

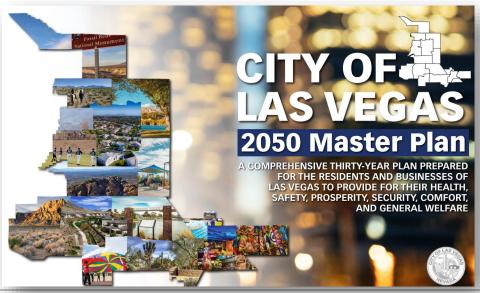
2050 MASTER PLAN



THE LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN

- Adopted in July 2021
 - Minor amendments in 2022
- Develops a clear vision and framework for the future of Las Vegas
- Provides strong direction and practical guidelines for future development
- Provides recommendations that are implementation-focused, relevant, clear, and adaptable to change
- Included public involvement that is inclusive and transparent and is broadlysupported by community consensus





IN 2050, LAS VEGAS WILL LIKELY HAVE:

300,000+

New Residents

- A total city population of approximately 900,000+
- A total regional population of 3 million (in line with UNLV estimates)

9,500+

Acres of New Parks Needed

 Tule Springs National Monument included 100,000+

New Housing Units in the City

• 550,000+ total housing units in the region

72 MILLION

Square Feet of New Commercial Space

And at least:

600

New LVMPD Officers

2,500

New Teachers

30

New CCSD Schools

450

New Public Safety Employees

1,100

New City Employees

TOP CHALLENGES













A VISION FOR CHANGE

LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN

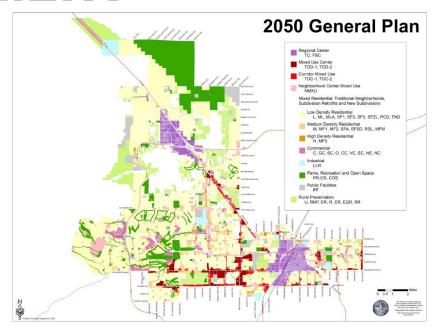
Las Vegas will be...

- Innovative
- Healthy
- Resilient
- Equitable
- Livable

THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS WILL BE A LEADER IN RESILIENT, **HEALTHY CITIES -**LEVERAGING THE PIONEERING INNOVATIVE SPIRIT OF ITS RESIDENTS TO PROVIDE **EQUITABLE ACCESS TO** SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND JOBS IN THE NEW ECONOMY.

LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

- Land Use
 - 2050 General Plan
- Areas of the City
 - Division of city into 16 areas with specific
- Environment
 - Natural Features
 - Urban Forestry
 - Parks
 - Park Connectivity
 - Food and Urban Agriculture
 - Environmental Justice

