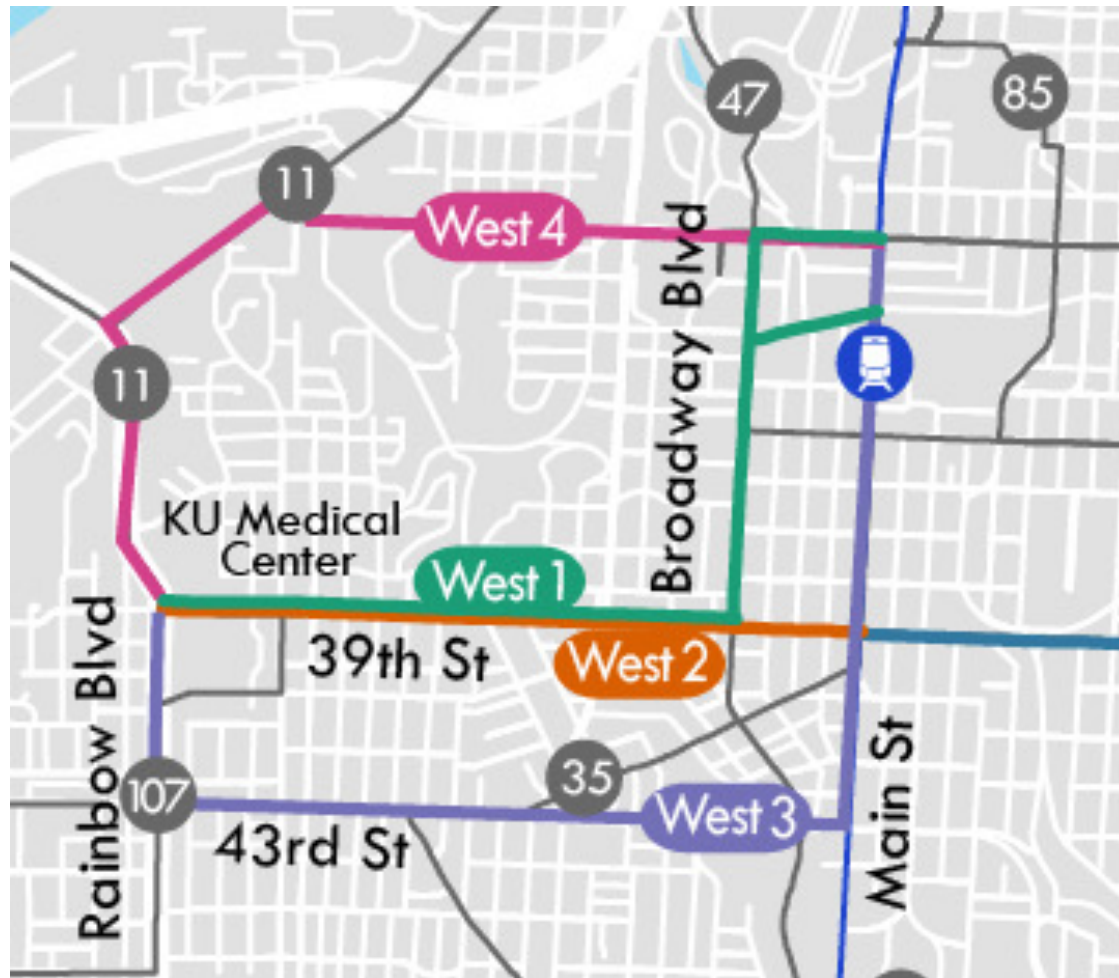
- **853** open-ended responses recorded
- **854** email addresses collected

- **Question:** How important is enhancing future connections to east-west transit for you or your business? (1 = not important, 5 = very important). Average score: **3.75**
- **Question:** How important is transportation to support the economic and community vitality of the project study area? (1 = not important, 5 = very important) Average score: **4.4**

