APPENDIX A
LAS VEGAS VALLEY STREET NAMING & ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT POLICY
ADOPTED BY THE
CLARK COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AUGUST 3, 1988

The Las Vegas Valley Street Naming and Address Assignment Policy was developed by a committee of representatives from Clark County, Clark County DIME File, the Fire Alarm office, Henderson, Las Vegas, the Metropolitan Police Department, North Las Vegas and the U.S. Post Office in an attempt to identify solutions to our common problems with street naming and addressing.

For the most part, the Policy merely documents current unwritten policies and practices. In addition, several revisions to current practices are proposed to reduce the number of street names required and to identify a standard addressing system for residential, commercial and industrial planned developments.

The Las Vegas Valley Street Naming and Addressing Assignment Policy is intended to reduce the number of conflicts between various government agencies, land developers and property owners while maintaining a clear and efficient system for the provision of emergency services. It is hoped that the Policy will be adopted possibly in the form of an ordinance throughout the valley to maximize the efficiency of delivery of all kinds of services.

The informal Street Naming and Address Assignment Committee will continue to meet periodically to monitor the effectiveness of the Policy as development patterns, communication equipment, postal procedures and other conditions change in the future.

SECTION ONE - STREET NAMING GUIDELINES AND DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS

I. RESTRICTION OF USE OF NAMES

A. A street name combination (Primary name & suffix) may be used only once and may not be used in any other alignment.

B. Once a name is assigned to any alignment, it may not change anywhere along the extension of that alignment, regardless of jurisdiction unless the subject segment does not and cannot in the future connect to an existing street segment along the alignment.

C. Names that are the same or pronounced the same (Homonyms) or similarly with different spellings may be used only once (e.g. Ellis or Alice, Allen or Alan, Hinson or Henson).

D. In the case of compound street names (composed of more than one word) repetition of one of the words in the compound name will be permitted not more than 10 times. (e.g. Woodhaven, Woodcrest, Woodland, Woodlawn, Parkdale, Fawndale, Rettingdale, Rosedale, etc.).

E. Only the common or correct spelling of street names will be accepted (e.g., Jane not Jayne, Green not Greene).

F. Street names in a foreign language will not be accepted unless their meaning is polite and reasonable.

G. Due to the physical restrictions of the size of standard street name signs and the capabilities of various emergency services’ computers, street names are restricted to a maximum of 20 letters and spaces (including street name & suffix).
H. Names that tend to be slurred or difficult to pronounce may not be used.

I. Directional prefixes (e.g. East, West) shall not be used unless the street actually crosses existing North-South or East-West boundaries.  *(See Figure 1)*

J. All fees for address changes shall be charged per Table 30.80-4.

**Use of Suffixes**

1. When used, "Avenue" shall represent a generally east-west street.

2. When used, "Street" shall represent a generally north-south street.

3. For cul-de-sacs which are not an extension of an existing street, the suffix shall be either court or circle.  *(Ord 4685 § 3, 4/2019; Ord. 3518 § 17, 5/2007)*

**II. GUIDELINES AND CONFIGURATIONS FOR STREET NAMING**

A. **Offset Alignments**

1. When a major street (right-of-way over 60 feet in width) changes its alignment at an intersection by no more than 150 feet, it shall take on the name of the original alignment to provide traffic and addressing continuity.  *(see Figure 2-A)*

2. When a major street changes its alignment at an intersection and then returns to its original sectional alignment, it shall retain the same name.  *(see Figure 2-B)*

B. **Straight Streets**

1. A newly developed street shall assume the name of the street on which it aligns unless the street does not and cannot in the future connect to an existing street segment along the alignment.  *(See Figure 3-A)*

2. A separate street name shall be assigned to any new street which is neither in alignment with, nor an extension of any existing street.  *(See Figure 3-B)*

3. Once a street name is assigned to a particular alignment, it may not be assigned to any other alignment.  *(see Figure 3-C)*

C. **Cul-de-Sacs and Bubbles**

1. When a cul-de-sac is located at the end of an existing street right-of-way or alignment, it shall be given the name of that street, including the suffix, whether the cul-de-sac is straight, curves or meanders.  *(see Figure 4-A)*

2. When two cul-de-sacs are located in such a manner as to be connected to each other by a straight or arcing street right-of-way (connecting street) which is more or less perpendicular to an adjoining street alignment forming a "T", said cul-de-sacs and the connecting street shall be given the same name provided that the connecting street bears no addresses.  *(see Figure 4-B)*

3. When two cul-de-sacs approach each other from opposite directions and are in the same alignment but do not join in any manner, they shall be assigned different street names.  *(see Figure 4-C)*
4. When a bubble, less than 100 feet in length, is located off any given street, it shall assume the name and numbering of the street which it adjoins. (see Figure 4-D)

5. A private cul-de-sac with four or fewer lots shall not be separately named. Addresses shall be assigned based on the street from which access to the private street is obtained. However, such assignment shall not be deemed to change the character of the private cul-de-sac or to create any public responsibility, obligation or liability concerning its use or maintenance.

