

creating equitable neighborhood development strengthened by walkable access to public transit

Transit-Oriented Development – Prospect Overlay Public Engagement meeting

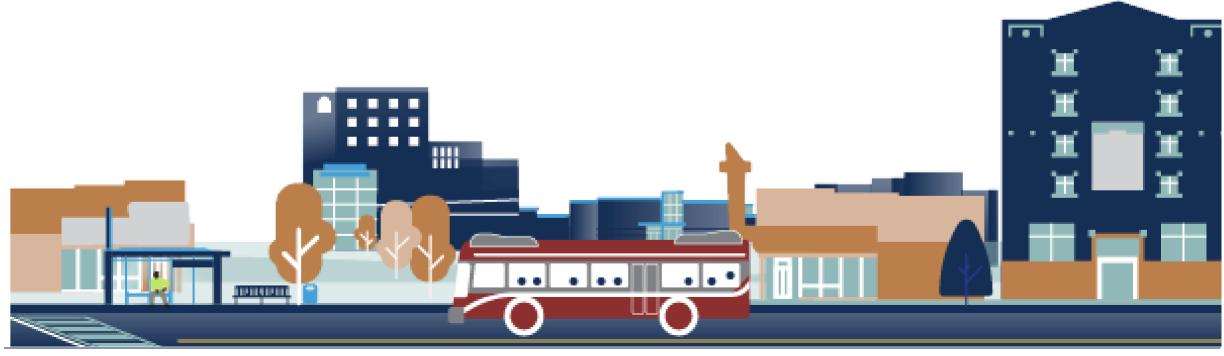
Wednesday, March 20, 2024 at 6:00-8:00PM RideKC Kansas City Area Transportation Authority Planning & Dev

AGENDA

- 1. Project Overview
- 2. TOD Overlay District
- 3. Draft Recommendations Building Design
- 4. Next Steps
- 5. Questions



PROSPECTUS OVERVIEW



PROSPECTUS - MISSION STATEMENT

creating equitable neighborhood development strengthened by walkable access to public transit

What we heard from attendees last night

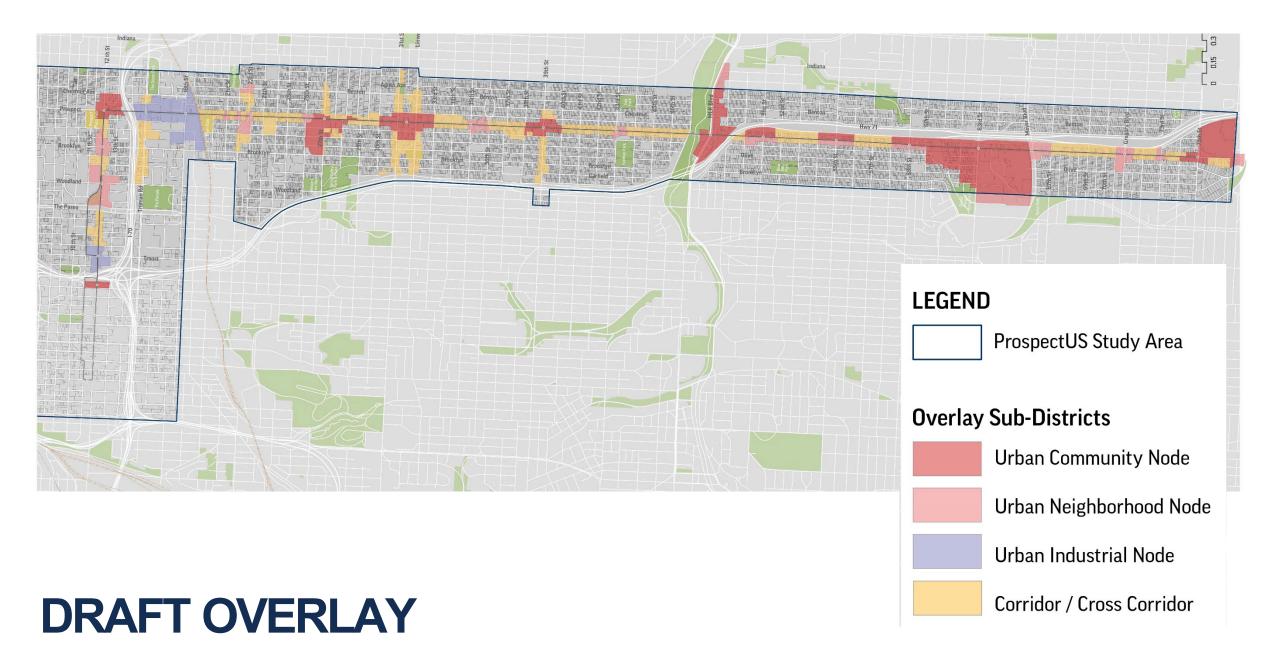
- "I have lived here for 50 years. I have seen what Prospect looks like. I want to clean up the existing uses."
- Does this plan include strategies to eliminate displacement of existing residents?
- Will this plan raise my taxes?
- If my use is not allowed by zoning, can I continue my business use?
- If I sell my property, will the buyer be able to purchase my property and continue the use?



