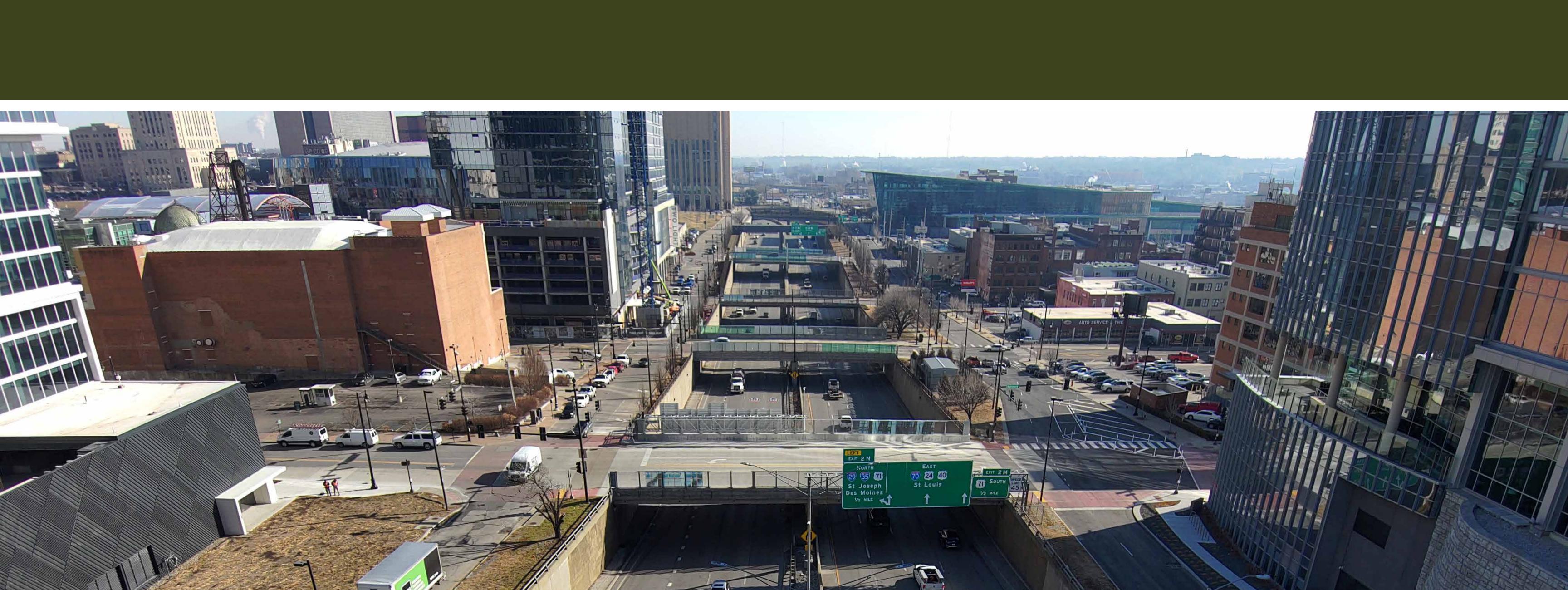
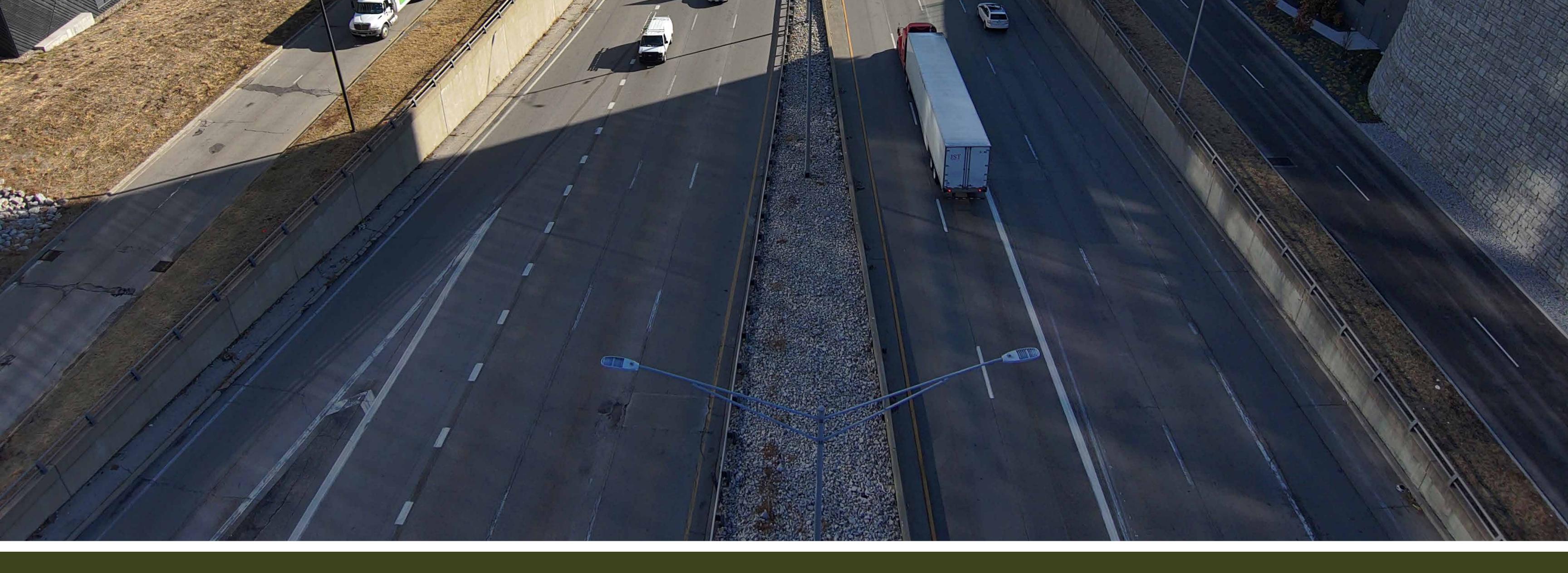


COME INSIDE & TELL US WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT









The South Loop Project study is a collaborative effort led by the City of Kansas City, Port KC and the Downtown Council. The study will advance the planning and design for decking over I-670 to provide a 5.5 acre sustainable park.

