

# ABOULUHE PROJECT



#### Regional Transit & Development

Goal: a modern east—west transit and reinvestment corridor connecting major destinations in Kansas City, Kansas; Kansas City, Missouri; Sugar Creek, Missouri; and Independence, Missouri.



#### **Integrated Community Reinvestment**

Beyond transit, the project pairs mobility improvements with strategies for affordable housing, infrastructure, technology, and community-focused development



#### High-Frequency, High Quality Mobility

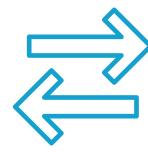
The corridor will provide fast, reliable transit as the backbone of a zero-emission network, improving access between activity centers and neighborhoods.



#### **Vision for Growth**

The initiative aims to create a holistic model for long-term, sustainable regional growth and improved quality of life.

### EVOLVING PRIORITIES



#### **National Shifts**

Federal priorities have shifted from electrification/equity toward connecting workers to jobs and supporting economic growth.



#### **Transit Funding Gap**

- The metro area invests far less in transit than peer metros:
  - KC region:

**\$46.53** per resident

- Peer metros with robust systems:

~\$138 per

 Limited local funding results in fragmented service and vulnerability to cuts.



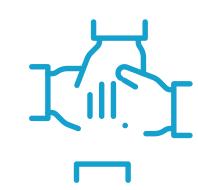
#### **Funding**

Significant federal funding remains available for transit expansion through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.



#### **Local Transit Changes**

Service reductions in KCK and Independence due to budget shortfalls.



#### **Regional Collaboration**

- Building the corridor requires unprecedented coordination across city and state boundaries.
- The project is supported by a broad bi-state partnership, including:















### Path to Implementation

- A new regional funding model could stabilize service and position the region for federal matches.
- Strengthening local funding commitments will make the region more competitive for major federal programs.
- Unified regional support will be critical to bringing this project's vision to life.



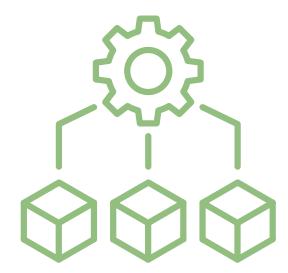
# Phase 1 Highlights

A comprehensive analysis of existing conditions and community needs to establish the corridor vision, goals, transit alignment, station locations, last-mile connections, and multimodal improvements.



#### Community Engagement

- . Partner Meetings
- . Statistically significant surveys
- . Public Meetings
- . Advisory Committee
- . Neighborhood gatherings



#### Planning Framework

- . Physical context
- . Market analysis
- . Land use framework
- . River crossings analysis
- . Existing plan priorities



#### Planning Analysis

- . Transit modes, land use and infrastructure
- . Corridor segment evaluation
- . Environmental screening

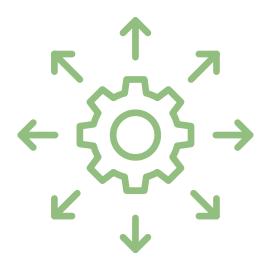
## Phase 2 Highlights

Detailed design and delivery of the preferred alternative through NEPA review, stakeholder coordination, prioritized project planning, timelines, and funding strategies to move the corridor toward construction and long-term operation.



#### Recommendations

- . Recommended alignment, mode and stops
- Sample station area plans at 12 locations
- . Supportive infrastructure development
- . Community development priorities
- . Recommended framework



# Implementation Action Plan

- . Funding strategies
- . Implementation phase priorities



## Federal Environmental Review

- Historic Review
- . Agency Coordination
- Environmental Research

Scan here to view the Phase 1
Assessment and Strategy Action Plan



Support of public transportation

Higher public transit ridership

Community support of the BSRC project

Project Priorities

Community connectivity

Quality investments in the community



# PROCESS

#### What Is NEPA?

NEPA stands for the National Environmental Policy Act.

It is a federal law that makes sure big projects think about the **environment, people,** and communities before decisions are made.

NEPA review also includes related laws like the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

#### What Is a Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA)?

We are currently preparing a PEA which is a big-picture NEPA study that looks at the whole corridor. It describes the area today, the problems we're trying to solve, and the types of solutions we can use. It also looks at potential effects on people, nature, and neighborhoods and sets the path for reviewing future project elements.

#### Why Use a Programmatic Approach for NEPA review?

A PEA helps us study corridor-wide issues early and understand how different improvements work together. It creates a clear roadmap for future project reviews and helps later decisions move forward more smoothly and consistently.

#### **How the NEPA Process Works**



#### How Public Engagement Fits Into the NEPA Process

Public input guides what we study and how we shape project choices. What we hear from you during this process helps inform the PEA and future project reviews.