Displacement Strategy

- Increase housing options at a variety of price points.
- Hiring a Prospect Corridor Manager and establishing a corridor partnership.
- East Side Tax Abatement program is an action to address displacement
- (city has application available to email to those who are interested).
- Establish a unified Community Assistance
 Program (a "one-stop-shop" of assistance) to
 provide households better access to services
 and financial assistance (education, financial
 counseling, targeted assistance program, utility
 assistance).





TRANSIT VILLAGE MODEL

Urban Community Transit Village

- Intense and dense cores of development
- Higher level of transparency
- Max height 6-storied
- Locations:
- ❖ Example: 12th St & Charlotte
- ❖ Example: 12th St& Prospect
- ❖ Example: 27th St & Prospect
- ❖ Example: Linwood & Prospect
- ❖ Example: 31st St. & Prospect
- ❖ Example: 39th St & Prospect
- ❖ Example: 51st St, 55th, 59th St & Prospect on east side
- ❖ Example: 63rd Street & Prospect
- Example: Meyer Blvd & Prospect on north side



Urban Community Transit Village

Proposed Permitted Uses

Household Living (except detached)

All Daycares

Group Living

Sports & Recreation participant

 Eating and Drinking Establishments Retail Sales

Artisanal Manufacturing

Entertainment Venues

Lodging

Offices

Artist Workspace

Proposed uses requiring a Special Use Permit

Halfway House

Indoor Vehicle Sales

• Tavern or nightclub (greater than 3,000 s.f.)

Motor Vehicle Repair Limited

- Entertainment Venue –
 Indoor large venue (500+ capacity)
- Liquor Sales Accessory Use
- Cremating

Proposed Prohibited Uses

- Adult Business
- Pawn Shop
- Short-term loan establishment
- Recreational vehicle park
- Car wash/cleaning service
- Vehicle storage/towing
- Motor vehicle repair-general
- Heavy equipment sales

- Manufacturing –Intensive
- Recycling Service
- Self-Storage Warehouse
- Waste-Related Use
- Warehousing, Wholesaling,
 Storage, Freight Movement
- Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Liquor Stores- Primary Use

TRANSIT VILLAGE MODEL

- Urban Neighborhood Transit Village
- Smaller-scale neighborhood-oriented commercial hubs
- Complements adjacent neighborhoods
- Parking in the rear and side
- Transparency on 1st floor
- Max height 4-stories
- Example: Brooklyn Ave & 12 St
- Example: Woodland & 12th St
- Example: 23rd, 35th, 43rd, 45th & Prospect
- Example: 51st, 55th, 59thSt & Prospect
- Example: Meyer Blvd & Prospect



- Establish smaller-scale, neighborhood-oriented commercial hubs at Prospect MAX transit stops
- Complement adjacent neighborhood settings
- Lower-intensity commercial and institutional uses to meet daily needs for surrounding neighborhoods
- Public realm will be framed by buildings built to the street and connected to wide sidewalks
- First-floor facades will be high transparent to encourage a connection between public and private space
- Vehicle access will be limited, and on-site parking will be located internally or to the rear of sites and shared within the core
- Supported by investment in public realm amenities (street trees, plazas, benches, lighting, etc.) to encourage vibrant, safe, and comfortable streetscapes

Urban Neighborhood Transit Village

Proposed Permitted Uses

- Household Living (except detached)
- Group Living
- Eating and Drinking Establishments
- Tavern & Nightclub (less than 3,000 s.f.)
- Entertainment Venues
- Artist Workspace

- All Daycares (except 21+ enrollees)
- Sports & Recreation participant
- Retail Sales
- Artisanal Manufacturing
- Lodging
- Offices

