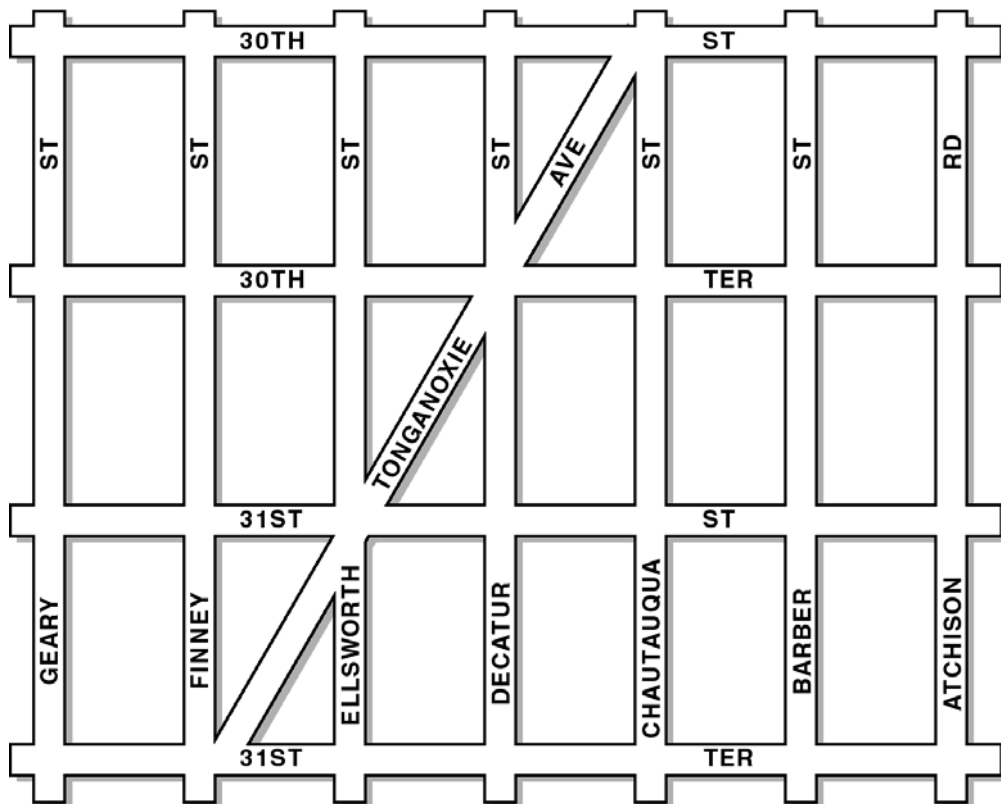


# City of Overland Park



## Address Standards

March 4, 2024

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## INTRODUCTION

Addresses are woven tightly into the fiber of basic everyday life. Addresses are used as a method of referring to a physical place. Visitors and tourists often use internet mapping to get directions to the homes of loved ones and other points of interest. Police, fire and the postal service use addresses in the form of computer generated maps or a global positioning system as a way to deliver their services as quickly as possible. These are just a few examples of how street names and addresses are being used. The underlying theme of these real world examples is the use of technology. Technological advances have undoubtedly made life easier. However, when the information placed into computers and databases are flawed, the result is a flawed answer from the computer or database when you need it the most.

Historically, addresses have been perceived to be a trivial detail that is usually an afterthought. However, because of technological advances in the way that citizens and emergency personnel obtain their information, addressing officials need to be conscious of the impact of street names and addresses. The City of Overland Park understands that addresses play an integral part in the public safety and the everyday convenience of our citizens.

### **Background:**

In 1997, Johnson County formed a committee of addressing representatives from various cities, utility companies, school districts, emergency response officials, and the U.S. Postal Service. This committee recognized the growing dependence on addressing and identified several problem areas with the former addressing method:

- Duplicate addresses (street number and name)
- Multiple street names being used for the same street
- Inconsistent use of street direction and street type (i.e., Avenue, Road, Drive, etc.)
- Address numbers out of sequence

The committee's conclusion was that it was in the best interest of public safety and interconnectivity between different technological systems to have a standardized way of creating addresses for new development. In May 1998, the Johnson County Addressing Standards were created.

Through the years, Overland Park addressing officials have used the Johnson County Addressing Standards to address all new development. However, over this time frame, more addressing issues have come to the forefront. These guidelines will identify and discuss in detail the new issues and assure that there is an updated standard practice of assigning street names and addresses, and will help to alleviate any new issues before they arise.

## **INTRODUCTION**

continued

The Johnson County Addressing Standards have been used as the foundation for this document. The first three chapters are excerpts from the Johnson County Addressing Standards. The standards give us the basics on how to properly assign street names and addresses. The following chapters illustrate more detailed solutions to specific issues that are practiced by Overland Park addressing officials.

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **Address Format**

Street addresses can be formatted in many different ways. However, there are significant advantages that could be realized if Overland Park addressing officials followed the same address formatting rules time and time again. A standardized format, for example, would reduce the opportunity for errors when addresses for an emergency service request are being reported and entered into a computerized dispatch system. It would also reduce confusion and misinterpretation by members of the general public when addressing mail or communicating address information. Finally, a standard format for addresses would simplify the maintenance, exchange and interpretation of computerized address files in both the public and private sectors.

#### **1. Component Order**

Components of a street address shall always be in the following order: address number, directional prefix (if any), street name, street type, directional suffix (if any), and unit number.

Example: 12345 W 119th St Apt 24

#### **2. Address Numbers**

Address numbers shall consist entirely of numbers. Where that is not possible, an alpha-character added to the end of the address (without any separating space) is preferable to a fraction. As a general rule, characters other than letters and whole numbers should be avoided in all parts of the address (even hyphens should be avoided).

Example: 2456A shall be used instead of 2456½

#### **3. Directional Prefixes**

The general pattern in the city is that east-west streets use "west" as the directional prefix and north-south streets do not use any directional (except for 911 purposes and then a "south" prefix is used). This pattern shall be followed throughout Overland Park. Dual directionals such as, northwest or southeast, are not used and will be avoided.

#### **4. Directional Suffixes**

The use of a directional suffix (e.g. 4550 Lake Rd West or 4550 Lake Rd East) is not used and will be avoided. A better solution is to use separate street names (e.g., 4550 Bayside Rd or 4550 Cliffside Rd).

## 5. Street Types

Every street shall be assigned one (and only one) street type. Preferably, each street name should have a street type that is used consistently or have a street type that is based on a logical pattern of street types. The exception to this rule is where street type is needed to distinguish between two streets in the same area with the same name (e.g., Maple St and Maple Ct).

