

Information on Traffic Signals



What criteria must be met before installing a traffic signal? The signal poles are there, why don't they install the arms and lights? How long does it take to get the signal installed once it is warranted and how much do they cost? How many accidents have to occur before a signal can be installed?

Where Traffic Signals Can Be Useful

Clark County is required to use the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD), which states that: "When properly used, traffic control signals are valuable devices for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. They assign the right-of-way to the various traffic movements and thereby profoundly influence traffic flow." Unfortunately, traffic signals are too often considered a solution for all traffic problems at an intersection. This belief can lead to traffic signals being installed at locations where they are not needed, adversely affecting the safety and efficiency of vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic.

Criteria for a Traffic Signal Installation

The decision to install a traffic signal is based on a traffic engineering study, which compares the following conditions to nine **MUTCD** warrants. The following are evaluated to determine if any of the nine warrants are satisfied:

- a. The number of vehicles and pedestrians that use the intersection;
- b. The intersection's physical makeup;
- c. Average speed of the vehicles;
- d. The number and types of crashes that have occurred at the intersection;
- e. Nearby developments; and
- f. The traffic delays during peak hours.

The nine (9) **MUTCD** warrants evaluate the conditions to determine if a traffic signal would provide for a more orderly movement of traffic, increase the traffic-handling capacity of the intersection, reduce certain types of accidents, provide a more continuous movement of traffic and/or provide needed gaps to assist traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, to cross or enter the roadway.

How much does a traffic signal cost and how long to get it built?

A traffic signal can cost over \$500,000 depending on the width of the roads. Once a traffic signal has been determined to be warranted, is funded, the needed Right-Of-Way acquired, and the design is complete, it can take almost a year to be constructed and activated.

I see the poles are already there at some intersections, does that mean a traffic signal is going to be installed?

As a requirement for development, Clark County requires developers to install the traffic signal poles and undergrounds at future potential locations where a traffic signal **MAY** be justified in the future. This is done so the roadway will not have to be torn up **IF** a traffic signal is justified at some time in the future.

How many accidents have to occur at a location before a traffic signal gets installed?

A traffic signal may be warranted after 1) Other alternatives have failed to reduce crash frequency, 2) A minimum of five reported crashes, occur in a 12-month period, of the types susceptible to correction by a traffic signal, each involving excessive personal injury or property damage, and 3) 56 percent of the Eight-Hour Volume Warrant is satisfied. Traffic signals do not guarantee that accidents, including fatalities, will be prevented. While some types of accidents may decrease, other types of accidents increase. Accidents are only one of the criteria that are analyzed during the traffic engineering study.

Want More Information?

This flyer is for general purposes only. For more information, please contact the Clark County Department of Public Works, Traffic Management Division at (702) 455-6000 or email InTheWorks@ClarkCountyNV.gov.

NOTE: The **MUTCD** is used throughout the country as the standard by which traffic control decisions are made. Nevada Revised Statute 484A.430 and County Code 14.12.070 require the County to use the **MUTCD** for placement of all traffic control devices. The complete **MUTCD** can be found at: <u>https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/kno_11th_Edition.htm</u>