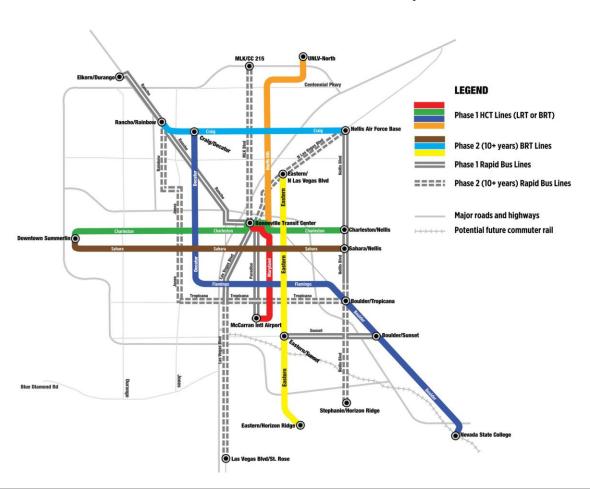


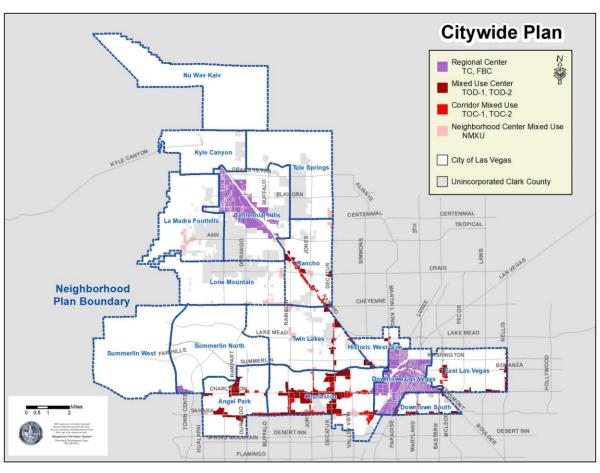




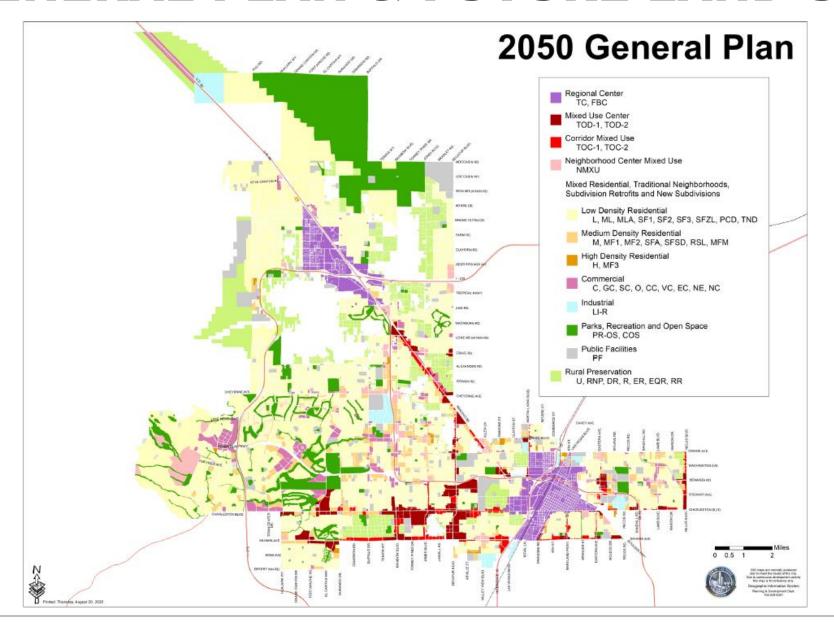
2050 GENERAL PLAN & FUTURE LAND USE

RTC OnBoard Future Mobility Plan

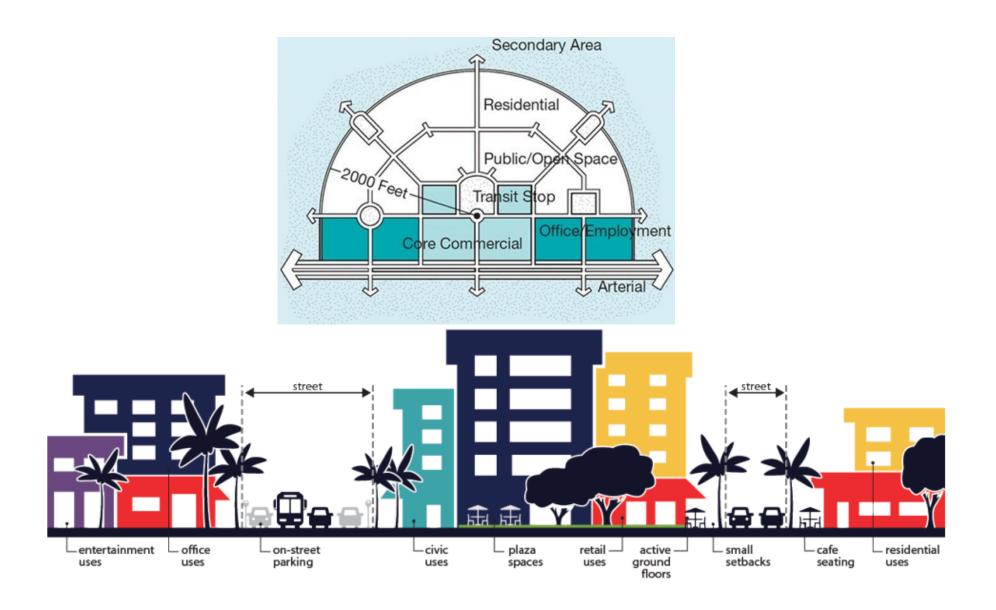




2050 GENERAL PLAN & FUTURE LAND USE



TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



FUTURE LAND USE PLACETYPES

- Regional Centers
 - Downtown Las Vegas (FBC)
 - Centennial Hills TownCenter (TC)
- Corridor Mixed Use (TOC-1 / TOC-2)
- Mixed Use Center (TOD-1 / TOD-2)
- Neighborhood Centers (NMXU)