D. Circles, Horseshoes, and Loops

1. A circular or horseshoe shaped street shall not be assigned the same or similar primary name as that of the principle street it intersects. (see Figure 5-A)

2. A horseshoe shaped street shall be split into two or more street names. Whenever possible, the name change shall occur at natural breaking points such as intersections. (see Figure 5-A)

3. When circular streets are segmented into halves or quarters by intersecting streets, then each quadrant street shall be assigned a different name not to be duplicated in any other quadrant. (see Figure 5-B)

4. In the case of loop streets, having only one access, each segment of the loop may bear the same name. (see Figure 5-C; ref. Sec 2.1.C. for addressing)

E. Curvilinear Streets

1. A street which leaves its alignment by not more than 150 feet may retain the name of the original alignment. (see Figure 6-A)

2. A street which leaves its alignment by more than 150 feet, but returns to its original section alignment shall use the name of the original alignment. (see Figure 6-B)

3. A street which leaves its alignment by more than 150 feet may retain the name of the original alignments, if it continues in the same general direction and the original alignment cannot be extended at some later date. (see Figure 6-C)

(Ord. 4770 § 15, 3/2020; Ord. 4658 § 19, 1/2019)

III. STREET NAME DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS (See Figures 8 - 12)

A. It shall be the developer's responsibility to provide and install street signs in accordance with City/County requirements.

B. In addition to the street name, street name signs shall identify the appropriate hundred block. In the case of cul-de-sacs, address range shall be identified.

SECTION TWO - ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT GUIDELINES & DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS

I. STANDARD ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT GUIDELINES (See Figures 8 - 12)

A. Addresses shall be assigned within the appropriate hundred block in accordance with the City's or County's adopted system.
B. For the purpose of address assignment, curved streets shall be treated as if they were straight.

C. Lots fronting on a loop street shall be addressed without regard to the change in direction. The numbers assigned shall be within the address range available within the appropriate hundred blocks along the primary direction of the loop. The addresses shall be assigned starting at the entrance to the loop and continuing counter clockwise around the outside. Assign the opposite even or odd numbers continuously around the inside of the loop.

II. STANDARD ADDRESS DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS (See Figures 8 - 12)

A. Requirements For Commercial Or Industrial Development With Less Than Three Units

1. All addresses shall be conspicuously placed, in a color contrasting with the background, on a free-standing sign or attached to the building.

2. All numbers must be clearly visible to traffic in either direction from the street to which each unit is addressed. Buildings with parking and access areas provided at their side or rear shall have additional numbers displayed on the building that are visible from any and all such parking and access areas.

3. Size requirements - address displays located no farther than 100 feet from the curb line of the street shall have numbers of not less than eight inches in height. Address signs set back greater than 100 feet shall have numbers of not less than 12 inches in height.

B. Requirements For Residential Development With Less Than Three Units Per Lot

1. All addresses shall be conspicuously placed, in a color contrasting with the background, attached to the building and a mailbox or a free-standing sign.

2. All numbers must be clearly visible to traffic in either direction from the street to which each unit is addressed.

3. Size requirements - address displays located no farther than 25 feet from the curb line of the street shall have numbers not less than three inches in height. If the only address display for a unit is farther than 25 feet from the curb line, the numbers shall be not less than six inches in height.

C. Duty To Procure & Display Numbers (See Figures 8-12)

It shall be the duty of the developer to procure & display the address numbers and signs required by this policy. Final approval of any building or unit shall be withheld until the required numbers and signs have been permanently displayed pursuant to this policy.