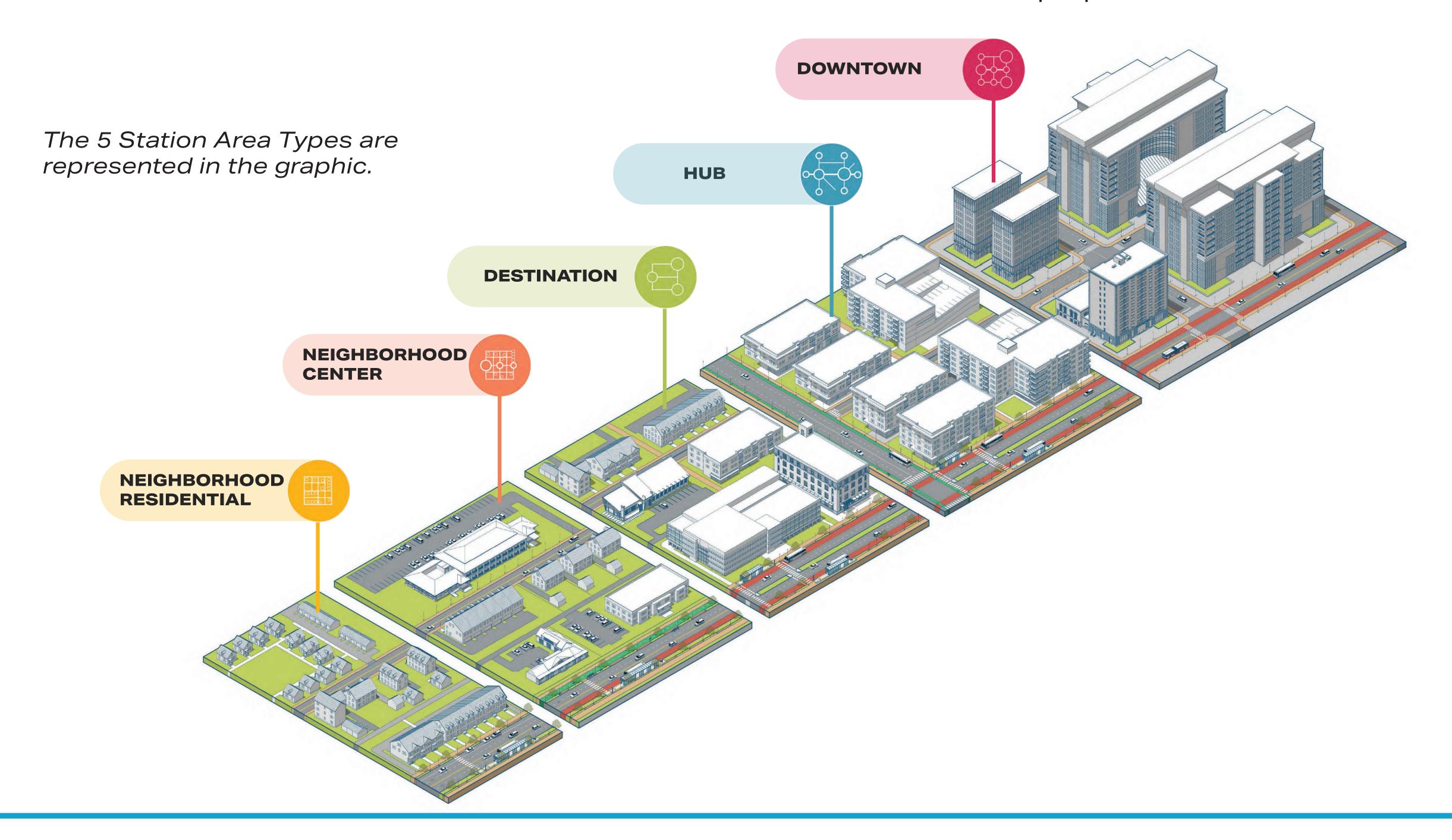
#### What Happens Next?

Once the PEA is complete, individual projects will go through their own reviews and design steps. Community input will continue to guide these next phases.

## STATION AREA TYPES

#### Station Area Types help guide planning decisions around a transit station by:

- Defining the character and role of land within about a 10-minute walk of the transit station.
- Enhancing opportunities for homes, jobs, and public spaces.
- Highlighting and building on a community's existing assets.
- Guiding the creation of safe, connected, vibrant communities.
- Using transit improvements to spark new opportunities.
- Envisioning what a place can become over time.
- Providing direction to private landowners for investment on their properties.



#### STATION AREA TYPES MAP

The map below shows the corridor, recommended alignment, proposed stops, and station area types. Most stops have an assigned type; some remain unassigned due to uncertainty of how they will evolve. Station Area Plans are being developed for 12 stations as models, with strategies and concepts designed to apply across the entire transit line.

#### Station Area Planning Candidates

- Village West
- 78th & 74th
- Midtown Station / Indian Springs Mall Site
- Downtown KCK
- West Bottoms
- East Village
- Paseo West
- Chestnut
- Hardesty / Historic Northeast Market
- Sterling / Sugar Creek
- Springs Rd / Truman Library
- Downtown Independence

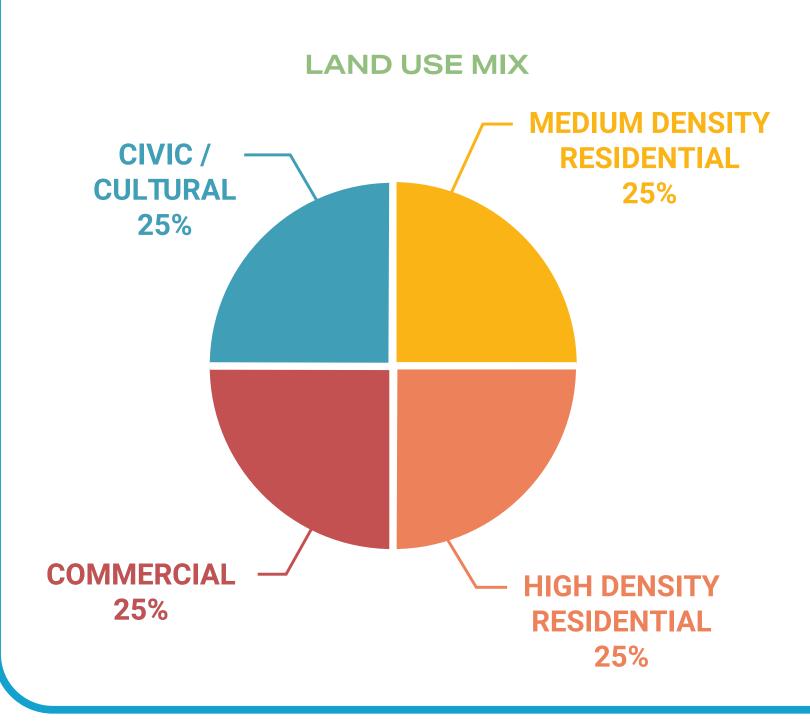


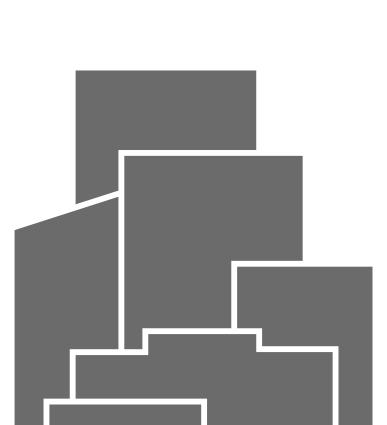
## STATION AREA TYPES: DESCRIPTIONS & CHARACTERISTICS



#### **DOWNTOWN**

- The most urban and busiest area.
- Serves as a hub for living, working, shopping, and cultural activities.
- Connects to major transit options for easy travel.