A common practice is to drop the street type where it is not needed for uniqueness (e.g., "9600 Metcalf" rather than "9600 Metcalf Ave"). However, this usage pattern should not be used as an excuse to not assign a street type to every street.

## 6. Abbreviations

It is recommended that directionals and street types always be abbreviated, but that street names never be abbreviated. This will help to reduce confusion where street names could be mistaken for a directional or type. For example, 12345 W 125th Ter is preferred over 12345 West 125th Terrace. As a more complicated example, 10600 East Metcalf Frontage Rd is better than 10600 E Metcalf Frontage Road because "East Metcalf Frontage" is the street name and "Rd" is the street type.

### Standard Street Type Abbreviations

|        |     |           |      |       |    |
|--------|-----|-----------|------|-------|----|
| Avenue | Ave | Boulevard | Blvd | Trail | Tr |
| Circle | Cir | Court     | Ct   |       |    |
| Drive  | Dr  | Highway   | Hwy  |       |    |
| Lane   | Ln  | Parkway   | Pkwy |       |    |
| Place  | Pl  | Road      | Rd   |       |    |
| Street | St  | Terrace   | Ter  |       |    |

## 7. Numeric Street Names

Numeric street names (e.g., 75th) should be written using numbers rather than spelled out. For example, "1st St" shall be used instead of "First St". In addition, numeric street names should include the "th", "rd", "st" or "nd" characters as part of the street name (e.g., 9900 W 120th St shall be used instead of 9900 W 120 St).

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **Street Naming**

One of the most basic components of an address is the street name (including both the name itself and also the street type). If the street name causes confusion because there are several streets with the same or similar name, then the address is nearly useless. On the other hand, if the street name is part of a clearly understood system, then the address is very helpful even to people who may not be familiar with the specific area in which the address is located. The following standards are intended to provide guidance for street naming decisions so that the result will be as coherent and understandable as possible. They should be applied to all public streets and to any private streets or drives that are used for addressing or which carry a significant amount of public traffic.

#### **1. East-West Street Names**

Streets that run primarily east and west should use the numeric street name grid that is commonly used throughout most of the city. The spacing of numeric street names should be based on the current pattern of eight numeric names per mile. Where additional names are needed, street types such as Terrace or Place should be used in conjunction with the numeric street grid (for example, 98th Street, 98th Terrace, 98th Place, 99th Street).

#### **2. North-South Street Names**

Streets that run primarily north and south shall use one of the names from the grid of street names maintained by the City of Overland Park (see Appendix A and Street Name Location Map). The spacing of named streets should be based on the current pattern of 16 names per mile. A street name that is part of the grid should **not** be used outside of its proper location and sequence as established by the grid.

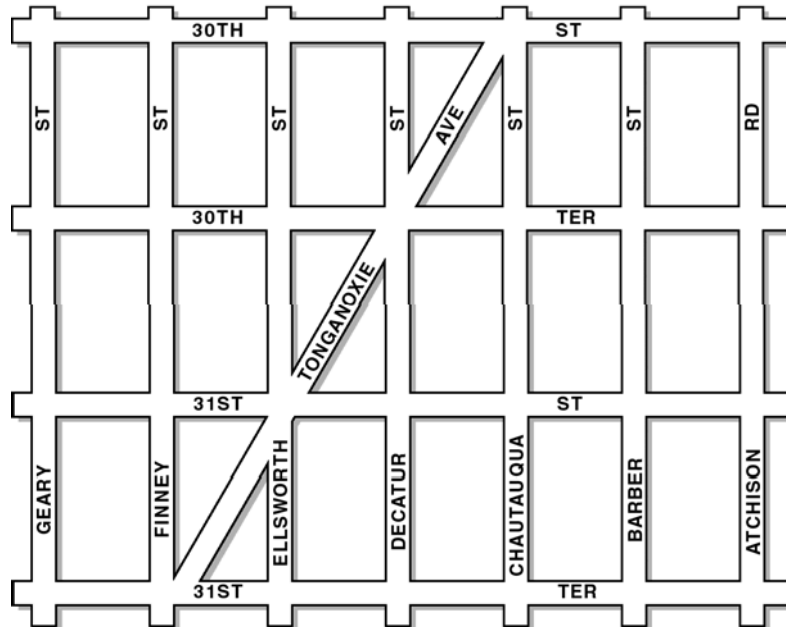
For example: "Rosehill" is in the street name grid at the 12700 block (halfway between Quivira and Pflumm) -- it should not be used at any other location in the city.

#### **3. Non-Grid Street Names**

Using a street name which is not in the street name grid shall be avoided, but may be acceptable when: (1) all of the grid names and appropriate suffixes have been used; or (2) when the street runs for a substantial distance on a diagonal and thus crosses several of the normal locations for grid streets. When both criteria 1 and 2 have been met, an accepted non-grid street name shall be used (see Appendix B and Street Name Location Map). Where possible, the new non-grid street name should be used in the same general east/west location as the previous use of that non-grid street name.



#### Street Name Grid Example



#### 4. Vanity Street Names

Vanity street names and addresses (i.e., names or addresses that are related to a particular business, developer or property owner) shall never be used in place of the primary street address.

#### 5. Location of Street Name Break Points

The name of a continuous street may change because of a change in the street's east-west vs. north-south orientation, or because of a change in alignment that makes another name from the street name grid more accurate. Such street name breaks should occur at an intersection whenever possible, and preferably at an intersection with a major cross street. Where it is not possible to make the break at an intersection, the break should occur at a point on the curve where the street orientation changes from primarily north-south to east-west. Street name signs should be used at every street name break to clarify the change.

## 6. Cul-de-sac Street Names

Cul-de-sacs that have five or more lots along their length should be given a street name in the same manner as any other street. Short cul-de-sacs (or "eyebrows") not meeting the above standard should generally be given the same name as the street they get access from (i.e., the street that generally runs perpendicular to the cul-de-sac). This general rule for short cul-de-sacs may not apply, however, in the following circumstances:

1. Where the lots are very large, the number of lots allowed on a cul-de-sac without a distinct name should be reduced.
2. Where the end of the cul-de-sac is not clearly visible from the entrance, then a name different from the street providing access to the cul-de-sac should be used.
3. Where a cul-de-sac is an extension of a street with a street name separate from the perpendicular street, then that name should generally be used.

In the situations described above, the best judgment of the addressing official should be used to determine the name which would be least confusing.