III. ADDRESS ASSIGNMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, & INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES

A. Preferred Addressing System (except for apartments)

1. All separate and distinct residential and commercial development having multiple tenant accommodations (shopping centers, medical centers, industrial parks, etc), or condominiums or townhouses shall be assigned an address (street number, direction if necessary, street name) for each development corresponding to the appropriate hundred block. This address shall be called the "General Address".
2. All buildings or major physical divisions within a development shall have an address assigned to each building or major division corresponding to the appropriate hundred block. This building or division address shall be called the "Building Address". When the development is composed of only one building, the General Address and the Building Address shall be one and the same. The General Address may be assigned to minor accessory buildings throughout the complex. The addition of another building(s) to such a development shall require the creation of an new and separate General Address. When there are sufficient numbers available for all buildings and appurtenant structures, the Building Address shall be assigned to the primary dedicated street from which the major ingress and egress occurs, and any private streets within the development may not be recognized. Should there not be sufficient numbers available on said primary street, private streets (and all access thereto) meeting the minimum City/County development standards shall be required within the development for the assignment of Building Addresses. All private streets shall be named according to the requirements of the Las Vegas Valley Street Naming and Address Assignment regulations, and such names shall be clearly displayed and permanently maintained by the developer or management of the development.

3. All units within any building or major division shall be assigned a unique number which represents the level or story of each unit within its building and a unit number. This address shall be referred to as a "Unit Address".

**B. Alternate Address System**

1. All separate and distinct residential and commercial development having multiple tenant accommodations (apartment buildings, apartment complexes, shopping centers, medical centers, industrial parks, etc) or condominiums or townhouses shall assign an address (street number, direction, street name) corresponding to the appropriate hundred block. This development address shall be called the "General Address".

2. No "Building Address" shall be assigned.

3. All units within a development shall be assigned a unique number which represents the level or story of each unit within its building and a unit number. This address shall be referred to as the "Unit Address". An alphabetic suffix may be assigned if a straight numeric arrangement proves unworkable for the specific application.

**C. Unit Addressing (see Figure 7)**

1. Fewer than 99 units/floor, assign numbers starting at the primary entrance and continuing counter clockwise as follows:
   
   
   b. Multi-story: 1-199, 201-299, etc.

2. Greater than 99 units/floor, assign numbers starting at the primary entrance and continuing counter clockwise as follows:
   
   a. Single Story: 1-999
   
3. Unit Address numbers shall not exceed five characters including an alphabetic suffix. Projects which are large enough to create the possibility of larger unit address numbers will be assigned numbers on a case-by-case basis while holding to as many of the established standards as possible.

IV. ADDRESS DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES

A. Preferred Address System Display

1. **Single General Display** - All individual building addresses or the range of those addresses (e.g. 5300-5360) contained in a given development shall be conspicuously placed, in a color contrasting with the background, on a free-standing sign or attached to an appropriately located building.

2. **Individual Display**
   a. All building numbers must be clearly visible to traffic traveling in either direction from the primary street to which each building is addressed.
   b. The building address shall be conspicuously placed, in a contrasting color with the background, on a free-standing sign or attached to the building.

3. **Alternate Address System Display** - The general address for the development shall be conspicuously placed, in a color contrasting with the background, on a free-standing sign or attached to an appropriately located building. The range of unit addresses contained within each building shall be conspicuously placed, in a contrasting color with the background, on a free-standing sign or attached to the building: the unit address ranges must be clearly visible from the street which serves as access to the building.

C. Directional Signs

1. An orientation of buildings within a given development which obscures certain buildings from the primary street, to which said development is so addressed, and from parking and access areas will require the placement of directional signs.

2. A directional sign shall be required at each primary entry to the obscured buildings.

3. Each directional sign shall carry the appropriate address(es) or range of addresses and a directional arrow or location instructions as minimal direction information.

D. Additional Signs

Buildings having parking and access areas provided at their side or rear may be required to have additional numbers displayed on the building and visible from any and all such parking and access areas.

E. Size Requirements

1. General address & building address signs located no farther than 100' from the curb line of the street shall have numbers of not less than eight inches in height. Address signs set back greater than 100' shall have numbers of not less than 12 inches in height.

2. "Directional Signs" shall have numbers of not less than 6 inches in height.
3. "Additional Signs" shall have numbers of not less than 6 inches in height.

4. Unit numbers shall be permanently displayed near the appropriate entrance, having numbers a minimum of 3 inches in height.

F. All address numbers and signs must be illuminated at night, either individually or by street lights, security lights, etc.

G. Duty To Procure & Display Numbers

It shall be the duty of the developer to procure and display the address numbers and signs required by this policy. Final approval of any building or unit constructed in a residential, commercial or industrial complex shall be withheld until the numbers and signs required have been permanently displayed pursuant to this policy.