**BUILDING HEIGHTS** 

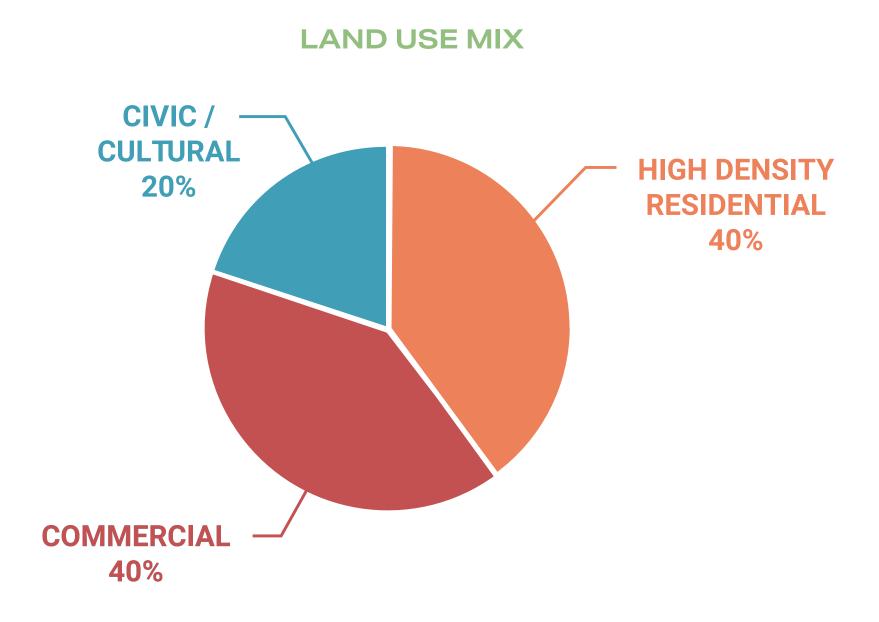
KC, KS: 4 - 8 stories **KC, MO:** 5 -12 stories



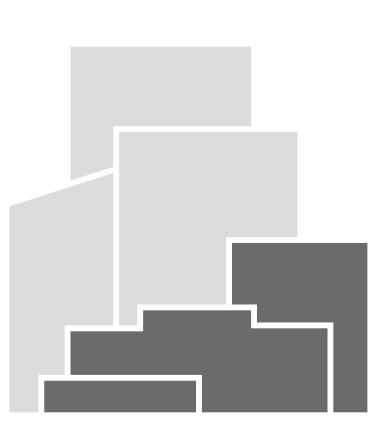


#### HUB

- Major regional connector.
- Links rail, bus, biking, and park-and-ride.
- Supports frequent service and easy transfers.







4 - 8 stories

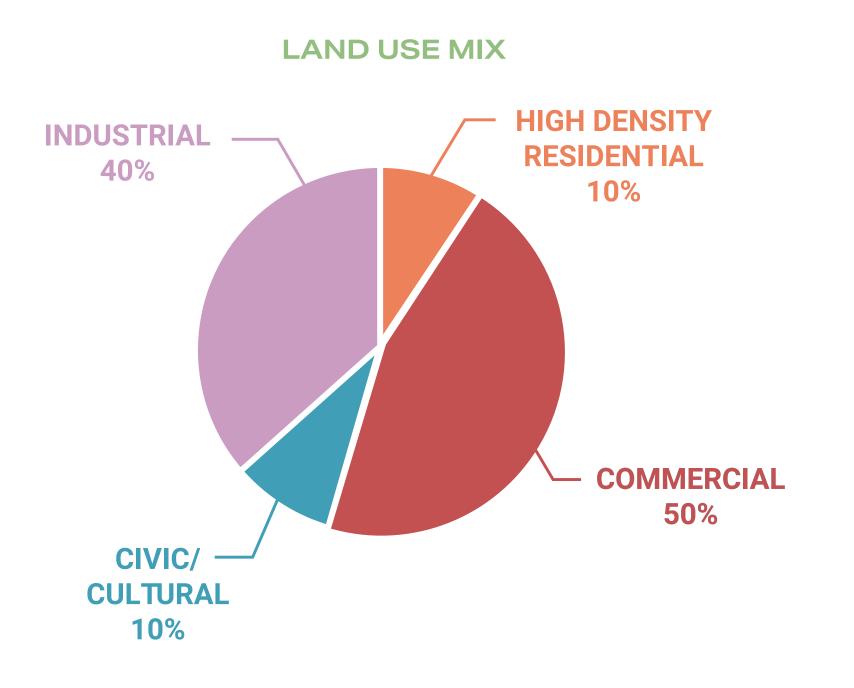






#### **DESTINATION**

- Serves big commercial, cultural, or institutional sites.
- Creates lots of jobs along transit corridors.
- Needs options like shared bikes and transit-only lanes to reduce traffic.