Proposed uses requiring a Special Use Permit

- Daycare Center (21+ enrollees)
- Drive-through (city staff reviewing)
- Halfway House
- Tavern or nightclub (greater than 3,000 s.f.)
- Indoor large venue (500+ capacity)
- Liquor Sales Accessory Use

- Motor vehicle repair limited
- Cremating
- Parking non-accessory*

Proposed Prohibited Uses

- Adult Business
- Pawn Shop
- Short-term loan establishment
- Recreational vehicle park
- Car wash/cleaning service
- Vehicle storage/towing
- Motor vehicle repair-general
- Heavy equipment sales
- Retail Sales & Svc (20,000+ s.f.)

- Manufacturing –Intensive
- Recycling Service
- Self-Storage Warehouse
- Waste-Related Use
- Warehousing, Wholesaling,
 Storage, Freight Movement
- Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Liquor Stores- Primary Use
- Gasoline & Fuel Sales

TRANSIT VILLAGE MODEL

- Urban Industrial Transit Village
- Established centralized community destinations like KIPP School, Walker Uniform, Gates business center, Paseo West Business Center at highly-utilized transit centers.
- Shared parking within the core and on-site parking located internally
- Height max 10-storied
- Example: 12th & Troost Ave
- Example: Truman Rd & Prospect
- Example: 18th & Prospect



Urban Industrial Transit Village

- Establish centralized community destinations at highly-utilized transit centers, particularly where east-west crossing transit corridor meet the Prospect MAX
- Concentration of industrial warehousing, distribution service institutions, and commercial and service uses in a connected walkable development pattern
- Pedestrian activity within the villages will be encouraged by built to-street or shallow setbacks, wide sidewalks, highly transparent first-
- Shared parking within the core, and on-site parking located internally or to the rear of sites
- District-wide parking strategies allow this district to serve as a community destination yet maintain pedestrian focus and transit
- Public realm amenities (street trees, plazas, benches, lighting etc.) to encourage vibrant, safe, and comfortable streetscapes.

Proposed Permitted Uses

- Group Living
- Public/Civic
- Eating and Drinking Establishments

 Entertainment Venues – small venue (less than 150) Entertainment Venues – outdoor

- Variety of Retail Sales
- Manufacturing, Production and Industrial Service – Artisan & limited
- Indoor Warehousing

Proposed uses requiring a Special Use Permit

- Residential uses
- Halfway House
- Drive-Through Facility
- Tavern or nightclub (greater than 3,000 s.f.)
- Entertainment Venue –
 Indoor venue (150+ capacity)
- Gasoline & Fuel Sales
- Cremating
- Hotel/Motel
- Non-Accessory Parking

- Liquor Sales Accessory Use
- Vehicle Sales and Service*
- Self-Storage Warehouse
- General Manufacturing
- Outdoor Warehousing

Proposed Prohibited Uses

- Household Living*
- Daycare
- Adult Business
- Pawn Shop
- Short-term loan establishment
- Recreational vehicle park
- Manufacturing Intensive

- Recycling Service
- Waste-Related Use
- Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Liquor Stores- Primary Use

TRANSIT VILLAGE MODEL

- Transit Corridor Transit Village
 - Transit corridors are the cross corridors such as Truman Ave., 27th Street, Linwood Blvd., 31st St., 39th St., Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd, 63rd St., 75th St.
 - Primarily contain residential uses, some neighborhood-serving Mixed Use, Commercial, Institutional, and Civic Uses.
 - Max height: 2-storied
 - Example: sections in between the nodes



- Connections between the Urban Community Transit Villages, Urban Neighborhood Transit Villages, and Urban Industrial Transit Villages
- Connect the Transit Villages to the Neighborhoods via the major eastwest crossing transit corridors that intersect Prospect and the major north-south crossing transit corridors that intersect 12th Street
- Public realm will be framed by shallow setbacks, wide sidewalks and parking located to the rear or sides of sites
- Primarily contain residential uses of moderate scale and intensity, with some neighborhood-serving Mixed-Use, Commercial, Institutional, and Chic uses
- Opportunity for "missing middle" housing types such as townhomes, colonnades, walk-ups, and small apartments

Proposed Permitted Uses

- Household Living
- Group Living
- Daycare (up to 20 enrollees)
- Eating and Drinking Establishments
- Entertainment Venues (up to 149)
- Outdoor (all sizes)
- Financial Services

