

LOCAL ROAD SAFETY PLANS

Your Map to Safer Roads

TECHNICAL WORKSHOP – II

Local Road Safety Plan – City of North Las Vegas (CNLV)

June 12, 2023



Project Contacts

Leslie Nix

nixl@cityofnorthlasvegas.com

Jordan Kaczmarek

jkaczmarek@dot.nv.gov

Naveen Veeramisti

Naveen.Veeramisti@atkinsglobal.com



Introductions



Agenda

Welcome and Introductions

Workshop 1 Recap

- LRSP Vision and Mission
- CNLV Emphasis Areas

Systemic Analysis Results and Projects

Next Steps and Wrap-Up



Workshop 1 Recap



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV

What is a Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP)?

LRSP helps to prioritize safety issues using a data driven approach and identify key strategies that address the issues to reduce fatalities and injuries. The process results in a prioritized list of issues, risks, actions, and improvements that can be used to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on the local road network.

LOCAL ROAD SAFETY PLANS:

Your Map to Safer Roadways

No matter what your resources, a Local Road Safety Plan will guide you to data-driven solutions and safer roads.

https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures/local_road/

Chevron signs reduce nighttime crashes by 25%.

In 2017, over 50% of fatalities occurred on rural roads, but just 19% of Americans live in rural areas.

More than 75% of all roads are maintained by local agencies.



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
FHWA-SA-18-019

Safe System Approach



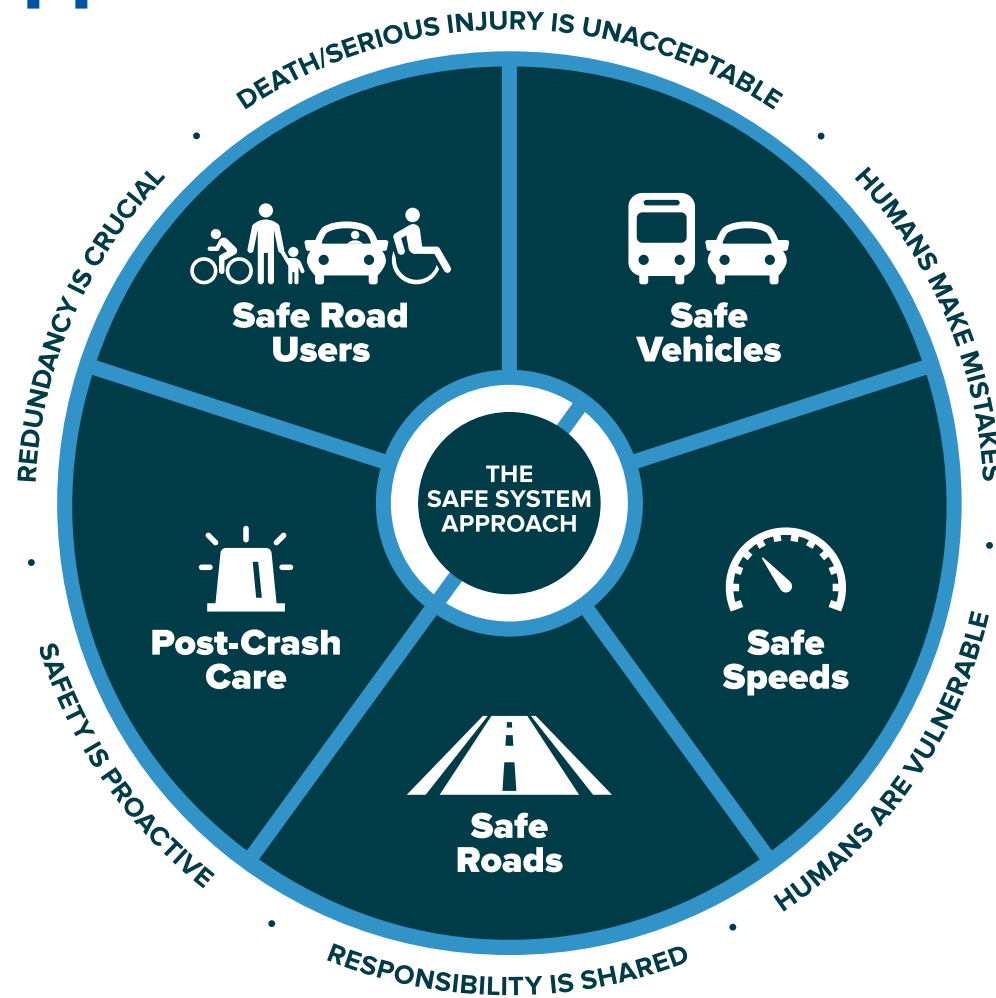
Death/Serious Injury is unacceptable



Humans make mistakes



Humans are vulnerable



Responsibility is shared



Safety is proactive



Redundancy is crucial



Source: FHWA

WHERE ARE WE ON THE SAFE SYSTEM JOURNEY?

Traditional approach

Prevent crashes →

Improve human behavior →

Control speeding →

Individuals are responsible →

React based on crash history →

Safe System approach

Prevent death and serious injuries

Design for human mistakes/limitations

Reduce system kinetic energy

Share responsibility

Proactively identify and address risks

Source: FHWA

Safe System Approach in Local Road Safety Plan

Step 1: Identify Stakeholders

- Commit to a zero fatalities and serious Injuries goal
- Identify leadership and safety champion(s)
- Establish and engage with multi-disciplinary stakeholders

Step 2: Use Holistic Data

- Identify Risk factors to support proactive and systemic approach
- Data collection, management and data sharing
- Incorporate assessment of equity and impacts of safety outcomes

Step 3: Choose Proven Solutions

- Identify emphasis or focus areas
- Address unsafe speeds and identify speed management solutions
- Use resources such as FHWA's Proven Safety Countermeasures

Step 4: Implement Solutions

- Implement Redundant solutions across the Safe System elements
- Prioritize solutions to address most severe risk factors and historically underserved communities
- Identify dedicated funding sources



Previous Discussion Points

Reduce serious and fatal crashes throughout the city.

Have a vision of reducing fatal and serious injury crashes that are associated with speeding.

Improving accessibility/inclusivity of roads to promote multimodal options for various stakeholders.

Reduce fatal and serious injury crashes in historically underserved communities.



LRSP Vision and Mission



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV

CNLV LRSP Vision

The City of North Las Vegas LRSP identifies the greatest causes of fatalities and serious injuries on city roadways. The plan provides a prioritized list of issues, risks, actions, and improvements for reducing crashes that cause fatalities and serious injuries, improving safety for all road users.



CNLV LRSP Mission

The City of North Las Vegas LRSP mission is to eliminate traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries on city roads by year 2040



CNLV Emphasis Areas



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV



Nevada Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Emphasis Areas



Safer Roads

Vulnerable Road Users

Safer Drivers & Passengers

Impaired Driving Prevention

Emphasis Areas



Safe Speed*



Lane Departures*



Intersections*



Work Zones



Pedestrians*



Motorcyclists*



Bicyclists



Micromobility



Occupant Protection*



Older Drivers*



Young Drivers*



Distracted Driving



Impaired Driving*

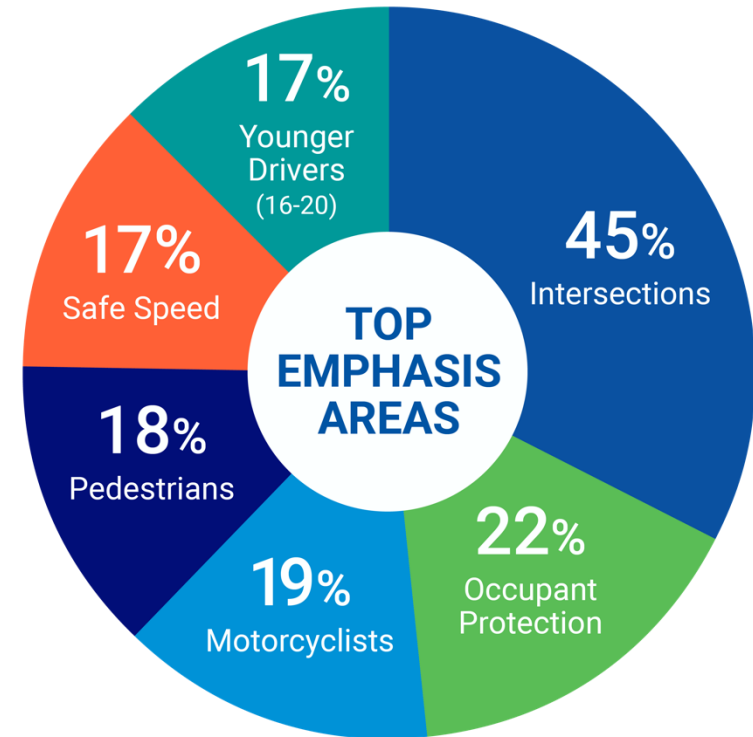
Emphasis Areas

* = Critical Emphasis Area



Top Emphasis Areas for CNLV Based on data

Based on the percentage of fatal and serious injury crashes emphasis areas identified for CNLV are shown.



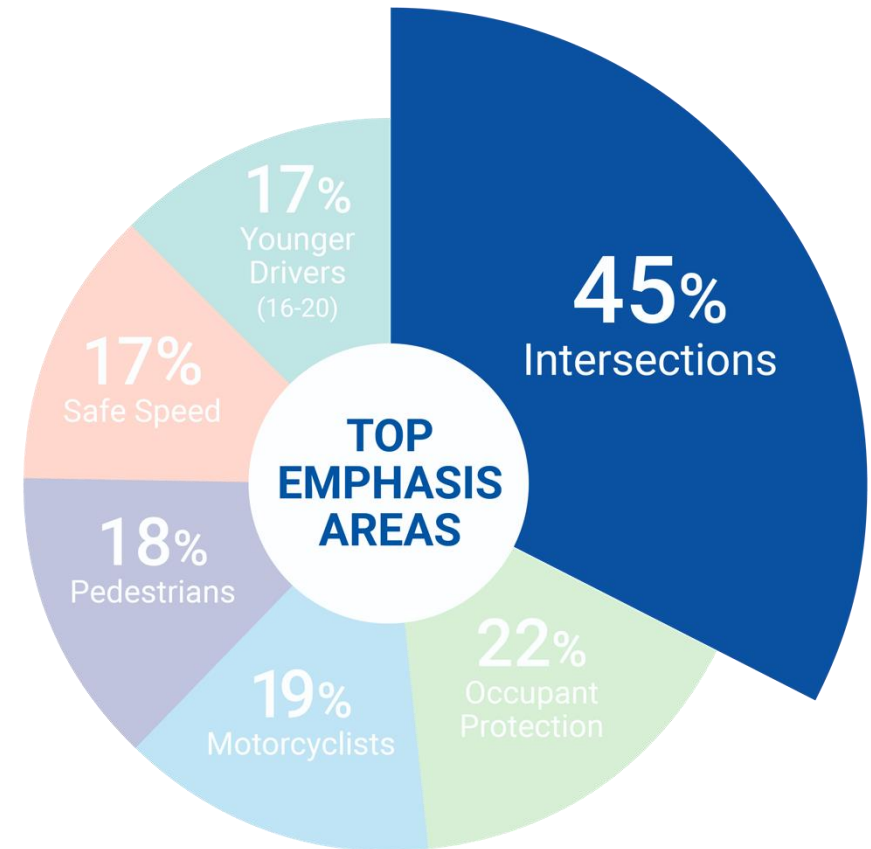
EMPHASIS AREA – Intersections

Objective/Description

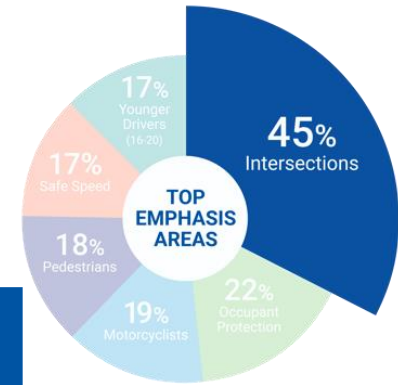
Reduce the frequency and severity of Intersection-related crashes

Goal

A ____% reduction in Intersection related crashes at targeted locations, in CNLV.