SECTION THREE - ENFORCEMENT

In addition to those charged with the enforcement of ordinances requiring a street naming/addressing system or policy, the various Fire and Police Departments within each participating jurisdiction may enforce the requirements of this policy.

DEFINITIONS

Bubble Street
A type of cul-de-sac which measures less than 100 feet from the point of radius of the turnaround to the centerline of the connecting street.

Directional Prefix
The portion of a street name which indicates the primary direction of the street.

Primary Name
The portion of a street name which is neither a directional prefix nor a suffix.

Example: East Charleston Blvd
(directional prefix) (primary name) (suffix)

Suffix
That portion of a street name which indicates that it is a right-of-way, such as "Street", "Avenue", "Lane", "Road", "Circle", "Court", "Way", etc.

Residential, Commercial, or Industrial Complex
Residential, commercial or industrial development having three or more units per lot.

STREET NAME & ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES

I. NEW SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT

Street names and address numbers will be assigned through the subdivision review process.

A. Tentative Map Review

1. All proposed street names must be indicated on the Tentative Map.
2. Street names will be checked for acceptability.
   a. They must conform to the provisions of this policy.
   b. The names will be submitted to the Fire Alarm Office and the U.S. Post Office for their approval.

3. The street names will be reserved as long as the Tentative Map has approval.

B. Final Map Review

1. Street names are confirmed.

2. Any unusual addressing requirements will be specified.

C. Pre-Recording Procedure

Plats will not be sent for recording until clearance is received from the Fire Alarm Office and the U.S. Post Office regarding the proposed street names.

D. Post-Recording Procedure

1. The developer shall furnish the required number of copies of the recorded plat to City/County departments.

2. The City or County will assign address numbers on the recorded plat and will return an addressed copy to the developer and will send new addresses to the utility companies and various public agencies.

3. The developer is responsible for furnishing copies of the plats with address numbers to the utility companies, the Fire Alarm Office and the U.S. Post Office.

4. The developer is responsible for furnishing a reduced copy (8.5" X 11") of the plat with address numbers to the Fire Alarm Office, the U.S. Post Office and the Metropolitan Police Department Planning Bureau.

5. New Street names and address ranges will be entered into the DIME file.

E. Permit Approval

Assigned address numbers are required information on all building permits and utility connection applications.

II. OTHER DEVELOPMENT

1. Addresses will be assigned through the building permit review process.

2. For residential, commercial and industrial complexes, the developer is responsible for furnishing an 8.5" X 11" copy of the complex layout, showing address numbers, to the Fire Alarm Office, the U.S. Post Office and Metropolitan Police Department Planning Bureau.
FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

It is anticipated that the policies, guidelines and standards outlined in this document will require amendment as communication systems and development patterns change. In addition to keeping the Policy up-to-date and effective, several other concerns have been identified for future consideration. Those concerns include the establishment of a street name "menu" to provide a selection of possible street names to developers, the identification and elimination of existing duplicate or similar street names with duplicate address ranges, identification and elimination of out-of-sequence addressing, the coordination of addressing along streets which cross political jurisdictions, and the identification and elimination of address display problem areas.
Addressing Zero Lines/Directional Designations

The City of Henderson has separate directional zero lines within the Henderson city limits.
FIGURE 2

MADELINE DR.  

<150'  

NESS CT.  

Cul-de-sac receives new name.

- A -

SAHARA AVENUE

BOULDER HIGHWAY

SAHARA AVENUE

Retains name of original alignment.

- B -

OFFSET ALIGNMENTS
Figure 3

A

B

C

Existing street name cannot be assigned to different alignment.

STRAIGHT STREETS
FIGURE 4

- A -
LAKESHORE DRIVE
COVER
Same alignment, same name.

- B -
TIOGA PINE CIRCLE
TIOGA WAY
Connecting segment bears no addresses, same name.

- C -
VICTORY ROAD
UTAH CIRCLE
IDaho COURT
PACIFIC AVENUE
Each cul-de-sac to have different name.

- D -
OWENS AVENUE
MOHAVE
Bubbles assume name of adjoining street.

CUL-DE-SACS & BUBBLES
CIRCLES, HORSESHOES & LOOPS

Appendix A - 14
CURVILINEAR STREETS
Preferred Addressing System
Except for Apartments
(Alternate System)
FIGURE 8

Address Display Requirements
Single Family Residential
Rural

Only one display required.