**BUILDING HEIGHTS** 



3 - 6 stories

**EXAMPLE IMAGE** 

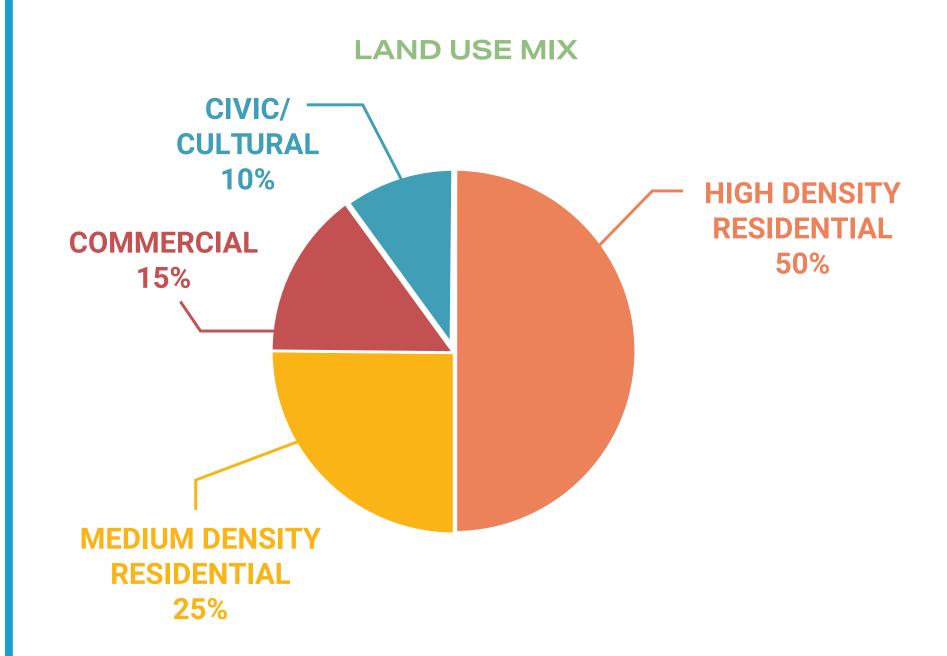


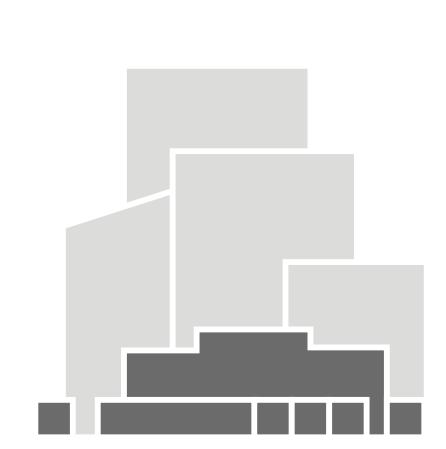
## STATION AREA TYPES: DESCRIPTIONS & CHARACTERISTICS



#### NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

- Smaller, local transit stops.
- Serves nearby homes with shops, services, and civic spaces.
- Helps people access daily essentials without needing a car.
- Focuses on comfortable and safe spaces for pedestrians.

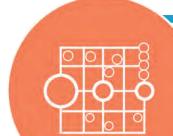




**BUILDING HEIGHTS** 

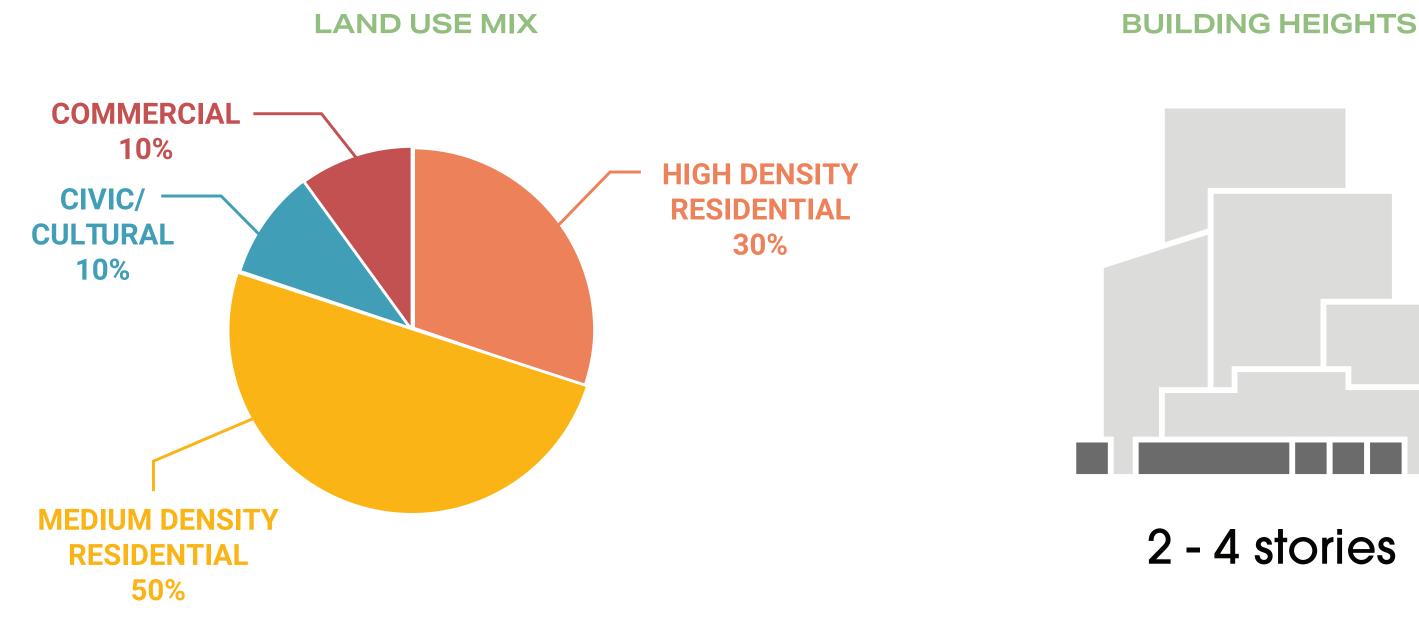
2 - 6 stories

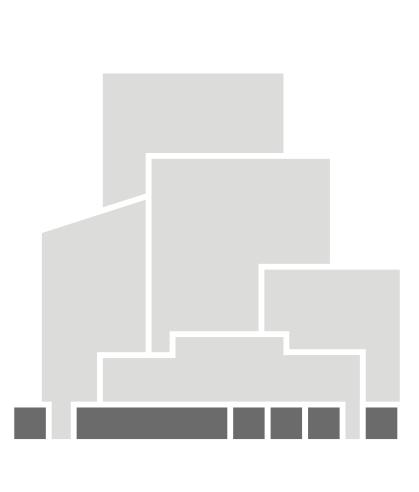




#### NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTIAL

- Focused on adding housing that fits the neighborhood's character.
- Includes medium-density options like townhomes, small apartments, or courtyard homes.
- Creates walkable communities close to transit.
- Helps reduce car use and supports sustainable growth.





