

Sample Transit/Mobility Services/Mobility Hub Language for use in Comprehensive/Area/Other Plans and Visioning Exercises:

Note: This language has been developed to be easily inserted into planning documents. While many include a transportation chapter, there may be other logical places for this language. MARC staff is working on creating a graphic of each type of mobility hub for use by local governments in their plans (if desired).

If you are unsure how to complete the missing information for your local government, please contact either of the following MARC staff: Karen Clawson (kclawson@marc.org) or Laura Machala (lmachala@marc.org).

Transit and Mobility Services

Transit service in the Kansas City area is provided under the RideKC brand by the Kansas City Area Transportation Authority (KCATA), Unified Government Transit (UGT), City of Independence (Indebus), and Johnson County, Kansas. There are 72 fixed-routes region-wide including two bus rapid transit (BRT) routes—the Main Street MAX and Troost MAX—and the streetcar that runs in downtown Kansas City, Missouri. There are also four “flex” services that operate in fixed areas but have no prescribed route. Additionally, the metro area provides paratransit services to older adults and people with disabilities and is served by three mobility services: ride hailing (such as RideKC Freedom, Uber and Lyft), car share, bike share, and vanpool.

The City currently has X transit routes that serve X areas/destinations as well as X mobility services. These routes have X ridership. In 2017, Smart Moves 3.0: The Kansas City Region’s Transit and Mobility plan was adopted. This plan was developed by the Mid-America Regional Council, KCATA, the Kansas City Streetcar Authority, UGT, and IndeBus, along with Johnson County, Kansas and the City of Kansas City, Missouri. It outlines a 20 year vision for transit and mobility services, including X transit service upgrades and X mobility services in X. The new Smart Moves plan also introduces a network of more than 65 mobility hubs across the region—X of which are located in X.

Transit and Mobility Services Benefits

The mobility landscape envisioned by Smart Moves 3.0 includes efficient, high-ridership transit service linked by well-located mobility hubs where riders can transfer from one fixed route to another or connect with mobility services to get where they need to go.

In general, transit and mobility services benefit everyone, even those who drive their own vehicles. Transit and mobility services:

- Power businesses by:
 - Increasing workforce access and retention
 - Supporting economic competitiveness
- Build great places by:
 - Creating vibrant and revitalized multi-use activity centers and corridors
 - Reducing congestion while making areas more pedestrian and bicycle-friendly
- Enhance communities by:
 - Offering transportation choices

- Enabling independence for seniors and people with disabilities
- Improving air quality and offering a means to an active lifestyle
- Empower workers by:
 - Expanding access to jobs
 - Lowering household transportation costs

Transit also generates development/redevelopment in communities. In fact, for every dollar spent on transit, \$4 in economic activity is created.¹

Mobility Hubs

Mobility hubs are physical locations that act as converging points for different types of transportation, allowing for easy transfer between modes. In a dense urban area, a mobility hub could include transit, bike share, and car share and have a mix of retail and housing located nearby. However in a smaller city or in a more rural area not currently served by transit, a mobility hub could serve almost exclusively as a convenient meet-up place for carpools and vanpools.

Hub Benefits

In addition to providing more transportation options and better access to employment opportunities, mobility hubs can serve as an economic development catalyst by increasing residential, retail, and job densities. Mobility hubs can also function as interesting public spaces where people want to congregate and interact.

Mobility Hub Development

The development of each hub will be driven by a local process and will align with the vision and goals of the community where it is located. As such, the mobility hub(s) located in X will be developed through a collaboration between City staff, elected officials, the public, and transit/mobility service providers. As new development is proposed, the City will consider how to accommodate existing and future transit/mobility services and mobility hubs.

Hub Recommendations

The Smart Moves plan contains recommendations that pertain specifically to mobility hubs. These recommendations are as follows:

Recommendation MH-1: Through the Planning Sustainable Places grant program, support planning and implementation work on potential mobility hubs.

Applies to: Mobility hubs

Responsibility: Local governments with assistance from MARC

Potential Partners: Transit providers

How to Implement: MARC will continue to encourage local governments and other entities to apply for PSP funding to pursue planning and other efforts around the implementation of mobility hubs. Currently, MARC has awarded funds to plan for mobility hubs in Leavenworth,

¹ American Public Transportation Association.

southwest Johnson County, Overland Park (75th Street, College & Metcalf), and in South Kansas City.

Recommendation MH-2: Develop wayfinding and landmark signage for mobility hubs that will be deployed across the region.

Applies to: Mobility hubs

Responsibility: MARC and KCATA with assistance from local governments

Potential Partners: Mobility service providers

How to Implement: MARC and KCATA staff will collaborate with other stakeholders to create wayfinding and landmark signage for mobility hubs. This effort will be coordinated with wayfinding for the regional bikeway system, and other systems as necessary.

Recommendation MH-3: Create profiles of the mobility hubs that are most likely to be developed first for use by local governments, transit providers and developers.

Applies to: Mobility hubs

Responsibility: MARC and KCATA with assistance from local governments

Potential Partners: n/a

How to Implement: MARC and KCATA will create mobility hub profiles for locations that currently have elements of mobility hubs. These include existing transit centers and locations that already have proximate connections to several modes. Elements of the profile will include current transit and mobility services as well as land use (including vacant/underutilized parcels within one mile), zoning and market potential.

Recommendation MH-4: Work with local governments to identify specific locations for mobility hubs.

Applies to: Mobility hubs

Responsibility: MARC, transit providers, local governments

Potential Partners: n/a

How to Implement: MARC, KCATA and other transit providers will work with local government staff to identify specific locations for the mobility hubs that have defined profiles (see Recommendation MH-4).

Recommendation MH-5: Prioritize the funding of improvements to pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure within a half-mile of mobility hubs.

Applies to: Mobility hubs

Responsibility: Local governments, MARC, transit providers

Potential Partners: n/a

How to Implement: *MARC encourages cities and counties to develop bicycle and pedestrian plans that address access to and from mobility hubs for first and last mile trips. When allocating available and applicable funds, MARC committees could provide more points to infrastructure projects such as bike lanes and sidewalks that are within a half-mile of existing or planned mobility hubs.*

Additionally, Smart Moves contains a series of “Local Government” recommendations that pertain to subjects like planning, zoning, and parking that are largely controlled by local governments. For this complete list, click [here](#) to access the Strategies and Recommendations chapter and scroll to “Local Government actions” on page 8.