## 7. Street Type Usage

Every street should be assigned a street type. Where a street is continuous (or potentially continuous), the same street type should generally be used along its entire length (for example: "Metcalf" should not be "Metcalf Avenue" in some places and "Metcalf Road" in others). Where there is only one street with a particular name, a street type from the list of Primary Street Types should be used. Where there are two or more streets with the same name that are parallel to each other, then the northernmost, easternmost or most continuous street should be given a Primary Street Type and the others should be given a street type from the list of Secondary Street Types.

### Primary Street Types

Street  
Avenue  
Boulevard  
Drive  
Road  
Parkway  
Highway

### Secondary Street Types

Terrace  
Place  
Lane  
Circle  
Court  
Trail

A primary street type should never be used in place of a secondary street type and a secondary street type should never be used in a situation that calls for a primary street type.

## **8. Street Type Sequence**

For East-West numeric street names, street types are generally used in the following sequence: Street, Terrace, Place, and Court. For North-South named street, street types are generally used in the following sequence: Street, Lane, Place and Court. This pattern should be followed at all times.

## **CHAPTER 3**

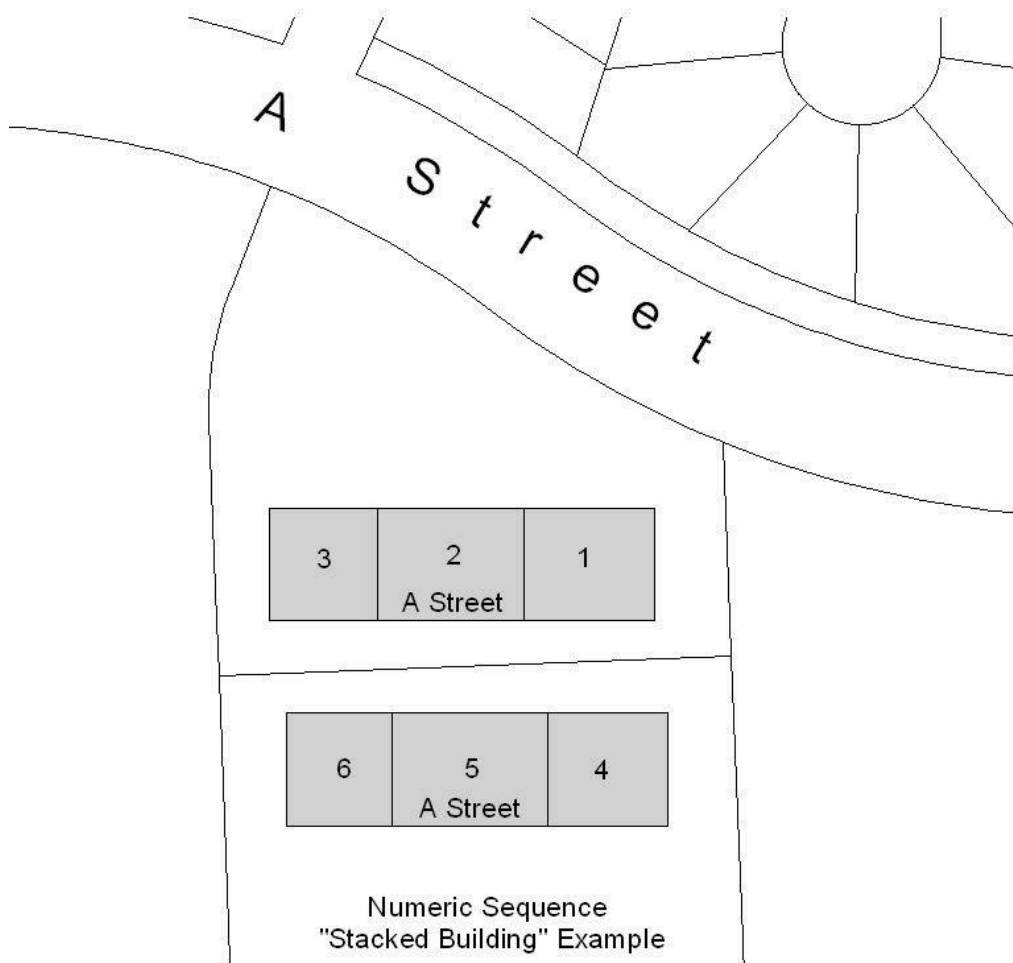
### **Assigning Address Numbers**

Although assigning an address number to each structure on a particular street seems relatively straight forward at first glance, it actually poses some of the most difficult addressing problems. For example, the curvilinear streets and cul-de-sacs found in newer subdivisions create situations which are far harder to address than the traditional rectangular grid pattern of streets. Strip shopping centers and office parks often contain multiple buildings that are not in a clearly ordered sequence and often have the potential for many addresses being assigned in the same address range. As a result, it is likely that meeting all of the addressing standards suggested below will happen in some, but not all situations. In the remaining cases, address number assignment will involve compromises between standards. The standards are listed in approximate order of importance, so that where compromise is necessary the standards near the bottom of the list should be the first to be considered for noncompliance.

In general, at least one address should be assigned to each habitable structure that is not clearly an accessory to another building or insubstantial in nature (e.g., a detached garage for a single-family residence probably does not need an address but a commercial parking garage should have an address). Where a single building has multiple exterior entrances to separate tenant spaces or separate residential units, then a separate address number should be assigned to each such exterior door. Where a single building has multiple doors leading to a shared hallway or lobby, then only one address should be assigned.

#### **1. Numeric Sequence**

Addresses should always be assigned so that they are in numeric sequence. Where two or more buildings addressed off of the same street are located in a "stacked" configuration (one building behind the other), addresses should be kept in sequence within each building (rather than alternating between buildings) to the greatest degree possible. In addition, the stacked building closest to the street should generally have lower address numbers than buildings farther away.