WE NEED YOUR INPUT TODAY ON THE FOLLOWING:

1. Review the project boards and provide comment on the preferred alternatives.

Members of the project partners and the consultant team are available to answer questions and listen to your feedback.



PROJECT BOUNDARIES

NORTH BOUNDARY:

Westbound traffic lanes of Truman Road from Grand Boulevard on the east to Wyandotte Street on the west

SOUTH BOUNDARY:

Eastbound traffic lanes of Truman Road from Wyandotte Street to the west to Grand Boulevard to the east

EAST BOUNDARY:

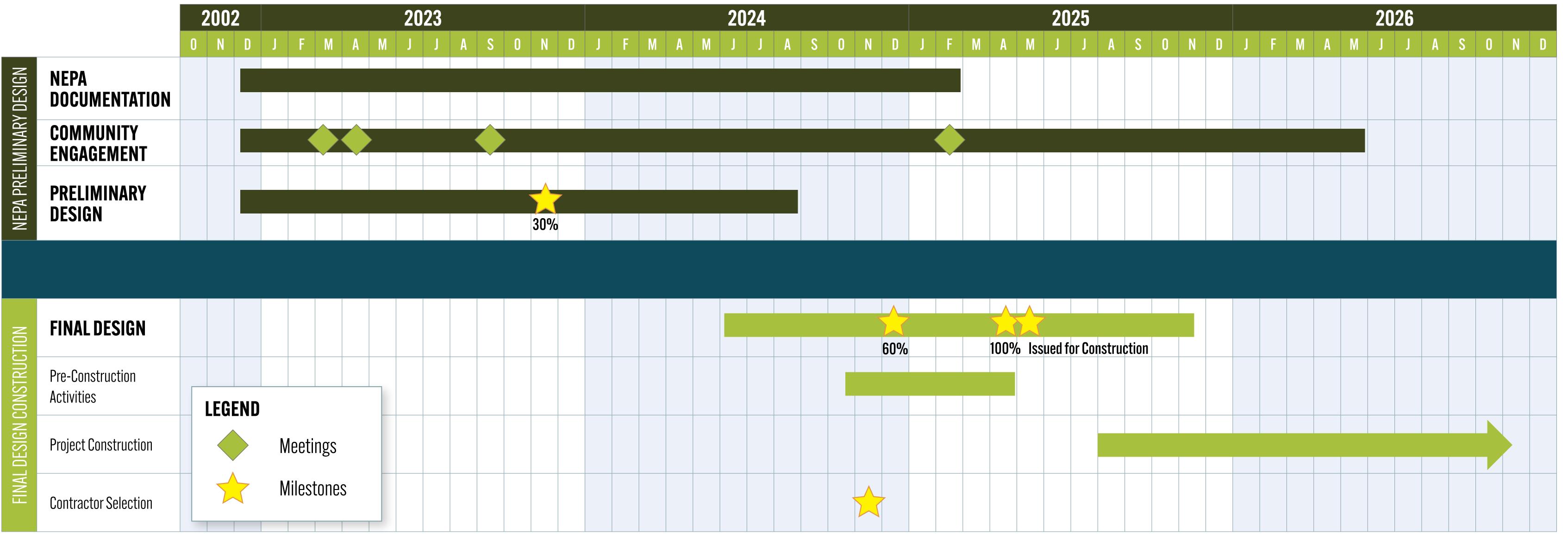
Grand Boulevard to the intersection of Truman Road on the north and south

WEST BOUNDARY:

Wyandotte Street to the intersection of Truman Road on the north and south

*Additional two blocks of I-670 beneath the convention center from Broadway Boulevard to Wyandotte Street

PROJECT SCHEDULE



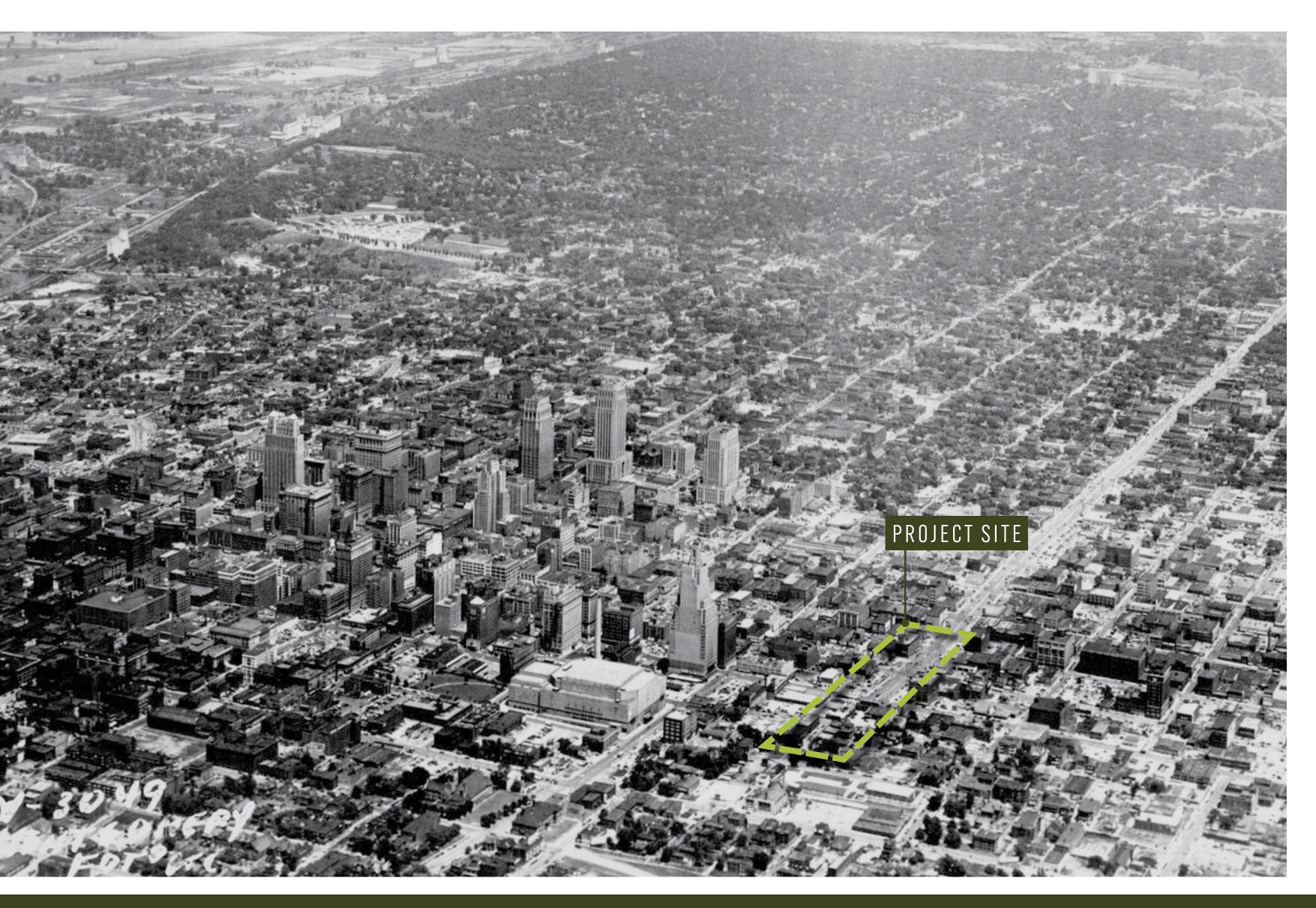
*NOTE: Conceptual schedule shown, subject to full funding of project, required approvals and contractor.