- Retail Sales*
- Manufacturing, Production and Industrial Service – Artisan
- Lodging
- Personal Improvement Services
- Sports & Recreation participant

Proposed uses requiring a Special Use Permit

- Detached house*
- Halfway House
- Drive-Through Facility*
- Tavern or nightclub (greater than 3,000 s.f.)
- Entertainment Venue –
 Indoor large venue (150+ capacity)

Proposed Prohibited Uses

- Adult Business
- Pawn Shop
- Short-term loan establishment
- Recreational vehicle park
- Car wash/cleaning service
- Vehicle storage/towing
- All Motor vehicle repair & sales
- Heavy equipment sales
- Retail Sales (2,500+ s.f.)
- Gasoline Fuel Sales

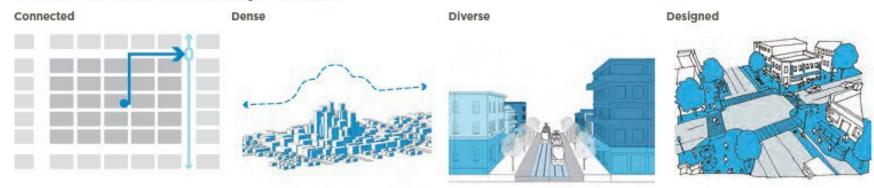
- Manufacturing –Intensive
- Recycling Service
- Self-Storage Warehouse
- Waste-Related Use
- Warehousing, Wholesaling, Storage,
 Freight Movement
- Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Liquor Stores- Primary Use
- Liquor Sales Accessory use

TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT

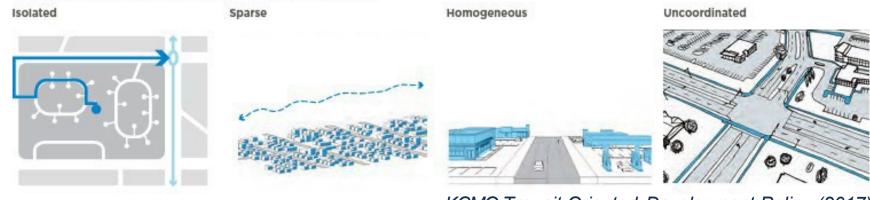


WHAT IS TRANSIT-ORIENTED DESIGN?

Transit-Oriented Development Is:



Transit-Oriented Development Is Not:



KCMO Transit Oriented-Development Policy (2017)

CURRENT ZONING

- Regulates height, density, use, and has standard site standards
- Allows for car-oriented site design (i.e. buildings setback far from sidewalk paths, etc.)
- Doesn't articulate based on contexts nodes, corridors, neighborhoods
- Lacks standards that enhance pedestrian experience (streetfront buildings, entry features, transparency, etc.)
- Limited standards to improve design (materials, signage, etc.)





OVERLAY DISTRICT 101

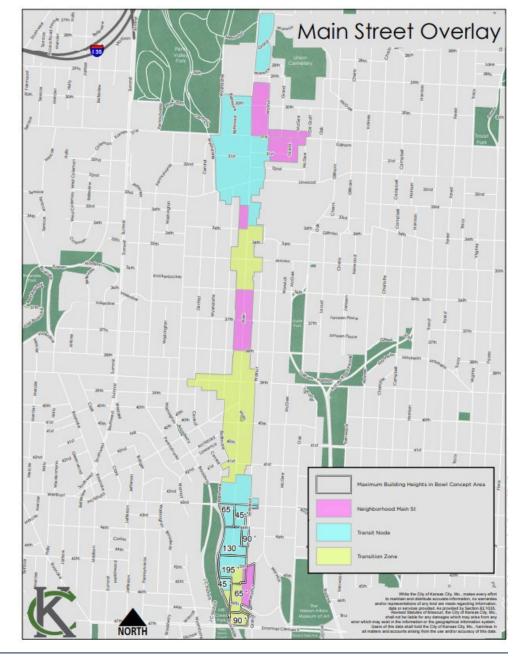
Establishes special land use regulations, standards, or procedures

May be more prohibitive

Intended for areas with unique qualities and/or for areas where special approaches may be warranted