EMPHASIS AREA – Intersections



Install Medians/Refugee Islands (Engineering)	Roundabouts (Engineering)	Install exclusive pedestrian/bike phases (Engineering)	Complete Intersection (Engineering)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of medians /refugee islands per year Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 3 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of roundabouts planned per fiscal year Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 3 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of pedestrian/ bike phases per year Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 3 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of complete intersections per year Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 3 years after implementation.



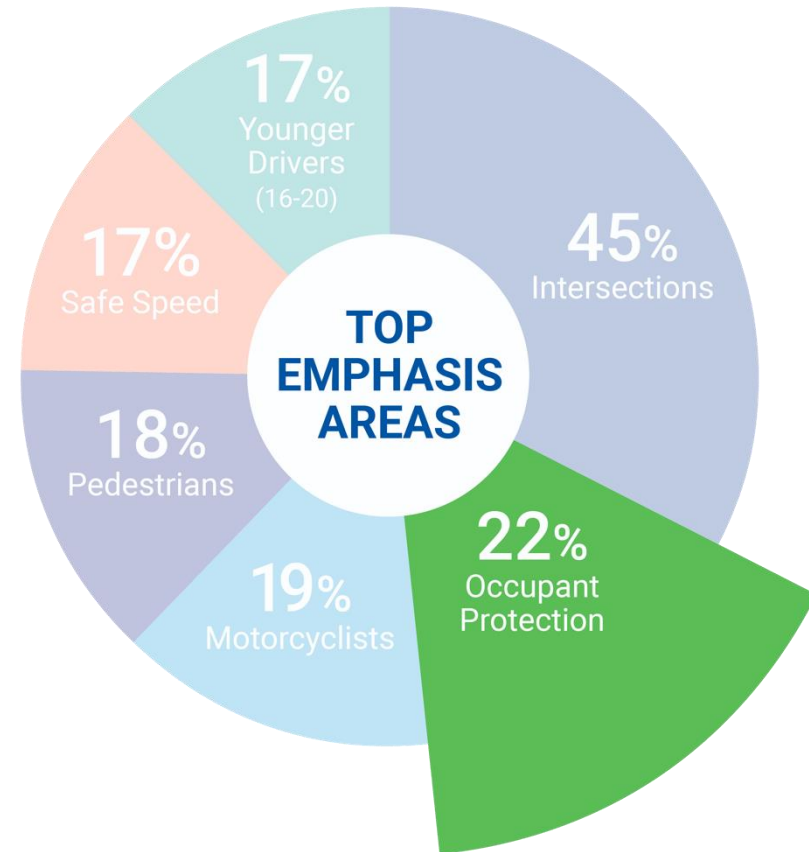
EMPHASIS AREA – Occupant Protection

Objective/Description

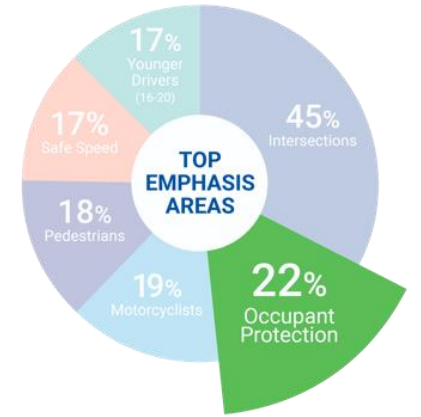
Reduce the frequency and severity of Occupant protection-related crashes

Goal

A ____% reduction in Occupant protection-related crashes at targeted locations, in CNLV.



EMPHASIS AREA – Occupant Protection



Communications, Outreach and School Programs (Education)	Targeted Seatbelt Enforcement (Enforcement)	Secure Safety Grants (Education/Enforcement)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance Measures: Number of school visits, number of safety campaigns (Example: Click It or Ticket) ▪ Evaluation and Monitoring: Increase Seatbelt usage by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance Measures: Number of Seatbelt checks ▪ Evaluation and Monitoring: Increase Seatbelt usage by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance Measures: Amount of funds secured for unrestrained occupants emphasis area ▪ Evaluation and Monitoring: Total amount of funds secured versus the amount of funds applied for.



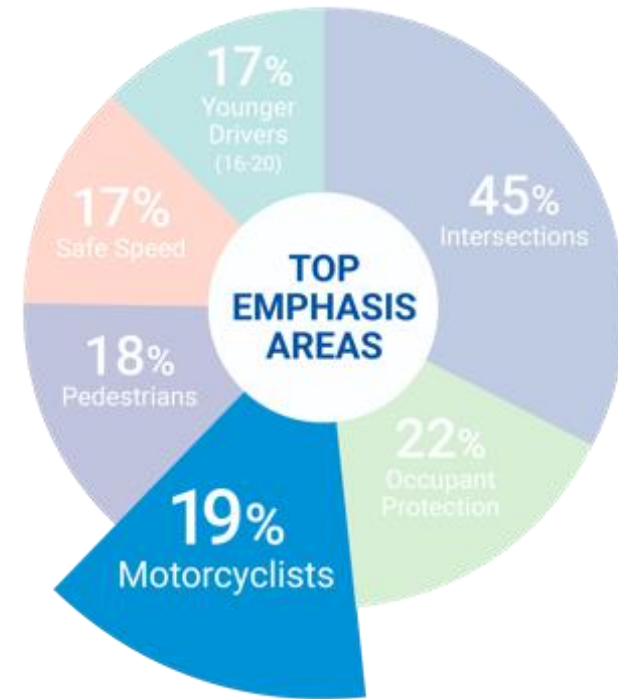
EMPHASIS AREA – Motorcycle

Objective/Description

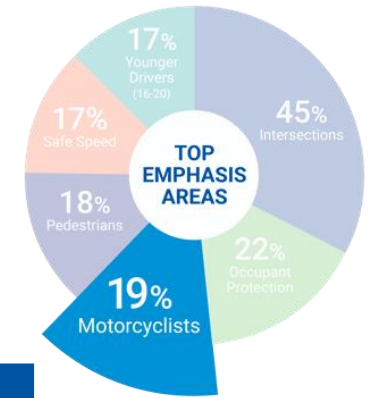
Reduce the frequency and severity of Motorcycle crashes

Goal

A reduction in the frequency and severity of Motorcycle crashes, in CNLV by __%.



EMPHASIS AREA – Motorcycle



Programs for High-Risk Motorcyclist Behaviors (Education)	Targeted Helmet Enforcement Campaigns (Enforcement)	Increase Percentage of Trained and Licensed Motorcyclists (Education)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of public education programs Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce high-risk motorcyclist behavior-related crashes by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of helmet enforcement checkpoints Evaluation and Monitoring: Increase helmet usage by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of trainings Evaluation and Monitoring: Increase trained and licensed motorcyclists by __%.



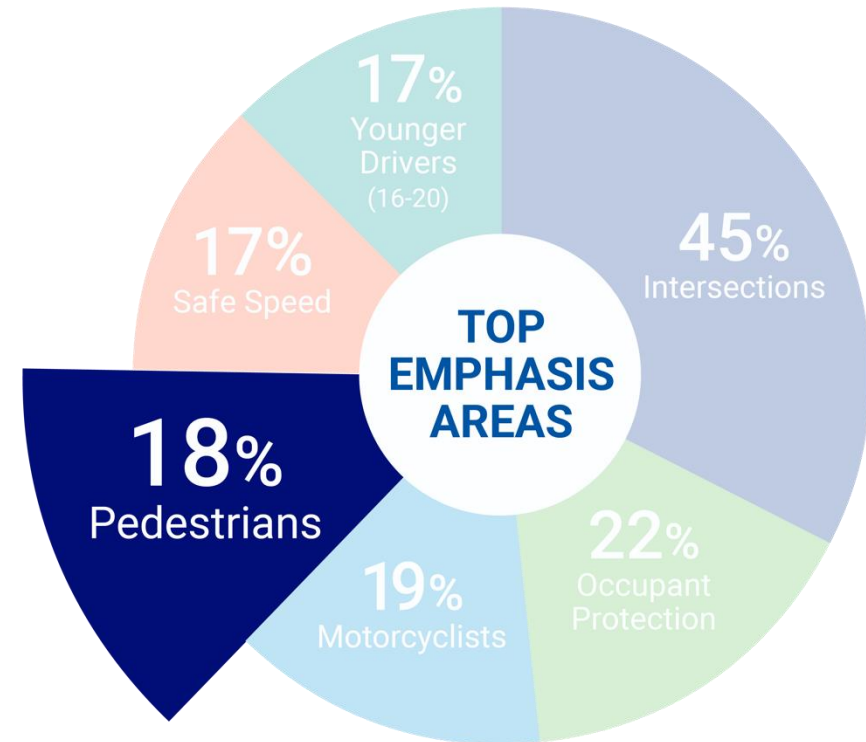
EMPHASIS AREA – Pedestrian

Objective/Description

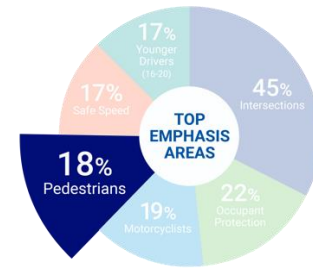
Reduce the frequency and severity of Pedestrian crashes

Goal

A reduction in the frequency and severity of Pedestrian crashes, in CNLV by ___%.