PURPOSE AND NEED

What is a Purpose and Need Statement? In an environmental document, the Purpose and Need establishes the guiding principles of the project and should identify issues that the proposed improvements solve or address.

The purpose of this project is to address community challenges created when I-670 was constructed in the late 1960's. Addressing those challenges will require:

1. Repairing the physical separation of economic, cultural and residential districts.



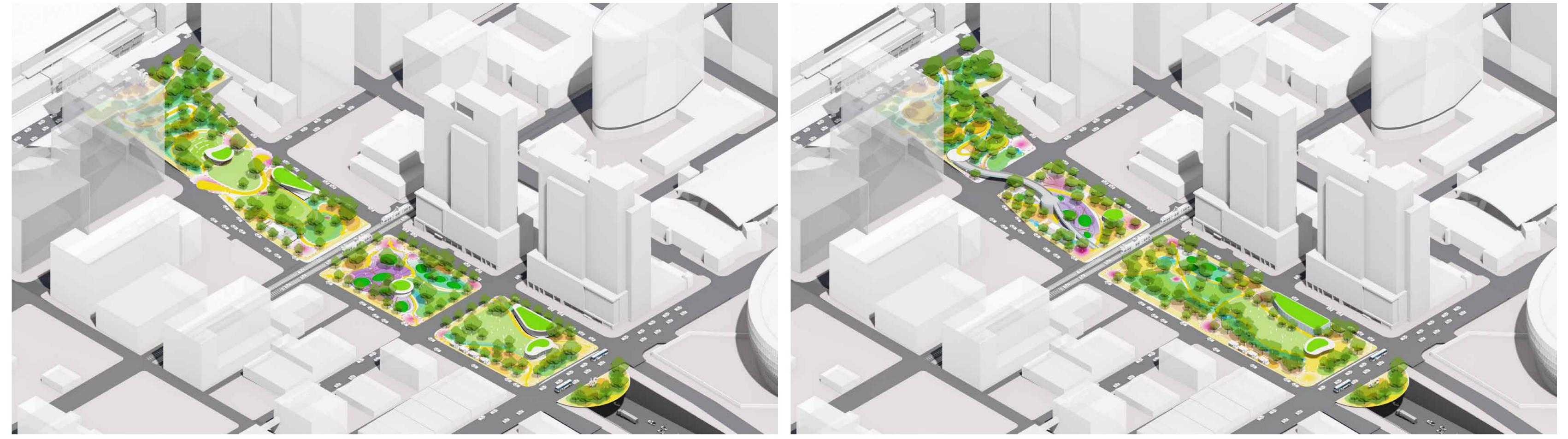
2. Enhancing multimodal connections for residents of adjacent neighborhoods.



PREVIOUS ALTERNATIVES

Based on public input, four alternatives have been developed for the South Loop Project. The alternatives are evaluated against the purpose and need as well as engineering, urban design, and environmental criteria.