Protect and preserve established character of existing areas

Land use & building design, height, form



Overlay Is Not

Overlay Is

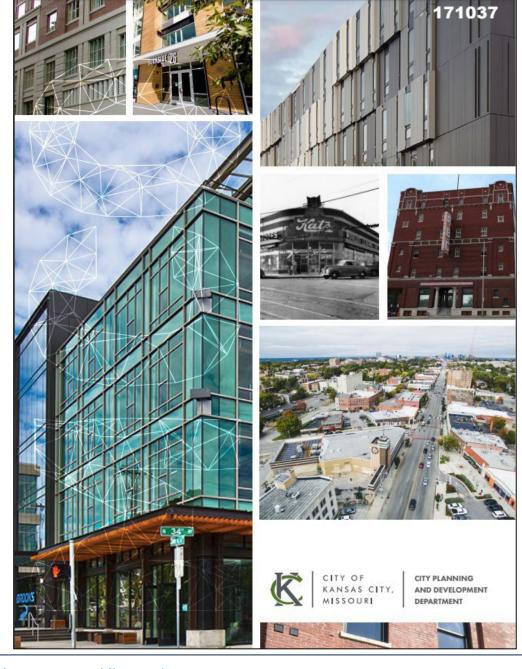
A funding mechanism or tool like a A zoning mechanism to control land tax incentive, UR District or CID

uses and design guidelines only

OVERLAY DISTRICT 101

Existing Overlay Districts in KCMO

- Independence Avenue
- Troost Avenue
- Main Street
- Westport District
- Country Club Plaza Area



BUILDING DESIGN: WHAT WE HEARD DURING THE PROCESS FROM YOU

Heart of the City Area Plan (2011):

- Design for pedestrians at major centers like Linwood/ 31st
- Emphasize pedestrian access to buildings, with parking lots behind
- Reduce parking requirements
- Focus higher density housing at transit stops

Swope Area Plan (2014):

- Maintain a connected street grid
- Promote transit-oriented design



HOW CAN AN OVERLAY DISTRICT **MANAGE BUILDING DESIGN?**

More Strict

Less Strict

RULES FOR ARCHITECTURAL STYLE, SIMILAR TO A HISTORIC DISTRICT

RULES FOR BUILDING DESIGN – HEIGHT, SETBACKS, ENTRY FEATURES, MATERIALS, BREAKING UP THE **FACADES**

BASIC RULES – FTC.

LOOSENING OF **RULES FOR** HEIGHT, DESIGN, ETC.

The approach to design may be different for each "sub-district" within an overlay district.