EMPHASIS AREA – Pedestrian



Pedestrian Refugee/Median Islands (Engineering)	Midblock Pedestrian Crossing Control (Engineering)	Midblock Pedestrian Crossing (Enforcement)	Outreach and Education Initiatives to Eliminate High-Risk Pedestrian Behaviors (Education)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures Number of refuge islands installed Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 5 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) or Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHB) installed Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 5 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Enforcement for vehicles yielding at mid-block pedestrian crossings for pedestrians. Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct check point evaluations periodically. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of targeted audience education campaigns Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce pedestrian – related crashes by __%

Recent 4-hours Enforcement Exercise @ Las Vegas Boulevard North and Silver Nugget intersection: Total 82 stops

- 16 speeding violations
- 6 jaywalking violations
- 45 failure to yield to a pedestrian violations
- 2 distracted driver violations
- 23 "other violations" (equipment, license, registration, insurance violations)



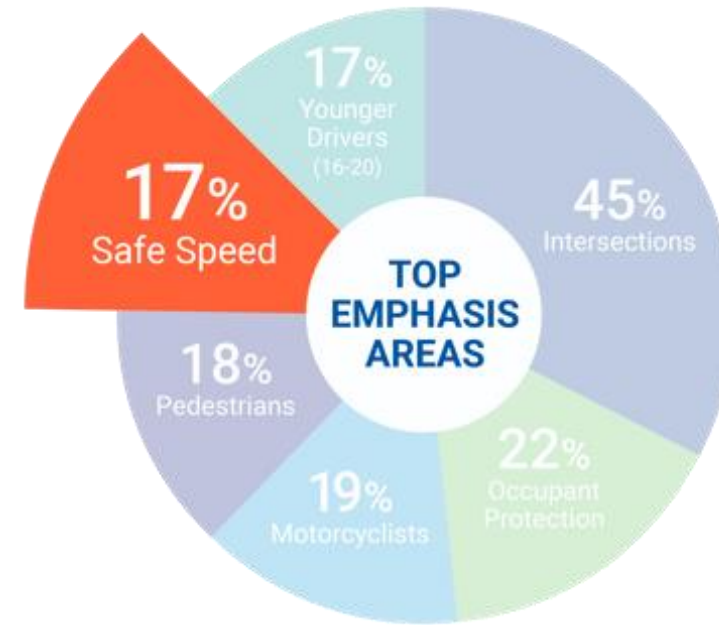
EMPHASIS AREA – Safe Speed

Objective/Description

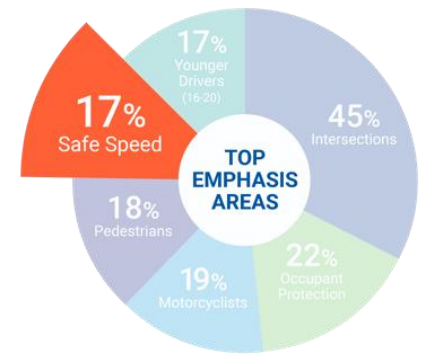
Reduce the frequency of Speeding related crashes

Goal

A reduction in the frequency and severity of Speeding related crashes, in CNLV by __%.



EMPHASIS AREA – Safe Speed



Road Diets (Engineering)	Traffic Calming Measures (Engineering)	High-Visibility Speeding Enforcement at High-Risk Locations (Enforcement)	Speed-Related Educational and Public Information Campaigns (Education)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of road diets installed Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 5 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of traffic calming devices installed Evaluation and Monitoring: Conduct before and after study at the implemented intersections 5 years after implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of enforcement campaigns Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce speeding-related crashes by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Measures: Number of education campaigns Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce speeding-related crashes by __%



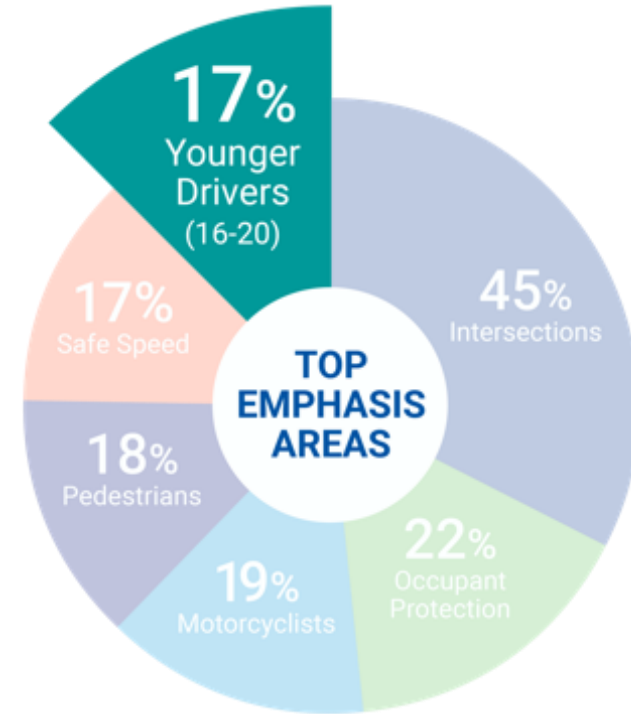
EMPHASIS AREA – Younger Drivers

Objective/Description

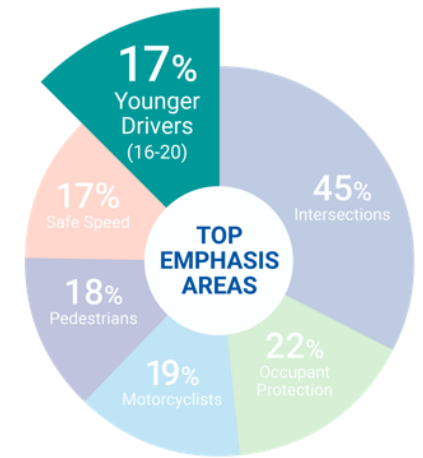
Reduce the frequency and severity of Younger Driver crashes

Goal

A reduction in the frequency and severity of Younger Driver crashes, in CNLV by __%.



EMPHASIS AREA – Younger Drivers



Improve Driver Education for Young Drivers (Education)	Support Traffic Law Enforcement of Young Driver-Related Laws (Enforcement)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance Measures: Number of safety campaigns ▪ Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce younger driver crashes by __% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance Measures: Number of enforcement campaigns ▪ Evaluation and Monitoring: Reduce younger driver crashes by __%



Systemic Analysis Results and Projects



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV

LRSP Process

Step 1: Gather Data

Step 2: Analyze the Data

Step 3: Determine EAs / Focus Crash Types

Step 4: Select Focus Facilities

Step 5: Risk Factors

Step 6: Screen and Prioritize Locations

Step 7: Identify Strategies



LRSP PROCESS

Step 1: Gather Data

- **Crash Data:** Obtained geolocated crash data for years 2015-2019
- **Roadway Data:** Using Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)
- **Data Collection:** Collected Intersection and Segment related data
- **Equity Data:** US DOT Justice 40 Mapping Tool



LRSP PROCESS

Step 2: Analyze Data

- Developed crash density maps
- Reconcile various GIS layers to find trends
- Crash data preparation to develop Emphasis Area summaries



LRSP PROCESS

Step 3: Determine Emphasis Areas

- Safe Speed
- Lane Departures
- Intersections
- Workzones
- Pedestrians
- Motorcyclists
- Bicyclists
- Micromobility
- Occupant Protection
- Older Drivers
- Younger Drivers
- Distracted Driving
- Impaired Driving



LRSP PROCESS

Step 3: Determine Emphasis Areas



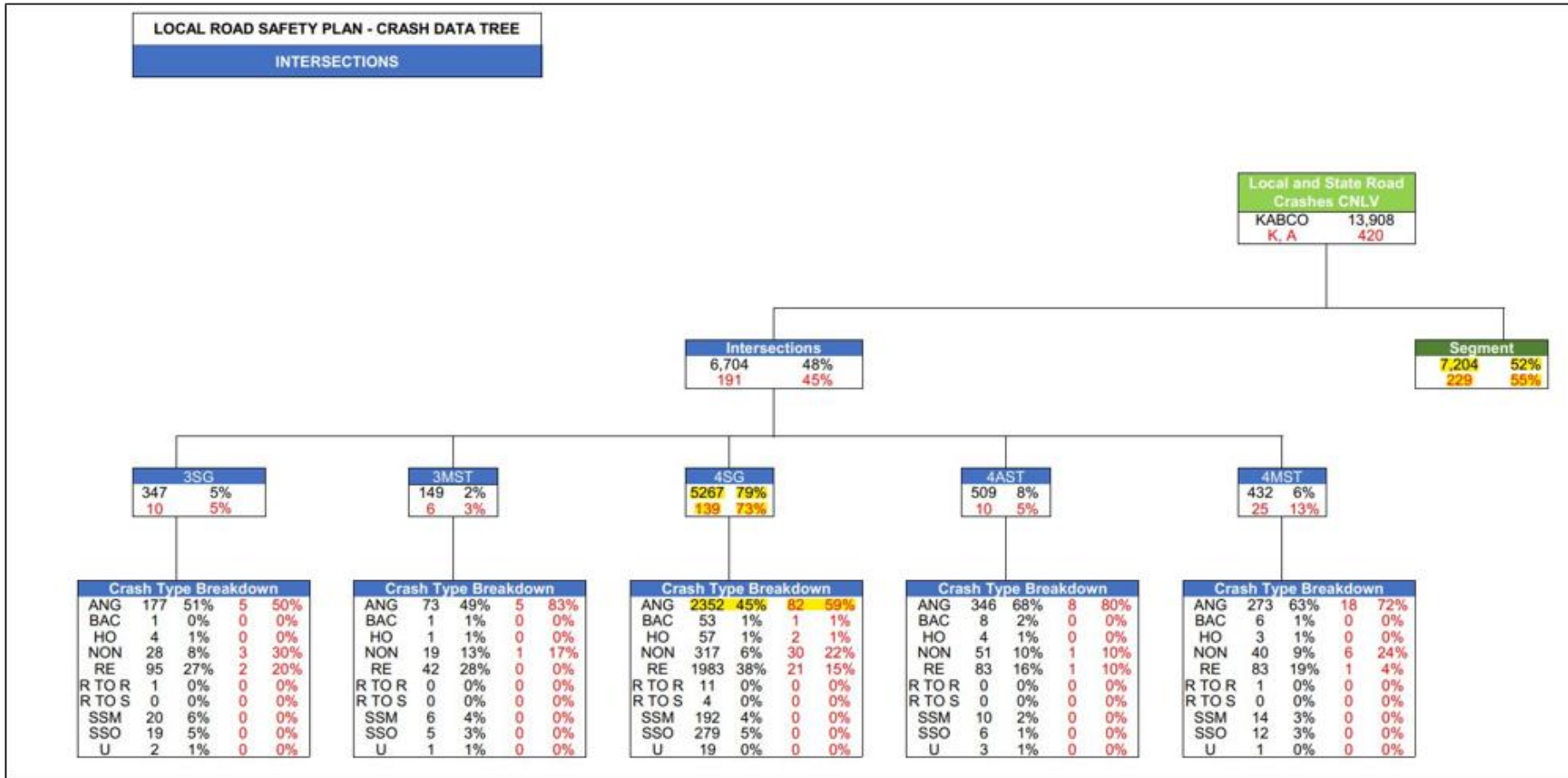
Emphasis Area	Local and State Roadways (CNLV)		All Roadways (CNLV)		Nevada State 2014-2018 (SHSP)	
	Fatalities & A-type injuries		Fatalities & A-type injuries		Fatalities & A-type injuries	
	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency
Total Crashes	420		517		7,612	
Safe Speed	17%	72	17%	89	17%	1274
Lane Departures	15%	65	20%	104	27%	2043
Intersections	45%	191	41%	211	34%	2612
Work Zones	3%	13	3%	16	N.A	N.A
Pedestrians	18%	76	18%	93	16%	1231
Motorcyclists	19%	79	19%	98	20%	1512
Bicyclists	3%	12	3%	14	N.A	N.A
Micromobility	0%	0	0%	0	N.A	N.A
Occupant Protection	22%	93	21%	110	22%	1647
Older Drivers	14%	60	14%	72	17%	1280
Young Drivers	17%	73	17%	87	13%	983
Distracted Driving	13%	54	11%	57	N.A	N.A
Impaired Driving	9%	38	10%	54	23%	1747

*Values in Bold red color indicate the highest percentage category; N.A - No Data Available