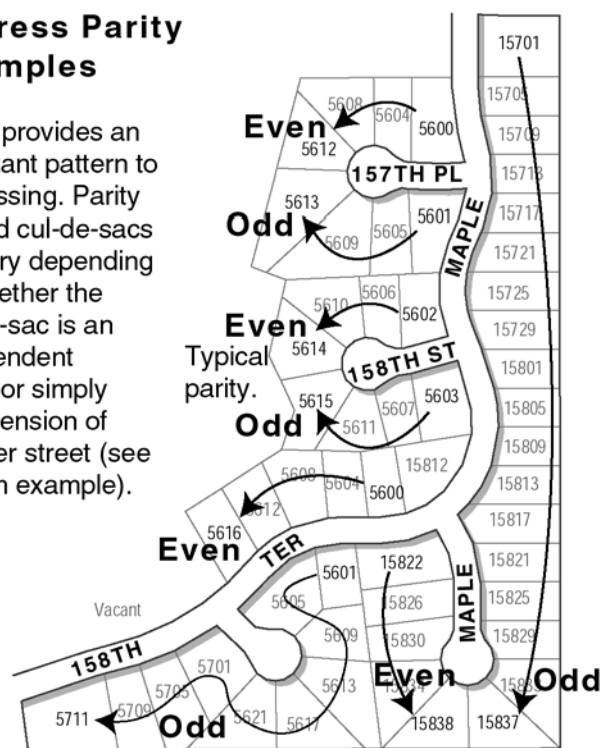


## 2. Odd/Even Numbering (Address Parity)

Addresses should be assigned with odd numbers on the south and east sides of the street and even numbers on the north and west sides of the street. Since curvilinear streets may change direction for short distances or run at a diagonal, this standard should be applied given the primary direction of the street. Addresses on very short cul-de-sacs or "eyebrows" that are not given a separate streets name should be based on the numbering sequence and parity for the perpendicular street that provides access to the cul-de-sac. This will keep address numbers consistent with this standard with respect to the perpendicular street that is being used as the basis for addressing, although with respect to the cul-de-sac, it may appear that there are odd or even numbers on both sides.

## Address Parity Examples

Parity provides an important pattern to addressing. Parity around cul-de-sacs will vary depending on whether the cul-de-sac is an independent street or simply an extension of another street (see bottom example).



Parity is odd all the way around the cul-de-sac shown immediately above because it is an extension of 158TH TER.

### 3. Sequence Direction

Addresses should get bigger as you travel west and south. Again, this standard must be interpreted based on the primary direction of the street. Curvilinear streets may violate this standard for short stretches provided that they are in compliance with respect to the general direction of the full street segment. Where compliance with this standard is difficult or impossible, it may warrant considering a change in the street name at the point where it changes direction.

### 4. Consistency with Cross Streets

Since each street in the street name grid has a "hundred block" designation, addresses should be assigned so that they are consistent with those designations. Quivira Road, for example, is the 11900 block. Thus, addresses on a numbered street that intersects with Quivira Road should be less than 11900 east of Quivira Road and greater than 11900 west of Quivira Road.

### 5. Consistency with Distance-Based Address Grid

Since there are 16 named streets per mile and eight numbered street names per mile, "hundred block" designations should normally change every 330 feet on an east-west street and every 660 feet on a north-south

street. Thus, addresses can be assigned based on the distance south or west from the nearest section line. This standard is particularly useful in areas that are largely undeveloped (and thus don't have many cross streets) or in areas that have existing streets that are not in the standard street name grid. This standard should generally be considered to be less important than staying consistent with the address designations of cross streets (see Standard 4 above).

## **6. Avoid Duplicate Address Numbers**

Where two or more streets have the same street name but different street types (e.g., 98th Street and 98th Terrace), the same address number should not be used. For example, if addresses for a block on 98th Street are assigned as 12700, 12704, 12708, etc, then addresses on the corresponding block of 98th Terrace should be assigned as 12702, 12706, 12710, etc. This may help minimize potential service delivery mistakes if there is some confusion over the street type.

## **7. Addressing Consistency**

Addresses located across the street from each other should be assigned so that they are nearly equal. Where there are more addresses on one side of the street, addresses assigned to the other side will need to be more widely spaced so that addressing consistency is maintained for addresses across from one another.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **Commercial Address Practices**

Assigning addresses for a commercial area can be a challenging undertaking. The high turnover of retail spaces and the sheer number of addresses needed takes careful planning and preparation. The following standards are intended to provide guidance in addressing these commercial areas.

#### **Definitions for this chapter**

##### **Power Center:**

A designated retail area under one rezoning or one sign criteria containing a combination of large single tenant buildings and strip buildings located on exterior pad sites.

##### **Small Tenant Retail Building/Strip Building:**

A retail building that contains multiple tenants that lease or own a small space and have their own exterior entrance for the public.

##### **Access Drives/Private Drives:**

An undedicated paved road or wide drive that is constructed within a planned non-residential development, such as, a power center, which provides the only major access points to adjacent buildings or parking lots.

##### **Predominant Street:**

A public right-of-way that does, or is projected, to bring in the majority of traffic to a power center.

##### **Shopping Mall:**

A shopping center with stores on both sides of an enclosed or open pedestrian walkway.

##### **Addressing Official:**

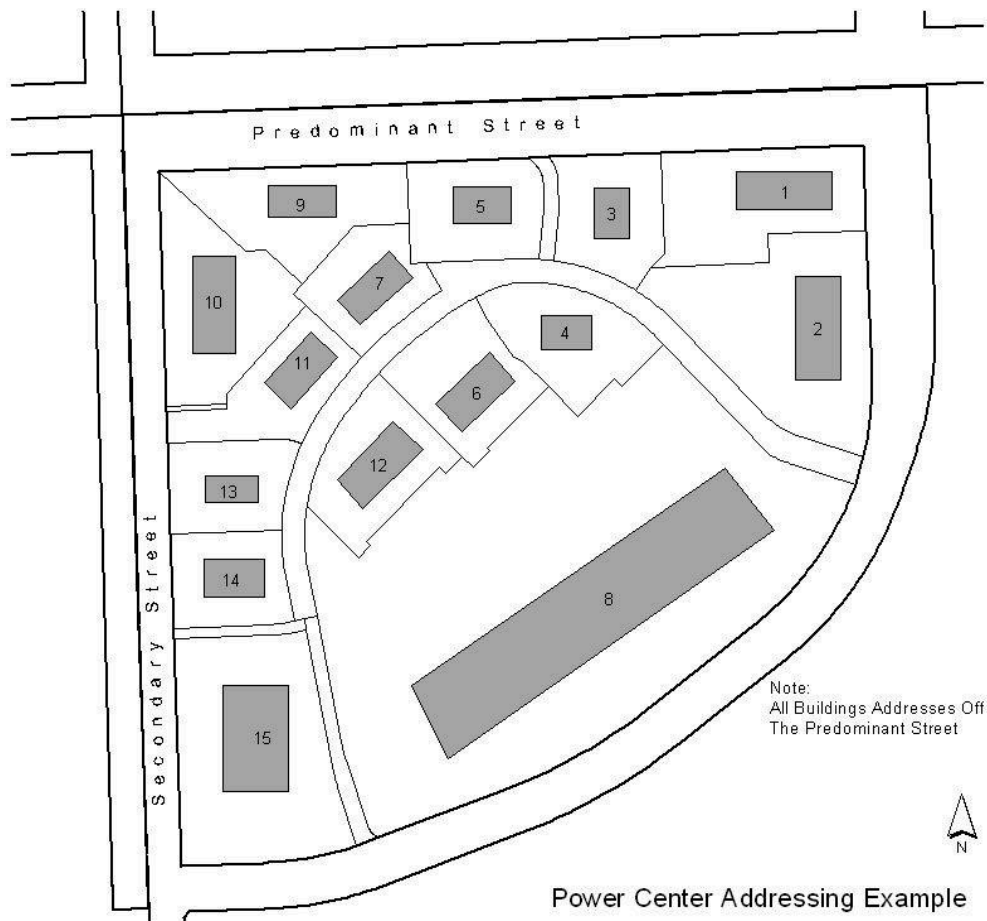
The director of planning and development services or their designee.