Transit Corridor Alignment Options

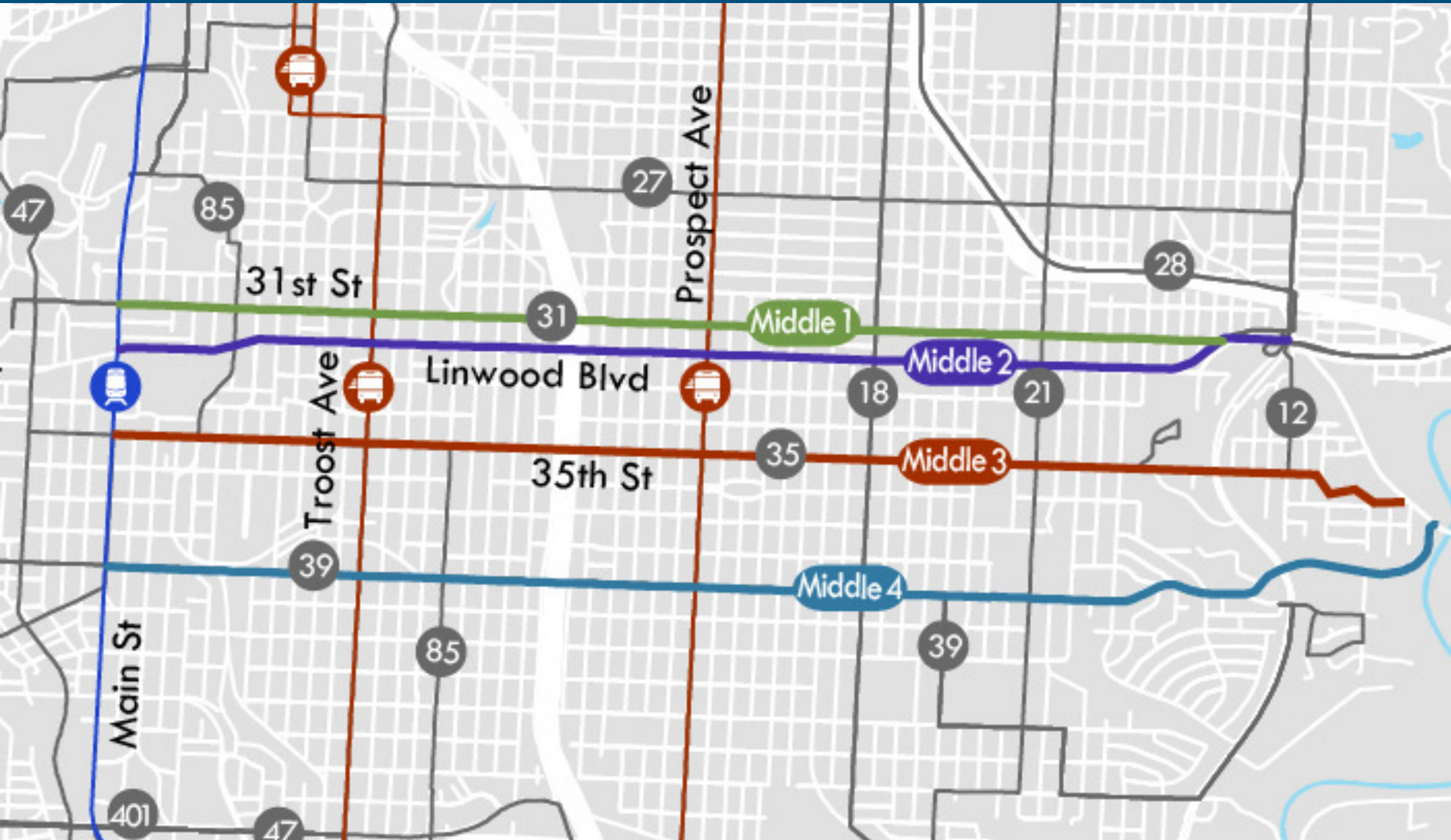


Western Segment



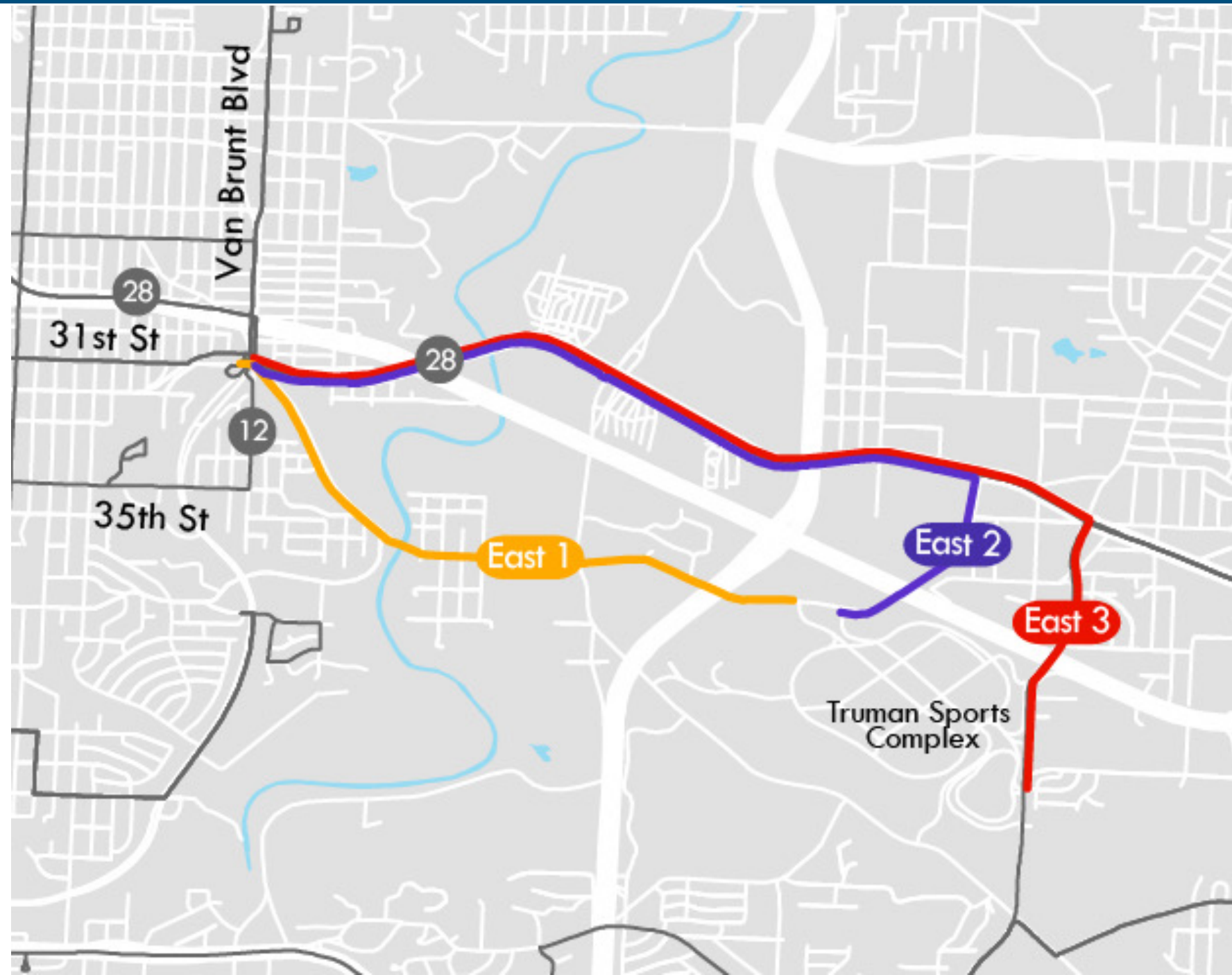
West segment alignment options are from The University of Kansas Health System to Main Street

Middle Segment



Middle segment alignment options are from Main Street to Van Brunt Boulevard/Hardesty Avenue

Eastern Segment

















East segment alignment options are from Van Brunt Boulevard/Hardesty Avenue to the Truman Sports Complex

Screening Criteria

Which of these criteria are most important to you in evaluating this new transit route?