LRSP PROCESS

Step 4: Select Focus Facility



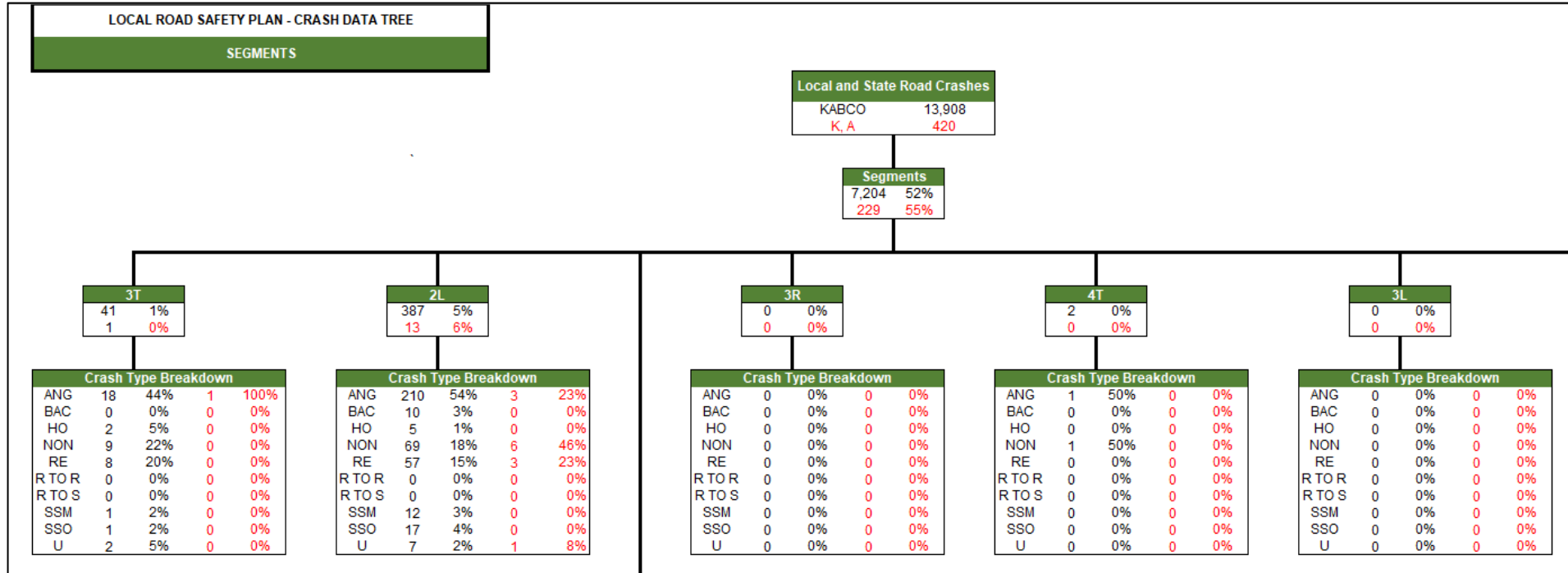
Level 1	KABCO Crashes
Level 2	K, A Crashes
PEER GROUP	
3SG	3 - Leg Signalized
3 MST	3 - Leg Minor Road Stop Controlled
4 SG	4 - Leg Signalized
4 AST	4 - Leg All Way Stop Controlled
4 MST	4 - Leg Minor Road Stop Controlled
CRASH TYPE ABBREVIATIONS	
ANG	ANGLE
BAC	BACKING
HO	HEAD ON
NON	NON COLLISION
RE	REAR END
R TO R	REAR TO REAR
R TO S	REAR TO SIDE
SSM	SIDE SWIPE MEETING
SSO	SIDE SWIPE OVERTAKING
U	UNKNOWN

Highlighted Text – Largest Proportion in Category Level



LRSP PROCESS

Step 4: Select Focus Facility



Level 1	KABCO Crashes
Level 2	K, A Crashes
Highlighted	Largest Proportion in Category
PEER GROUP	
2L	2 - Lane Undivided Roadway
3L	3 - Lane Undivided Roadway
3R	3 - Lane Divided Roadway
3T	2 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2-way Left Turn Lane
4L	4 - Lane Undivided Roadway
4R	4 - Lane Divided Roadway
4T	3 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left Turn Lane
5R	5 - Lane Divided Roadway
5T	4 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left Turn Lane
6R	6 Lane Divided Roadway
6T	5 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left Turn Lane
7T	6 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left Turn Lane
8R	8 - Lane Divided Roadway
CRASH TYPE ABBREVIATIONS	
ANG	ANGLE
BAC	BACKING
HO	HEAD ON
NON	NON COLLISION
RE	REAR END
R TO R	REAR TO REAR
R TO S	REAR TO SIDE
SSM	SIDE SWIPE MEETING
SSO	SIDE SWIPE OVERTAKING
U	UNKNOWN

Highlighted Text – Largest Proportion in Category Level



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Select Risk Factors

This step involves selecting high-risk roadway features correlated with specific severe crash types

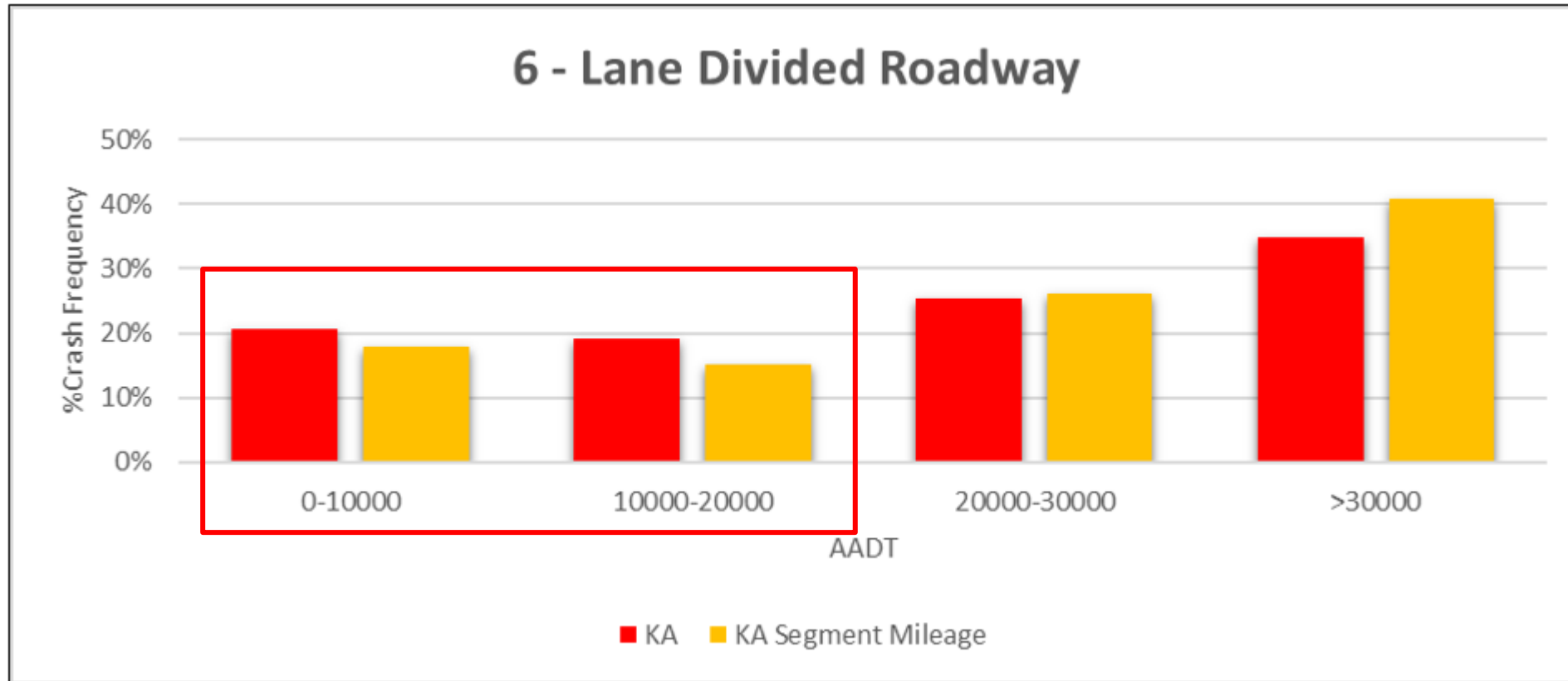


Segments risk factors include:	Intersections risk factors include:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Speed Limit ▪ Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) ▪ Median Width ▪ Median Type ▪ Driveway Density ▪ Speed Limit ▪ School Proximity ▪ Bus Stop Density ▪ Equity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major and Minor Roads AADT product ▪ KA Crash Frequency ▪ Number of Thru Lanes ▪ Median Width ▪ Median Type ▪ Left Turn Lane on Major Road ▪ Left Turn Lane on Minor Road ▪ Right Turn on Major Road ▪ Bus Stop Proximity ▪ Equity



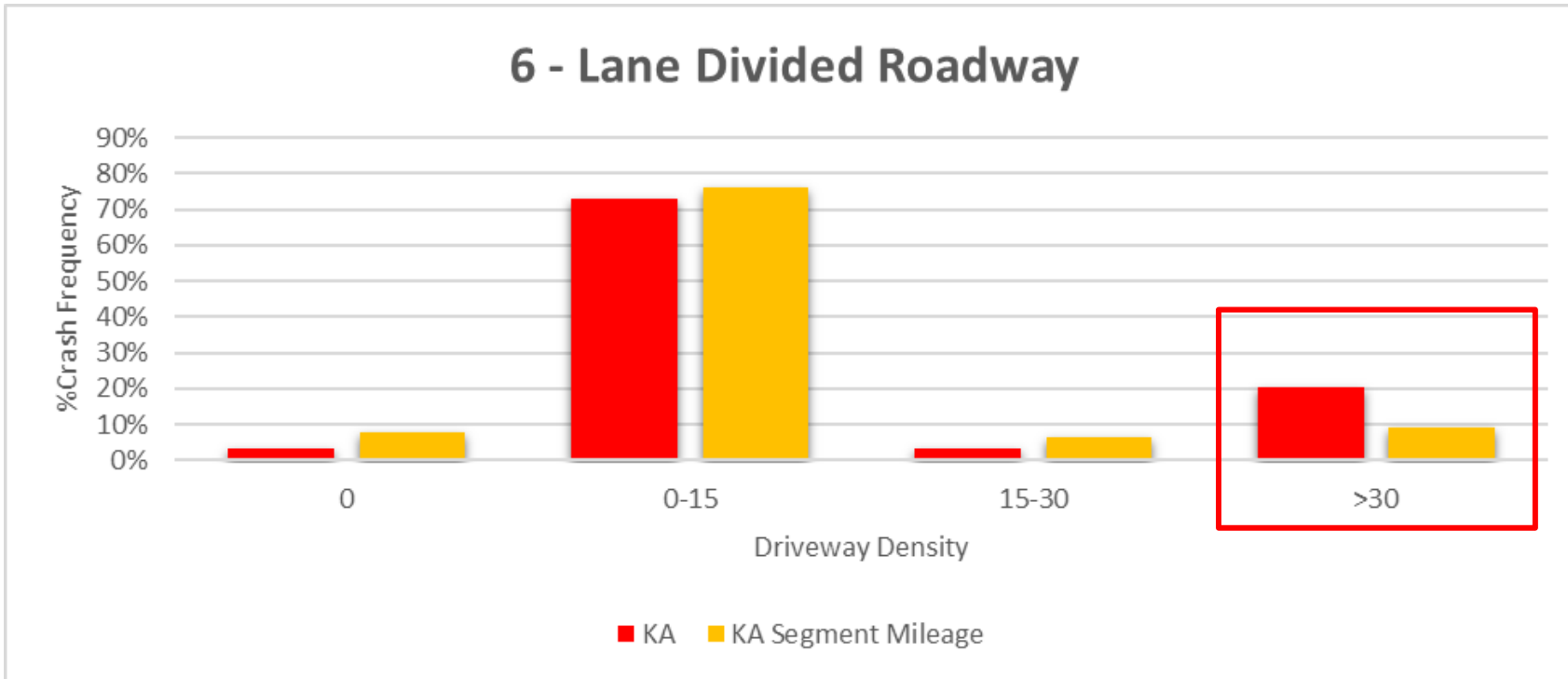
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)