OPTION A WESTERN SUPERBLOCK **OPTION B** EASTERN SUPERBLOCK

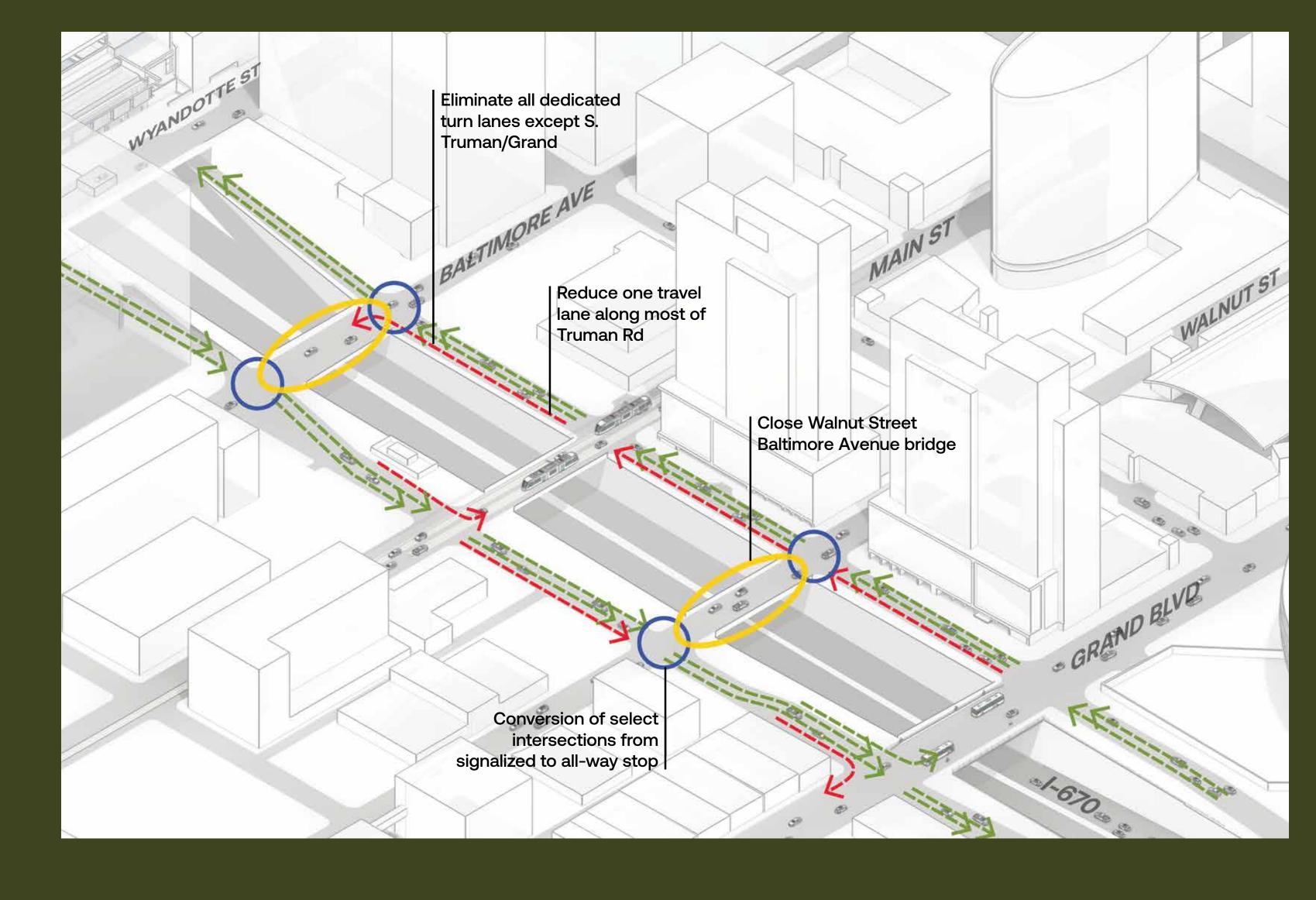


OPTION C INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS **OPTION D** DOUBLE SUPERBLOCK



TRAFFIC NETWORK ANALYSIS:

Initial analysis of AM/PM peak traffic operations in the corridor have concluded there are opportunities to provide a road diet and traffic calming of Truman Road, as well as the closure of the Walnut Street or Baltimore Avenue bridge over I-670. The below diagram and following key takeaways illustrate the traffic network analysis results for the Eastern or Western Superblock alternatives.



 On a typical weekday, the closure of Walnut Street or Baltimore Avenue over I-670 will have a minimal impact on roadway/ streetcar operations on Main Street. Even in 2050, Level of Service (LOS) D or better is projected at all eight study area intersections, including N and S Truman at Main Street.

 During some of the biggest events (e.g. the Big 12 Tournament), Walnut Street is closed in the P&L District, preventing many vehicles from using Walnut Street over I-670. Closing Walnut Street over I-670 will have minimal incremental impact in these situations.

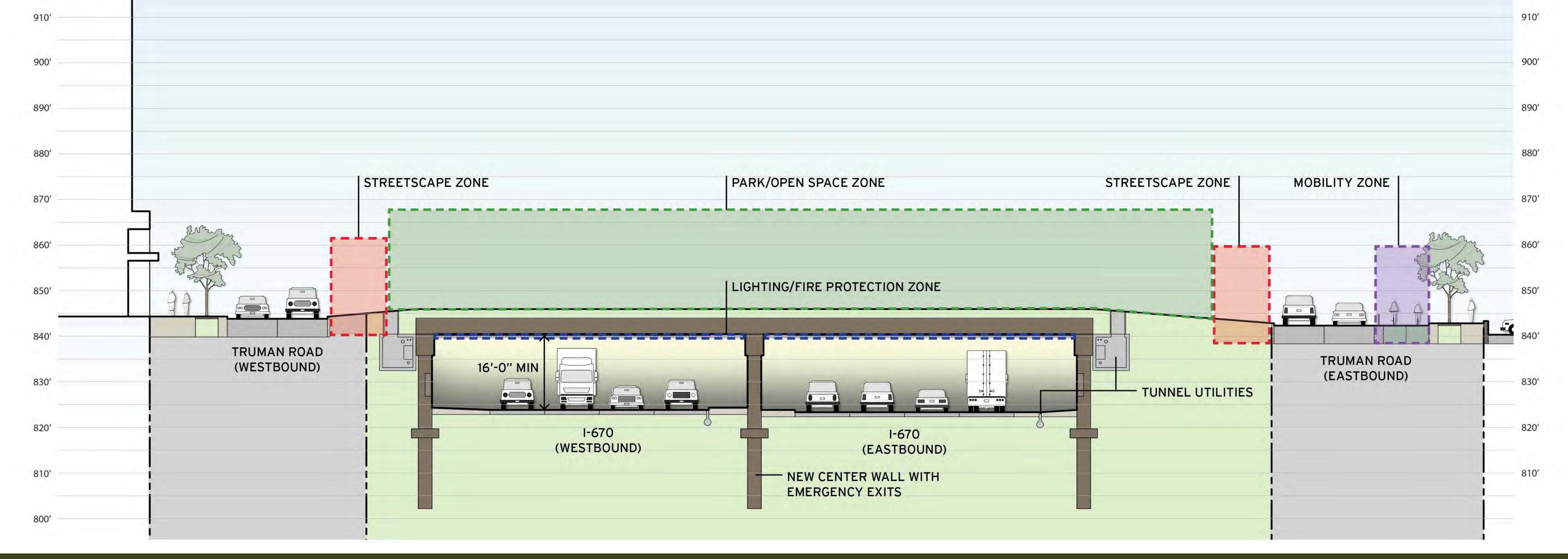
 Event traffic in the study area often exceeds that of a typical weekday. During some events, Grand Boulevard is closed north of Truman Road. Some traffic that typically uses Grand Boulevard and S Truman to access I-670 Eastbound is shifted to Walnut Street and Main Street. This can result in heavy southbound left turn movements, particularly at S Truman and Main. Although this problem exists today, closing Walnut Street or Baltimore Avenue over I-670 will shift some additional traffic to Main Street. Should additional delay occur, mitigations could be considered elsewhere throughout the corridor.