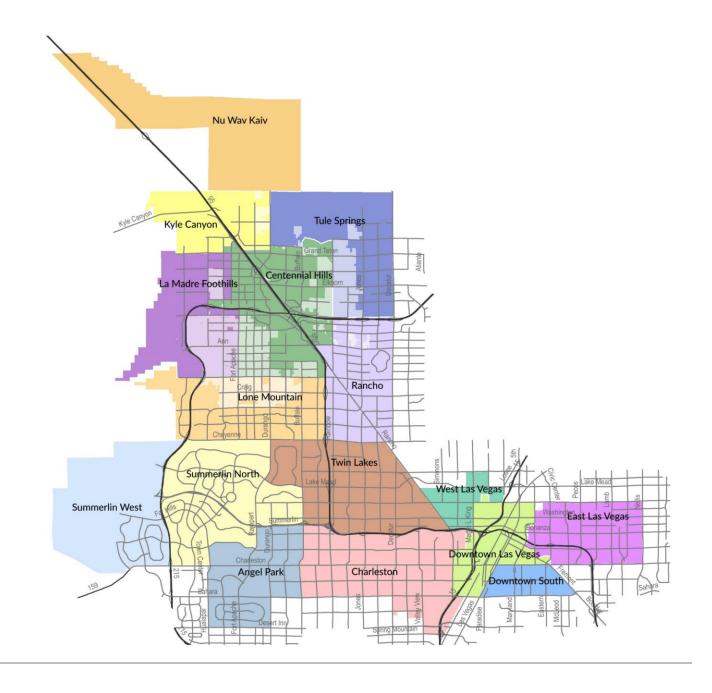




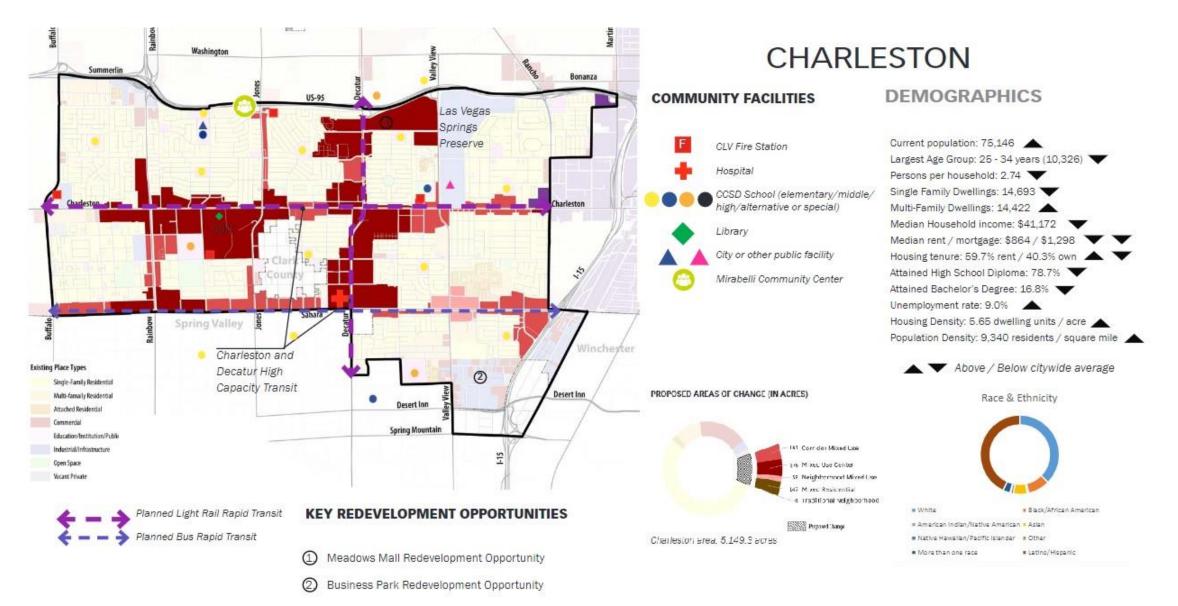


AREAS OF THE CITY

- 16 unique planning areas, each comprised of neighborhoods that can build identity and a sense of place.
- Implement an infill, redevelopment, and transit-oriented development (TOD) land use strategy that incorporates RTC and SNWA considerations
- Geographical-based implementation teams + strategies



CHARLESTON



CHARLESTON

PROXIMITY OF DWELLING UNITS TO SERVICES

Percentage of total units within 1/2 mile walk:



Parks

20%



36%



Grocery and retail services 23%

Percentage of total units within 2 mile drive:

COMMUTE TIME TO WORK

Average commute time (in

minutes) within the City

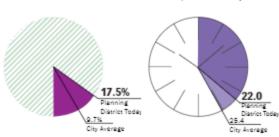


Community Centers

51%

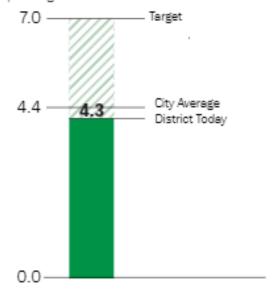
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

Percentage of households without cars within the district



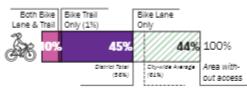
PARK ACCESS

Acres of accessible park space per 1,000 residents within 1/4 mile of the planning district



TRANSPORTATION ACCESS & EQUITY

Percent area of the planning district within 1/4 mile of bike facilities

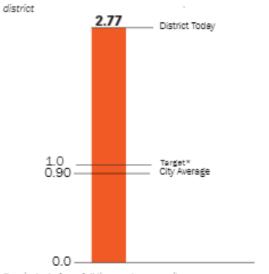


Percent of residents in the planning district within 1/4 and 1/2 mile of a transit stop



JOB SUPPLY IN DISTRICT

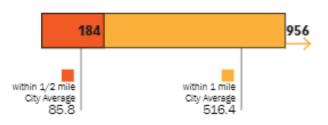
Average job opportunity per residential unit in the planning



^{*}equivalent of one full-time worker per unit

JOB PROXIMITY

Average job opportunity in proximity to the planning district



LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

- Environment
 - Natural Features
 - Urban Forestry
 - Parks
 - Park Connectivity
 - Food and Urban Agriculture
 - Environmental Justice

AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) REPORT-LAS VEGAS	2019	2018	2017
Days "Good" (AQI 0-50)	154	122	136
Days "Moderate" (AQI 51-100)	206	194	200
Days "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" (AQI 101-150)	5	48	28
Days "Unhealthy" (AQI 151-200)	0	1	1
Days "Very Unhealthy" (AQI 201-300)	0	0	0

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE RISK	AREA/LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Ozone	East Las Vegas, West Las Vegas	High concentrations of ozone in low income Latino and black neighborhoods
Traffic	East Las Vegas, Downtown Las Vegas, Charleston, West Las Vegas, Twin Lakes	Widespread noise, air pollution, and emissions concerns for neighborhoods along US 95, I-15, and I-515
Lead Paint	East Las Vegas, Downtown Las Vegas, Downtown South, West Las Vegas, Twin Lakes	Older homes containing lead- based paints
Brownfields	Downtown Las Vegas	Concentration of several brownfields in Downtown's Historic Westside district

LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

PROTECT, ENHANCE, AND RESTORE NATURAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES OF THE MOJAVE DESERT

- V NRS 278.160.1(b)(1)
- Natural Features
 - Opportunities and Challenges
 - Collaboration between County, State, Federal agencies
 - Tule Springs NM as an open space asset
 - SNPLMA
 - MSHCP
 - Inventory and Assessment
 - Ecosystems
 - Vegetation, Wildlife, Invasive species
 - Climate
 - Precipitation, climate, impacts of climate change
 - Natural Systems
 - Topography, Hydrology
 - Minerals, Soils, Geology

OUTCOMES



- The number of threatened species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced by 2031
- The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced over times
- No net loss of identified habitat areas of threatened or endangered species
- · No net loss of identified wetlands or desert areas
- Identified natural areas and arroyos have been restored
- Existing and new identified invasive species have been eradicated or contained to prevent population growth and expansion

KEY ACTIONS



- SNPLMA must continue to be supported as it has proven to be an effective tool for concentrating urban growth, while providing funding for open space.
- Utilize Tule Springs National Monument to its potential as a valuable open space asset for the City.
- Preserve and maintain open space as a balance to man-made development.
- Preserve and protect areas of important environmental/ecological consideration, and incorporate such areas into the park and recreation system.
- Use native and adaptive plants to meet environmental objectives and reduce maintenance requirements.
- Continue to partner with agencies, organizations, and businesses to enhance natural resource access and management.
- Reclaim areas of environmental/ecological deterioration using available resources from the public, quasi-public and private sectors.