#### **Addressing Practices**

##### **1. Power Centers**

An entire power center shall be addressed off of the predominant street adjacent to it. Where predominant streets run east-west, the lower addresses begin in the east directly adjacent to the street, and increase as you head west and/or back into the power center. Addressing all buildings within a power center off of the predominant street allows for the U.S. Postal Service to provide optimal service by sending just one mail person to service the entire center. Furthermore, the smaller shops that do not front on the predominant street can take advantage of having a recognizable address.





## 2. Small Tenant Retail Building/Strip Building

Strip building addressing is arguably the most difficult of all. The turn-over rate for these spaces is very high. For the purpose of addressing, it should be assumed that the tenant spaces in the building are a maximum of 40 feet wide. Each space shall be assigned two addresses. The address numbers shall increase by multiples of two. Doing so results in twice the number of addresses as there are spaces. This also allows for spaces to split and an address to always be available. The lowest number in a 40-foot tenant space is the default address if a space split does not occur.

## 3. Access Drives/Private Drives

Oftentimes, during the development of a commercial center, it is necessary for the developer to construct an access drive. An access drive is not generally named unless it intersects with a public right-of-way and provides a major access point to adjacent buildings or parking lots. These access drives oftentimes create an intersection that is identical to the intersection of two public streets. Therefore, naming the drives improves response times for emergency personnel. In cases where unnamed private drives exist, confusion with the location of an emergency call is common and precious time is wasted describing the location to the emergency operator.

#### **4. Shopping Malls**

A shopping mall with exterior pad sites shall be addressed similar to a power center. In the case of an enclosed mall, the whole building shall be assigned one address. The only exception to this rule is stores that have an exterior customer entrance. All other interior spaces will be assigned a suite number by the developer or the mall management company.

An open air mall or lifestyle center could be addressed one of two ways. The first is to assign addresses similar to a strip building. The second way is to assign one address for every building and allow the developer or the mall management company to assign suite numbers for the individual tenants.

These methods of addressing allow tenants and mall management the flexibility of expanding and shrinking tenant spaces without requesting a new address from the city.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **Residential Address Practices**

The proper way of addressing these homes were discussed in previous chapters. In this chapter we deal with a few of the small issues that arise with residential developments. The solutions below help to create a residential addressing pattern that allows for continued services from utility companies, school districts, emergency response officials, and the U.S. Postal Service.

#### **Definitions for this chapter**

##### **Corner Lot:**

A buildable lot or parcel of land that abuts two or more intersecting streets

##### **Private Drives:**

An undedicated paved road, street or wide drive that is constructed within a residential development.

##### **Dwelling Unit:**

A whole or portions of a structure used for residential occupancy that contains sleeping, kitchen and bathroom facilities designed for permanent residency by one family.

##### **Addressing Official:**

The director of planning and development services or their designee.

#### **Addressing Practices**

##### **1. Private Drives**

A private drive is not generally named unless it provides access to more than one dwelling unit or lot. This practice improves call times for emergency response teams and allows for the U.S. Postal Service to provide these types of residential areas with optimal service.

##### **2. Corner Lots**

Because of the unique design possibilities of homes placed on a corner lot, they are highly sought after. It is common for developers or architects to angle a home design to create a side entry garage. Angling a home can also help to provide adequate sight distances for traffic and maximizes natural sunlight into the residence. Unfortunately, these great design features create a problem when it comes to addressing. Quite often in these situations, the front door of the home faces the side yard. During the addressing process addresses are assigned long before a contractor bids on the lot. This makes it so that there is no clear way for an addressing official to predict the orientation of the home during the addressing process. Therefore, by default, the address is assigned utilizing the definition of "front lot line" as defined by the Overland Park's Unified

Development Ordinance. A change of address can be requested by the owner of the property by utilizing the methods in chapter seven of this document.

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **Utility Address Practices**

As mentioned previously, technology has made very minor details of addressing very important. This becomes exceedingly apparent when it comes to utilities. Addresses are needed for everything from water meters to street light controllers. The accuracy of these addresses are important because they disclose the location of a small object or device on a large piece of land and allow utility companies to keep track and sort their case records by address.

Frequently, addresses for utilities overlap with those created for buildings. This makes it crucial for there to be a method to distinguish the difference between the two. The solution is to create a specified abbreviation that can easily be sorted away from the structural addresses. Below is a list of the abbreviations used to specify these utility addresses. These abbreviations are stored in the fraction field in the address database tables.

#### **Abbreviation Definitions for this chapter**

##### **GN (General Number):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an address that is used only to give a general vicinity of a project.

##### **SC (Traffic Signal Control):**

Abbreviation used to specify that address is specifically for traffic signal controllers

##### **LC (Street Light Control):**

Abbreviation used to specify that address is specifically for street light controllers

##### **WM (Water Meter):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish a water meter address from a building address that shares the same number.

##### **ES (Electric Service):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an electric box or meter address from a building address that shares the same number.

##### **LD (Land Disturbance):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an address that is used only to give a general vicinity of a land disturbance permit that the City of Overland Park has issued for a project.

##### **FW (Flood Warning Alert System):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an address for a series of gages and sensor in the Overland Park Flood ALERT System.

**PR (Parks and Recreation):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an address for park structures.

**WS (Road Weather Information System):**

Abbreviation used to distinguish an address for a roads conditions sensor.

The method used to assign an address will remain the same except that one of these abbreviations is used before the name of the street to distinguish the use. An example would be 12711 ES W. 122<sup>nd</sup> Street or 15200 LC Switzer.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **Requesting Address Changes**

If an address number is changed for any reason, the City shall be responsible for assigning the new address number. An application requesting the change shall be filed with the Planning and Development Services Department.

