

#### **OPEN MEETING NOTICE**

#### **Goods Movement Committee**

Beth Linn- Kansas Co-Chair Mike Duffy, Missouri Co-Chair

There will be a meeting of MARC's Goods Movement Committee on **Tuesday, December 3, 2024, at 10:00 a.m.** in the Westview Room at the MARC office. Those who are unable to attend in person may attend virtually join us via MARCZoom09 Address: <a href="https://marc-kc.zoom.us/j/6576214834?pwd=U0ptVVAraGVIU3psNIU4UXh2czRvZz09">https://marc-kc.zoom.us/j/6576214834?pwd=U0ptVVAraGVIU3psNIU4UXh2czRvZz09</a>

Meeting ID: 657-621-4834

Passcode: 075821

#### AGENDA

- I. Introduction and welcome
- II. Freight Study update CDM Smith
  - Regional Freight Picture
  - What we have heard one on one interview recaps
  - Second Phase
- III. Other Business
  - KDOT
  - MoDOT

\*Action Item

#### **Meeting Attendance Audio:**

Audio:

• We encourage the use of computer audio especially if you are viewing a webcam or sharing your webcam.

#### **Dial Toll-Free**

- o 877 853 5247 US Toll-free
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- Please use cell phones only as a last resort.

**Getting to MARC**: Information on transportation options to the MARC offices, including directions, parking, transit, carpooling, and bicycling, can be found <u>online</u>. If driving, visitors and guests should enter the Rivergate Center parking lot from Broadway and park on the upper level of the garage. An entrance directly into the conference area is available from this level.

**Parking**: Free parking is available when visiting MARC. Visitors and guests should park on the upper level of the garage. To enter this level from Broadway, turn west into the Rivergate Center parking lot. Please use any of the available spaces on the upper level at the top of the ramp.

**Special Accommodations**: Please notify MARC at (816) 474-4240 at least 48 hours in advance if you require special accommodations to attend this meeting (i.e., qualified interpreter, large print, reader, hearing assistance). MARC programs are non-discriminatory as stated by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For more information or to obtain a Title VI Complaint Form, call 816-474-4240 or visit our webpage.

# **Goods Movement Committee October 2024, Meeting Summary**

No meeting minutes for the October 1, 2024

### Freight Study Update

Key socioeconomic and freight trends and forecasts that develops associated scenarios and methods for evaluation. The analysis will support identification of socioeconomic and freight industry needs and policies for future multimodal freight transportation systems and economy, but most likely will not support identification of transportation projects. The needs and policies will use causal factors to define scenarios such as locations of growth or decline in population and employment, industry and commodity mix changes, trade corridor flow density changes, freight value addition potential, and truck flow-employment relationships; and will recommend quantitative and qualitative methods to evaluate the effects of these causal factors or defined scenarios on the future multimodal freight transportation system and economy.

# **Kansas City Regional Freight Snapshot**

# Overview

This overview summarizes key socioeconomic and freight trends and forecasts that and develops associated scenarios and methods for evaluation. The analysis will support identification of socioeconomic and freight industry needs and policies for future multimodal freight transportation systems and economy, but most likely will not support identification of transportation projects. The needs and policies will use causal factors to define scenarios such as locations of growth or decline in population and employment, industry and commodity mix changes, trade corridor flow density changes, freight value addition potential, and truck flow-employment relationships; and will recommend quantitative and qualitative methods to evaluate the effects of these causal factors or defined scenarios on the future multimodal freight transportation system and economy.

## **Trends in Region's Economy**

### **Population**

Forecast Total Population Growth

**Cause:** (increase) in regional total population, **Potential Effect:** in consumer freight demand for the region

Table 1: Prior Forecast Population Change by County in MARC Region, 2020-2050

|                        | Population |           |                   |                              |  |  |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Geography              | 2020       | 2050      | Change, 2020-2050 | Percent Change,<br>2020-2050 |  |  |
| Johnson County, KS     | 612,229    | 808,903   | 196,673           | 32.1                         |  |  |
| Leavenworth County, KS | 82,485     | 99,996    | 17,511            | 21.2                         |  |  |
| Miami County, KS       | 34,363     | 43,519    | 9,156             | 26.6                         |  |  |
| Wyandotte County, KS   | 166,047    | 189,485   | 23,438            | 14.1                         |  |  |
| Jackson County, KS     | 710,015    | 791,119   | 81,103            | 11.4                         |  |  |
| Cass County, KS        | 106,963    | 134,643   | 27,680            | 25.9                         |  |  |
| Clay County, KS        | 250,468    | 333,171   | 82,703            | 33.0                         |  |  |
| Platte County, KS      | 104,959    | 146,071   | 41,113            | 39.2                         |  |  |
| MARC Region Total      | 2,067,530  | 2,546,907 | 479,377           | 23.2                         |  |  |

Source: MARC, June 2020 Population Projections, available: https://gis2.marc2.org/forecast/ (accessed on October 7, 2024)

Population change between 2020 and 2050 is being reduced from the prior forecast (June 2020) of 480,000 more persons to 336,000 more persons (which is 70% of the prior forecast) based on MARC's ongoing updates

Table 2: New DRAFT Forecast Population Change for MARC Region, 2020-2050

| Geography         | 2020      | 2050      | Change,<br>2020-2050 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| MARC Region Total | 2,195,043 | 2,530,692 | 335,649              |

Source: MARC, DRAFT 2024 Population Projections, available: <a href="https://www.marc.org/sites/default/files/2024-09/DRAFT-Long-Run-Population-Emplyment-Forecast.pdf">https://www.marc.org/sites/default/files/2024-09/DRAFT-Long-Run-Population-Emplyment-Forecast.pdf</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024)

#### **State Level Forecasts**

#### **Kansas State**

Cause: in county share of state total population change (higher or lower than the state average population growth rate), **Potential Effect:** in consumer freight demand for the county