OVERLAY IMPACT ON INDEPENDENCE AVENUE





2016 2022

Independence & Park

OVERLAY IMPACT ON TROOST AVENUE



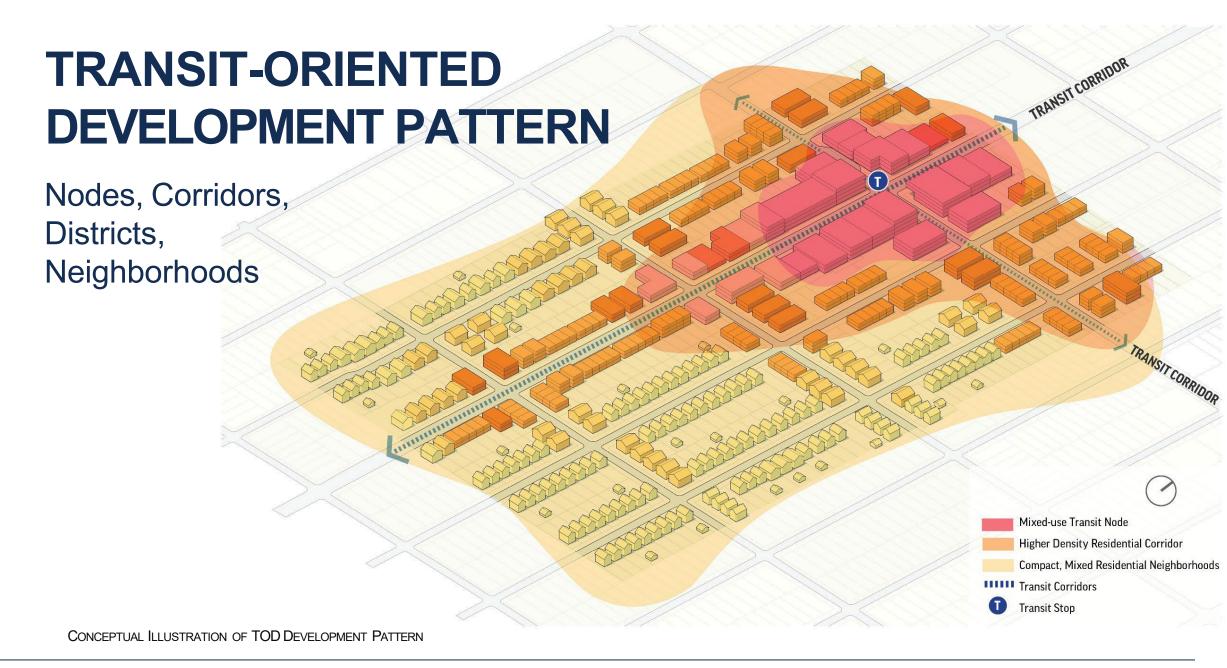


2017 2022

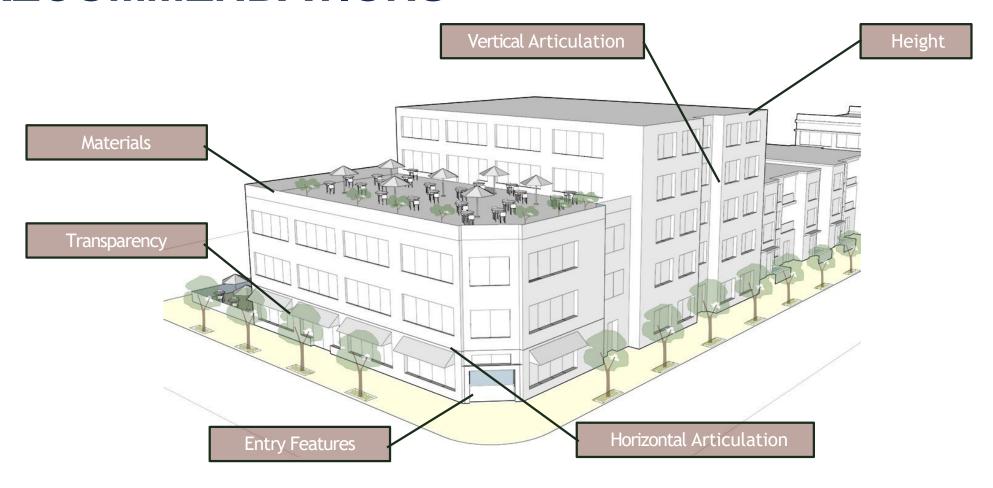
Troost & 55th

DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS





BUILDING DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

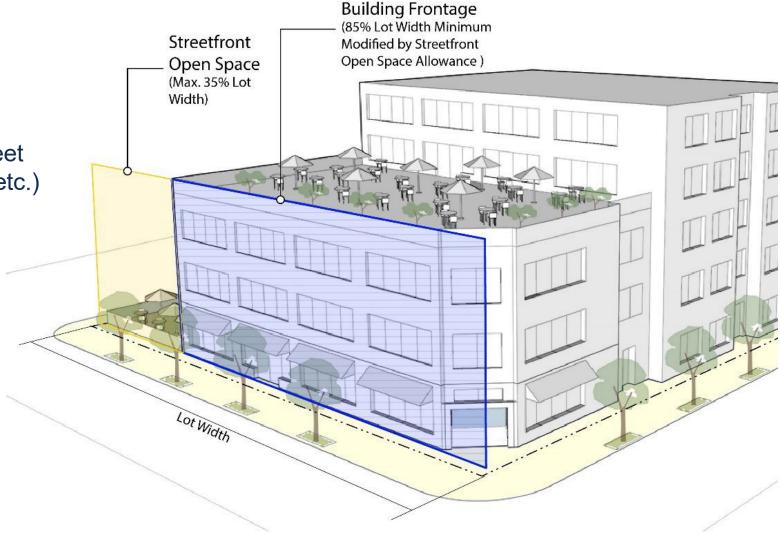


DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



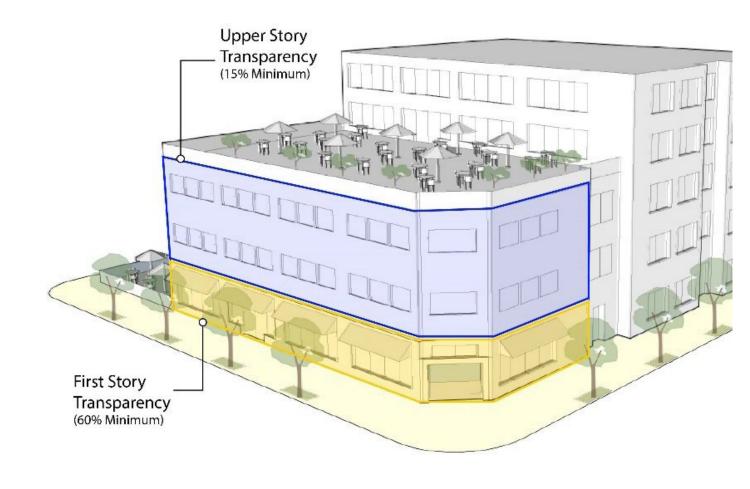
Exception: Corridors would allow 20 foot setback

Promotes usable open space along street (patios, courtyards, recreational areas, etc.)



ARCHITECTURAL ARTICULATION

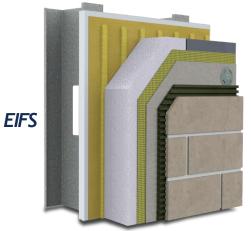
- First Story & Upper Story Transparency: highest in Community & Neighborhood Nodes; lower in Transit Corridor & Industrial Nodes
- Entry Spacing: most frequent in Neighborhood Nodes; does not apply to Industrial Nodes



BUILDING MATERIALS

- Primary Materials: Brick, stone, cast stone, terra cotta, tile, façade glass, pre-cast concrete, stucco, fiber cement panels
- Secondary Materials (street facing; upper floors or accent only): cast-in-place textured concrete, metal, wood, fiber cement clapboard siding, fiberglass replication
- Secondary Materials (side/rear; upper floors or accent only): concretes, stucco, wood, fiber cement products, split faced block, glass block, **EIFS**