When such a change is made, the City shall notify the building owner to make the change, and notify the United States Postal Service (USPS), Johnson County, utility companies, and emergency services.

The owner of the building posts the changed address numbers within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice. The resident of the building will be responsible for notifying all suppliers and others of the address change.

#### **Definitions for this chapter**

##### **Addressing Official:**

The director of planning and development services or their designee.

#### **Address Change Requirements**

##### **Address Change Request- Submission requirements:**

A letter from the owner of the property requesting the change must be submitted to the Overland Park addressing official, that letter shall include:

- A. A legal description, lot number, or current address of the property requesting the change.
- B. A statement of the reasons why the address change is being requested.
- C. Property owner contact information.

##### **Consideration of Address Change:**

- A. Addressing Official  
All address changes are considered by an Overland Park addressing official.
- B. Procedures  
Once an address change letter has been received, it will be reviewed by an Overland Park addressing official, if the address change is granted a new address will be assigned. Any new address that is assigned shall comply with the address change criteria and the requirement set forth in this Addressing Chapter.

**Address Change Criteria:**

The following criteria must be met in total before an address can be changed.

- A. The address change request arises from a condition unique to the property in question, is not ordinarily found within similar property types throughout the city, and is not requested for personal preferences (i.e., Numerology or luck.)
- B. The address change request will not adversely affect the public safety of the immediate surrounding property owners or the city as a whole.



## **CHAPTER 8**

### **Summary of Responsibilities**

#### **CITY ADDRESSING OFFICIALS**

City officials are responsible for:

1. Reviewing all addresses and road names to avoid duplicates, and to assure that all projects conform to this policy.
2. Passing an ordinances to adopt names for all roads within the City
3. In the case that an address or street name changes, the City will inform all impacted property owners.
4. Fabricating and installing street name signs at the intersections of all new public roads in accordance with the current city standards
5. Maintaining street name signs at the intersections of all existing public roads in accordance with the current city standards
6. Require posting of address numbers consistent with the City of Overland Park fire code.
7. Administering this policy
8. Maintaining a city database of street names
9. Reviewing requests for address changes for compliance with this policy
10. Notifying the United States Postal Service, Johnson County, utility companies, and emergency services of address changes.
11. Establishing, assigning and when necessary, changing address numbers in accordance with this policy.
12. City officials will have the responsibility of notifying persons who are in violation of this policy.

## **Summary of Responsibilities - continued**

### **PROPERTY OWNERS AND RESIDENTS**

Every property owner, trustee, lessee, and agent of each residence, apartment building, business, industry or institutions is responsible for:

1. Purchasing, posting and maintaining assigned address numbers consistent with the City of Overland Park fire code.
2. Removing old address numbers when new numbers are posted.
3. In the case of access drives/private drives, purchasing, installing and maintaining a street name sign in compliance with current City requirements.

### **DEVELOPERS/BUILDERS**

Developers shall be responsible for:

1. Obtaining street names from the Overland Park Addressing Official prior to receiving approval of final plats.
2. Obtaining an address from the Overland Park Addressing Official before receiving a building permit.

# **Appendices**

## **Maps**

**and**

## **Sources**

**APPENDIX A**  
**OVERLAND PARK KANSAS OFFICIAL STREET NAMES AND SUFFIXES**

---

**15100 Lackman Rd.**

15000 Constance St.  
14900 Darnell St.  
14800 Alden St.  
14700 Randall Dr.  
14600 Oakview St.  
14500 Acuff Ln.  
14400 Greenwood St.  
14300 Mullen Rd.  
14200 Albervan St.  
14100 Hallet St.  
14000 Cottonwood St.  
13900 Widmer St.  
13800 Rene St.  
13700 Park St.  
13600 Summit St.

**13500 Pflumm Rd.**

13400 Haskins St.  
13300 Hauser St.  
13200 Noland St.  
13100 Richards St.  
13000 Gillette St.  
12900 Bradshaw St.  
12800 Parkhill St.

**12700 Rosehill St.**

12600 Westgate St.  
12500 Long St.  
12400 Century St.  
12300 Oakmont St.  
12200 Caenen St.  
12100 Monrovia St.  
12000 Earnshaw St.

**11900 Quivira Rd.**

11800 Garnett St.  
11700 Cody St.  
11600 Lucille St.  
11500 Bond St.  
11400 Flint St.  
11300 King St.  
11200 Barton St.