**EXAMPLE IMAGE** Townhomes, Winston-Salem, NC



# RIECONNIHIO TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

- Similar to the KCATA MAX bus service
- Enhanced features, more flexible and lower cost than full Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) or Streetcar.

#### **Key Features**

- Buses arrive every 10–30 minutes
- Branded system with distinctive vehicles, stations, and wayfinding
- Dedicated bus lanes in select locations to improve reliability
- Transit Signal Priority to help buses move more quickly through intersections
- Intersection Improvements: Queue jumps and other bus-priority treatments
- Stop spacing approximately every ¼ to ½ mile with shelters and improved pedestrian access

BRT-Lite balances improved transit service with flexibility, offering a practical step toward highcapacity transit throughout the corridor.

### Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- Faster, more reliable, and more predictable transit service than standard buses or BRT-Lite.
- Designed to function more like rail transit while remaining bus-based.

#### **Key Features**

- Very Frequent Service with buses arriving every 10 minutes or better
- Dedicated lanes with buses operating primarily in their own right-of-way, often physically separated from traffic
- Transit Signal Priority: Traffic signals give priority to buses at intersections to reduce travel time and delays
- Intersection and corridor upgrades, including expansion of pedestrian and bicycle networks along the corridor
- Enhanced Stations with stops located every 1/4 to 1/2 mile.

Bus Rapid Transit offers a strong, high-capacity transit solution that improves mobility, supports community growth, and enhances corridor connectivity.





2025-2026

#### Recommendations

- NEPA environmental review
- Refined alignment and station locations
- Safety, sidewalk, bike, and streetscape designs
- Preliminary engineering & concept plans
- Station area concepts with public input
- Visualizations of corridor improvements

2026-2029

#### **Funding Strategies**

- Local and state funding commitments
- Federal grant applications
- Regional funding strategies

2027-2030s

#### Next Steps

Final Design and Procurement

Construction and Phased Opening

Full Service Operations

Private property development will occur through a variety of ways, including zoning changes to match the direction of the station area plans, local permitting, and the demands of the current market.



# BISTATE CORRIDOR IMAP EXERCISE

- 1. Do you agree with the station area types assigned to each area? If not, please mark your suggested change with a YELLOW sticky note.
- 2. Use a **BLUE** sticky note to mark amenities and community development that would complement each station area. (i.e. streetscaping, outdoor market space, retail, housing, etc.)
- 3. Use a **PINK** sticky note to mark the mobility challenges you encounter along the corridor. (i.e. street crossings, sidewalk conditions, ADA accessibility, vehicle speed, etc.)
- 4. Use an **ORANGE** sticky note to mark the cultural resources along the corridor that are most important to your community. (current and past, people and places)

# Story of Place

Understanding the place & creating a culturally relevant identity

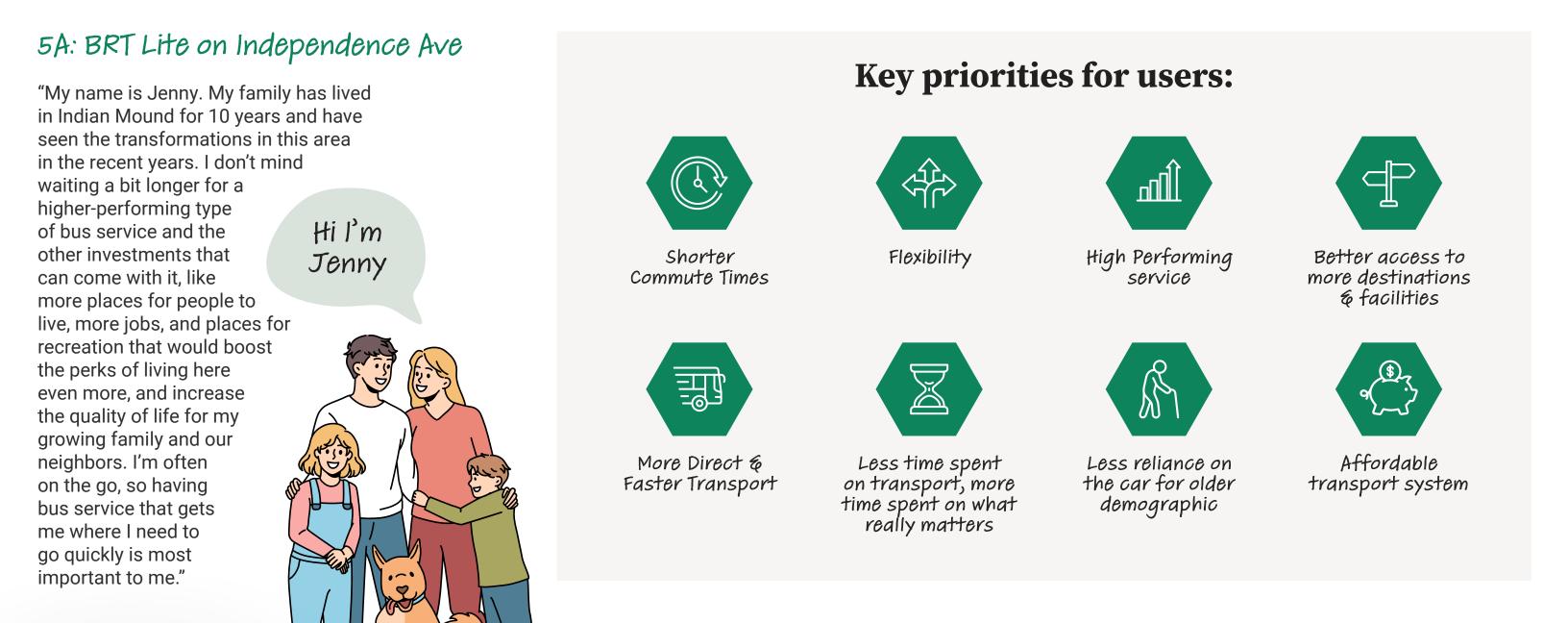
To create a **culturally relevant identity** for the project, thorough research has been undertaken to understand the place. This research has been collated into a **Story of Place** report that explores the **vast communities**, **destinations** and **culturally rich assets** that make up the route.