For the transit service alignment:

Maximize the following within a quarter-mile of the transit service alignment:

 Increase connections to other transit services		Existing population density	
 Improve rider access to the transit network		 Existing employment density	
 Serve the greatest number of transit riders		Future population density	
 Increase the number of people who use transit over driving		 Future employment density	
Achieve the fastest travel time through the corridor		Connections to affordable housing	
Avoid options with project costs that are far above average for transit projects		 Connections to key activity centers	
Avoid impacts to other roadway uses (driving lanes or parking lanes)		Connections to health-care facilities	
Avoid costly obstacles such as bridges or major utilities		 Connections to planned development projects	
Avoid private property acquisition due to right-of-way space constraints		Connections to planned development projects costing \$100,000 or more	

Public Engagement Overview

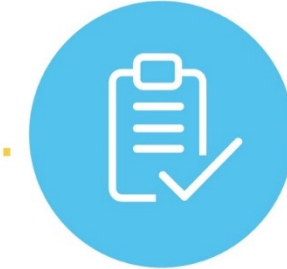
Alternatives Engagement



- **2** In-person Public Meetings
- **3** Micro-Meetings
- **125** in-person participants in public/micro meetings



- **66** participants in virtual public meeting



- **899** survey responses
- Estimated **1,554** online participants
- Estimated **1,745** total participants leaving **293** comments

Screening Process

The below alignments arose through initial screening criteria and public feedback. Alignments were further analyzed by mode and more detailed criteria used to assess:

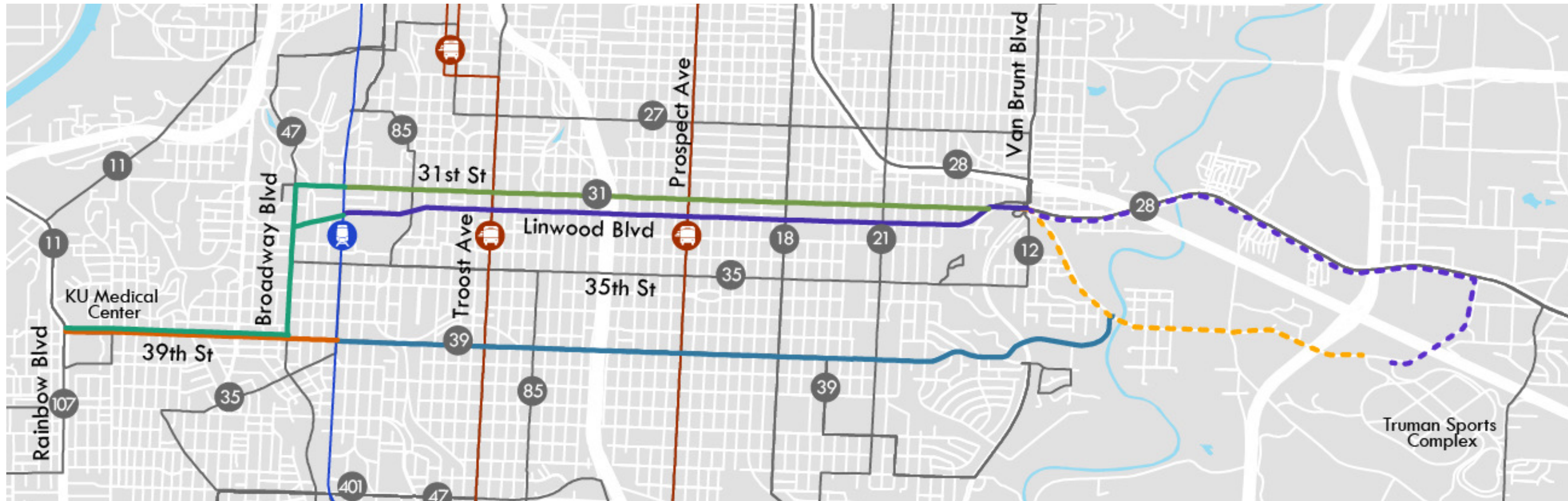
+ Land use & ridership potential

+ Cost estimates & funding source options

+Travel time

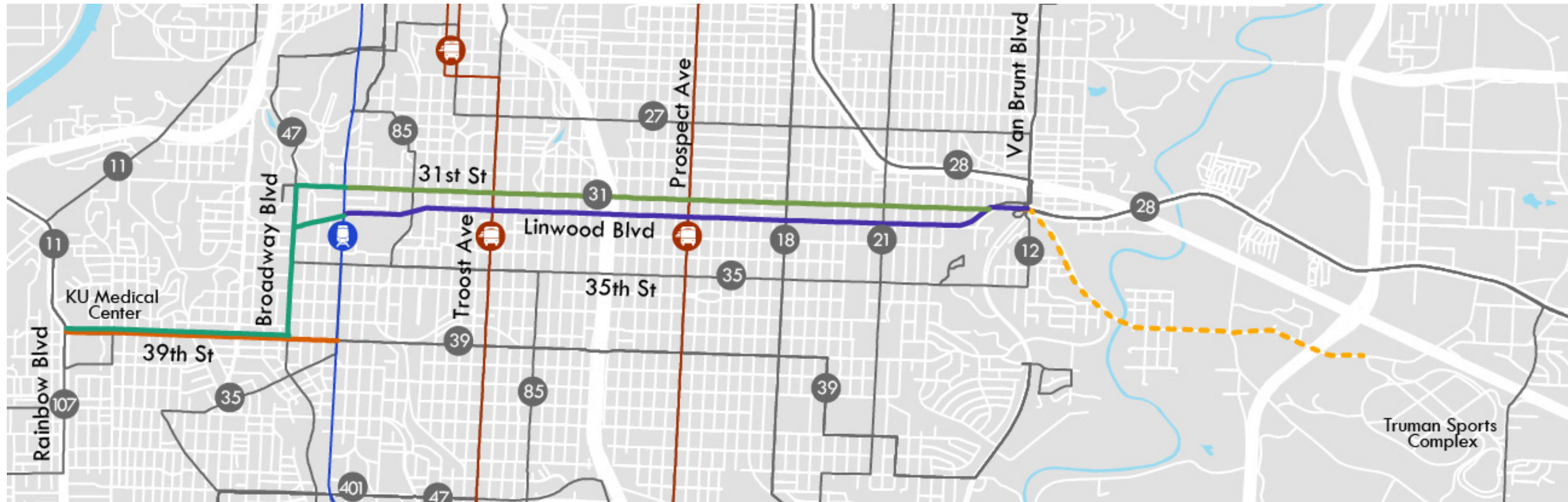
+ Engineering & physical constraints

+ Equity analysis



Screening Results

The screening process and detailed criteria analysis resulted in **two Scenarios** on the following alignments:

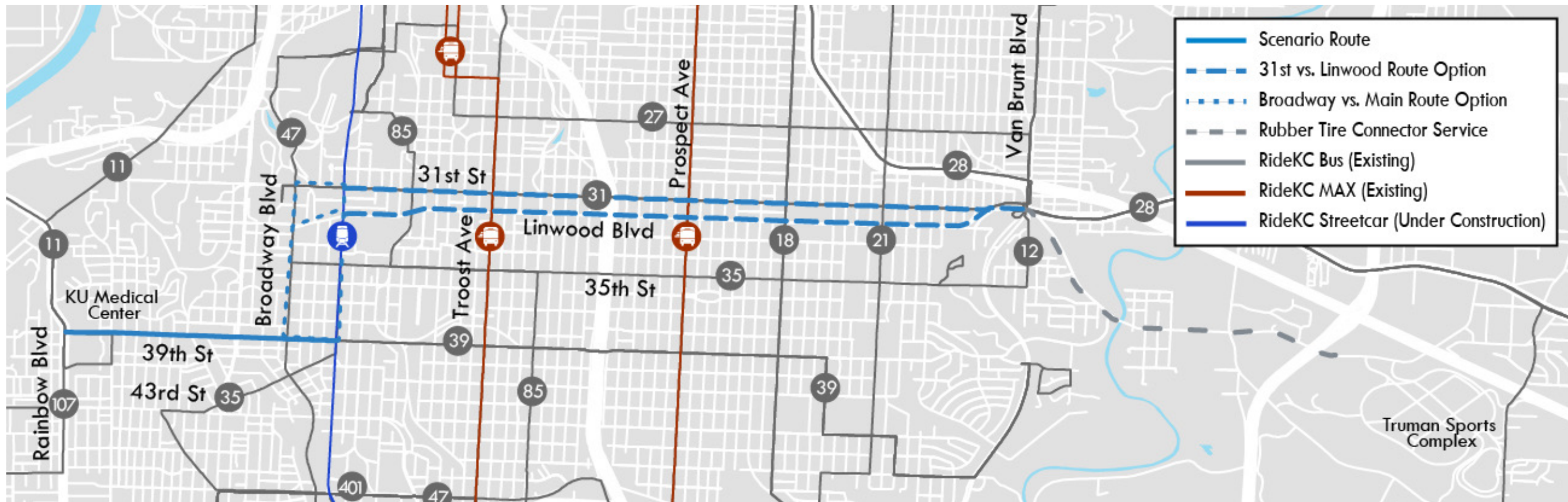


Exact termini on the West and East ends are not fixed at this phase of study. Supporting network connections (such as parallel route frequencies, service to Rainbow Blvd, and connections along the Rock Island corridor) will be further evaluated in the next study phase.

Scenario 1: Streetcar



STREETCAR



Scenario 1: Streetcar



Identified corridor supports high ridership potential for a best-case return on investment



Streetcar comes at a high capital cost (\$450-600M) but offers the greatest economic development benefit and reinvestment potential in the corridor



East of Van Brunt lacks the land use and density required to support an investment in rail and calls for a less expensive connection to the stadiums



Rail service provides high-quality amenities, high-capacity vehicles, and high frequency service



Rail construction causes significant traffic and corridor disruption

ONGOING CONSIDERATIONS

- ❑ 31st Street and Linwood Boulevard have similar ridership potential, but the corridors have different development character and roadway space available for transit infrastructure
- ❑ The Broadway vs. Main Street “connection” requires further evaluation (cost, operational flexibility, travel time, roadway constraints, etc.)
- ❑ Need for close coordination with municipalities and public on potential development and displacement policies

Scenario 1: Potential Streetcar Funding



Estimated Capital Cost: \$450-\$600 Million

Estimated Operating Cost: \$6 Million per Year

A combination of new local funding + federal funding is required for implementation of Scenario 1: Streetcar. Potential options include:

		Capital Funding Potential	Operating Funding Potential
Local	Existing KCMO Transit Taxes <i>(3/8th Cent Sales Tax or Mass Transportation Sales Tax)</i>	⦿	⦿
Local	Transportation Development District (TDD) <i>(Sales tax, special assessment, combination, or other)</i>	✓	✓
Local	New Transit Funding <i>(City, County, or Regional Funding Initiative)</i>	✓	✓
Local	Private Sector Contribution	✓	✓
Federal	Federal Transit Administration Capital Investment Grant (CIG) New Starts Program <i>(Typically 50% of capital cost)</i>	✓	
Federal	Other Federal Grants for Capital Funding <i>(Smaller amounts of the overall project cost)</i>	✓	

There is no capacity within existing tax revenues to fund capital debt or operations without substantially reducing existing services.

The Main Street TDD funds about 50% of the project's capital cost + the majority of annual operations

A similar East-West TDD would likely not yield enough revenue to cover project costs.