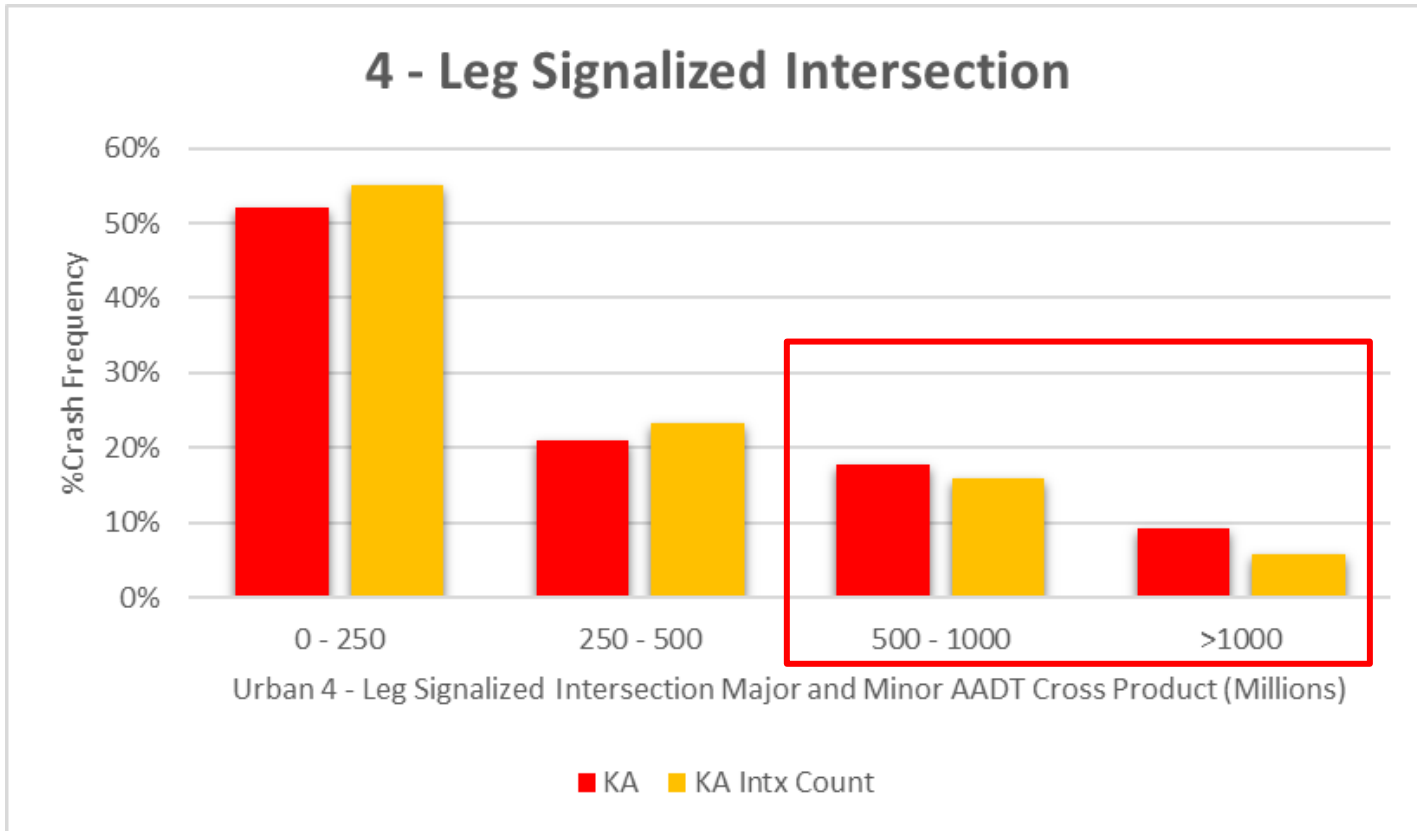
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Driveway Density



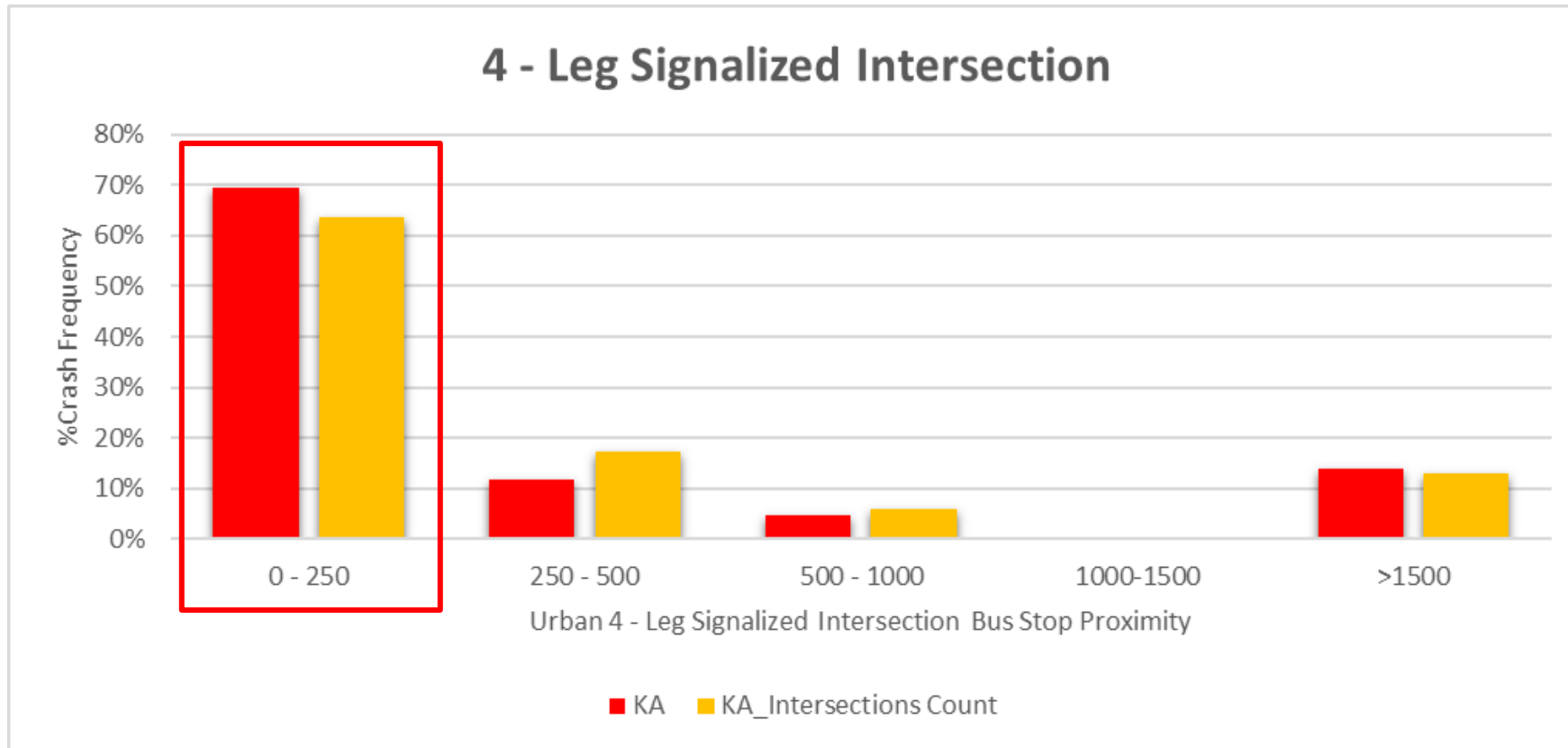
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – AADT Cross Product



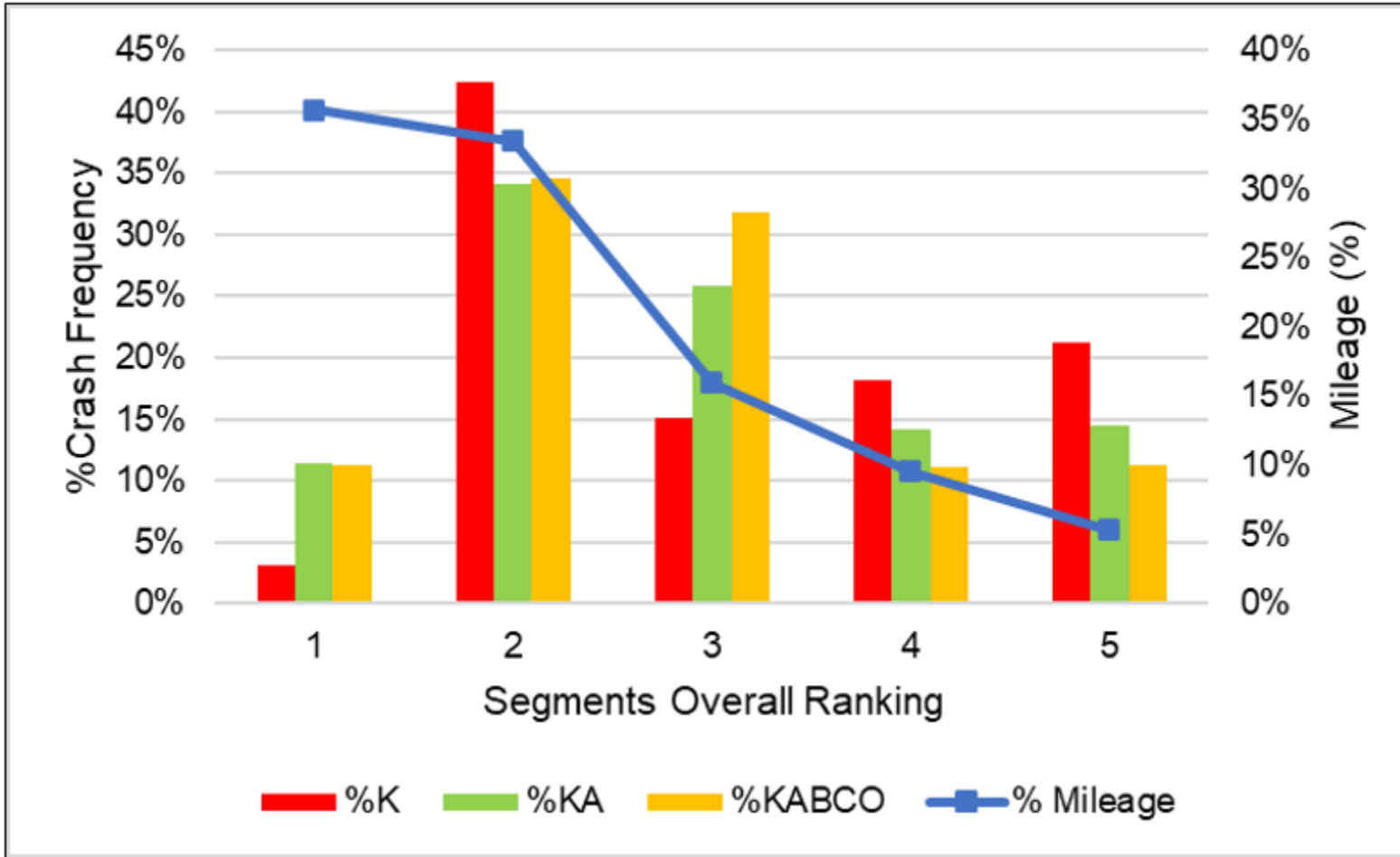
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Bus Stop Proximity