Table 3: Forecast Population Change for Kansas State Study Region Counties, 2021-2051

|                    | Population |           |                   |                              |  |  |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| County             | 2021       | 2051      | Change, 2021-2051 | Percent Change,<br>2021-2051 |  |  |
| Douglas, KS        | 119,363    | 150,400   | 31,037            | 26.0                         |  |  |
| Johnson, KS        | 613,219    | 756,824   | 143,605           | 23.4                         |  |  |
| Leavenworth, KS    | 82,184     | 88,009    | 5,825             | 7.1                          |  |  |
| Miami, KS          | 34,593     | 36,733    | 2,140             | 6.2                          |  |  |
| Wyandotte, KS      | 167,046    | 199,237   | 32,191            | 19.3                         |  |  |
| Kansas State Total | 2,934,582  | 3,174,722 | 240,140           | 8.2                          |  |  |

Source: University of Kansas, Institute for Policy & Social Research, Kansas Statistical Abstract 2023, September 2024, available: <a href="https://ksdata.ku.edu/ksdata/ksah/population/">https://ksdata.ku.edu/ksdata/ksah/population/</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024).

Note: The original source within the above source is as follows: Wichita State University, Center for Economic Development and Business Research, available: <a href="https://cedbr.org/forecast-blog/population-forecast">https://cedbr.org/forecast-blog/population-forecast</a> (accessed July 31, 2023).

#### Missouri State

Table 4: Forecast Population Change for Missouri State Study Region Counties, 2020-2030

|                      | Population |           |                   |                              |  |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|
| County               | 2020       | 2030      | Change, 2020-2030 | Percent Change,<br>2020-2030 |  |
| Cass, MO             | 121,499    | 136,933   | 15,434            | 12.7                         |  |
| Clay, MO             | 261,469    | 300,021   | 38,552            | 14.7                         |  |
| Jackson, MO          | 689,226    | 714,467   | 25,241            | 3.7                          |  |
| Johnson, MO          | 57,691     | 61,668    | 3,977             | 6.9                          |  |
| Lafayette, MO        | 32,869     | 32,947    | 78                | 0.2                          |  |
| Pettis, MO           | 44,237     | 47,349    | 3,112             | 7.0                          |  |
| Platte, MO           | 102,810    | 114,904   | 12,094            | 11.8                         |  |
| Ray, MO              | 24,012     | 24,435    | 423               | 1.8                          |  |
| Saline, MO           | 21,740     | 21,140    | -600              | -2.8                         |  |
| Missouri State Total | 6,389,850  | 6,746,762 | 356,912           | 5.6                          |  |

Source: Missouri Office of Administration, 2000 to 2030 Projections, available: <a href="https://oa.mo.gov/budget-planning/demographic-information/population-projections/2000-2030-projections">https://oa.mo.gov/budget-planning/demographic-information/population-projections/2000-2030-projections</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024)

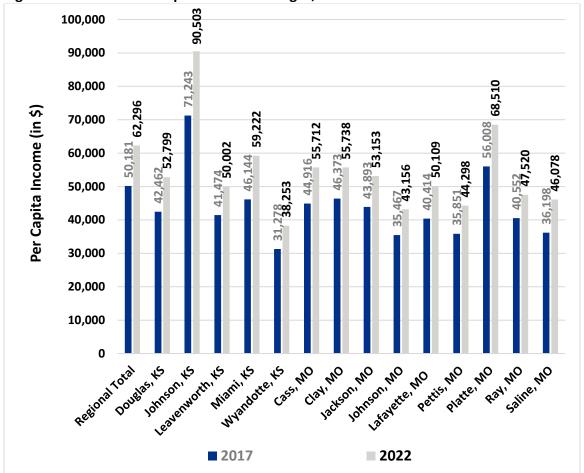
# **Per Capita Income**

**Historical Changes** 

**Cause:** In per capita income, **Potential Effect:** In consumer freight purchasing power for the region's population

**Cause:** regional disparity of per capita income, **Potential Effect:** in importance of equity considerations when planning for goods and services

Figure 1: Historical Per Capita Income Changes, 2017 vs. 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "CAINC1 County and MSA personal income summary: personal income, population, per capita personal income" (accessed Monday, October 7, 2024).

#### **GDP Contribution**

**Historical Changes** 

Cause: in GDP contribution growth in a county that is attributed to goods production, storage and transportation sectors (i.e., freight value addition activity), **Potential Effect:** in jobs of workforce for the county

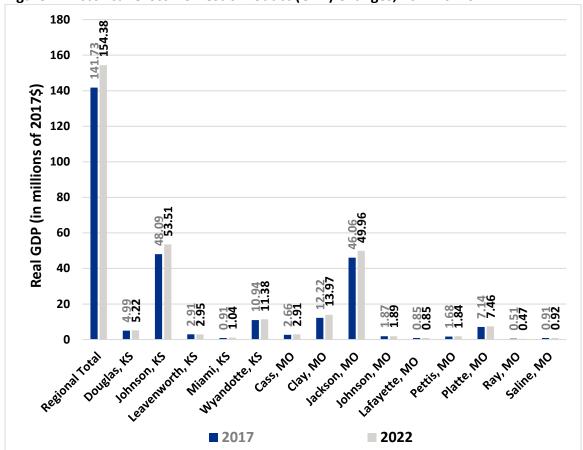


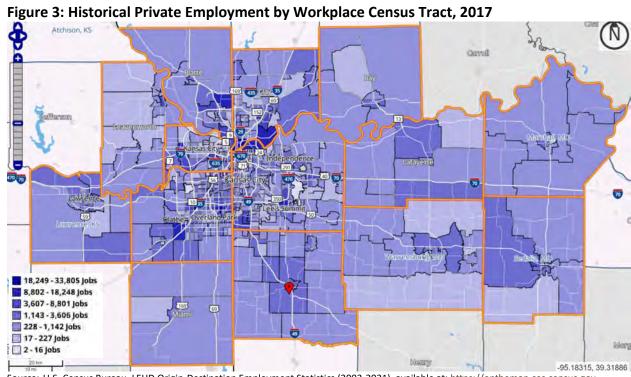
Figure 2: Historical Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Changes, 2017 vs. 2022

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "CAGDP1 County and MSA gross domestic product (GDP) summary" (accessed Monday, October 7, 2024).