	EQUITABLE	RESILIENT	HEALTHY	LIVABLE	INNOVATIVE
	Improved natural	Environmental	Access and provision	Protecting and	SNPLMA continues to
	features that blur	protections for Mojave	of open space areas	enhancing the	be an innovative tool
	boundaries provides	plant and animal	allow for additional	Mojave Desert	of protecting open
	cleaner air, water and	species ensure	opportunities for	helps conserve and	spaces and providing
	health outcomes for	continued resilience	recreation.	preserve natural	funding for parks and
	all, especially when	for the sensitive		amenities for current	recreational facilities.
	prioritized for those with	ecosystem.		and new residents.	
	the most needs		\sim	معكم	\\
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PRIORITIZE INCREASING TREE CANOPY ACROSS ALL AREAS OF THE CITY FOR MULTIPLE PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS



As one of the fastest warming cities in the country, extreme heat, including heat waves of greater intensity, frequency, and duration is one of three current and long-term hazard vulnerabilities to the city that must be mitigated. Among the top methods to reduce the urban heat island effect, mitigate extreme heat, and reduce overall temperatures is through the City's urban forest and other forms of green infrastructure. Trees help cool cities by providing shade, lowering the need to cool buildings, decreasing the amount of heat absorbed by asphalt areas like streets or parking lots, and creating overall cooler environment through which people can walk and bike. Urban forests, the collection of urban trees throughout the urban environment, should be considered a capital asset, much like a public building. Trees and urban forests also have the benefit of providing the City with a wide range of physiologic, economic, sociologic, and aesthetic benefits, including:

- Help treat stormwater runoff
- Provide shade that help cool and mitigate the urban heat island
- Help reduce air pollution and sequester greenhouse gas emissions by providing health benefits and environmental justice to urban neighborhoods
- Provide wildlife habitat
- · Increase property values and property marketability.

KEY ACTIONS

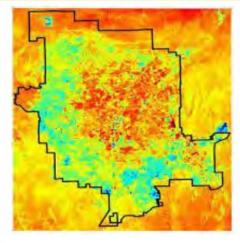


- In keeping with Tree City USA and urban forestry commitments, plant 60,000 "Bulletproof" native and adaptive trees on public and private property that are tolerant heat, cold, and wind tolerant; water efficient; low maintenance; non-invasive, and pest and disease resistant.
- To further reduce extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, support and accent trees with heat and water efficient native and adaptive plants, including shrubs, groundcover, vines, agaves, cacti, succulents, yuccas, ornamental grasses, and perennials.
- Strengthen landscaping requirements within LVMC Title 19 to ensure trees and landscaping are not lost due to exceptions or waivers of codified standards.
- Institute resilient best management urban design practices to ensure high quality landscape architecture for public facilities and private developments.

URBAN HEAT ISLAND CONTEXT

Average annual high and low temperatures have continually increased over time. Between 2006 and 2019, temperatures increased in Las Vegas nearly three to four degrees. July monthly daytime average temperatures have exceeded 105° in ten of the past 14 years. The Las Vegas office of the National Weather Service determines extreme heat events; heat advisories are issued when daytimes highs are expected to be 100° or higher for at least two days and nighttime temperatures do not drop below 75°. An excessive heat warning is similarly issued when temperatures reach above 105°. Over the next 30 years, barring no major reversal of global climatic temperature trends, it is anticipated that the average annual number of days when temperatures exceed 100° will increase to 70°. Extreme heat is further exacerbated by the urban heat island effect, the phenomenon of urban areas being hotter than rural areas, which can be mitigated by reducing asphalt and concrete surfaces while weaving in green infrastructure and shade. The urban heat island effect can cause the following:

- Health issues, especially for heat-susceptible populations like children, the elderly, homeless individuals, and low-income and minority populations.
- Delays, business risks, and heath concerns for employees that work outside, especially at the City's resorts, construction and development labor.
- Increased energy and water demand for air conditioning and cooling, as well as increased building operational costs, employee needs, and goods requiring refrigeration.
- Poorer air quality through the greater incidences of inversion layers



DUTCOMES



- Plant and maintain Plant 60,000 "Bulletproof" native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050
- The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.
- 85% of the City's population lives within a 1/3 mile from green infrastructure features that provide localized cooling through park space, tree canopy cover, or vegetative surfaces.

inversion layers		20		
EQUITABLE	RESILIENT	HEALTHY	LIVABLE	INNOVATIVE
Tree canopy coverage must be distributed throughout the City to ensure all residents, as well as members of vulnerable	Utilizing water- efficient, drought tolerant native and adaptive tree and plant species help the City further mitigate	Trees help reduce the urban heat island effect and overall temperatures, improve the quality of stormwater and	Parks, trees, and green infrastructure enhance the sense of place in the community and provide areas that	Designing structures and architectural features that provide shade as well as green space
populations, have access to the benefits	and adapt against the hazard of extreme	air, and provide visual aesthetics that	are enjoyable to walk, bike, and recreate by	
of trees	heat.	improve personal wellness.	all.	=

ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

- Education
 - Equitable Education
 - Schools
- Economy
 - Economic and Workforce Development
 - Redevelopment
 - Public Finance
- Housing
 - Housing choice
 - Homelessness









SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

- Transportation
 - Complete Streets
 - Transit
 - Smart Systems
- Resource Conservation
 - Water
 - Energy
 - Waste
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Public Facilities and Services
 - Public Facilities
 - Public Health and Social Services
- Safety
 - Hazards
 - Public Safety









IMPLEMENTATION

- Plan serves as a policy guide for future
- Fifty by '50: Outcomes of the Plan achieved by implementing key actions
- Development of Two-Year action plans to achieve outcomes
- Specific key actions, tools and implementation strategies are recommended for each goal to achieve a stated outcome over time
- Evaluate progress: determine status of outcomes in regular reports to Planning Commission and City Council

OUTCOMES BY CHAPTER SUMMARY

✓ Indicates a Fifty by '50 outcome (pages 5-11 and 5-12)

CH/	APTER 2: LAND USE	AND ENVIRONMENT	FIFTY BY '50
LB	Land Use	Each TOD placetype achieves a minimum score of 70 using the EPA's Smart	
		Location Calculator by 2050	
LB	Land Use	The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers,	V
		Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place	
		types increases over time.	
LB	Land Use	Total Index Score of 60 or greater on the Livability Index	
LC	Historic Preservation	1 local historic district per 100,000 residents	V
LC	Historic Preservation	Increase of eligible historic landmarks by 20% by 2050	
LC	Historic Preservation	The number of designated historic districts and neighborhoods increases	
LC	Historic Preservation	The number of eligible structures and sites designated as local historic landmarks,	

			Prime						
			Guiding		Lead				
_		Key Action	Principle	Timing	Dept.	Partner	Tool	Cost	Ease
CH/	APTER 4	: SYSTEMS AND SERVICES							
I. A	Complete	To reduce VMT and diversify the City's modal split, adopt the	Livable	ON	PW	RTC	CIP	\$5\$\$5	В
	Streets	"Layered Complete Street Network" as part of the Master Plan							
		for Streets and Highways, and construct the recommended							
		improvements essential for traffic management, safety, and							
		regional economic development.							
I. A	Complete	Achieve a jobs-housing balance through the adoption of TOD	Livable	SHORT	PLAN	RTC	POL	\$\$	В
	Streets	placetypes							
I. A	Complete	Infrastructure must be well maintained by properly allocating	Livable	ON	OM	RTC	CIP	\$5\$\$5	C
	Streets	funding and resources							
I. A	Complete	Further reduce VMT, congestion, wasted time, and emissions by	Resilient	ON	PW	RTC	PAR	\$55	В
	Streets	working with regional partners to embrace transit, TDM, TSM,							
		carpooling, ridesharing, and other transportation solutions.							
I.B	Transit	Working with RTC, resolve to build and implement the key	Livable	MID	PW	RTC	PAR	\$5555	D
		recommendations of the On Board Mobility Plan							

IMPLEMENTATION

- Policies and Regulation
 - General Plan and Zoning
 - Municipal Code
 - Incentives and Requirements
 - Enforcement
 - Area Plans, Inventories, Assessments,
 Surveys
- Capital Improvements
- Partnerships and Collaboration
 - Interlocals and Cooperative Agreements (NRS 277A)
- Programs and Service Delivery
- Legislative Change

2	BILL NO. 2021-26
3	ORDINANCE NO
4	AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN; REPEAL THE LAS VEGAS 2020 MASTER PLAN, INCLUDING THE ELEMENTS OF THE 2020 PLAN THAT HAVE
5	BEEN ADDED OR AMENDED SINCE THAT PLAN'S ADOPTION; MAKE CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS TO VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF LVMC TITLE 19; AND PROVIDE FOR OTHER
6	RELATED MATTERS.
7	Proposed by: Tom Perrigo, Chief Operations and Development Officer Summary: Adopts the City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan; repeals the Las Vegas 2020 Master
8	Plan, as well as the elements of the 2020 Plan that have been added or amended since that Plan's
9	adoption; and makes corresponding adjustments to various provisions of LVMC Title 19.
10	
11	THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS
12	FOLLOWS:
13	SECTION 1: That certain document entitled "City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan," the
14	material provisions of which were approved by vote of the Planning Commission on April 13, 2021, and the
15	provisions of which were approved by City Council vote on June 2, 2021, is hereby adopted by reference in
16	accordance with NRS 278.220. That document, hereafter the "2050 Master Plan." contains all elements
17	required by NRS 278.160 to be included in a city's master plan.
18	SECTION 2: Except as otherwise provided in Section 3 of this Ordinance, the following
19	documents are hereby repealed:
20	(A) That certain document entitled "Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan," adopted by
21	Ordinance No. 5250.
22	(B) All elements of the Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan that have been added or amended
22	- Landau de la contra del