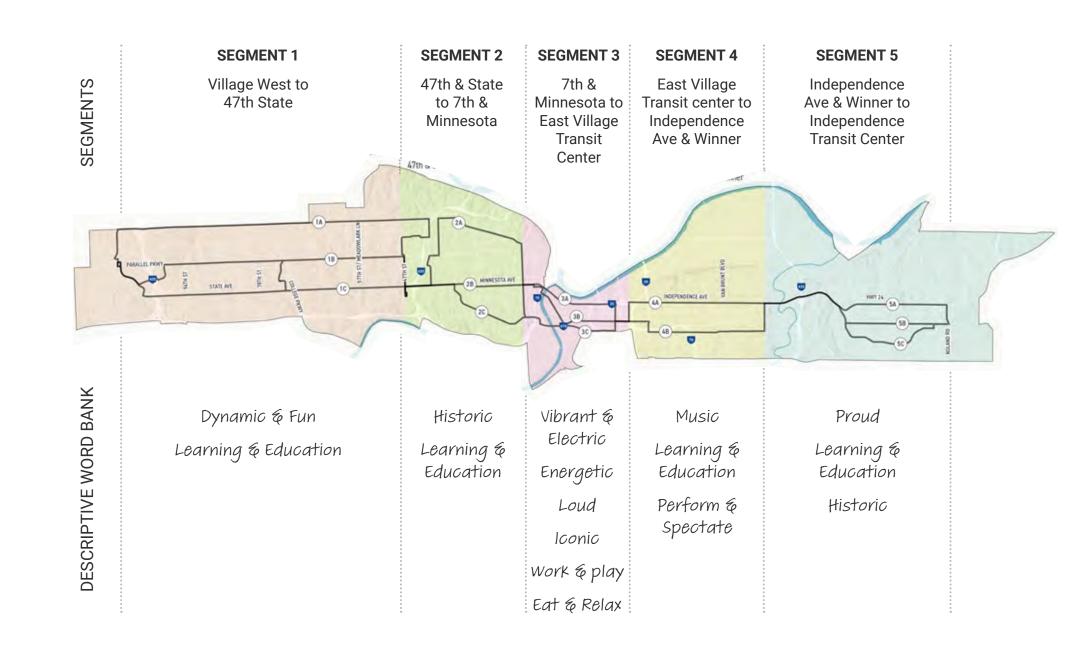


## Understanding the route & the people

This section examines the proposed route, its defining features and its various uses. Through this analysis themes were uncovered to inspire and inform the branding strategy. As with the previous section, key words and concepts were explored to inform the Core Threads section. This section shares the current user experience detailed through existing user analysis.



VILLAGE



## Establishing the Core Threads to underpin the branding

This section distilled the insights gathered from the preceding sections into three foundational themes: the Core Threads. These themes shape the underlying Story of Place, serving as guiding principles for the branding and identity strategy, and capturing the essence of what makes the route and its context unique. These threads will form the conceptual backbone of the brand identity, ensuring its created with authenticity and purpose.

















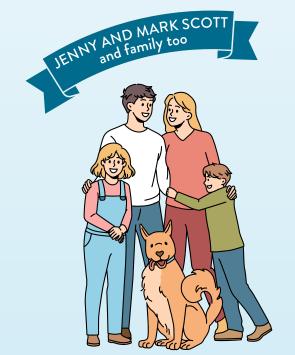




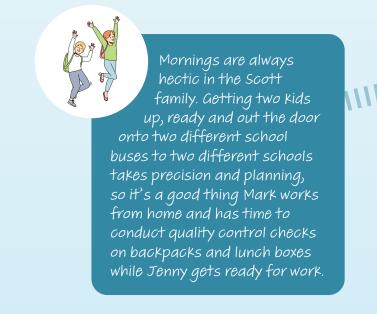


## Understanding the future benefits for the people -A future tale of Communities, Culture & Connectivity

Character profiles and user experience were developed in this section, deepening our understanding of route users through storytelling and creative writing, underpinned by the Core Threads. These narratives illustrated how the Bi-State Sustainable Reinvestment Corridor will serve the evolving needs of residents over time.



"Howdy! .... so, in the last couple of years the family and I have been using the new BRT system, and it really has made our lives so much easier. Like most families we're always way too busy. Juggling careers, school and every day life means that pretty much every day goes by in a blur. I've always wanted to use public transport more but until now I just couldn't rely on it. Not a single day goes by that one of us doesn't use it these days. My journey to the office is so much more convenient and as a family we can now visit friends, family and different events throughout the city without having to sit in traffic! The whole family are traveling to so many different locations throughout the week but thanks to the new BRT system we're more connected than we've ever been!"