Scenario 1: Implementation

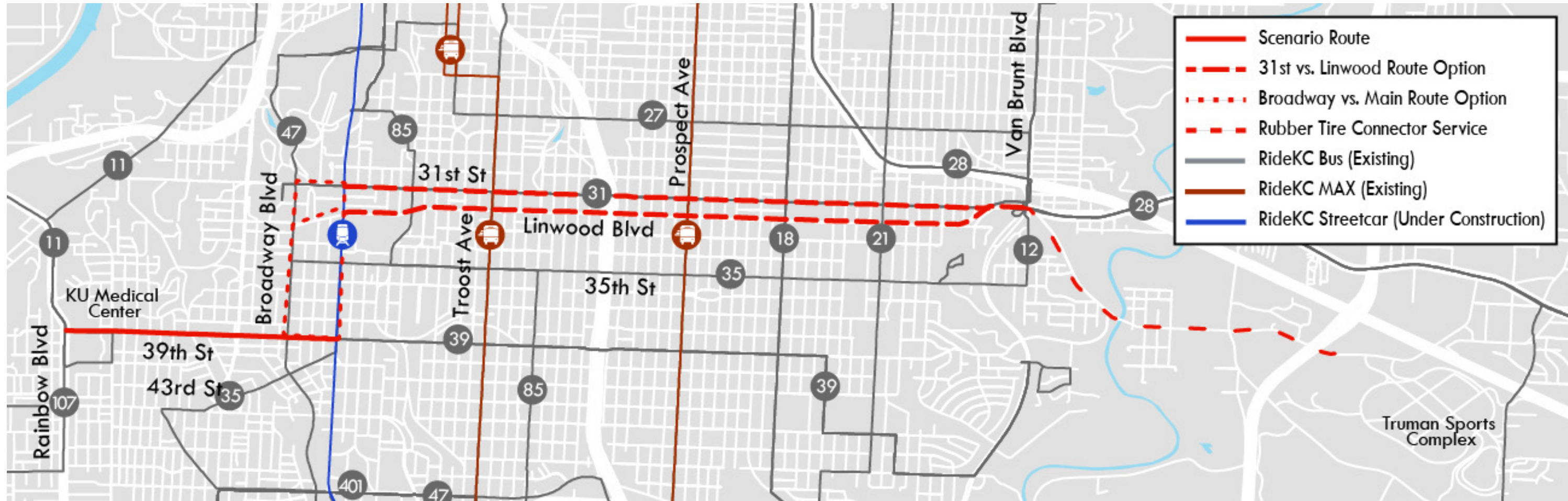


Scenario 1: Anticipated Streetcar Implementation Process



The above implementation timeline is based on prior Kansas City Streetcar experience but is subject to change as the project progresses. Funding availability will be a major influence on the implementation timeline.

Scenario 2: MAX Bus



Scenario 2: MAX



Identified corridor supports high ridership potential for a return on investment in the study area, but will attract fewer riders in comparison to Streetcar



BRT comes at a lower cost (\$30-60M) compared to Streetcar, but the impact on economic development and reinvestment potential would be less in comparison to Streetcar



East of Van Brunt lacks the land use and density required to support a capital investment in MAX stations but would receive a transit connection to the stadiums



MAX service provides branded, high-amenity stations and vehicles and high frequency service



MAX construction is less disruptive to traffic and corridor compared to Streetcar

ONGOING CONSIDERATIONS

- ❑ 31st Street and Linwood Boulevard have similar ridership potential, but the corridors have different development character and roadway space available for transit infrastructure
- ❑ The Broadway vs. Main Street “connection” requires further evaluation (e.g. land uses/developments to be served, space for MAX stations or dedicated lanes, transit service integration)
- ❑ Need for close coordination with municipalities and public on potential development and displacement policies

Scenario 2: Potential MAX Funding

 **Estimated Capital Cost: \$30-\$60 Million**
Estimated Operating Cost: <\$1 Million per Year

Local or federal funding would be needed for the capital cost.
 Potential options include:

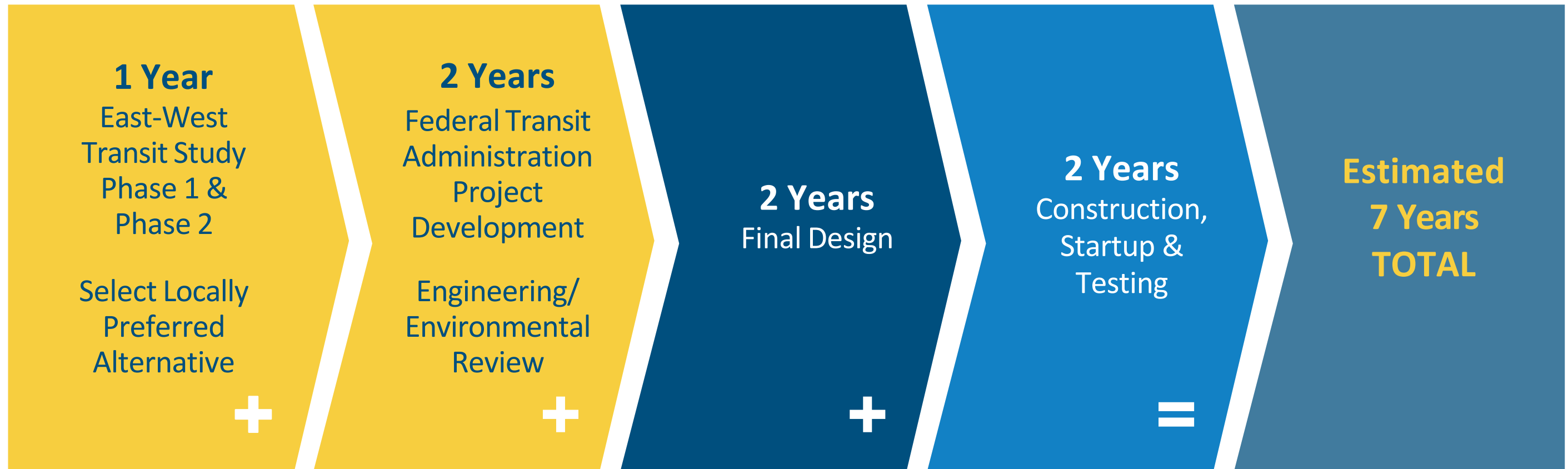
		Capital Funding Potential	Operating Funding Potential
Local	Existing KCMO Transit Taxes <i>(3/8th Cent Sales Tax or Mass Transportation Sales Tax)</i>		✓
Local	New Transit Funding <i>(City, County, or Regional Funding Initiative)</i>	✓	✓
Federal	Federal Transit Administration Capital Investment Grant (CIG) Small Starts Program <i>(Up to 80% of capital cost)</i>	✓	
Federal	Other Federal Grants for Capital Funding <i>(Up to 80% of capital cost)</i>	✓	

Additional service along the corridor would be covered by reallocation of existing operating resources.

Scenario 2: Implementation



Scenario 2: Anticipated MAX Implementation Process



The above implementation timeline is based on prior Kansas City experience but is subject to change as the project progresses. Funding availability will be a major influence on the implementation timeline.

Comparison of Scenarios











This comparison, based on the guiding principles, highlights key differences between the scenarios.



**Scenario 1:
Streetcar**



**Scenario 2:
MAX**

 Rider Experience <i>(amenities, vehicle capacity, and service frequency)</i>	 High	Medium-High
 Ridership Potential <i>(anticipated demand for future service)</i>	 High	Medium-High
 Economic Development and Reinvestment Potential	 High	Medium-High
 Emissions Reduction and Mode Shift <i>(from driving to taking transit)</i>	 High	Medium-High
 Capital & Operating Cost	Capital: \$450-\$600M Operating: \$6M/yr	 Capital: \$30-\$60M Operating: <\$1M/yr
 Implementation Timeframe and Construction Impacts	9-10 years	 7 years

Next Steps

- Complete analysis on route and mode options
- Share final study recommendations including preferred alternative
- Secure Phase 2 funding to advance project development and funding plan
- Coordinate with municipalities and public on supportive land use policies
- Execute capital and operating funding

Questions & Discussion

Looking for feedback on:

Route options

- 31st Street vs Linwood Boulevard
- Broadway Boulevard vs Main Street

Mode preference

- Streetcar vs Max