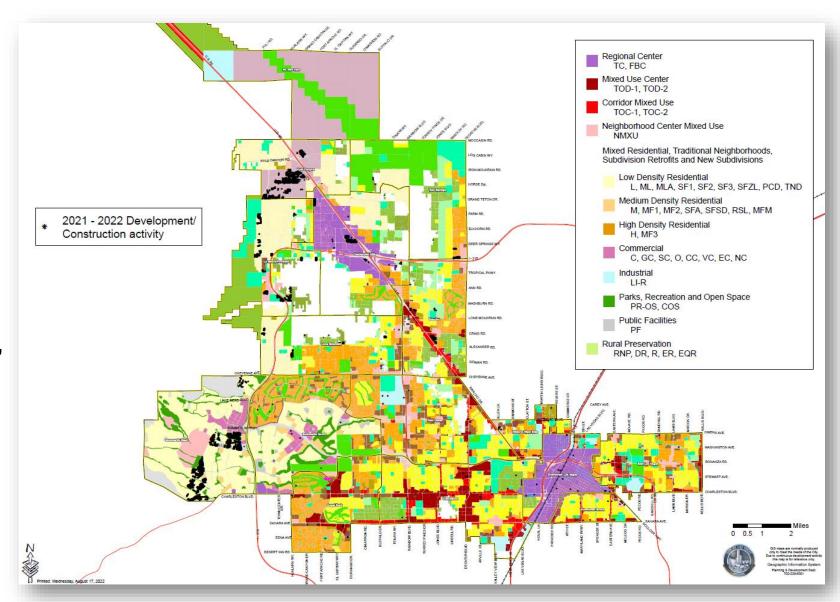


- Continue implementation of the Strategic Plan and Council priorities of public safety, health care, and economic diversification, while implementing targeted Key Actions identified in goals of the plan.
- Prepare to address transportation, land use, redevelopment, and housing by implementing changes to the Unified Development Code.
- Build on investments that have been made in LVMD.
- Together with regional partners, the City must continue to prioritize improvements in early childhood, K-12, and higher education.
- The City has laid the groundwork to make strategic investments in new infrastructure and should pursue competitive opportunities.
- Support regional water conservation and urban heat island mitigation efforts.

FIFTY BY'50

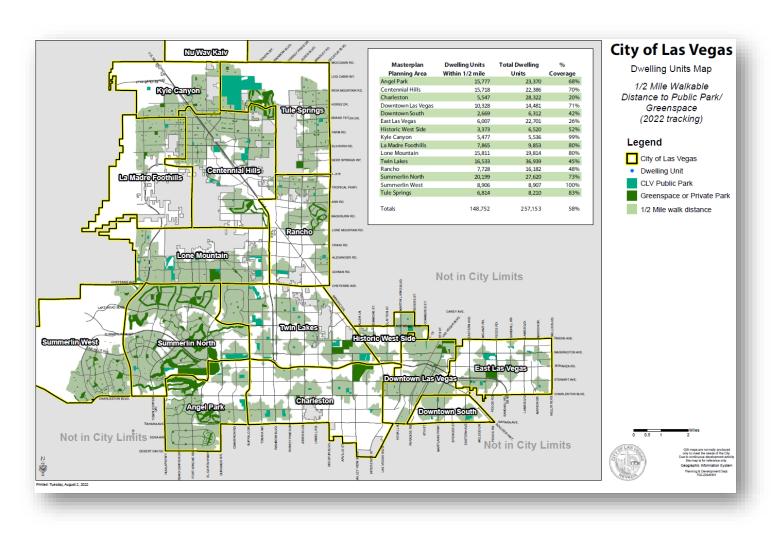
Land Use	The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-L
	Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases ove
Historic Preservation	1 local historic district per 100,000 residents
Environment	The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced
Urban Forestry	Plant and maintain 60,000 diverse and high quality native and adaptive trees on public an
	private property by 2050.
Urban Forestry	The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and ad-
	drought tolerant tree species.
Parks	The City will provide 7 acres of parkland / 1,000 (by 2050)
Park Connectivity	85% of housing units are within ½ mile of public parks (by 2050)
Food & Urban Agriculture	No food deserts exist in the City by 2050.
Food & Urban Agriculture	The percentage of residents within ¼ mile of a food hub, healthy food retail outlet, or groce
	store increases over time
Environmental Justice	By 2050, no brownfields are found within the City.
Environmental Justice	The annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 decreases over
Planning Areas	With community support, adopt a specific plan for each area of the city
TER 3: ECONOMY AND	O WORKFORCE
Equitable Education	95% of adult population has attained a high school diploma by 2050.
Equitable Education	90% 4-year cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the City from each r
	ethnicity, special education, ELL students, and low-income subgroup of students (2050)
School Sites	No school within the City of Las Vegas will be greater than 125% of its designed capacity b
	2025, and no school will be greater than 110% of its designed capacity by 2030.
Economic Development	The number of businesses and the total employment related to each targeted industry sec
	as identified in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy increases over time
Economic Development	Local and regional economic and business indicators improve, maintain positive trends or
	increase over time
Economic Development	The City's unemployment rate maintains a negative trend over time and is less than or equ
	the national unemployment rate
Economic Development	Equity indicators improve over time
Economic Development	Wages and personal economic indicators improve, maintain positive trends, or increase ov
	time
Redevelopment	By 2050, all assessed blighted and deteriorating areas within RDA-1, RDA-2, and other
	designated infill or redevelopment areas will have been successfully ameliorated
Public Finance	Maintain a fiscal reserve of at least 20% of operating costs with sufficient ending cash bala
	of 10% or prior year's expenditures for operations, 20% for benefits, and 25% for capital prior to the second seco
Public Finance	Develop at least one new consensus-based revenue stream
Housing	80% of City residents spend less than 45% of AMI on housing and transportation costs
	combined by 2050
Housing	Beginning in 2021, the City and SNRHA develop affordable housing produced at a rate of
	annually
Housing	33% of total housing available is affordable housing, divided into affordability rates at 80%
	50% AMI, and 30% and below AMI

- Land Use
 - 2050 General Plan
 - Historic Preservation
- Most new development is suburban:
 - Summerlin West
 - La Madre Foothills (Skye Hills)
 - Kyle Canyon (Skye Canyon, Sunstone)
- Infill and redevelopment along major corridors (4% of total)
- Areas of the City
 - Special area plans under development