TRAFFIC NETWORK:

The project impacts I-670 by decking over the interstate trench. Ongoing coordination with the Project Partners, Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) determined the extent of improvements beneath the deck park. The tunnel requires additional tunnel safety and operations systems, such as:

- Structural fire protection;
- Incident detection;
- Emergency communications;
- Water supply and drainage systems for fire suppression;
- Fixed firefighting;
- Stormwater systems;
- Lighting; and
- Power supply.

950'	
940'	
930'	930
920'	920





HOW DID WE GET HERE:

Originally, four alternatives were developed for public review and comment. These four alternatives served as the basis for the NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA). Option A and B were chosen as the preferred final two alternatives as they further the Purpose & Need and have minimal environmental impacts.

OPTION A: Western Superblock



STREET NETWORK CHANGES:

- Removal of Baltimore Avenue Bridge over I-670
- Remove one lane of traffic from Westbound and Eastbound lanes of Truman Road
- Add all-way stop signs at intersections along Baltimore Avenue and Walnut Street
- Add exclusive Eastbound left turn lane at South Truman Road and Grand Boulevard
- All intersections are projected to operate at LOS D or better during AM and PM peak hours
- Unsignalized intersections are projected to operate at LOS C or better during AM and PM peak hours

OPTION B: EASTERN SUPERBLOCK



STREET NETWORK CHANGES:

- Removal of Walnut Street Bridge over I-670
- Remove one lane of traffic from Westbound and Eastbound lanes of Truman Road
- Add all-way stop signs at intersections along Baltimore Avenue and Walnut Street
- Add exclusive Eastbound left turn lane at South Truman Road and Grand Boulevard
- All intersections (signalized and unsignalized) are projected to operate at LOS C or better during AM and PM peak hours



PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES

NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS:

The Preferred Alternatives were analyzed for impacts to the natural and socio-economic resources shown below as required by FHWA. Both Preferred Alternatives share the same footprint so impacts were the same.

Environmental Resources Analyzed in Environmental Assessment

Resource	Measure	Preferred Alternatives A&B
Community Resources - Police, Fire, Libraries, Hospitals, Houses of Worship	Quantity	0
Environmental Justice Impacts (Displacement in EJ Areas)	Quantity	0
Economics	Positive/Neutral/Negative Impacts	Positive
Parks Recreation Areas, Trails, Section 4(f) Resources	Quantity & acres	0.14-acre privately owned dog park, O section 4(f) properties
Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities	Quantity & linear feet	0
Stormwater	Positive/Neutral/Negative Impacts	Positive
Historical Sites or Districts	Quantity	0
Archaeological Sites	Quantity	0
Section 6(f) Properties	Quantity	0
Full Property Acquisitions	Number/acres	0
Partial Property Acquisitions	Number/acres	0
Wetland Impacts	Acres	0
Stream Impacts	Linear feet	0
Floodway Impacts	Acres	0
100-year Floodplain Impacts	Acres	0
500-year Floodplain Impacts	Acres	0
Threatened and Endangered Species & Critical Habitats	Acres	0
Noise Impacts (2050 Design Year)	Sensitive Receptors with impacts	0
Hazardous Materials Sites	Quantity & Type	0

FINALIZING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

To finalize the EA public comments resulting from public meetings will be evaluated by the Project Partners, MoDOT, and FHWA. If it is determined an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not warranted, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be received and selection of the final preferred alternative can begin.

CHOOSING THE FINAL PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Selection Process

Selection of the final preferred alternative will be a collaborative process between the Project Partners and the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC). Public feedback received will inform the decision.

Factors for selection include:



Current construction cost estimates for each preferred alternative is approximately \$217.2 million in 2023 dollars. Updated construction costs for each alternative will inform the selection.

Project Schedule



Elements of the project are anticipated to begin by the Fall of 2025.