## **Employment**

Historical Changes

**Cause:** In a census tract share of total change in regional employment, **Potential Effect:** In concentration of business-related freight demand in the census tract



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2002-2021), available at: <a href="https://onthemap.ces.census.gov">https://onthemap.ces.census.gov</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024).

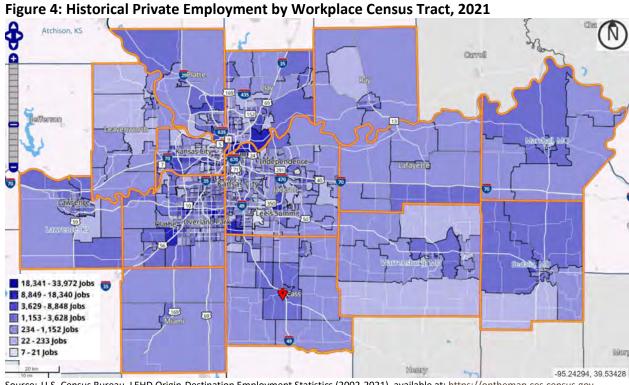


Table 5: Top 25 Workplace Census Tracts by Historical Private Employment Growth, 2017-2021

|                        | Private Employment |        |                          |                                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Census Tract           | 2017               | 2021   | Change,<br>2017-<br>2021 | Percentage<br>Change,<br>2017-2021 |
| 174 (Jackson, MO)      | 1,251              | 8,586  | 7,335                    | 586.3                              |
| 440.01 (Wyandotte, KS) | 468                | 4,463  | 3,995                    | 853.6                              |
| 9800.01 (Johnson, KS)  | 26,136             | 28,053 | 1,917                    | 7.3                                |
| 134.05 (Jackson, MO)   | 7,679              | 9,549  | 1,870                    | 24.4                               |
| 524.15 (Johnson, KS)   | 601                | 2,310  | 1,709                    | 284.4                              |
| 537.12 (Johnson, KS)   | 1,447              | 3,001  | 1,554                    | 107.4                              |
| 526.10 (Johnson, KS)   | 622                | 1,966  | 1,344                    | 216.1                              |
| 99 (Jackson, MO)       | 5,963              | 7,286  | 1,323                    | 22.2                               |
| 179 (Jackson, MO)      | 9,595              | 10,897 | 1,302                    | 13.6                               |
| 202.02 (Clay, MO)      | 2,498              | 3,571  | 1,073                    | 43.0                               |
| 301.01 (Platte, MO)    | 3,710              | 4,779  | 1,069                    | 28.8                               |
| 208.02 (Clay, MO)      | 2,889              | 3,918  | 1,029                    | 35.6                               |
| 302.10 (Platte, MO)    | 125                | 1,147  | 1,022                    | 817.6                              |
| 1 (Douglas, KS)        | 1,807              | 2,819  | 1,012                    | 56.0                               |
| 452 (Wyandotte, KS)    | 9,393              | 10,372 | 979                      | 10.4                               |
| 535.08 (Johnson, KS)   | 3,299              | 4,097  | 798                      | 24.2                               |
| 537.01 (Johnson, KS)   | 347                | 1,108  | 761                      | 219.3                              |
| 524.17 (Johnson, KS)   | 5,183              | 5,923  | 740                      | 14.3                               |
| 534.18 (Johnson, KS)   | 2,543              | 3,272  | 729                      | 28.7                               |
| 518.04 (Johnson, KS)   | 3,794              | 4,483  | 689                      | 18.2                               |
| 905 (Saline, MO)       | 1,110              | 1,781  | 671                      | 60.5                               |
| 447.04 (Wyandotte, KS) | 591                | 1,256  | 665                      | 112.5                              |
| 526.04 (Johnson, KS)   | 2,674              | 3,314  | 640                      | 23.9                               |
| 536.03 (Johnson, KS)   | 9,682              | 10,303 | 621                      | 6.4                                |
| 603.09 (Cass, MO)      | 255                | 833    | 578                      | 226.7                              |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2002-2021), available at: <a href="https://onthemap.ces.census.gov">https://onthemap.ces.census.gov</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024).

Table 6: Top 25 Workplace Census Tracts by Historical Private Employment Decline, 2017-2021

|                        | Private Employment |        |                          |                                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Census Tract           | 2017               | 2021   | Change,<br>2017-<br>2021 | Percentage<br>Change,<br>2017-2021 |
| 447.03 (Wyandotte, KS) | 10,966             | 6,486  | -4,480                   | -40.9                              |
| 302.01 (Platte, MO)    | 10,027             | 6,955  | -3,072                   | -30.6                              |
| 221 (Clay, MO)         | 24,096             | 21,488 | -2,608                   | -10.8                              |
| 529.10 (Johnson, KS)   | 7,504              | 5,319  | -2,185                   | -29.1                              |
| 2.01 (Douglas, KS)     | 3,479              | 1,341  | -2,138                   | -61.5                              |
| 168.01 (Jackson, MO)   | 5,902              | 3,909  | -1,993                   | -33.8                              |
| 531.02 (Johnson, KS)   | 11,402             | 9,461  | -1,941                   | -17.0                              |
| 11 (Jackson, MO)       | 3,702              | 1,867  | -1,835                   | -49.6                              |
| 73.02 (Jackson, MO)    | 7,995              | 6,285  | -1,710                   | -21.4                              |
| 9808.02 (Jackson, MO)  | 3,409              | 1,797  | -1,612                   | -47.3                              |
| 130.03 (Jackson, MO)   | 4,903              | 3,477  | -1,426                   | -29.1                              |
| 532.03 (Johnson, KS)   | 11,144             | 9,831  | -1,313                   | -11.8                              |
| 9800 (Wyandotte, KS)   | 8,408              | 7,169  | -1,239                   | -14.7                              |
| 155 (Jackson, MO)      | 16,474             | 15,258 | -1,216                   | -7.4                               |
| 504 (Johnson, KS)      | 3,700              | 2,553  | -1,147                   | -31.0                              |
| 44 (Jackson, MO)       | 5,623              | 4,517  | -1,106                   | -19.7                              |
| 303.08 (Platte, MO)    | 6,341              | 5,248  | -1,093                   | -17.2                              |
| 518.05 (Johnson, KS)   | 4,939              | 3,938  | -1,001                   | -20.3                              |
| 519.04 (Johnson, KS)   | 3,497              | 2,562  | -935                     | -26.7                              |
| 2.02 (Douglas, KS)     | 3,285              | 2,357  | -928                     | -28.2                              |
| 535.55 (Johnson, KS)   | 2,280              | 1,373  | -907                     | -39.8                              |
| 66 (Jackson, MO)       | 1,884              | 1,019  | -865                     | -45.9                              |
| 441.03 (Wyandotte, KS) | 2,824              | 1,979  | -845                     | -29.9                              |
| 69 (Jackson, MO)       | 7,665              | 6,902  | -763                     | -10.0                              |
| 530.06 (Johnson, KS)   | 2,290              | 1,544  | -746                     | -32.6                              |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (2002-2021), available at: <a href="https://onthemap.ces.census.gov">https://onthemap.ces.census.gov</a> (accessed on October 7, 2024).