- Environment
 - Tree canopy coverage at 9%
 - More parks and recreation facilities needed citywide
 - Healthy food access improving
 - Environmental justice activities will remain a focus and can be aligned with upcoming funding





Education

- Overall county education metrics need improvement
- Strong Start Academy approved
- New CCSD facilities, classrooms are opening or under construction

Economy

- Regional economic workforce development metrics strengthened
- Major LVMD investments

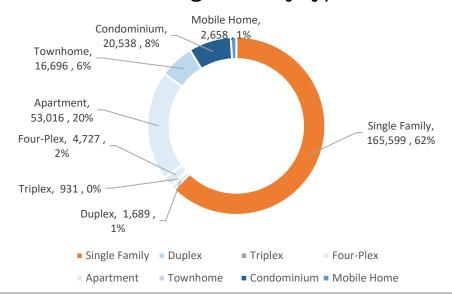
Housing

- 25% of residents spend nearly half their income on housing and transportation
- Affordable housing production low
- Homeless Resources Center completion





Dwelling units by type



- Transportation
 - Complete street projects: Las Vegas Blvd, 3rd Street
 - Major NDOT and RTC projects (Centennial Bowl) continue construction
 - RTC Transit system coverage and frequencies improved
- Resource Conservation
 - Sustainability and resilience indicators are strong
 - AB 356 and turf reduction efforts have started in addition to water conservation
- Public Facilities and Services
 - New facilities under construction, including community and health and wellness centers
 - Hundred Plan in action implementation in Historic Westside
- Safety
 - Long term public safety trends have improved despite increases during the pandemic





- Major capital projects
 - Civic Plaza construction
 - Parks and recreation projects and upgrades
 - Harris-Marion park
 - Becker Family Tech and Rec Park
 - Historic Westside museum
 - Homeless Resources Center
 - Maryland Pkwy high capacity transit project
 - 515 / Downtown Access Project
- Assembly Bill 10 (2023)
 - Enables creation of Transportation and Housing Reinvestment Zones
 - Creates TIF zone with context sensitive flexibility for TOD and affordable housing
 - Intended to create affordable housing and provide value capture for transportation
 - Encourages inter-governmental collaboration

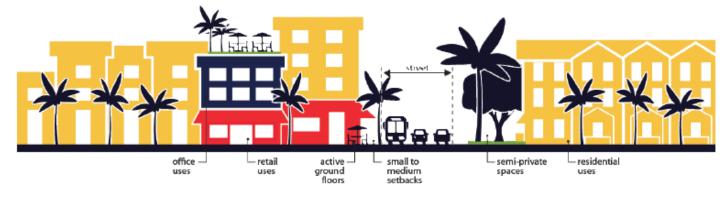






- Title 19.09: Form-Based Code (Adopted)
 - Walkable development with emphasis on building design, relationship with street, diverse uses
 - Undergoing incremental review and update for high-quality and predictable results
 - Applicable uses and development standards
 - Consolidation of permitted uses
 - Code and graphic clarity
- Title 19.07: TOD Zoning (Under development)
 - Minimum TOD requirements and development standards
 - Mixed Uses
 - Five new TOD zones
 - Community benefits
 - In-Lieu fee system
 - Non-conformance



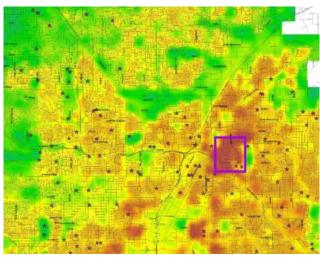


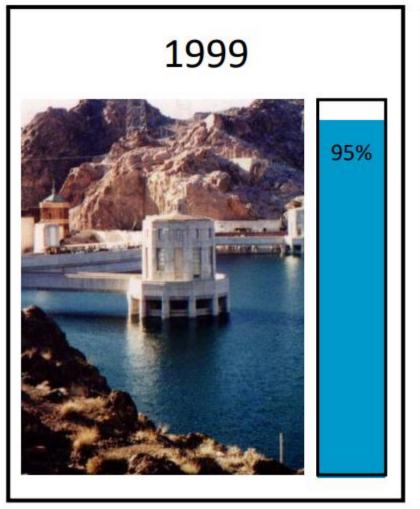
- Title 19.17: Incentives
 - New affordable housing definitions aligned with HUD
 - Criteria and procedures for participation, coordinated between Community
 Development and Neighborhood Services
 - Minimum number of units required
 - Applicable citywide, with focus on TOD uses (TOD-1, TOD-2, TOC-1, TOC-2, NMXU) and Downtown (FBC)
 - Incentives
 - Prioritized Plan Review
 - Density Bonus
 - Height Bonus (Amends existing provision in Title 19.09)
 - Building and Planning fee reductions
 - Creation of Housing Trust Fund