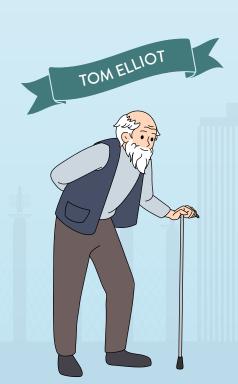


Once the Kids are off, Tenny jumps on the new BRT system to her job downtown<u>.</u> Today, Mark has a meeting downtown too, but not until later in the day, so he enjoys coffee with the dog, Max, while he checks his email and cleans up the breakfast finding parking downtown. From the

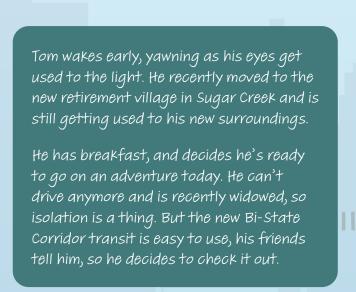


A client has offered her KC Current aame! "Mom can we take the BRT?" her son asks! "we can walk through the River Market and aet on the KC Streetcar to the stadium "H's a beautiful night!

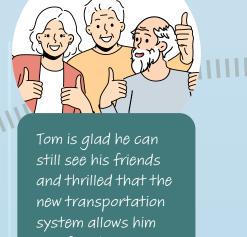


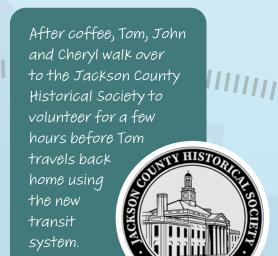


"It's now been several years since the completion of the new Bi-State Corridor and oh boy, my life has changed. When my wife passed, I felt isolated and alone. Due to health reasons I could no longer drive my car safely and I needed a service that could reliably get me to where I needed to go such as the doctors, to buy groceries from the store or to see my old friends. I'm now using the BRT Lite daily and I'm busier and more connected than I've been for years. The new service has made me feel like I'm part of the community again and even though I miss my wife, my friends and family are never far away now."









There's a new restaurant in the River Market that on the weekend in Kansas City, and he'd also like to visit the Boston, over Zoom for a weekly catch





## Crafting an identity

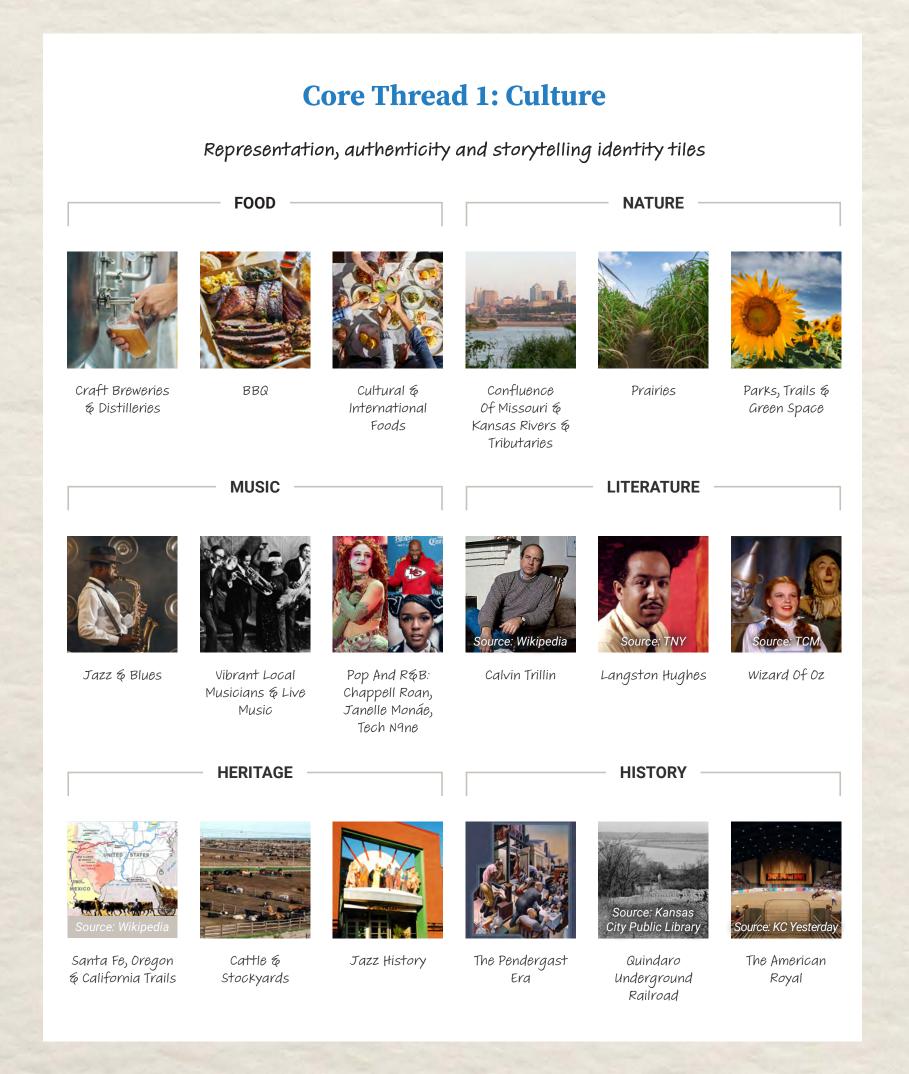
The final section set the foundations for a robust and culturally relevant brand, rich in stories and shaped by diverse cultures, close-knit communities, and deep-rooted values. Visual inspiration, inspired by the Core Themes, have been explored for the branding within this section. Two emerging concepts for the brand were also detailed within this section.

