<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title</strong></th>
<th>Enhancing Walkability in Las Vegas</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>University</strong></td>
<td>University of Nevada, Las Vegas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mineta National Transit Research</td>
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<td>Consortium</td>
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<td><strong>Principal Investigator</strong></td>
<td>Mohamed Kaseko, Ph.D.</td>
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<td><strong>PI Contact Information</strong></td>
<td>Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and Construction, University of Nevada Las Vegas 4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 454015 Las Vegas, NV 89154-4015 <a href="mailto:Mohamed.kaseko@unlv.edu">Mohamed.kaseko@unlv.edu</a> 702-895-1360</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)</strong></td>
<td>Research and Innovative Technology Administration University Transportation Centers Program ($52,458)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Cost</strong></td>
<td>$52,458</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Agency ID or Contract Number</strong></td>
<td>DTRT12-G-UTC21</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Start and End Dates</strong></td>
<td>January 2014 – December 2015</td>
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<td><strong>Brief Description of Research Project</strong></td>
<td>Walking has sound health benefits and tends to be a pleasurable experience requiring no fuel, fare, license, or registration. Moreover, it is the most economical and accessible of all modes of transportation. The objective of this study is to identify ways to improve safety and viability of walking as a mode choice. To that end, the Las Vegas pedestrian experience will be investigated with a focus on policy change, education, and infrastructure improvements. This study will use tools such as audits, checklists, indices, level of service indicators, and others that have been designed to evaluate potential walkable environments. The following are specific sub-objectives of the study: 1. Developing an understanding of the effect of land use configurations on density and pedestrian access; 2. Identification of pedestrian safety and security concerns and how they relate to the environment; 3. Assessment of actual risks of walking, including locations/types of crashes; 4. Examination of existing roadway design characteristics at intersections and the effect of higher speed turning radii on pedestrian flow and pedestrian perception of safety and the relation of these to pedestrian crossing distance and time</td>
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5. The effect of adding a right turn lane? Wider streets cause the public to traverse a wider distance and provide less incentive for traffic to slow down on the turn;
6. Creation of distinct pedestrian realms along transportation corridors;
7. Accessibility: how can we make walking a viable choice for all, with some emphasis on the disabled, including considerations to driveway configuration and spacing, uneven surfaces, street furnishings and utility appurtenances;
8. Mobility: How can we best link transit and walking, with consideration to standards for access in the new Public Right-of-Way Access Guide (PROWAG)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)</th>
<th>Research in progress.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaseko, Mohamed. “Enhancing Walkability in Las Vegas.” Presentation at the 23rd Fall Transportation Conference, Las Vegas, NV, October 9, 2014.</td>
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<th>Place Any Photos Here</th>
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<th>Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)</th>
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<th>Web Links</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Project Website</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final report (MNTRC Website):</td>
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<td>Final report (TRB Website):</td>
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