#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Appellant,

VS.

180 LAND CO., LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY; AND FORE STARS, LTD., A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY,

Respondents.

180 LAND CO., LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY; AND FORE STARS, LTD., A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY.

Appellants/Cross-Respondents,

vs.

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

No. 84345

Electronically Filed Sep 29 2022 09:53 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

No. 84640

AMENDED JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME 75, PART 2

LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS Kermitt L. Waters, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 2571

kermitt@kermittwaters.com

James J. Leavitt, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 6032

jim@kermittwaters.com

Michael A. Schneider, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 8887

michael@kermittwaters.com

Autumn L. Waters, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 8917

autumn@kermittwaters.com

704 South Ninth Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Telephone: (702) 733-8877

Attorneys for 180 Land Co., LLC and

Fore Stars, Ltd.

LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Bryan K. Scott, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 4381

 $\underline{bscott@lasvegasnevada.gov}$ 

Philip R. Byrnes, Esq.

pbyrnes@lasvegasnevada.gov

Nevada Bar No. 166 Rebecca Wolfson, Esq.

rwolfson@lasvegasnevada.gov

Nevada Bar No. 14132

495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 229-6629

Attorneys for City of Las Vegas

CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437 micah@claggettlaw.com 4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89107 (702) 655-2346 – Telephone

Attorneys for 180 Land Co., LLC and Fore Stars, Ltd.

McDONALD CARANO LLP
George F. Ogilvie III, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 3552
gogilvie@mcdonaldcarano.com
Amanda C. Yen, Esq.
ayen@mcdonaldcarano.com
Nevada Bar No. 9726
Christopher Molina, Esq.
cmolina@mcdonaldcarano.com
Nevada Bar No. 14092
2300 W. Sahara Ave., Ste. 1200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Telephone: (702)873-4100

LEONARD LAW, PC
Debbie Leonard, Esq.
debbie@leonardlawpc.com
Nevada Bar No. 8260
955 S. Virginia Street Ste. 220
Reno, Nevada 89502
Telephone: (775) 964.4656

SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP
Andrew W. Schwartz, Esq.
schwartz@smwlaw.com
California Bar No. 87699
(admitted pro hac vice)
Lauren M. Tarpey, Esq.
ltarpey@smwlaw.com
California Bar No. 321775
(admitted pro hac vice)
396 Hayes Street
San Francisco, California 94102
Telephone: (415) 552-7272

Attorneys for City of Las Vegas



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## City of Las Vegas General Plan

ī.	Int	roduct	ion	Page I-1
	1.1	Purnos	e and Scope of the Updated General Plan	
	1.2		as Vegas 2000 and Beyond" Strategic Planning Program	
	1.3		eneral Plan Update Process	
	1.4		tion Growth and the Need for Growth Management	
	1.5		h Management	
			nt Conformance with State of Nevada Statutes	
	1.7		overnmental Coordination	
			t of the Updated General Plan	
-	_			П-1
П.	Lai	nd Use		11-1
	2.1	Backg	round	
	2.2	Issues		
			Objectives, Policies and Programs	
	2.4		ation and Implementation Process	
	2.5		nmended Future Land Use Plans	
	~			ПІ-1
III.	Community Facilities			111-1
	3A	Police		III-1
		3A.1	Background	
			Issues	
		3A.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs	
		3A.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	
	3B	Munic	ipal Courts	III-6
	-	3B.1	Background	
		3B.2	Issues	
		3B.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs	
		3B.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	
	3C	Detention and Enforcement		III-9
		3C.1	Background	
		3C.2	Issues	
		3C.3		
		3C.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	
	3D	Fire P	rotection Services	III-12
		3D.1	Background	
		3D.2	Issues	
		3D.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs	
			Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	

				v." 1	
	3E	Educa	tion Facilities		III-16
		3E.1	Background		
		3E.2	Issues		
		3E.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
		3E.4			
		3E.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	217	Y 21			
	3F		y Facilities		III-20
		3F.1	Background		
		3F.2	Issues		
		3F.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
		3F.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	3G	Leisur	e and Cultural Facilities		III-24
		3G.1	Background		
		3G.2	Issues	•	
		3G.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
		3G.4		•	
			•		
IV.	Inf	rastru	cture		IV-1
	4A	Sewer	Collection and Treatment System		IV-2
		4A.1			14.2
		4A.2	Issues		
		4A.3	, ,		
		4A.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	4B	Water	Distribution System		IV-15
	עד	4B.1			14-13
			Background		
		4B.2	Issues		
		4B.3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		4B.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	4C	Flori Control Control			TX7 00
	40	4C.1	Control System		IV-28
			Background		
		4C.2			
		4C.3			
		4C.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	4D	Solid Waste			IV-35
	12		Background		14-33
		4D.2	Issues		
		4D.3	,,		
		4D.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
V.	Cir	culatio	on		V-1
	J.,				4 -T
		5D.1	Background		
		5D.2	Issues		
		5D.3			
		5D.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		