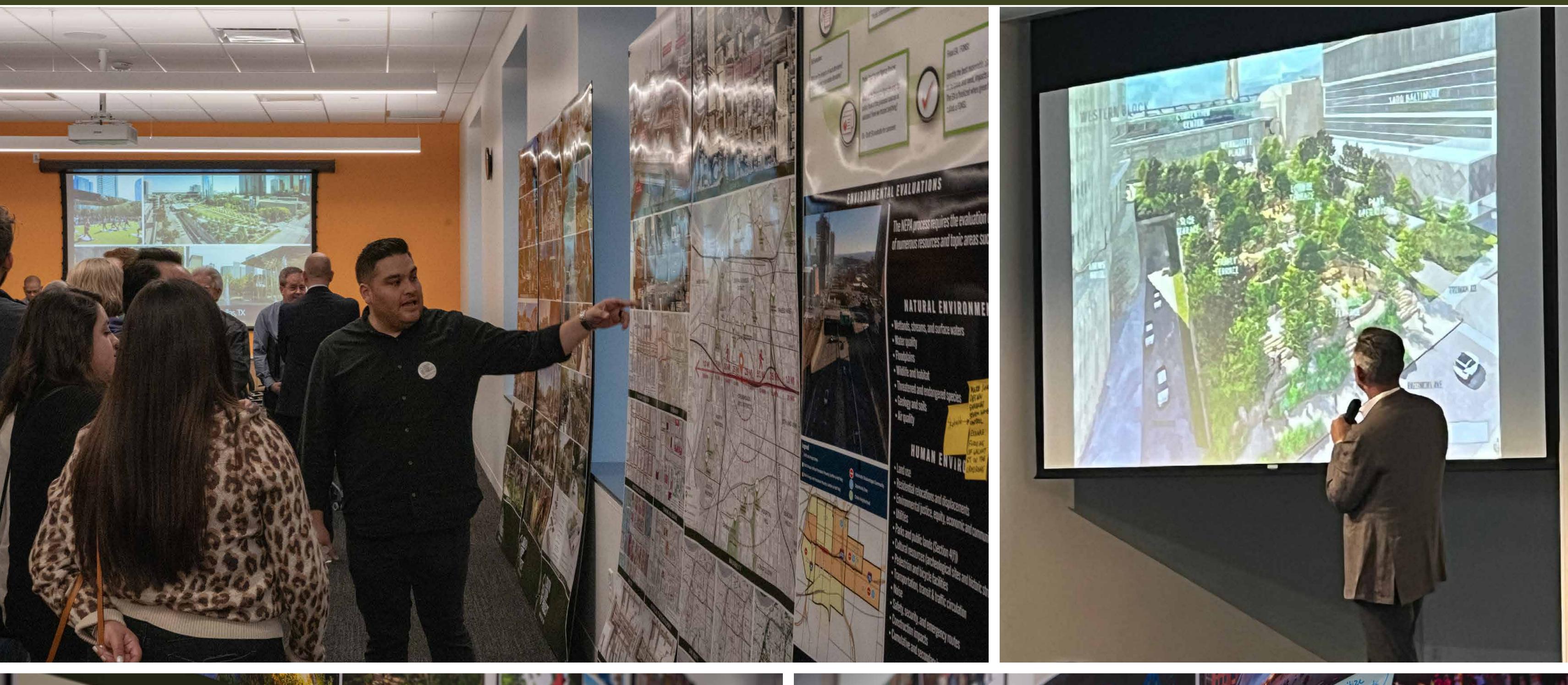
Constructability



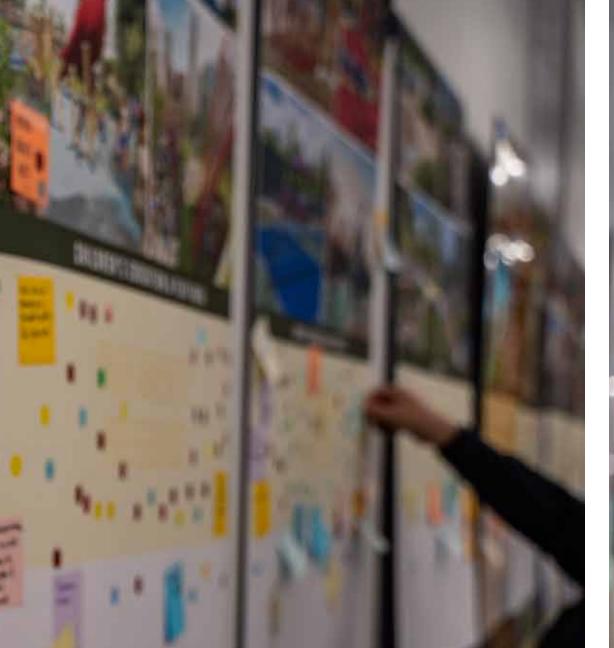
Constructability will take into account construction efficiency, schedule adherence, and cost.



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

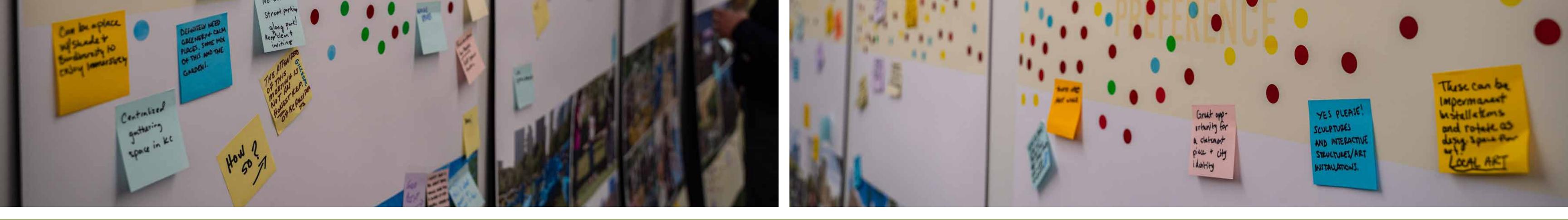












3 public meetings
Approx. 490 attendees in person



2 community surveys in English and Spanish
Over 2,600 total responses (2,636)
2375 online responses
261 hard copy responses