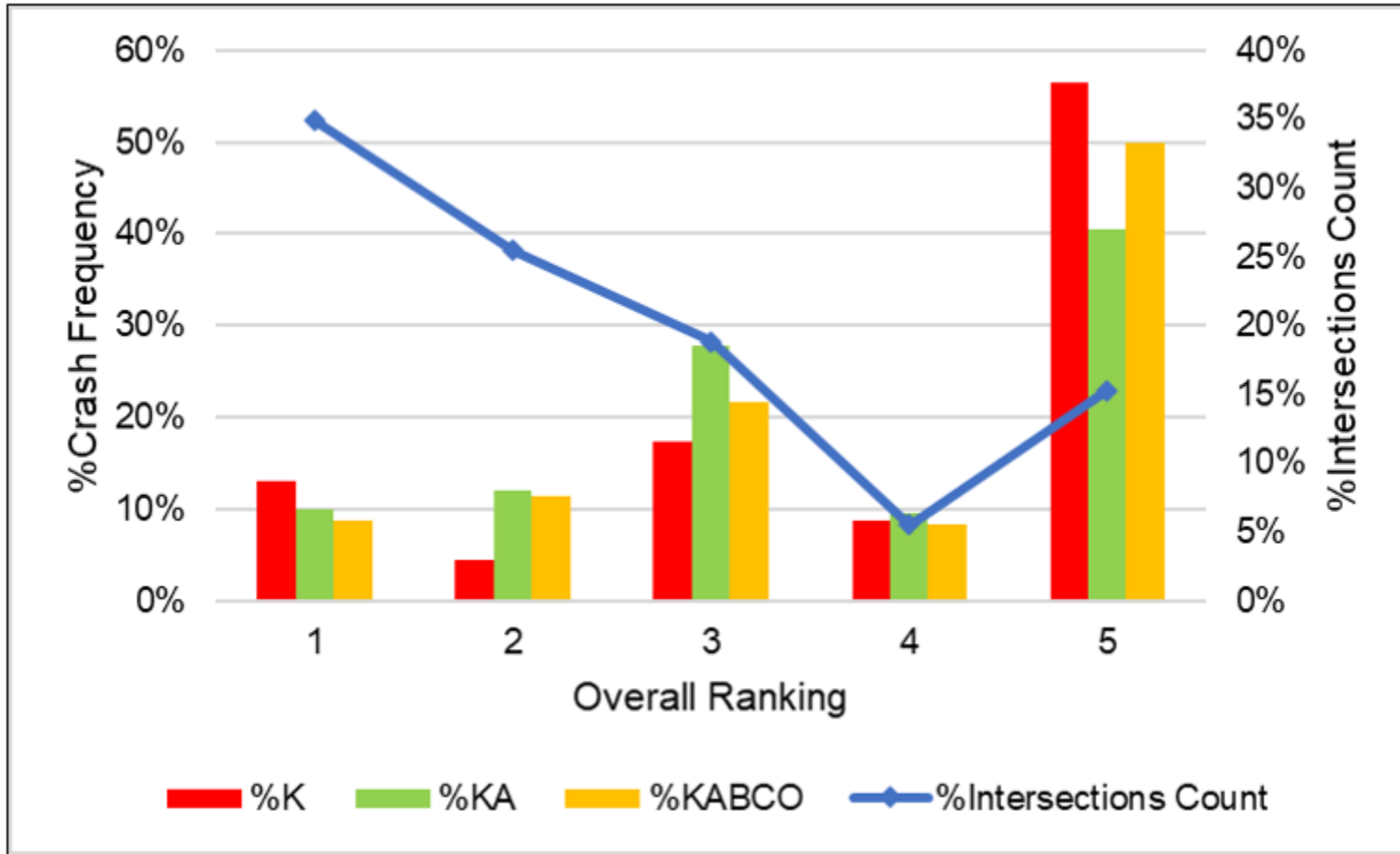
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Results for Segments



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Results for Intersections



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors – Segments AADT Ranges



Segment Peer Group	AADT Range	
	Low	High
2 - Lane Undivided Roadway (2L)	1,000	8,100
3 - Lane Undivided Roadway (3L)	-	7,450
3 - Lane Divided Roadway (3R)	-	2,950
2 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2-way Left Turn Lane (3T)	1,800	8,000
4 - Lane Undivided Roadway (4L)	5,650	12,825
4 - Lane Divided Roadway (4R)	3,000	28,700
3 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left Turn Lane (4T)	-	3,000
5 - Lane Divided Roadway (5R)	5,000	46,000
4 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 -way Left Turn Lane (5T)	1,800	22,300
6 Lane Divided Roadway (6R)	3,000	66,000
5 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way left turn lane (6T)	-	3,900
6 - Lane Divided Roadway with 2 - way Left turn lane (7T)	3,000	63,000
8 - Lane Divided Roadway (8R)	15,600	33,500



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Intersections AADT Cross Product



Intersections Peer Group	AADT Cross Product Range (Millions)	
	Low	High
4 – Leg Signalized Intersection (4SG)	18	145
3 - Leg Signalized Intersection (3SG)	18	455
4 – Leg All Way Stop Controlled (4AST)	3	83
4 – Leg Minor Road Stop Controlled (4MST)	4	168
3 – Leg Minor Road Stop Controlled (3MST)	4	176



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors



Category	Weight (Points)										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KA Crashes / KABCO Crashes	≥ 0% to <10%	≥ 10% to <20%	≥ 20% to <30%	≥ 30% to <40%	≥ 40% to <50%	≥ 50% to <60%	≥ 60% to <70%	≥ 70% to <80%	≥ 80% to <90%	≥ 90% to <100%	100%
KA / KABCO Crash Over-representation	0%	≥ 0% to <2%	≥ 2% to <3%	≥ 3% to <4%	≥ 4% to <5%	≥ 5% to <6%	≥ 6% to <7%	≥ 7% to <8%	≥ 8% to <9%	≥ 9% to <10%	≥ 10% to <100%



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Risk Factors



- For example, a KABCO proportion of 30-40% would receive a weight of 3 points.
- An over-representation of 3-4% would receive a weight of 3 points.
- Approach allows for the prioritization of locations with higher concentrations of crashes and over-representation, helping to identify areas in need of safety improvements.

Risk Factors		Five Lane Divided		
		KA	KABCO	KA KABCO
Segment_AADT	5000	0	0	0
Segment_AADT	10000	0	0	0
Segment_AADT	20000	1	10	11
Segment_AADT	>20000	0	10	10
Driveway Density	0	0	0	0
Driveway Density	15	0	0	0
Driveway Density	30	10	0	10
Driveway Density	>30	10	10	20



LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Intersections Risk Factors and Ranking



Risk Factor		Urban 3SG KAJKABCO	Urban 3ST KAJKABCO	Urban 4AST KAJKABCO	Urban 4MST KAJKABCO	Urban 4SG KAJKABCO
AADT X Product	250	1	0	0	1	5
AADT X Product	500	8	0	0	0	9
AADT X Product	1000	0	0	0	0	14
AADT X Product	>1000	0	0	0	0	8
Bus Stop Proximity	250	19	14	18	21	24
Bus Stop Proximity	500	0	0	10	0	0
Bus Stop Proximity	1000	0	10	0	0	1
Bus Stop Proximity	1500	0	0	0	0	0
Bus Stop Proximity	>1500	0	0	0	0	1
Thru Lanes on Major	2	0	0	0	0	0
Thru Lanes on Major	4	0	10	10	0	2
Thru Lanes on Major	6	17	11	9	20	22
Thru Lanes on Major	>6	0	0	0	0	1
Median Type	Unrestricted	0	0	0	0	0
Median Type	Restricted	4	18	20	21	26
Median Type	Restricted + Unrestricted	0	10	1	0	0
Median Width	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median Width	10	0	0	0	0	1
Median Width	20	2	16	20	21	22
Median Width	>20	10	0	0	0	0
Left Turn Major	Major 1 & 2	20	20	18	21	14
Left Turn Major	Major 1	0	0	0	0	1
Left Turn Major	Major 2	0	10	0	1	3
Left Turn Major	None	1	0	0	0	3
Left Turn Minor	Minor 1 & 2	10	0	14	7	17
Left Turn Minor	Minor 1	3	10	0	0	0
Left Turn Minor	Minor 2	14	1	0	11	1
Left Turn Minor	None	1	2	0	1	0
Right Turn Major	Major 1 & 2	10	6	10	20	8
Right Turn Major	Major 1	0	0	1	0	0
Right Turn Major	Major 2	10	3	17	1	1
Right Turn Major	None	4	5	0	0	10
School Proximity	250	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	500	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	1000	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	1500	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	>1500	10	10	11	18	19
Right Turn Minor	Minor 1 & 2	0	0	10	1	16
Right Turn Minor	Minor 1	3	14	0	0	3
Right Turn Minor	Minor 2	13	7	5	0	0
Right Turn Minor	None	1	0	0	7	8



Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group

LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Segments Risk Factors and Ranking



Risk Factors		2L	3L	3R	3T	4L	4R	4T	5R	5T	6R	6T	7T	8R
		KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO	KAJKABCO
Segment_AADT	5000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segment_AADT	10000	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
Segment_AADT	20000	0	0	0	0	10	20	0	11	6	14	0	0	10
Segment_AADT	>20000	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	9	4	0	13	0
Median Width	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0
Median Width	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Median Width	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	0	10	0	0	0
Median Width	>20	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Driveway Density	0	14	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Driveway Density	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Driveway Density	30	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	10	1	0	0	12	0
Driveway Density	>30	3	0	0	0	0	15	0	20	18	21	0	22	0
Median Type	Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Median Type	Unrestricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0
Speed Limit	25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Speed Limit	35	5	0	0	10	0	10	0	10	2	2	0	0	0
Speed Limit	45	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	7	8	0	7	0
Speed Limit	>45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	500	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
School Proximity	1000	5	0	0	10	10	1	0	0	11	1	0	0	0
School Proximity	>1000	1	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	5	8	0	22	10
Bus Stop Density	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Bus Stop Density	15	20	0	0	0	0	10	0	6	10	13	0	2	0
Bus Stop Density	30	0	0	0	10	0	19	0	0	0	16	0	20	0
Bus Stop Density	>30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	6	0	0	0