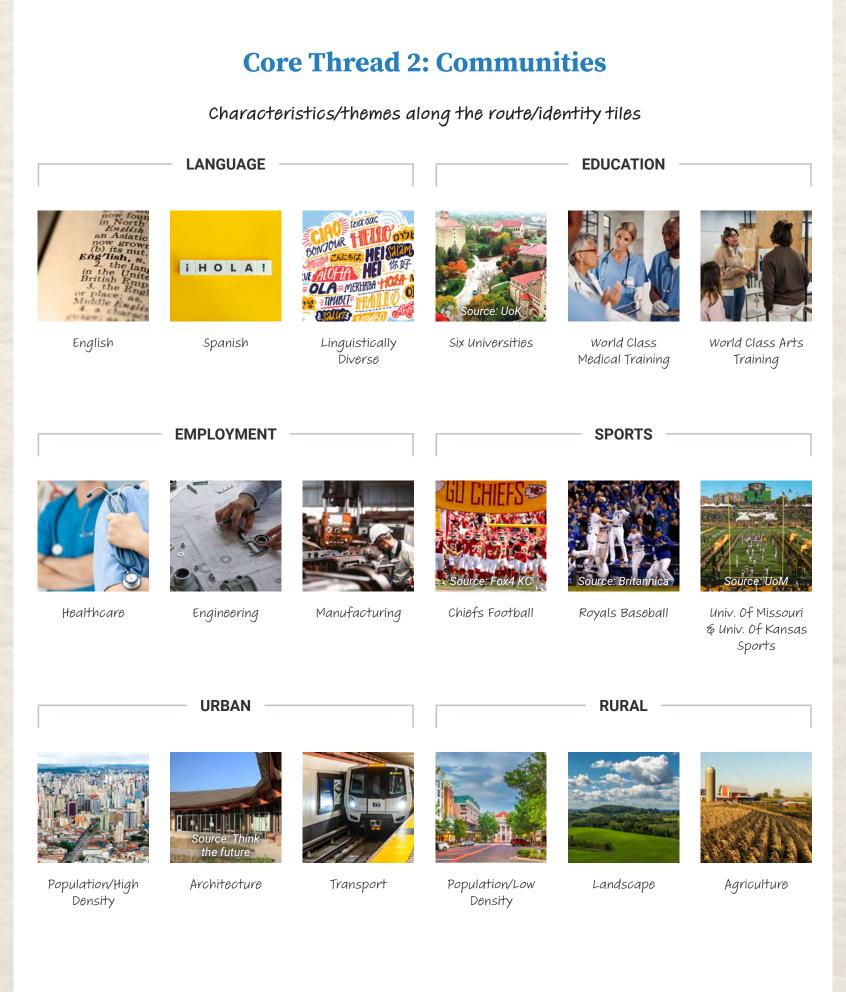


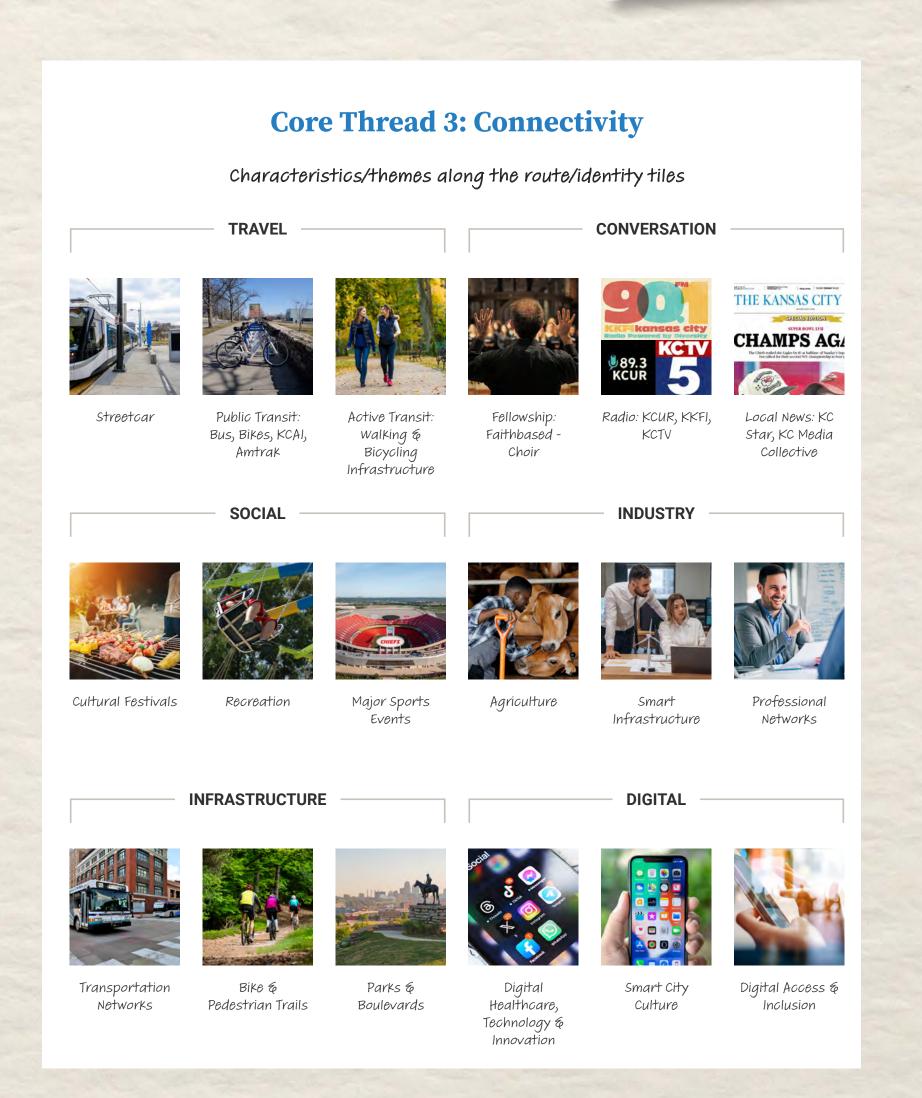
Initial mosaic design created by our graphic design team





















# Illustrative Route Plan

We're celebrating all the amazing places along the Bi-State Reinvestment Corridor with an illustrated plan, and we need your help!

Please add some drawings or written suggestions on what cross the 24 miles across the 24 mile corridor!

are special to you, hidden

known places!