22 pop-up events

and meetings with residents and businesses



More than 20,000 postcards



12 emails sent to nearly

0 170 pr

170 promotional toolkits





sent to stakeholders



3 literature drops to 27 area organization



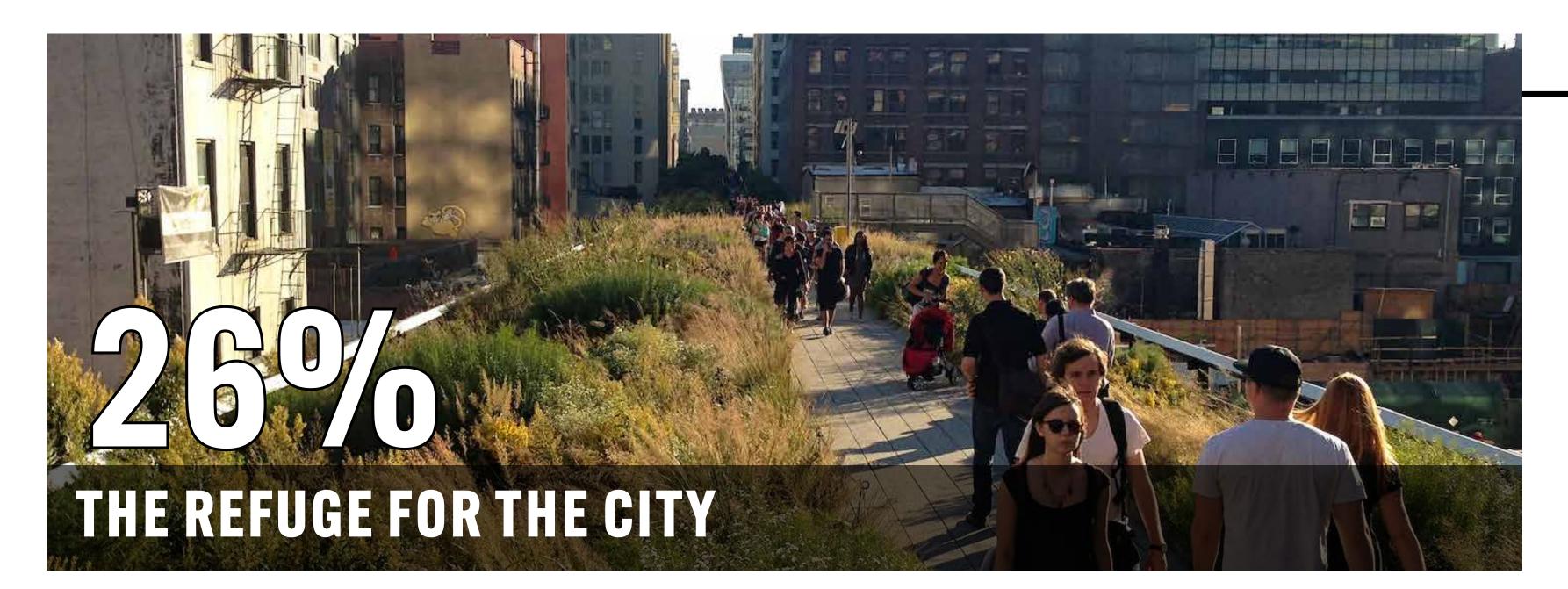
3 media alerts



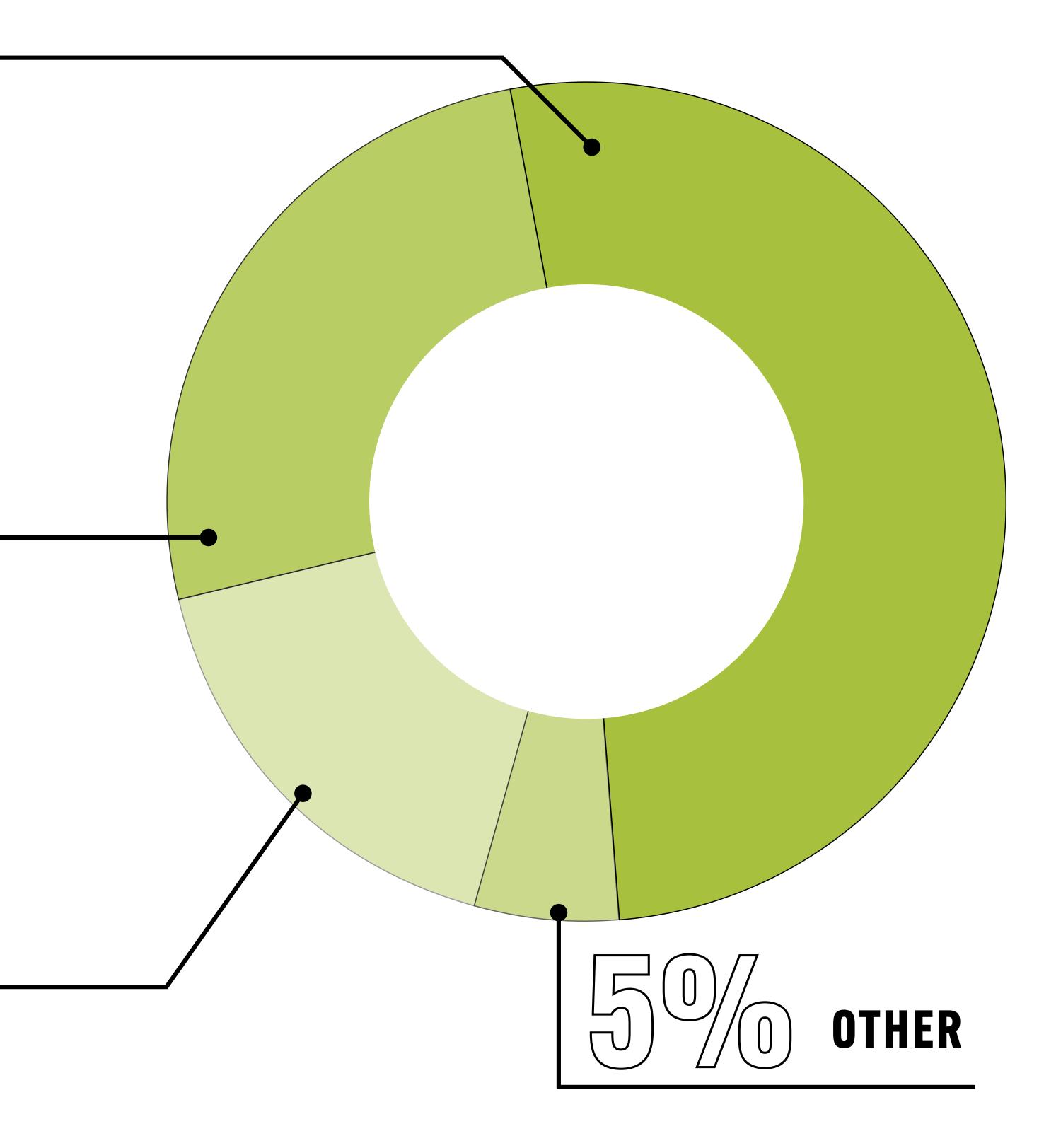


WHAT SHOULD THE SOUTH LOOP PROJECT BE FOR KANSAS CITY?