# Current Major Manufacturing and/or Distribution Employers

Cause: in employment with major employers for manufacturing and/or distribution, Potential Effect:

in freight flows to/from the manufacturing and/or distribution facilities

**Table 7: Major Manufacturing and/or Distribution Employers** 

| Area of Specialization                         | Firm Name   | Firm<br>Emp. |
|--|---|--------------|
| Motor vehicle mfg.                             | Ford Motor Company  | 7,310        |
|  | General Motors Corp.  | 2,385        |
| Electronic & mech. weapons components mfg.     | Kansas City National<br>Security Campus, managed<br>by Honeywell FM&T | 7,800        |
| Fulfillment center, post office                | Amazon  | 6,500        |
| Global positioning system mfg. (Hdq.)          | Garmin International, Inc.  | 4,744        |
| Greeting card mfg. (Hdq.)                      | Hallmark Cards, Inc.  | 4,480        |
| Retailer distribution center                   | Walmart   | 2,960        |
|  | Target  | 1,052        |
| Delivery services                              | United Parcel Service   | 3,888        |
| Delivery services call center                  | FedEx   | 2,891        |
| Pork processing (Hdq.)                         | Triumph Foods, LLC  | 2,800        |
| Ammunition mfg.                                | Olin Winchester, Lake City<br>Ammunition Plant                        | 1,550        |
| Tire mfg.                                      | Goodyear  | 1,500        |
| Industrial equipment mfg.                      | Altec Industries, Inc.  | 1,500        |
| Snack food mfg. & distribution                 | Frito-Lay Inc.  | 1,406        |
| Clothing distribution and fulfillment center   | Urban Outfitters  | 1,400        |
| Food mfg. & distribution                       | Reser's Fine Foods  | 1,354        |
| Automotive storage battery mfg. & distribution | Clarios   | 1,342        |
| Meat products mfg. & distribution              | Tyson Foods, Inc.   | 1,299        |
| Pharmaceutical services                        | CVS Health  | 1,274        |
| Grocery distributor (Hdq.)                     | Associated Wholesale<br>Grocers                                       | 1,194        |

| Area of Specialization                                 | Firm Name  | Firm<br>Emp. |
|--|--|--------------|
| Animal pharmaceuticals mfg.                            | Boehringer Ingelheim                             | 800          |
| Chocolate mfg.   | Mars Wrigley                                     | 800          |
| Meat processing (Hdq.)                                 | National Beef Packing<br>Company                 | 795          |
| Pet food mfg. (Hdq.)                                   | Hill's Pet Nutrition, Inc.                       | 762          |
| Automotive welded body assembly parts mfg.             | LMV Automotive                                   | 700          |
| Microbiology media products mfg.                       | Thermo Fisher Scientific                         | 687          |
| Clothing retailer distribution center                  | American Eagle Outfitters                        | 673          |
| Catalog fulfillment & store distribution center        | JCPenney Logistics Center                        | 662          |
| Plumbing specialty products mfg. (Hdq.)                | Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co.                    | 650          |
| Electronic garage door components mfg.                 | Amarr Entrematic Garage<br>Doors                 | 650          |
| Beverage mfg. & distribution (Hdq.)                    | Heartland Coca-Cola                              | 637          |
| Meat products mfg. (Hdq.)                              | Smithfield Farmland Foods,<br>Inc.               | 635          |
| Pre-engineered buildings (Hdq.)                        | BlueScope Properties Group                       | 630          |
| Food products mfg.                                     | Kellogg Company                                  | 622          |
| Batteries mfg.   | Enersys, Inc.                                    | 619          |
| Vehicle safety lighting and wiring harness mfg. (Hdq.) | Peterson Manufacturing Co.                       | 617          |
| Auto parts mfg.  | Challenge Manufacturing Company                  | 600          |
| Apparel distribution (Hdq.)                            | GEAR for Sports, a Division of HanesBrands, Inc. | 560          |
| Electric motors distribution center                    | Grainger   | 560          |
| Automotive parts distribution (Hdq.)                   | TVH Parts Company                                | 550          |
| Fiberglass insulation mfg.                             | CertainTeed Insulation                           | 550          |

| Area of Specialization                          | Firm Name               | Firm<br>Emp. |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| Pharmaceutical call center & fulfillment center | OptumRx                 | 1,100        |
| Plastic products mfg.                           | Berry Global            | 1,000        |
| Truck and equipment mfg. (Hdq.)                 | Custom Truck One Source | 986          |
| Pet supply distributor                          | Chewy, Inc.             | 891          |
| Building products sales & service               | DH Pace Company, Inc.   | 834          |

| Area of Specialization                        | Firm Name                          | Firm<br>Emp. |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Crop protection products mfg.                 | Bayer CropScience                  | 548          |
| Food service marketing & distribution         | Sysco Food Services, Inc.          | 534          |
| Fulfillment center                            | Jet.com                            | 510          |
| Pet food mfg.                                 | J.M. Smucker Co.                   | 510          |
| Commercial goods mgmt. and disposition (Hdq.) | Recovery Management<br>Corporation | 506          |