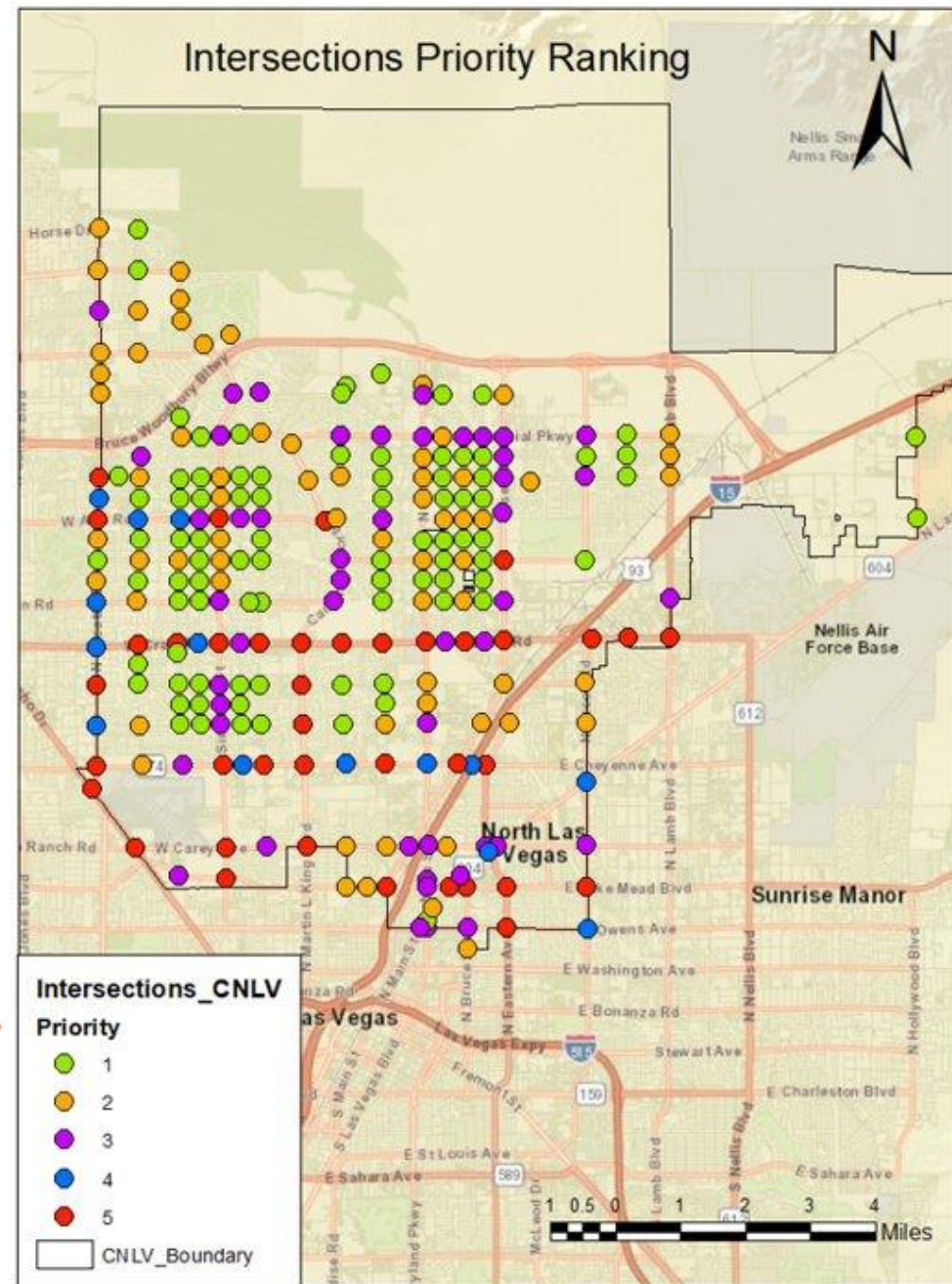
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Intersections Overall Ranking



Priority Ranking	Category
1	Low
2	Medium
3	Moderate
4	High
5	Very High

High Priority Intersections (21%) contribute to 50% of fatal and serious injury crashes



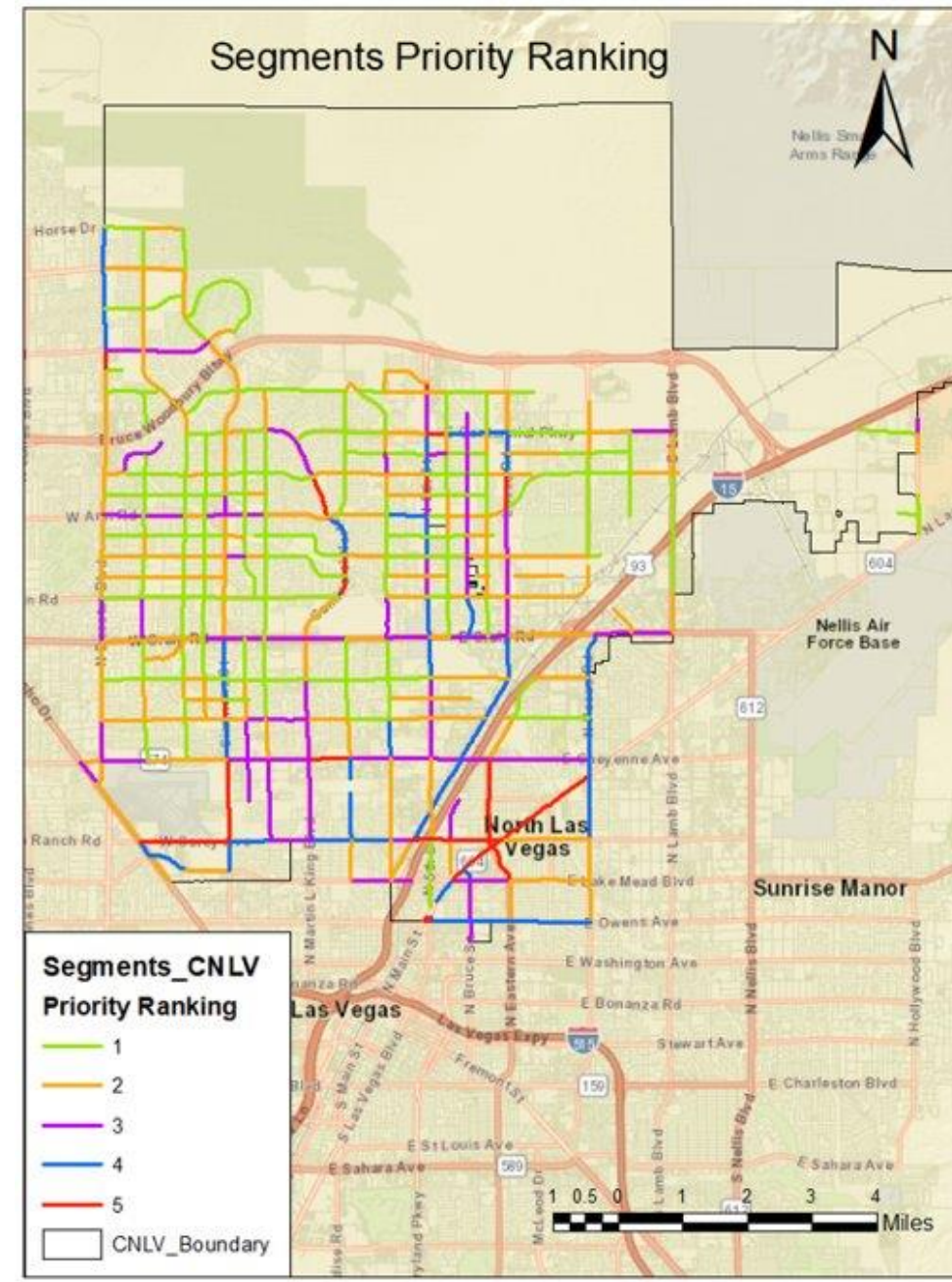
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Segments Overall Ranking



Priority Ranking	Category
1	Low
2	Medium
3	Moderate
4	High
5	Very High

High Priority Segments (15%) contribute to 29% of fatal and serious injury crashes



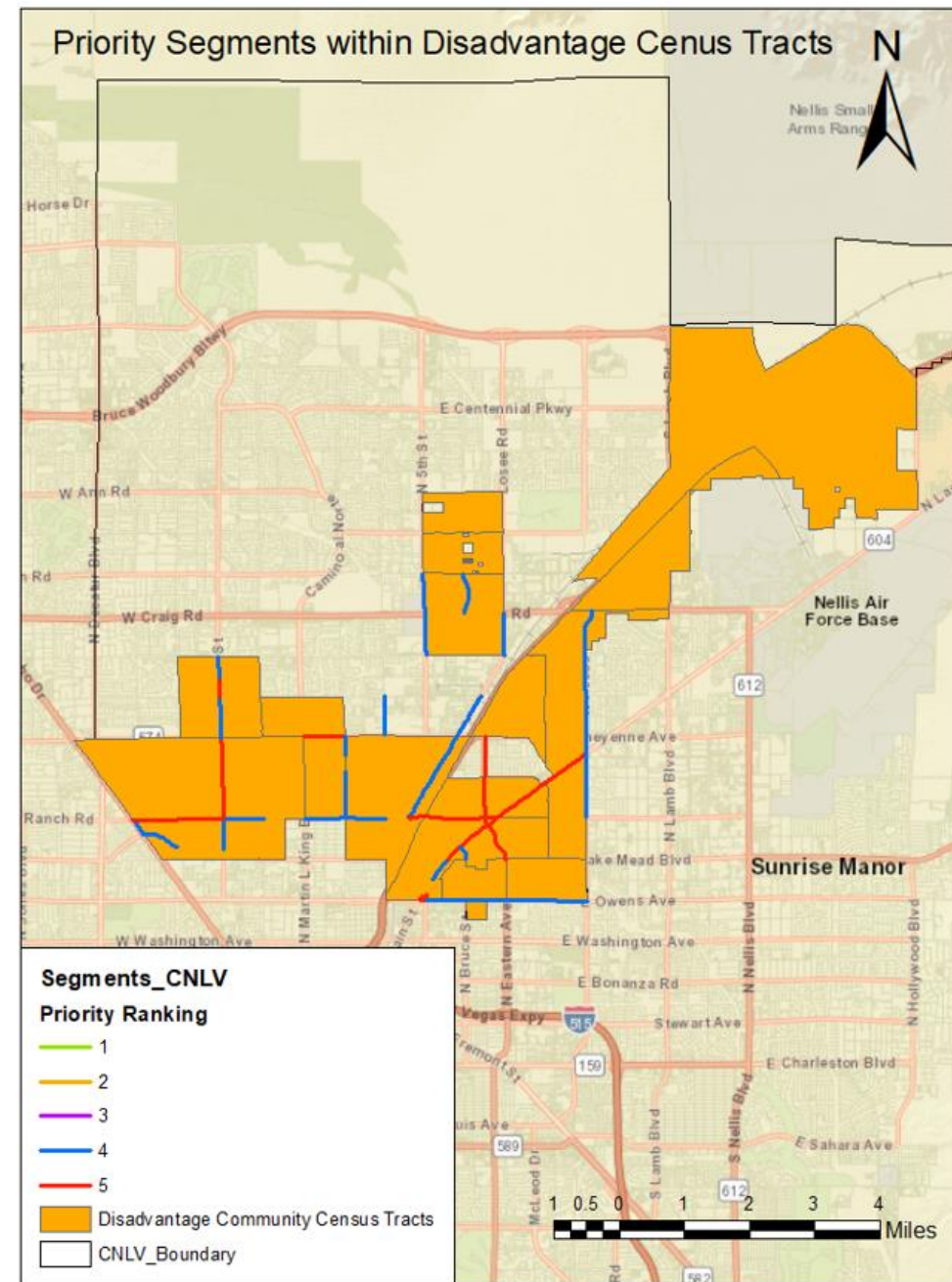
LRSP PROCESS

Step 5: Priority Segments within Disadvantaged Community Census Tracts



Priority Ranking	Category
1	Low
2	Medium
3	Moderate
4	High
5	Very High

High Priority Segments (11%) within Disadvantage Community Census Tracts contribute to 25% of fatal and serious injury crashes



Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group

LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Intersections



Cheyenne Avenue and Losee Road

- PG: 4 Leg Signalized Intersection
- Major AADT: 63,000
- Minor AADT: 15,850
- Located in Disadvantage Community: No
- Fatal Crashes (K): 1
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 3
- KABCO Crashes: 215
- Priority Ranking: 5



LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Intersections



W Cheyenne Avenue and Simmons Street

- PG: 4 Leg Signalized Intersection
- Major AADT: 42,000
- Minor AADT: 15,600
- Located in Disadvantage Community: Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 1
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 6
- KABCO Crashes: 138
- Priority Ranking: 5



LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Intersections



Craig Road and Simmons Street

- PG: 4 Leg Signalized Intersection
- Major AADT: 33,000
- Minor AADT: 12,550
- Located in Disadvantage Community: No
- Fatal Crashes (K): 2
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 4
- KABCO Crashes: 136
- Priority Ranking: 5



LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Intersections



Civic Center Drive and Las Vegas Boulevard

- PG: 4 Leg Signalized Intersection
- Major AADT: 17,350
- Minor AADT: 14,900
- Located in Disadvantage Community: Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 2
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 3
- KABCO Crashes: 95
- Priority Ranking: 4



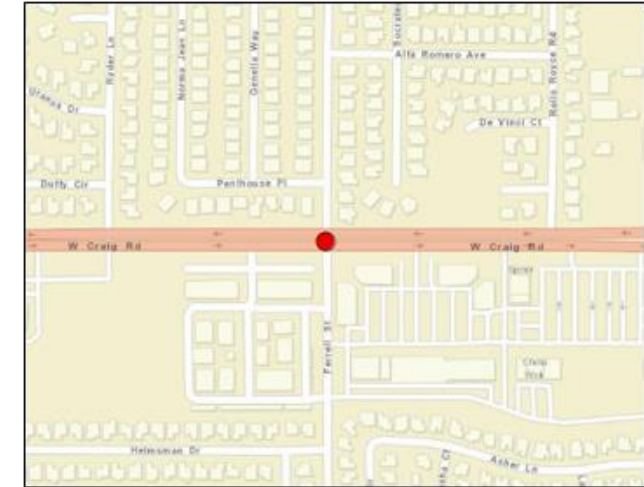
LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Intersections



Craig Road and Ferrell Street

- PG: 4 Leg Minor Road Stop Controlled
- Major AADT: 33,000
- Minor AADT: 3,000
- Located in Disadvantage Community: No
- Fatal Crashes (K): 0
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 6
- KABCO Crashes: 81
- Priority Ranking: 4



LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Segments



Civic Center Drive b/w Cheyenne and Carey Avenue

- PG: 4 -Lane Divided Roadway
- Major AADT: 16,300
- Located in Disadvantage Community: Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 2
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 6
- KABCO Crashes: 173
- Priority Ranking: 5



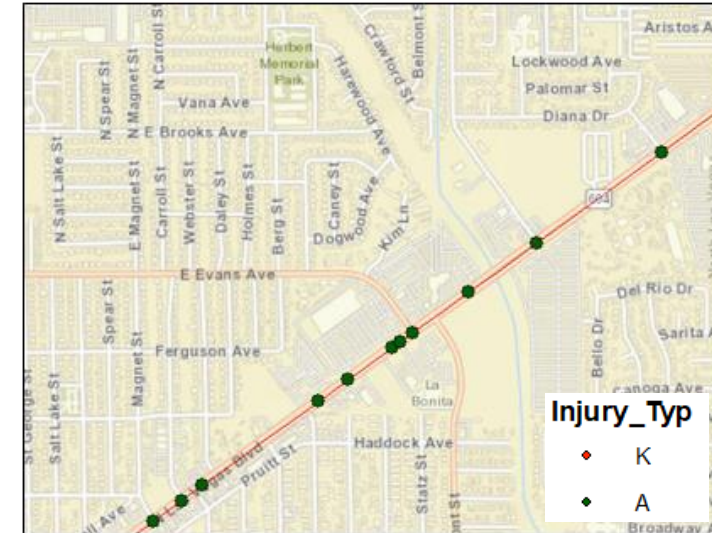
LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Segments



N Las Vegas Blvd b/w E Carey Ave and N Pecos Road

- PG: 4 Lane Divided Roadway
- Major AADT: 17,000
- Located in Disadvantage Community : Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 0
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 12
- KABCO Crashes: 203
- Priority Ranking: 5



LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Segments



W Carey Avenue between N Rancho Drive and Simmons St

- PG: 4 Lane Divided Roadway
- Major AADT: 13,000
- Located in Disadvantage Community : Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 1
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 3
- KABCO Crashes: 62
- Priority Ranking: 5



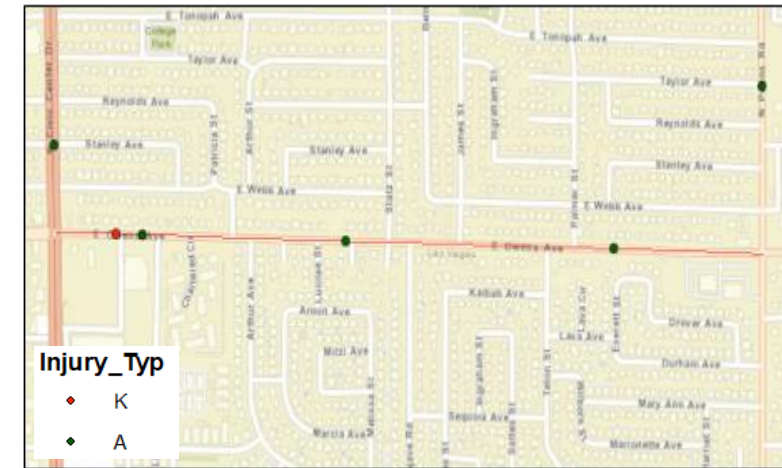
LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Segments



E Owens Avenue b/w Civic Center Drive and N Pecos Road

- PG: 4 Lane Divided Roadway with 2-way Left Turn Lane
- Major AADT: 16,700
- Located in Disadvantage Community : Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 1
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 4
- KABCO Crashes: 79
- Priority Ranking: 4



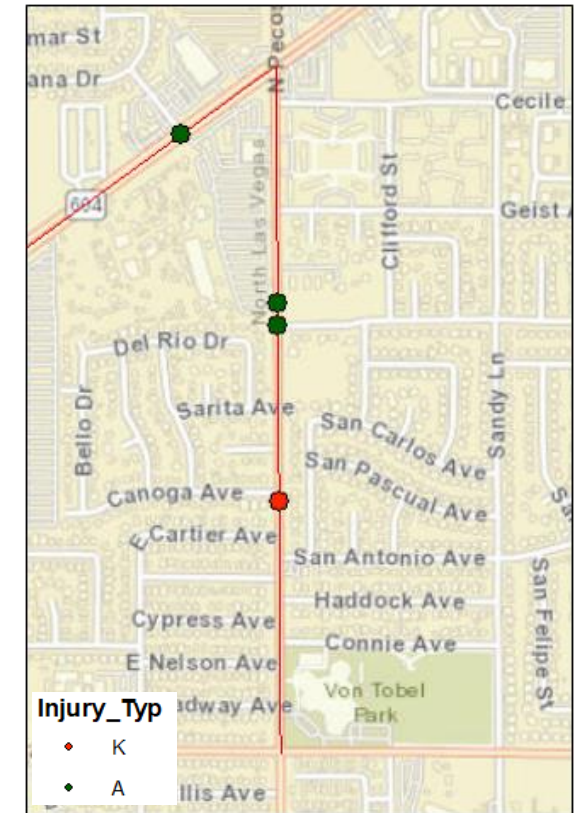
LRSP PROCESS

Step 6: Priority Location – Segments



N Pecos Road between N Las Vegas Blvd and E Carey Avenue

- PG: 4 Lane Divided Roadway with 2-way Left Turn Lane
- Major AADT: 17,200
- Located in Disadvantage Community : Yes
- Fatal Crashes (K): 1
- Fatal and Incapacitating Injury (KA) Crashes: 3
- KABCO Crashes: 61
- Priority Ranking: 4



LRSP PROCESS

Step 7: Identify Strategies (work in progress)



Emphasis Area	Countermeasures	Combined CMF	Intersections	Crashes		Crashes prevented		Total	KA Benefits	KA Benefits per Site	Service Life	Benefits PV	Unit Cost	B/C Ratio
				K	A	K	A							
Signalized Intersection	Signal timing optimization	0.825	50	15	70	2.6	12.3	664.0	\$37,246,300	\$744,926	3	\$1,954,921	\$30,000	1.30
	Reduce curb radii	0.85	50	15	70	2.3	10.5	569.1	\$31,925,400	\$638,508	5	\$2,618,009	\$50,000	1.05
	Retroreflective backplates	0.9	50	15	70	1.5	7.0	379.4	\$21,283,600	\$425,672	3	\$1,117,098	\$10,000	2.23
	Upgraded Signal lens	0.95	50	15	70	0.8	3.5	189.7	\$10,641,800	\$212,836	3	\$558,549	\$10,000	1.12
	Restrict/eliminate turning maneuvers (including RTOR)	0.9	50	15	70	1.5	7.0	379.4	\$21,283,600	\$425,672	5	\$1,745,339	\$30,000	1.16
	Improve operations of pedestrian and bicycle facilities	0.85	50	15	70	2.3	10.5	569.1	\$31,925,400	\$638,508	10	\$4,484,613	\$30,000	2.99
	Provide left turn channelization	0.88	50	15	70	1.8	8.4	455.3	\$25,540,320	\$510,806	10	\$3,587,690	\$50,000	1.44
	Provide right turn channelization	0.88	50	15	70	1.8	8.4	455.3	\$25,540,320	\$510,806	10	\$3,587,690	\$50,000	1.44



LRSP Outline



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV

1. INTRODUCTION	
Document Review of Other Regional Plans	
Nevada Department of Transportation	
City of North Las Vegas	
RTC Southern Nevada	
Southern Nevada Strong	
City of Las Vegas	
Background	
CNLV LRSP Vision and Mission	
2. LOCAL ROAD SAFETY PLAN METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH	
Process	
Equity Analysis	
Historically Disadvantage Census Tracts in North Las Vegas	
Public Opinion	
3. EMPHASIS AREAS, FOCUS CRASH TYPES, RISK FACTORS, AND SAFETY STRATEGIES	
Emphasis Areas and Focus Crash Types	
Analyze Data	
Focus Facilities	
Risk Factors	
Safety Strategies	
Summary	
4. PRIORITIZATION PROCESS, PROJECT SELECTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION	
Segment Prioritization	
Intersection Prioritization	
Safety Projects Summary	
Implementation and Evaluation of the Plan	
APPENDIX A. REGIONAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND STUDIES REVIEWED	
APPENDIX B. PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS	
APPENDIX C. SEGMENTS AND INTERSECTIONS RISK FACTORS	
APPENDIX D. MAPS OF PRIORITIZED LOCATIONS	
APPENDIX E. PRIORITIZATION RANKING RESULTS	
APPENDIX F. COUNTERMEASURES TOOLKIT	
APPENDIX G. PRIORITIZED LIST OF SEGMENT AND INTERSECTION LOCATIONS	

LRSP – Template Outline



Next Steps

ATKINS

Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV

Next Steps

- Public Opinion data collection in progress
- Draft LRSP report
- Second draft LRSP report
- Final LRSP report



Comments/Suggestions/Questions

Please Contact:

Naveen Veeramisti

Naveen.Veeramisti@atkinsglobal.com

Dante Perez Bravo

Dante.Perez-Bravo@atkinsglobal.com

Rithesh Shivuni

Rithesh.Shivuni@atkinsglobal.com



Thank you!



Local Road Safety Plan - CNLV