5200 THE COMMUNITY FRONT YARD FOR DOWNTOWN

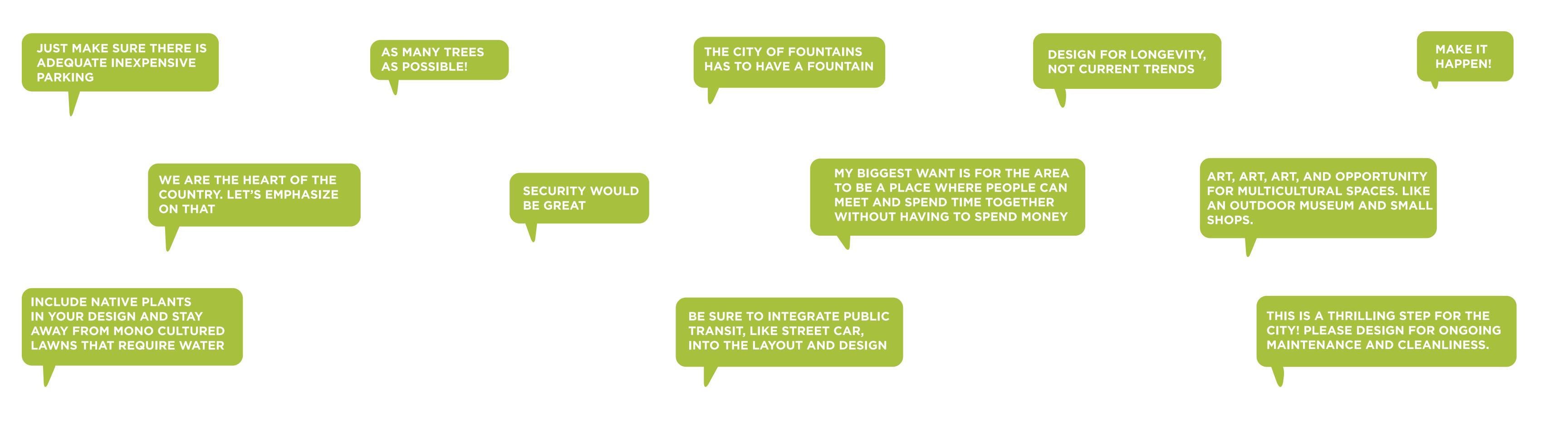




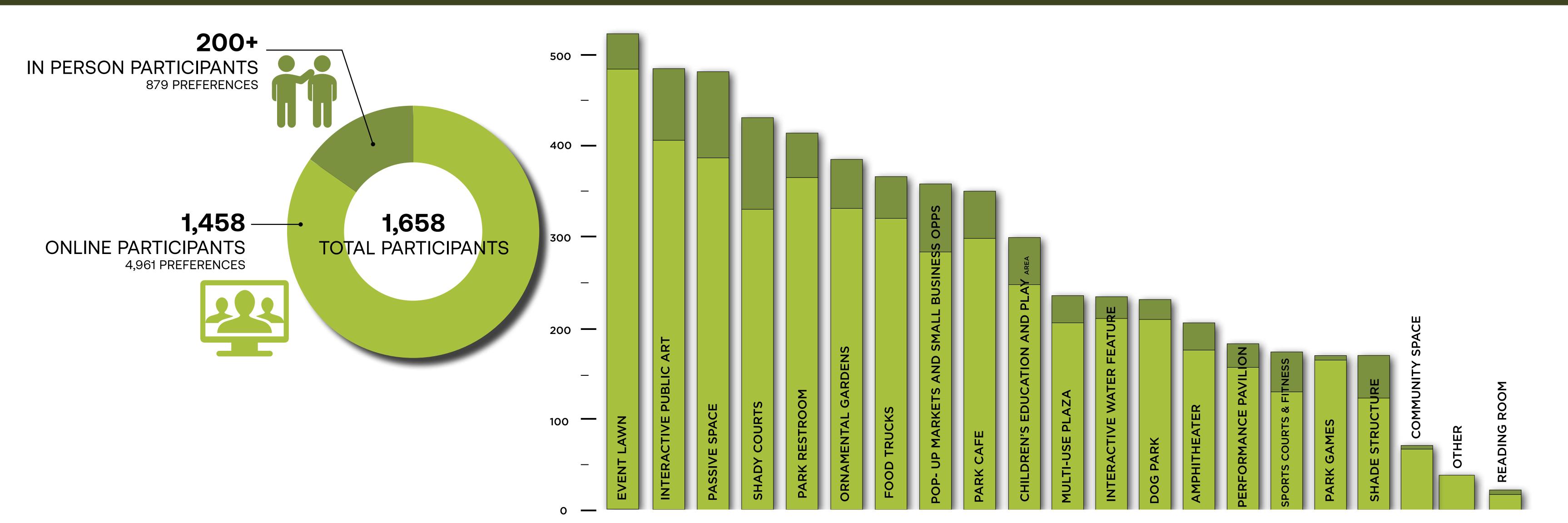




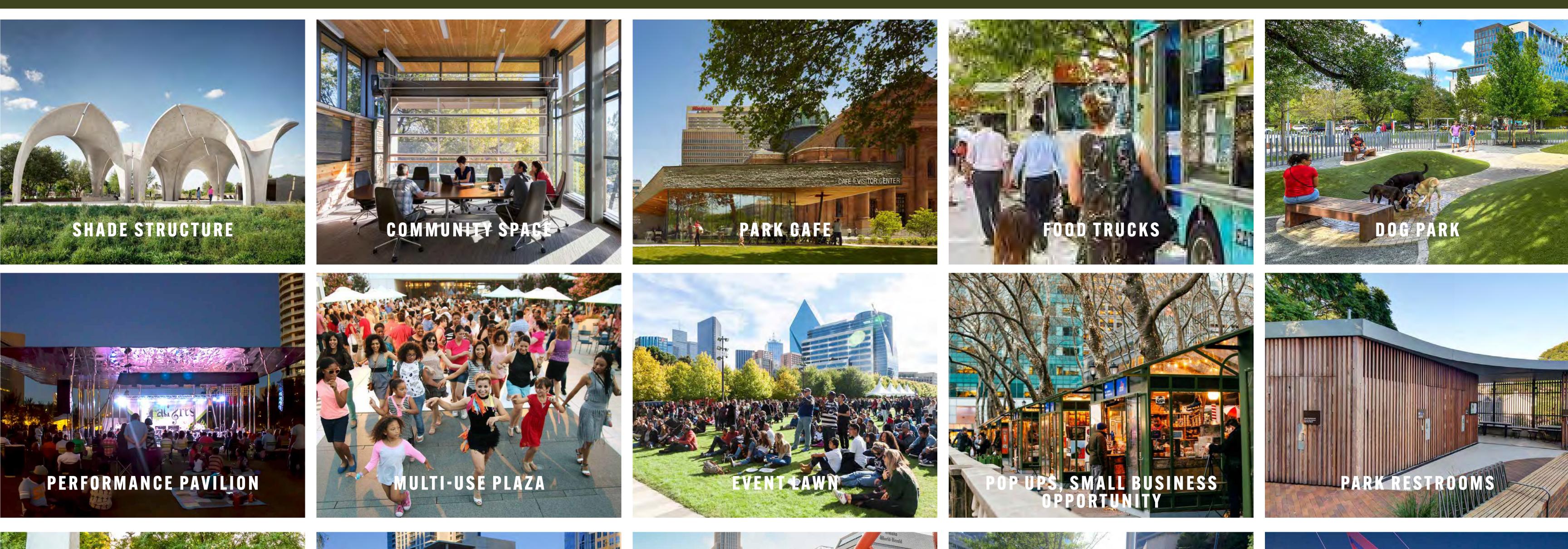
IN PERSON COMMENTS



ONLINE COMMENTS



SURVEY RESULTS





PROGRAM OPPORTUNITIES