Address display located less than 25 feet from the curbline requires minimum 3 inch high numbers.

Address display located further than 25 feet from the curbline requires minimum 6 inch high numbers.

Requirements:

Address must be displayed at the street on both sides of the display, and on at least one location on the residence.
Place address so it is visible from the street in both directions.
Contrast the color of address numbers with the color of the background.
Illuminate the address directly or indirectly so it is visible at night. Porch or street lights are acceptable if adequate.
Place address clear of landscaping.

Address numbers are assigned by the Current Planning Division of the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning.

Note: The address display requirements shown above are from the Las Vegas Valley Street Naming & Address Assignment Policy adopted by the County Commissioners on August 3, 1998.

FIGURE 9

Address Display Requirements
Single Family Residential

Only one display required.

Address display located less than 25 feet from the curbline requires minimum 3 inch high numbers.

Address display located further than 25 feet from the curbline requires minimum 6 inch high numbers.

Requirements:

Address must be displayed on both sides of the mailbox, if there is one on the lot, and on at least one location on the residence.
Place address so it is visible from the street in both directions.
Contrast the color of address numbers with the color of the background.
Illuminate the address directly or indirectly so it is visible at night. Porch or street lights are acceptable if adequate.
Place address clear of landscaping.

Address numbers are assigned by the Current Planning Division of the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning.

Note: The address display requirements shown above are from the Las Vegas Valley Street Naming & Address Assignment Policy adopted by the County Commissioners on August 3, 1998.
FIGURE 10

Address Display Requirements
Multiple-Family Complex

Preferred System

Clark County

General address display located further than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 12 inch high numbers.

5000 12 inch high numbers

General address display located less than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 8 inch high numbers.

203-204 12 inch high numbers

103-104 3 inch high numbers

105-106 3 inch high numbers

Unit range display located further than 100 feet from the access driveway requires minimum 12 inch high numbers.

205-206 3 inch high numbers

105-106 3 inch high numbers

Unit range display located less than 100 feet from the access driveway requires minimum 8 inch high numbers.

Requirements:

- General address must be displayed on the freestanding sign, if there is one on the lot, and at least one location on a building
- Place general address display so it is visible from the street in both directions
- Place the unit range display so it is visible from the access driveway
- Contrast the color of address and unit numbers with the color of the background
- Illuminate the address and unit numbers directly or indirectly so they are visible at night
- Place general address and unit range clear of landscaping
- Unit address display must be at each entrance
- Addresses and unit numbers are assigned by the current planning division of the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning.

Note: The address display requirements shown above are from the Las Vegas Valley Planning & Address Assignment Policy adopted by the Board of County Commissioners on August 3, 1990.

FIGURE 11

Address Display Requirements
Commercial Building

Clark County

Address display must be at each entrance with minimum 3 inch high numbers.

2020 3 inch high numbers

Address display located less than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 8 inch high numbers.

2040 8 inch high numbers

Address display located further than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 12 inch high numbers.

2020 12 inch high numbers

Requirements:

- Address must be displayed on the freestanding sign, if there is one on the lot, and at least one location on the building
- Place address so it is visible from the street in both directions
- Contrast the color of address numbers with the color of the background
- Illuminate the address directly or indirectly so it is visible at night
- Place address clear of landscaping
- Address must be displayed at each entrance
- Addresses are assigned by the Current Planning Division of the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning.

Note: The address display requirements shown above are from the Las Vegas Valley Planning & Address Assignment Policy adopted by the Board of County Commissioners on August 3, 1990.
FIGURE 12

Address Display Requirements

Commercial Complex

Clark County

Address display located further than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 12 inch high numbers.

Address display located less than 100 feet from the curb line requires minimum 8 inch high numbers.

1440

1400

Main Street

Side Street

1430

102

12 inch high numbers

3 inch high numbers

Requirements:

- General address or address range must be displayed on the freestanding sign, if there is one on the lot, and at least one location on each building
- Place address so it is visible from the street in both directions
- Contrast the color of address and unit numbers with the color of the background
- Illuminate the address and unit numbers directly or indirectly so they are visible at night
- Place address and unit numbers clear of landscaping
- Unit address displays must be at each entrance
- Addresses and unit numbers are assigned by the Current Planning Division of the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning.

Note: The address display requirements shown above are from the Las Vegas Valley Street Naming & Address Assignment Policy adopted by the Clark County Commission in August 1, 1988.