Source: Kansas City Area Development Council, Regional Employers, Available at: <a href="https://thinkkc.com/business/regional-employers/Employers">https://thinkkc.com/business/regional-employers/Employers</a> (last accessed on August 9, 2024)

Note: Emp. = Employment in persons, Hdq. = Headquarters

### Current Specialized Goods Movement Dependent Industries

Cause: in employment and value addition activity in specialized goods movement dependent industries, Potential Effect: in transportation and logistics cost to shippers and finished product costs to businesses and consumers and in sustainability of the supply chains

Table 8: Study Region's Specialized and Goods Movement Dependent Industries

| Private Sector Industry with Location Quotient > 1.0                                   | Jobs    | Share of Regional<br>Total Jobs | Location<br>Quotient |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| NAICS 323 Printing and related support activities                                      | 5,444   | 0.47%                           | 1.95                 |
| NAICS 334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing                                | 11,993  | 1.04%                           | 1.44                 |
| NAICS 493 Warehousing and storage  | 20,153  | 1.74%                           | 1.43                 |
| NAICS 488 Support activities for transportation  | 8,579   | 0.74%                           | 1.40                 |
| NAICS 492 Couriers and messengers  | 10,850  | 0.94%                           | 1.34                 |
| NAICS 336 Transportation equipment manufacturing                                       | 17,502  | 1.51%                           | 1.31                 |
| NAICS 484 Truck transportation   | 15,208  | 1.31%                           | 1.30                 |
| NAICS 459 Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers | 13,741  | 1.19%                           | 1.20                 |
| NAICS 423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods  | 29,741  | 2.57%                           | 1.16                 |
| NAICS 444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers                  | 11,672  | 1.01%                           | 1.10                 |
| NAICS 325 Chemical manufacturing   | 7,347   | 0.63%                           | 1.08                 |
| NAICS 424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods                                       | 18,019  | 1.56%                           | 1.08                 |
| NAICS 456 Health and personal care retailers   | 8,990   | 0.78%                           | 1.08                 |
| NAICS 238 Specialty trade contractors  | 40,826  | 3.52%                           | 1.07                 |
| NAICS 425 Wholesale trade agents and brokers   | 4,113   | 0.36%                           | 1.06                 |
| NAICS 455 General merchandise retailers  | 25,368  | 2.19%                           | 1.04                 |
| NAICS 322 Paper manufacturing  | 2,793   | 0.24%                           | 1.03                 |
| NAICS 441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers  | 15,706  | 1.36%                           | 1.02                 |
| NAICS 449 Furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers            | 6,505   | 0.56%                           | 1.02                 |
| TOTAL  | 274,550 | 23.7%                           |                      |

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages - 2023 Annual Average Employment, All establishment sizes for 14-County Kansas City Study Region Counties and US

Note: Location Quotient (LQ) for an industry was computed as an industry's share of the regional employment total divided by the industry's share of national total employment.

# Forecast Industry Employment Distribution Changes

Cause: In traditional goods production, storage and transportation sector jobs (e.g., traditional farming, manufacturing, wholesale trade and transportation and warehousing), goods attraction sector jobs (e.g., construction, healthcare facilities, accommodation and food services) and advanced farming, manufacturing and distribution sector jobs (uses information, automation, computation, software, sensing, and networking technologies) in the region, **Potential Effect:** in education, skill development and training needs for the workforce in the region

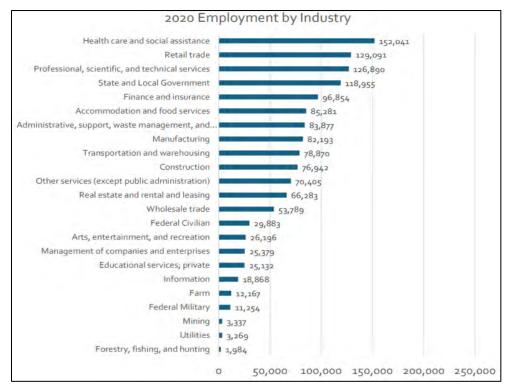
Figure 5:Forecast Employment Distribution over Industry Sectors for MARC Region, 2020-2050

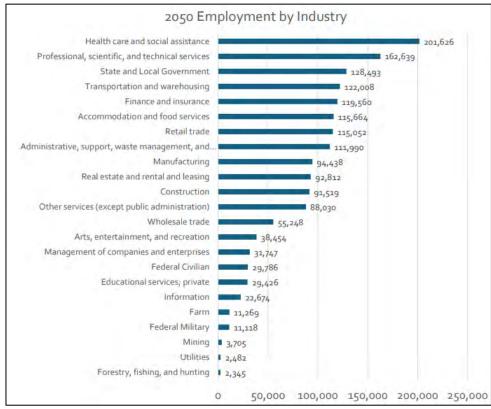
#### KC Largest Exporting Industries Ranked by 2022 Jobs

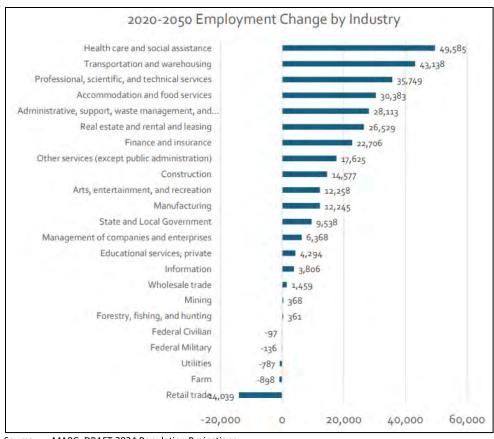


Source: Lightcast

Figure 6: Forecast Employment Distribution over Industry Sectors for MARC Region, 2020-2050







MARC, DRAFT 2024 Population Projections, Source:

# **Freight Value Growth Scenarios**

This section shows starter information that can be derived from FAF data to discuss freight related growth scenarios. Additional data elements that can be included are:

- "value per ton" changes (i.e., how much value addition activity would change) by commodity
- growth factors (2050 medium forecast to 2020 tons and value ratio)
- interim year (say, 10-year forecast from current year, such as 2035)

Table 9: Freight Value Growth Scenarios Overview for Study Region FAF Zones, 2020-2050

|  | Freight Value (in millions of 2017\$) |                      |                         |                       | 2050 Growth                      |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Freight Flow Type  | 2020                                  | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios<br>Sensitivity Factors |  |
| KC Region FAF Zones Outbound Only                          | 92,589                                | 179,176              | 191,138                 | 195,377               | 0.94-1.02                        |  |
| KC Region FAF Zones<br>Inbound and Intra<br>Flows Combined | 125,487                               | 246,651              | 261,855                 | 267,673               | 0.94-1.02                        |  |
| KC Region FAF Zones<br>Total                               | 218,075                               | 425,827              | 452,993                 | 463,050               | 0.94-1.02                        |  |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

### **Multimodal Freight Flows**

**Mode Splits** 

Cause: In heavier commodities and low time-sensitive commodities, Potential Effect: In rail and water modes usage

Cause: in high-value and time-sensitive commodities, Potential Effect: in truck and air modes usage

Cause: in containerization of commodities, Potential Effect: in multimodal (truck-rail) mode usage

Cause: in anchor businesses for water-based commodities, Potential Effect: in multimodal (truckwater or rail-water) mode usage

**Cause:** In multimodal business parks, **Potential Effect:** In multimodal (truck-rail, truck-water or rail-water) mode usage

Table 10: Outbound Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Mode Splits, 2020-2050

|                         |        | 2050 Growth          |                         |                       |                                  |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mode                    | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios<br>Sensitivity Factors |
| Truck                   | 65,576 | 122,575              | 131,124                 | 134,033               | 0.93-1.02                        |
| Multiple modes & mail   | 17,874 | 42,855               | 45,397                  | 46,403                | 0.94-1.02                        |
| Pipeline                | 4,208  | 3,820                | 4,270                   | 4,357                 | 0.89-1.02                        |
| Rail                    | 2,677  | 4,944                | 5,149                   | 5,271                 | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Air (include truck-air) | 2,160  | 4,710                | 4,918                   | 5,028                 | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Other and unknown       | 89     | 267                  | 274                     | 279                   | 0.98-1.02                        |
| Water                   | 6      | 5                    | 6                       | 6                     | 0.85-1.02                        |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

Multimodal freight flows in the study region were analyzed using origin-destination zones in the Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) database version 5.6 released in April 2024. The FAF Kansas City study region was formed by two zones, one on the Kansas side (FAF zone 201 referred to as "Kansas Part") and another on the Missouri side (FAF zone 291 referred to as "Missouri Part"). Together these FAF zones include 12 of the 14 study region counties except Pettis County and Saline County. FAF zones include some counties that are peripheral to the study region.

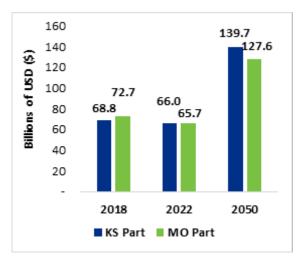
In terms of weight, the Kansas Part and the Missouri Part of the study region traded 50 million tons and 83 million tons of freight in 2018, respectively. Under a baseline scenario, the FAF projects freight tonnage to nearly double for the Kansas Part and by 50 percent for the Missouri Part by 2050 (see **Figure 7**). The higher projected growth rate for the Kansas Part is largely due to a forecasted 190 percent increase in cereal grain tonnage, which is the top commodity by weight for the Kansas Part, but only a forecasted 80 percent increase in cereal grain tonnage for the Missouri Part, which is the third highest commodity by weight.

In terms of value, both the Kansas Part and Missouri Part of the study region independently traded about \$70 billion in 2018. Under a baseline scenario, the FAF projects freight values to increase by 112 percent for the Kansas Part while increasing by 94 percent for the Missouri Part by 2050 (see **Figure 8** 

Source: FAF, 2022
Figure 7: Projected Freight Tonnage, 2018-2050

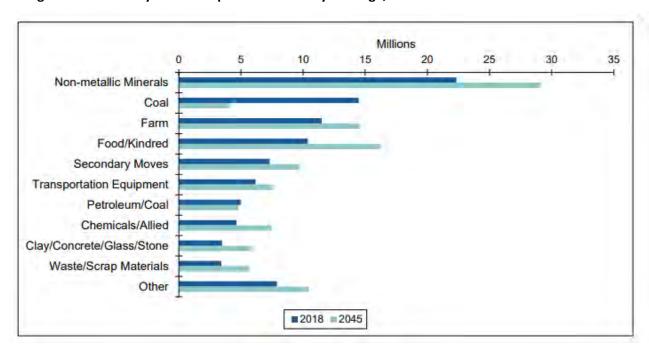


Source FAF,2022
Figure 8: Projected Freight Value, 2018-2050



### **Top Commodities**

Figure 9: Kansas City District Top Commodities by Tonnage, 2018-2045



**Cause:** In use of information, automation, computation, software, sensing, and networking technologies in production and storage of top commodities, **Potential Effect:** in value addition for industries and their commodities and in jobs and wages for regional workforce

Cause: in regional industry participation in just-in-time and/or resiliency solutions for freight supply chains in the U.S., Potential Effect: in region's importance to distribution of freight commodities

**Cause:** In anchor businesses for top industries and their commodities, **Potential Effect:** In jobs and wages for regional workforce