- Prohibited Materials: Electronic/digital façade elements











SIGNAGE

 Regulations for roof signs and historical signs allow more flexibility than the current KCMO Code allows.

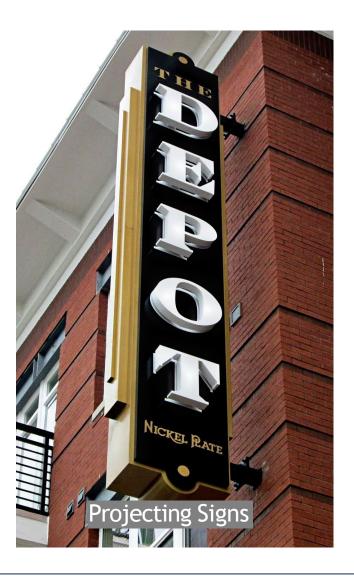




SIGNAGE











PARKING

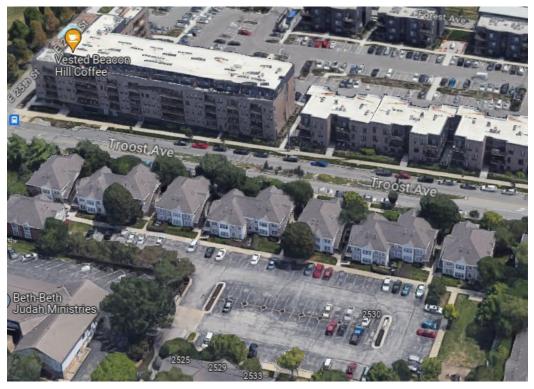
- Parking Location. Parking areas limited to areas beside (set back 15 feet) the building, behind the building, or in a screened parking garage
- Access. Access to parking limited directly on Prospect, and generally required on alternative streets
- Maximums. No use shall provide more than 20% of the required minimum parking counts



PARKING LOCATION EXAMPLES



Parking Location: Side



Parking Location: Rear

FENCING & Walls

- Fencing Height. Max height 6 feet
- Fencing Transparency. Meet or exceed 80%
- Fencing Materials. Barbed-wire, razor wire, metal sheeting and similar materials are prohibited
- Wall Height. Not exceed 36 inches.
- Wall Materials. Brick, pre-cast concrete, castin-place concrete-textured, stone or cast stone



RETAINING WALL EXAMPLES













NEXT STEPS



UPCOMING MEETINGS

City Planning Commission

■ Tuesday, April 2, 2024, at 9 a.m. | City Hall – 10th Floor





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PROJECT WEBSITE

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