**11100 Nieman Rd.**

11000 Reeder St.  
10900 Bluejacket St.  
10800 Ballentine St.  
10700 Goddard St.

10600 Larsen St.

10500 Melrose St.

10400 Steans St.

**10300 Switzer Rd.**

10200 Perry St.

10100 Mastin St.

10000 Wedd St.

9900 Farley St.

9800 Connell St.

9700 Knox St.

9600 Carter St.

**9500 Grant St.**

9400 Hayes St.

9300 England St.

9200 Kessler St.

9100 Grandview St.

9000 Eby St.

8900 Benson St.

8800 Slater St.

**8700 Antioch Rd.**

8600 Mackey St.

8500 Woodward St.

8400 Hadley St.

8300 Hemlock St.

8200 Goodman St.

8100 Hardy St.

8000 Craig St.

**7900 Lowell Ave**

7800 Robinson St.

7700 Newton St.

7600 Conser St.

7500 Foster St.

7400 Riley St.

7300 Marty St.

7200 Floyd St.

**7100 Metcalf Ave**

7000 Travis St.

6900 Broadmoor St.

6800 Barkley St.

6700 Glenwood St.

6600 Riggs St.

6500 Walmer St.

6400 Russell St.

**6300 Lamar Ave**

6200 Horton St.

6100 Beverly St.

6000 Dearborn St.

5900 Woodson St.

5800 Outlook St.

5700 Reeds St.

5600 Maple St.

**5500 Nail Ave**

5400 Birch St.

5300 Ash St.

5200 Rosewood St.

5100 Juniper St.

5000 Briar St.

4900 Cedar St.

4800 Linden St.

**4700 Roe Ave**

4600 Granada St.

4500 Fontana St.

4400 El Monte St.

4300 Delmar St.

4200 Catalina St.

4100 Buena Vista St.

4000 Alhambra St.

**3900 Mission Road**

3800 Howe St.

3700 Mohawk St.

3600 Pawnee St.

3500 Reinhardt St.

3400 Windsor St.

3300 Falmouth St.

3200 Canterbury St.

**3100 Chadwick St.**

3000 Aberdeen St.

2900 Fairway St.

2800 Norwood St.

**2700 Belinder St.**

2600 Manor St.

2500 Meadow St.

2400 High St.

2300 Rainbow Blvd.

2200 Sagamore St.

2100 Eaton St.

2000 Cambridge St.

**1900 State Line Rd.**

**APPENDIX B**  
**OVERLAND PARK ACCEPTED NON-GRID STREET NAMES AND SUFFIXES**

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| <b><u>STREET NAME</u></b> | <b><u>CAN NAME BE USED AGAIN</u></b> | <b><u>APPROXIMATE LOCATION</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BEL AIR CIR.              | YES                                  | South of 91 <sup>st</sup> Street, west of Nall Ave.                                                                                                                                               |
| BLUE VALLEY PKWY          | NO                                   | Off of Metcalf – 119 <sup>th</sup> Street south to US 69                                                                                                                                          |
| CENTENNIAL DR.            | YES                                  | South of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street, east of US 69                                                                                                                                                  |
| CHANEY LN.                | NO                                   | East of Mission Rd., north of 167 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                                                            |
| COLLEGE BLVD.             | NO                                   | Would be named 111 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                                                                           |
| COLONIAL DR.              | YES                                  | South of 79 <sup>th</sup> Street west of Lamar Ave.                                                                                                                                               |
| COUNTRY CLUB DR.          | YES                                  | East of Antioch Rd. north of I-435                                                                                                                                                                |
| EDGEWATER DR.             | YES                                  | South of I-435 between Metcalf and Nall Ave                                                                                                                                                       |
| ELMHURST DR.              | YES                                  | West of Antioch Rd. south of 85 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                                                              |
| FRONTAGE RD.              | NO                                   | (Two Locations) Southeast corner of Shawnee<br>Mission Parkway and Metcalf Ave, and the<br>southeast corner of 75 <sup>th</sup> Street and I-35                                                   |
| GOLDEN BEAR DR..          | NO                                   | Would be 139 <sup>th</sup> Street between Lamar and<br>Nall Avenues                                                                                                                               |
| GREENBRIER ST.            | YES                                  | East of Antioch Rd, south of 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street                                                                                                                                              |
| HAMILTON DR.              | YES                                  | West of Metcalf Ave., south of 79 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                                                            |
| HAPPY HOLLOW RD.          | NO                                   | West of Quivira Rd., north of 191 <sup>st</sup> Street                                                                                                                                            |
| INDIAN CREEK DR.          | NO                                   | South of 103 <sup>rd</sup> St, and west of Nall Ave.                                                                                                                                              |
| INDIAN CREEK PKWY.        | NO                                   | (Three locations) North of College Blvd, west<br>of Antioch Rd, North of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street, east of<br>Quivira Rd, South of 103 <sup>rd</sup> Street,<br>Between Nall Ave. and Mission Rd. |

**APPENDIX B - continued**  
**OVERLAND PARK ACCEPTED NON-GRID STREET NAMES AND SUFFIXES**

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| <b><u>STREET NAME</u></b> | <b><u>CAN NAME BE USED AGAIN</u></b> | <b><u>APPROXIMATE LOCATION</u></b>                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| JOHNSON DR.               | NO                                   | Would be 59 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                                                |
| KAY LYNN RD.              | YES                                  | South of 151 <sup>st</sup> Street west of Metcalf Ave.                                                                                                          |
| KRANKER DR.               | NO                                   | South of 159 <sup>th</sup> Street, west of Kenneth Rd.                                                                                                          |
| LAKESIDE DR.              | YES                                  | South of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street, east of US 69                                                                                                                |
| LENEXA DR.                | NO                                   | Southeast corner of I-35 and 87 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                            |
| MERRIAM DR.               | NO                                   | North of I-35 east of Antioch Rd. connects to 47 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                           |
| METCALF FRONTAGE RD.      | NO                                   | (Two locations) East of Metcalf Ave, between 87 <sup>th</sup> and 89 <sup>th</sup> Streets and east of Metcalf Ave. 105 <sup>th</sup> Street and Barkley Street |
| MIKE MOSHER BLVD.         | NO                                   | Formerly 123rd Street between Metcalf Ave and Blue Valley Parkway                                                                                               |
| MOODY PARK DR.            | YES                                  | Would be 91 <sup>st</sup> Terrace east of Switzer Rd, south to 95 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                          |
| MOODY PARK CIR.           | NO                                   | East of Switzer Rd., south of 95 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                           |
| NICKLAUS DR.              | NO                                   | West of Nall Ave., south of Goldenbear Dr. Would be Foster Street                                                                                               |
| OAKRIDGE DR.              | YES                                  | East of Metcalf Ave., south of 99 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                          |
| OAKSHIRE ST.              | YES                                  | East of Nieman Rd., south of 96 <sup>th</sup> Place                                                                                                             |
| OVERLAND PARK DR.         | YES                                  | West of Metcalf Ave., south of 79 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                          |
| RAILROAD ST.              | YES                                  | East of Quivira Rd. Would be named 155 <sup>th</sup> Street                                                                                                     |
| SANTA FE DR.              | NO                                   | North-South street in the center of city Would be Foster                                                                                                        |

**APPENDIX B - continued**  
**OVERLAND PARK ACCEPTED NON-GRID STREET NAMES AND SUFFIXES**

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| <b><u>STREET NAME</u></b> | <b><u>CAN NAME BE USED AGAIN</u></b> | <b><u>APPROXIMATE LOCATION</u></b>                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SHAWNEE DR.               | YES                                  | (Two locations). West of Lowell Ave., south of 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street and connects to Santa Fe Dr. and South of 156 <sup>th</sup> Street west of US 69 |
| SHAWNEE LN.               | NO                                   | West of Lowell Ave, and Shawnee Dr.                                                                                                                     |
| SHAWNEE MISSION PKWY.     | NO                                   | Would be 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street                                                                                                                        |
| SHADY LN.                 | NO                                   | East of Antioch Rd, would be 76 <sup>th</sup> Place                                                                                                     |
| SOMERSET DR.              | YES                                  | West of Nall south of 91 <sup>st</sup> Street                                                                                                           |
| SPRINT PKWY.              | NO                                   | Located on Sprint campus north of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street and east of Glenwood Ave.                                                                    |
| STURGEON DR.              | YES                                  | East of Switzer Rd., south of 92 <sup>nd</sup> Place                                                                                                    |
| TAYLOR DR.                | YES                                  | (Two locations) East of Switzer Rd., north of 95 <sup>th</sup> Street and south of 99 <sup>th</sup> Terrace                                             |
| THREE LAKES PKWY.         | NO                                   | South of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street east of US 69                                                                                                         |
| TOMAHAWK RD.              | YES                                  | East of Lamar Ave., south of 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street                                                                                                    |
| TOMAHAWK CREEK PKWY       | YES                                  | Between Roe and Nall Avenues, around 122 <sup>nd</sup> Street                                                                                           |
| VALLEY VIEW DR.           | YES                                  | (Two Locations) Between Metcalf and Lowell Avenues, around 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street and South of 156 <sup>th</sup> street west of US 69                  |
| WESTBROOKE DR.            | YES                                  | Between Goddard and Farley Streets around 91 <sup>st</sup> Street.                                                                                      |