Table 11: Outbound Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Commodities, 2020-2050

|                                       |        | 2050 Growth          |                         |                       |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Commodity                             | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios<br>Sensitivity Factors |
| Motorized vehicles                    | 12,253 | 11,216               | 11,424                  | 11,653                | 0.98-1.02                        |
| Mixed freight                         | 11,004 | 22,329               | 24,087                  | 24,537                | 0.93-1.02                        |
| Electronics                           | 6,243  | 16,962               | 17,167                  | 17,511                | 0.99-1.02                        |
| Pharmaceuticals                       | 5,017  | 14,590               | 16,233                  | 16,558                | 0.90-1.02                        |
| Chemical prods.                       | 4,971  | 12,504               | 14,304                  | 14,570                | 0.87-1.02                        |
| Misc. mfg. prods.                     | 4,486  | 14,295               | 14,836                  | 15,133                | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Textiles/leather                      | 4,444  | 10,168               | 11,154                  | 11,379                | 0.91-1.02                        |
| Natural gas and other fossil products | 4,439  | 4,318                | 4,815                   | 4,913                 | 0.90-1.02                        |
| Machinery                             | 4,174  | 8,526                | 8,864                   | 9,041                 | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Other foodstuffs                      | 3,919  | 6,249                | 6,596                   | 6,827                 | 0.95-1.04                        |
| Other Commodities                     | 31,639 | 58,019               | 61,657                  | 63,254                | 0.94-1.03                        |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

### Top Export Trade Partners

Cause: in specialization in high demand export industries and their commodities, Potential Effect: in jobs and wages for regional workforce

Table 12: Outbound Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Export Trade Partners, 2020-2050

|                        |       | Freight Value        | (in millions of 201     | 2050 Growth           |                                  |
|------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Export Trade Partner   | 2020  | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios<br>Sensitivity Factors |
| Canada                 | 1,726 | 3,567                | 3,785                   | 3,871                 | 0.94-1.02                        |
| Mexico                 | 1,234 | 3,017                | 3,123                   | 3,189                 | 0.97-1.02                        |
| Eastern Asia           | 1,226 | 3,624                | 3,789                   | 3,871                 | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Europe                 | 1,167 | 2,713                | 2,897                   | 2,958                 | 0.94-1.02                        |
| South-Eastern Asia and |       |                      |                         |                       |                                  |
| Oceania                | 526   | 1,352                | 1,407                   | 1,438                 | 0.96-1.02                        |
| Other Trading Partners | 775   | 2,167                | 2,314                   | 2,359                 | 0.94-1.02                        |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

### Top Domestic Trade Partners

Cause: in specialization in high domestic demand industries and their commodities, Potential Effect:

in jobs and wages for regional workforce

**Cause:** In freight flow concentration on top trade corridors, **Potential Effect:** In economies of scale and In private investment into industrial growth and jobs

Table 13: Outbound Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Domestic Trade Partners, 2020-2050

|                                   | F      | reight Value (in     | 5)                      | 2050 Growth           |                               |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Domestic Trade Partner            | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios Sensitivity Factors |
| Rest of KS                        | 7,339  | 14,754               | 15,845                  | 16,175                | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Rest of MO                        | 6,751  | 11,822               | 12,894                  | 13,159                | 0.92-1.02                     |
| Iowa                              | 4,365  | 7,472                | 8,027                   | 8,189                 | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Chicago IL-IN-WI (IL Part)        | 4,045  | 5,911                | 6,318                   | 6,445                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| St. Louis MO-IL (MO Part)         | 2,948  | 5,341                | 5,867                   | 5,981                 | 0.91-1.02                     |
| Wichita KS                        | 2,526  | 5,713                | 6,005                   | 6,117                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Rest of NE                        | 2,229  | 4,271                | 4,752                   | 4,850                 | 0.90-1.02                     |
| Rest of IL                        | 2,140  | 3,365                | 3,559                   | 3,647                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Dallas-Fort Worth TX-OK (TX Part) | 2,034  | 3,732                | 3,999                   | 4,083                 | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Omaha NE-IA (NE Part)             | 2,023  | 4,280                | 4,572                   | 4,654                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Rest of PA                        | 1,804  | 3,147                | 3,339                   | 3,414                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Denver CO                         | 1,617  | 3,536                | 3,716                   | 3,790                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Los Angeles CA                    | 1,584  | 2,772                | 2,909                   | 2,986                 | 0.95-1.03                     |
| Arkansas                          | 1,552  | 2,745                | 2,861                   | 2,955                 | 0.96-1.03                     |
| St. Louis MO-IL (IL Part)         | 1,527  | 3,129                | 3,516                   | 3,595                 | 0.89-1.02                     |
| Other Trading Partners            | 41,006 | 79,777               | 84,633                  | 86,619                | 0.94-1.02                     |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

# **KC Region FAF Zones Inbound and Intra Combined Flows**

**Mode Splits** 

**Cause:** In heavier commodities and low time-sensitive commodities, **Potential Effect:** In rail and water modes usage

Cause: in high-value and time-sensitive commodities, Potential Effect: in truck and air modes usage

Cause: in containerization of commodities, Potential Effect: in multimodal (truck-rail) mode usage

Cause: in business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce and in last mile freight delivery systems and services, Potential Effect: in multimodal (truck-truck) mode usage

Table 14: Inbound and Intra Combined Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Mode Splits, 2020-2050

|                         |        | 2050 Growth          |                         |                       |                               |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mode                    | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios Sensitivity Factors |
| Truck                   | 98,859 | 188,103              | 199,275                 | 203,691               | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Pipeline                | 4,334  | 7,157                | 8,399                   | 8,566                 | 0.85-1.02                     |
| Multiple modes & mail   | 18,662 | 41,866               | 44,181                  | 45,173                | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Rail                    | 2,170  | 3,659                | 3,962                   | 4,095                 | 0.92-1.03                     |
| Other and unknown       | 136    | 2,897                | 2,954                   | 3,002                 | 0.98-1.02                     |
| Air (include truck-air) | 1,325  | 2,968                | 3,083                   | 3,144                 | 0.96-1.02                     |
| Water                   | 0      | 1                    | 1                       | 1                     | 0.90-1.06                     |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

# **Top Commodities**

**Cause:** In use of information, automation, computation, software, sensing, and networking technologies in storage and distribution of top commodities, **Potential Effect:** in speed and reliability of freight delivery and in visibility of freight to consumers