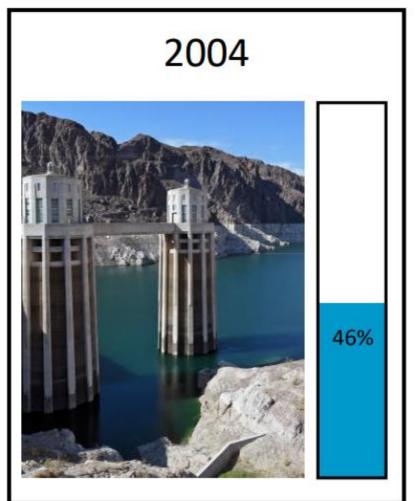


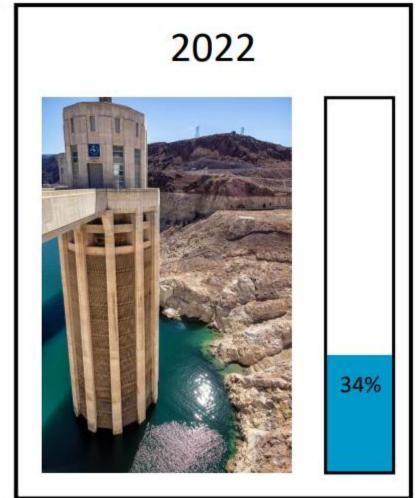
- Urban Forestry Program / R-43-2022
 - Maintain Tree City USA designation
 - Public awareness and education efforts
 - Coordinate between state and regional agencies and private sector
 - Form and maintain new partnerships
 - "Legacy Tree" designations for important, historic or landmark trees
- Urban Forestry Inventory and Management Plan
- Adoption of SNWA Regional Plant List as minimum standard for drought tolerant tree and plant species
 - CLV Preferred Tree and Plant Species
 - Applies to City tree projects, development projects, or planting for other trees within City limits
 - May be updated or amended to add, remove, or diversify species list
- Coordinate with Community Development to mitigate or remove trees that may pose a threat to public health and safety due to damage, nuisance, disease or pest











- Existing conservation programs
- Converting cool season turf
- Enhance leak resolution (AMI)
- Enhance watering schedule compliance
- Asset management investments
- No new golf courses*
- Large water user policy*
- AB 356 / Turf conversions*
- Cooling efficiency standards (evaporative cooling)*
- Limit new turf installations*
- Reducing golf course water budgets
- Pool size regulations
- Park efficiency improvements (park water budgets)
- Implement pricing changes



- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
 - \$4 billion (Nevada) INFRA, MEGA
 - \$24 million (RAISE) Stewart Ave
 - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant
- Inflation Reduction Act
 - \$3 billion: Neighborhood Access and Equity
 - \$3 billion: Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant
 - \$4 billion: energy efficiency in affordable housing
 - Energy Investment Tax Credit
 - \$1 billion: 2021 IECC adoption

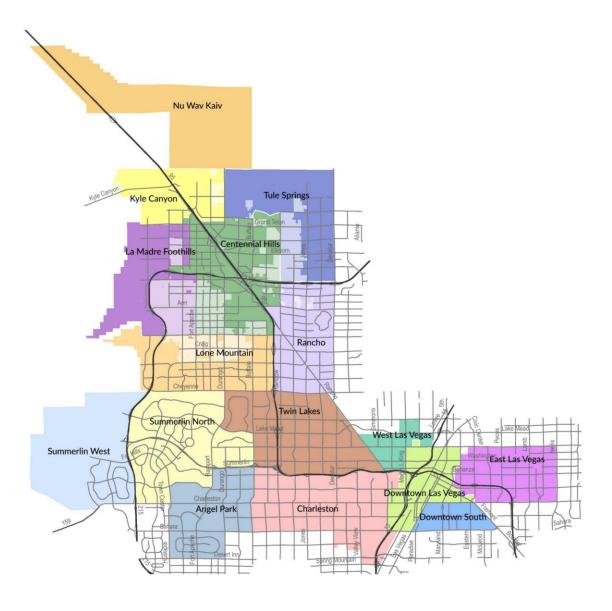






- Special Area Plans
 - East Las Vegas (finishing late 2022-23)
 - La Madre Foothills (begins early 2023)
 - Kyle Canyon (begins early 2023)
 - Charleston (begins mid 2023)
 - Downtown South (begins late 2023)
 - West Las Vegas (begins late 2023)







WHAT IS AN URBAN TREE CANOPY?

The canopy of a tree or group of trees is the area of leaves and branches that create shade under the trees. Like umbrellas, tree canopies reduce the amount of sunlight. reaching the ground, which reduces the temperature of streets, sidewalks and buildings.

TREE CANOPY BENEFITS

Tree canopies have a significant impact on the quality of life of neighborhoods by absorbing pollutants, providing natural wildlife habitats, increasing community health, lowering crime rate and mitigating high temperatures.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Visit nevadaplants.com, getoutdoorsnevada.org, onetreeplanted.org & impact-nv.org to learn more about how you can get more trees in your neighborhood.



ON TREE EQUITY

33%

less tree canopy on average than majority white communities

"Communities like East Las Vegas experience a lack of tree canopy and higher temperatures than other neighborhoods in the city"

WHAT IS THE HEAT ISLAND EFFECT?



surfaces like streets and sidewalks absorb and retain heat from the sun, warming the

... surfaces and provide shade cooling a city block as much as 10 degrees

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

Ongoing city initiatives:

- Urban Forestry Program: Plant close to 60,000 trees across the city by 2050 (including 50+ trees at Freedom Park), increase the city's tree canopy to 25% by 2050, and ensure 85% of the City's population lives within 1/3 mile from green infrastructure
- Spring Planting Blog: Native species education to encourage private property owners to plant trees and

PARTNERS

Nevada Plants, Get Outdoors Nevada, One Tree Planted. Impact NV, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension

VISIÓN DEL PLAN Y FUNDAMENTOS

PLAN VISION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

La Visión para Nuestro Futuro Este de Las Vegas, siguiendo el Plan Maestro de la Ciudad de Las Vegas 2050, es crear una comunidad resiliente y saludable que provea acceso equitativo a servicios, educación y empleos. Los Fundamentos a continuación, desarrollados con las aportaciones del público, el personal municipal, funcionarios y otras partes interesadas, describen los valores críticos y las necesidades del Este de Las Vegas que construyan

The Vision for Our Future East Las Vegas, following the City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan, is to create a resilient. healthy community that provides equitable access to services, education, and jobs. The Guiding Principles below, developed based on input from the public, staff, officials, and stakeholders, describe the critical values and needs of