**APPENDIX B - continued**  
**OVERLAND PARK ACCEPTED NON-GRID STREET NAMES AND SUFFIXES**

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| <b><u>STREET NAME</u></b> | <b><u>CAN NAME BE USED AGAIN</u></b> | <b><u>APPROXIMATE LOCATION</u></b>                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| WILLOW LN                 | YES                                  | South of 119 <sup>th</sup> Street east of<br>US 69          |
| WYCKLOW ST.               | NO                                   | South of 103 <sup>rd</sup> Street and east<br>of Roe Avenue |



## **SOURCE GUIDE**

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1. Johnson County Addressing Standard, Johnson County, Kansas
2. City of Ames, Iowa Administrative Program for Street Naming and Addressing, City of Ames, Iowa
3. The Mid-American Regional Council 9-1-1 Program Voluntary Addressing Guidelines for Local Governments, Kansas City, Missouri

## Appendix C

### Overland Park Kansas Alternative Street Names

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|                           |                         |                          |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>15100 DRAKE ST</b>     | 10400 SAWGRASS ST       | 5700 COLONIAL DR         |
| 15000 CAPRI ST            | 10300 QUEAL RD          | 5600 HASTINGS ST         |
| 14900 CHANTILLY ST        | 10200 BRITTANY ST       | <b>5500 EDGEWATER DR</b> |
| 14800 CHARLOTTE ST        | 10100 ROYALTY ST        | 5400 GRANITE ST          |
| 14700 CAPISTRANO ST       | 10000 BALBOA ST         | 5300 FOG RD              |
| 14600 CALUMET ST          | 9900 CORTEZ ST          | 5200 ARDEN ST            |
| 14500 BRENTWOOD ST        | 9800 IVANHOE ST         | 5100 FONTICELLO ST       |
| 14400 ALCAN ST            | 9700 HOCKER DR          | 5000 EMERY ST            |
| <b>14300 BRINDLE ST</b>   | 9600 ASTER ST           | 4900 HODGES DR           |
| 14200 HAGAN ST            | <b>9500 HONOR ST</b>    | 4800 DOPPLER ST          |
| 14100 SALEM ST            | 9400 GRENOBLE ST        | <b>4700 CHEVRON ST</b>   |
| 14000 CARRIAGE RD         | 9300 FUTURA ST          | 4600 SHERWOOD ST         |
| 13900 GALLERY ST          | 9200 BOOKER DR          | 4500 WYCKLOW ST          |
| 13800 ARMOR ST            | 9100 ELQUIST ST         | 4400 BELFORT ST          |
| 13700 YELLOWJACKET ST     | 9000 LEE DR             | 4300 SYCAMORE DR         |
| 13600 BISMARCK ST         | 8900 DERRY ST           | 4200 VILLAGE DR          |
| <b>13500 WINTHROP ST</b>  | 8800 BURHNAM ST         | 4100 OXFORD RD           |
| 13400 VENERABLE ST        | <b>8700 KEPLER ST</b>   | 4000 CLARK DR            |
| 13300 CRYSTAL ST          | 8600 TERRYDALE ST       | <b>3900 ANCHOR ST</b>    |
| 13200 DEPOT ST            | 8500 CLOVER ST          | 3800 CORINTH DR          |
| 13100 OAK ST              | 8400 REGAL ST           | 3700 AMADOR ST           |
| 13000 COUNTRYSIDE RD      | 8300 BRANDYWINE ST      | 3600 ALVERNO ST          |
| 12900 BUCKINGHAM RD       | 8200 ANDROMEDA ST       | 3500 GLENFIELD ST        |
| 12800 UMBRA ST            | 8100 YORK ST            | 3400 SUWANEE RD          |
| <b>12700 TEMPLETON ST</b> | 8000 WELCOME ST         | 3300 IRONWOOD ST         |
| 12600 STARLIGHT ST        | <b>7900 VALE ST</b>     | 3200 ALABASTER ST        |
| 12500 MAPLEWOOD DR        | 7800 UNITY ST           | <b>3100 WENONGA RD</b>   |
| 12400 TOWER ST            | 7700 TRELLISE ST        | 3000 AMBER ST            |
| 12300 HOLLAND DR          | 7600 SONGBIRD ST        | 2900 ADDISON ST          |
| 12200 REFUGE ST           | 7500 REALITY ST         | 2800 VERONA RD           |
| 12100 QUIGLEY ST          | 7400 QUEST ST           | <b>2700 ADAIR ST</b>     |
| 12000 BENTLEY ST          | 7300 PALACE ST          | 2600 SPRINGFIELD ST      |
| <b>11900 MORSE ST</b>     | 7200 ONYX ST            | 2500 OVERHILL RD         |
| 11800 BEAUFORT ST         | <b>7100 HAMILTON DR</b> | 2400 ACTON ST            |
| 11700 BEASLEY ST          | 7000 OAKRIDGE DR        | 2300 KENNETH RD          |
| 11600 PARADISE ST         | 6900 BLUEBELL ST        | 2200 OAKWOOD RD          |
| 11500 OMNI ST             | 6800 GREYSTONE ST       | 2100 ABBEYWOOD ST        |
| 11400 JAYCEE ST           | 6700 SQUIBB RD          | 2000 BROOKWOOD RD        |
| 11300 NOOK ST             | 6600 MINARET ST         | <b>1900 OVERBROOK RD</b> |
| 11200 MAGNOLIA ST         | 6500 LUPINE ST          |                          |
| <b>11100 OAKSHIRE ST</b>  | 6400 KEPPEL ST          |                          |
| 11000 LEEDS ST            | 6300 JERICHO ST         |                          |
| 10900 BARRINGTON ST       | 6200 IVY ST             |                          |
| 10800 KNIGHT ST           | 6100 HERITAGE DR        |                          |
| 10700 JUNCTION ST         | 6000 AUTUMN ST          |                          |
| 10600 MARSHALL DR         | 5900 MILHAVEN DR        |                          |
| 10500 AVATAR ST           | 5800 FARSTRIDER ST      |                          |