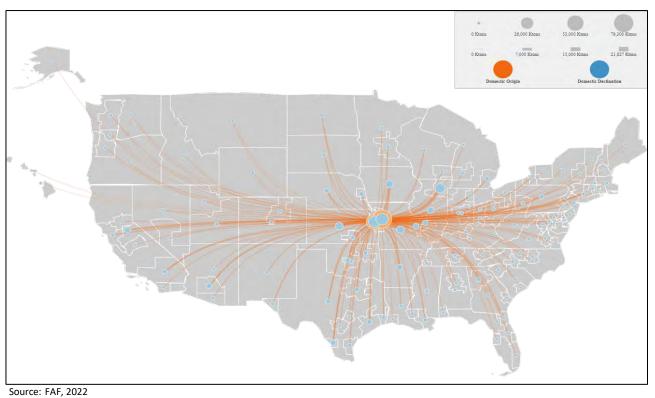


Figure 10: 2022 Commodity Origin Flows Map for Kansas City FAF Zones Combined

Table 15: Inbound and Intra Combined Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Commodities, 2020-2050

|                                       |        | 2050 Growth          |                         |                       |                               |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Commodity                             | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios Sensitivity Factors |
| Mixed freight                         | 14,166 | 24,906               | 26,791                  | 27,287                | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Motorized vehicles                    | 13,439 | 27,186               | 27,463                  | 28,012                | 0.99-1.02                     |
| Electronics                           | 9,284  | 21,068               | 21,282                  | 21,708                | 0.99-1.02                     |
| Machinery                             | 8,849  | 18,396               | 18,670                  | 19,043                | 0.99-1.02                     |
| Pharmaceuticals                       | 6,933  | 19,737               | 22,134                  | 22,577                | 0.89-1.02                     |
| Misc. mfg. prods.                     | 6,754  | 18,779               | 19,228                  | 19,613                | 0.98-1.02                     |
| Meat/seafood                          | 6,008  | 7,635                | 8,159                   | 8,349                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Other foodstuffs                      | 5,457  | 7,544                | 8,033                   | 8,238                 | 0.94-1.03                     |
| Plastics/rubber                       | 5,428  | 12,590               | 13,600                  | 13,868                | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Natural gas and other fossil products | 5,286  | 8,414                | 9,874                   | 10,072                | 0.85-1.02                     |
| Other Commodities                     | 43,883 | 80,396               | 86,621                  | 88,907                | 0.93-1.03                     |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

### Top Import Trade Partners

Cause: in specialization in high demand import industries and their commodities, Potential Effect: in jobs and wages for regional workforce

Table 16: Inbound and Intra Combined Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Import Trade Partners, 2020-2050

|                                   |       | Freight Value        | 2050 Growth             |                       |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Import Trade Partner              | 2020  | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios Sensitivity Factors |
| Eastern Asia                      | 2,320 | 6,452                | 6,683                   | 6,844                 | 0.97-1.02                     |
| Europe                            | 1,506 | 3,840                | 4,093                   | 4,174                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Canada                            | 1,044 | 2,130                | 2,227                   | 2,280                 | 0.96-1.02                     |
| Mexico                            | 918   | 2,600                | 2,643                   | 2,697                 | 0.98-1.02                     |
| South-Eastern Asia and<br>Oceania | 582   | 1,461                | 1,541                   | 1,574                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Other Trading Partners            | 531   | 1,417                | 1,504                   | 1,536                 | 0.94-1.02                     |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022

### Top Domestic Trade Partners

Cause: in local production and consumption (e.g., farm and food products) and in regional policy (e.g., "buy more local"), Potential Effect: in transportation and logistics cost to shippers and finished product costs to businesses and consumers, in sustainability of the supply chains, and in visibility of freight and health benefits to consumers

Cause: in freight flow concentration on top trade corridors, Potential Effect: in economies of scale and in private investment into industrial growth and jobs and in affordability of consumer goods

Table 17: Inbound and Intra Combined Freight Value Growth Scenarios for Study Region FAF Zones – Top Domestic Trade Partners, 2020-2050

|                                   | F      | reight Value (in     | 5)                      | 2050 Growth           |                               |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Domestic Trade Partner            | 2020   | 2050 Low<br>Forecast | 2050 Medium<br>Forecast | 2050 High<br>Forecast | Scenarios Sensitivity Factors |
| Kansas City MO-KS (MO Part)       | 20,489 | 37,638               | 40,429                  | 41,199                | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Kansas City MO-KS (KS Part)       | 17,205 | 32,123               | 34,134                  | 34,889                | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Rest of KS                        | 6,398  | 9,112                | 9,994                   | 10,199                | 0.91-1.02                     |
| Iowa                              | 4,276  | 7,403                | 7,802                   | 7,963                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Rest of MO                        | 4,200  | 7,468                | 7,954                   | 8,121                 | 0.94-1.02                     |
| Los Angeles CA                    | 3,740  | 8,760                | 9,201                   | 9,406                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Dallas-Fort Worth TX-OK (TX Part) | 3,375  | 6,554                | 6,934                   | 7,075                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Chicago IL-IN-WI (IL Part)        | 3,182  | 6,292                | 6,636                   | 6,775                 | 0.95-1.02                     |
| Rest of OK                        | 2,218  | 3,247                | 3,681                   | 3,762                 | 0.88-1.02                     |
| Rest of NE                        | 2,168  | 4,070                | 4,497                   | 4,588                 | 0.90-1.02                     |
| Detroit MI                        | 2,163  | 3,140                | 3,238                   | 3,306                 | 0.97-1.02                     |
| St. Louis MO-IL (MO Part)         | 2,124  | 4,636                | 5,056                   | 5,158                 | 0.92-1.02                     |
| Rest of IL                        | 1,653  | 2,738                | 2,951                   | 3,008                 | 0.93-1.02                     |
| Atlanta GA                        | 1,614  | 3,454                | 3,564                   | 3,639                 | 0.97-1.02                     |
| Indianapolis IN                   | 1,526  | 3,724                | 3,836                   | 3,918                 | 0.97-1.02                     |
| Other Trading Partners            | 42,086 | 85,343               | 90,147                  | 92,404                | 0.95-1.03                     |

Source: FAF 5.6, 2022