VI.	Public Finance			
	6D.1 6D.2 6D.3 6D.4	Issues		
VII.	Economic	Development	VII-1	
	7D.1	Background		
	7D.2			
	7D.3 7D.4			
			***** 4	
VIII	. Housing		VIII-1	
	8D.1	Background		
	8D.2	Issues		
	8D.3 8D.4	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	7.40	Evaluation and Impromonation values		
IX.	Urban De	IX-1		
	9D.1	Background		
		Issues		
		Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
	9D,4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
X.	Environn	nental Quality and Natural Resource Conservation	X-1	
	10A Water	Supply and Quality	X-2	
		Background		
		Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
	10A.3 10A.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	10B Draina	10B Drainage and Flood Control		
		Background		
		Issues		
		Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		
	10C Geologic Hazards		X-19	
		Background		
		Issues		
	10C.3	Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs		
	10C.4	Evaluation and Implementation Matrix		

	10D	10D.2 10D.3	ality Background Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	X-27
	10E	10E.1 10E.2 10E.3	Conservation and Management Background Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	X-37
	10F	10F.2 10F.3	Background Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	X-40
	10G	10G.1 10G.2 10G.3	Features Background Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	X-43
XI. Historic Preservation		XI-1		
		11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4	Background Issues Goal, Objectives, Policies and Programs Evaluation and Implementation Matrix	
Appe	endix	x (No	te: see separate volume)	
	I.	Introdu	iction	
	II.	Land Use		
	III.	Community Facilities		
	IV.	Infrastructure		
	٧.	Circulation		
	VI.	Public Finance		
	VII.	Economic Development		
V	/III.	Housin	g	
	IX.	Urban Design		
	X.	Environmental Quality and Natural Resource Conservation		

XI. Historic Preservation



### I. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Updated General Plan

The City of Las Vegas General Plan is the primary growth management tool and policy document used by City staff, the Planning Commission and City Council to guide the future growth and development of the City.

This General Plan has three basic characteristics:

- It is generalized: It provides general guidance and direction for City growth and development. More specific guidance is given with the implementation tools of the General Plan which include (primarily) the City's Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Regulations, and the Capital Improvement Plan for financing of public improvements.
- It is comprehensive: In addition to the primary components of Land Use, Community Facilities and Circulation, the General Plan addresses all of the components which affect the physical, economic and social concerns of the City and its residents. The elements include: Infrastructure (sewer, water supply, flood control, and solid waste); Public Finance; Economic Development; Housing; Urban Design; Environmental Quality and Natural Resource Conservation; and Historic Preservation.
- It is long range: It plans not only for the pressing concerns of today, but considers the ultimate needs of the community, with projections for "buildout" scenarios of its population based on recommended future land uses.

This General Plan is intended to function as a policy document that will guide growth and development within the City. It is not designed nor intended to create rights in any person nor to create obligations on the part of the City.

# 1.2 The "Las Vegas 2000 and Beyond" Strategic Planning Program

The dynamic pace of growth, and related planning concerns, prompted the Mayor and the City Council to organize a community wide citizens task force to address a number of growth concerns and to provide a vision for the future of our City, and for the entire Valley. In January, 1989, the "Las Vegas 2000 and Beyond" Strategic Planning Program was inaugurated, chaired by the Mayor and co-chaired by the Chairman of the Clark County Board of Commissioners. This program involved over 300 citizens from throughout the Las Vegas Valley, representing a broad cross section of our population. Eight citizen committees were formed to address both the strengths and the weaknesses of Las Vegas, and to provide guidance for future planning in the following areas:

- · Public Safety
- Environment
- Transportation
- Human Resources
- Economic Development
- Growth
- · Quality of Life
- Resource Availability

Each of the "Las Vegas 2000 and Beyond" committees adopted a variety of specific "actions" to implement their areas of concern for growth management into the 21st century. All appropriate actions from each of the committees were integrated into the update of the General Plan. The updated General Plan also reflects the "Las Vegas 2000 and Beyond" Mission State-

ment: "create a continuing process which encourages economic growth, and which enhances our quality of life through innovative planning and implementation of actionable programs".

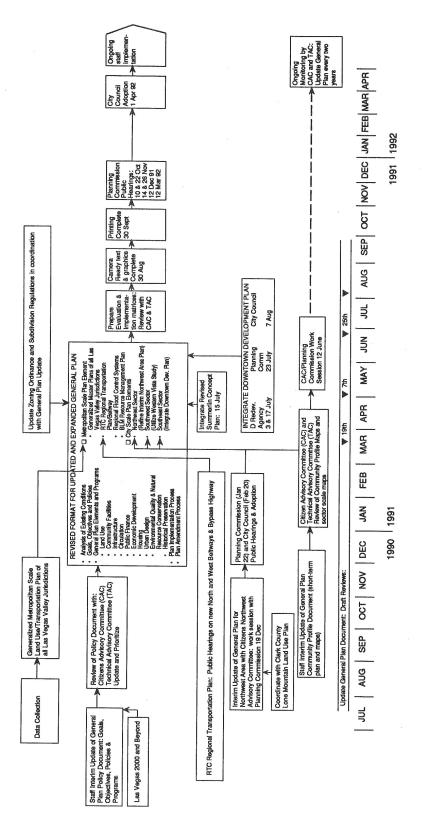
All relevant land use "actions", and in particular, the specific following actions of the Land Use Sub-Committee have been emphasized in this update:

- 1. Update the City's General Plan in coordination with the General/Master Plans of adjoining jurisdictions, and with ongoing regional transportation planning.
- 2. Develop methods of increased jurisdictional cooperation such as formation of a Las Vegas Valley Council of Governments, consolidation and/or a Valley-wide planning authority.
- 3. Improve Valley-wide coordination of zoning, building and code enforcement regulation and processing.
- 4. Investigate and encourage urban form alternatives to suburban sprawl, including nodal development concepts such as urban villages and activity/ service centers, and neo-traditional (pedestrian oriented) planning concepts.
- Implement neighborhood scale planning programs to maintain new neighborhoods, improve and revitalize older neighborhoods, and redevelop neighborhoods when appropriate.

# 1.3 The General Plan Update Process

In order to prepare an effective General Plan update, the following approach and steps were undertaken (see Figure 1, Critical Path for Major General Plan Elements):

I-1



I-2

UPDATE AND REVISION OF CITY OF LAS VEGAS GENERAL PLAN CRITICAL PATH FOR MAJOR ELEMENTS

Introduction

CLV052999 2817

- 1. Completion of the "Las Vegas 2000 and Beyond" strategic planning program, with the assistance of over 300 Las Vegas Valley citizens.
- 2. Preparation of initial draft revisions to the 1985 General Plan\* by staff of the Department of Community Planning and Development, with input from the following departments: Building and Safety, Design and Development, Detention and Enforcement, Economic and Urban Development, Fire Services, Parks and Leisure, and Public Works.
- 3. Appointment by City Council of an 18 member Northwest Citizens Advisory Committee to work with staff to develop an Interim Northwest Area General Plan to deal with the immediate growth concerns of this rapidly developing rural area. The Interim Plan was completed and adopted by City Council on February 20, 1991.
- 4. Appointment by City Council of a 35 member General Plan Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), and formation of a General Plan Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comprised of City department heads.
- 5. Review, analysis and update of the 1985 General Plan by the CAC and TAC, with support and assistance by Planning staff and staff of all related City departments and regional agencies, to include:
- background data, research and analysis, and identification of issues;
- update of the Policy Document (City-wide Goals, Objectives, Policies and Programs); and
- update of the Community Profile Document (future land use designations), including review of all City land parcels.
- Preparation by Planning staff, and review and recommendation by CAC and TAC, of an expanded format General Plan to include specific new

Elements pertaining to:

- · Land Use
- Economic Development
- Circulation
- Housing
- · Community Facilities
- · Urban Design
- · Infrastructure
- Environmental Quality and Natural Resource Conservation
- · Public Finance
- · Historic Preservation
- 7. Preparation of an Evaluation and Implementation Matrix (EIM) for each of the above Elements to provide:
- a method of measuring the implementation progress of the General Plan;
- a budgeting document for the programs of each Element; and
- a tool for further developing work programs.
- 8. Aggregation of the 16 individual Community Profile Area maps into three "sector" scale proposed future land use maps (Northwest, Southwest and Southeast: see Section 2.5 in the following Land Use Section) to provide a broader scope of reference for land use relationships than was possible with the smaller land areas covered by the Community Profile maps.
- Preparation, with input of Planning staffs of Henderson, North Las Vegas and Clark County, of a generalized Valley-wide scale Future Land Use Plan Map.
- 10. Concurrent review and adoption of the Downtown/West Las Vegas Development Plan in conjunction with the Department of Economic and Urban Development.
- 11. Introduction of a new approach to the categorization of proposed future land uses by identifying Development Intensity Levels (D.I.L.) by traffic generation, rather than by the typical land use designations, for all land

parcels. A pilot study is underway in the Southwest Sector to demonstrate the application of this process, which will be applied to residential land parcels, non-residential parcels and a combination of both.

# 1.4 Population Growth and the Need for Growth Management

The Las Vegas Valley is one of the fastest growing areas in the country. Since adoption of the previous General Plan in 1985, extensive growth has occurred, and continues, in both the City and throughout the Valley. Existing development extends beyond the projected northwest growth boundary lines shown on the 1985 General Plan for the year 2000. The population of the City of Las Vegas increased by 57% from 1980 (164,674) to 1990 (258,295). Overall Clark County had a similar rate of growth (60%), with an increase in population from 463,087 in 1980 to 741,459 in 1990. The increases in specific sectors of the City are noted in the following table:

Table 1

## CLV Population Changes: 1980-1990

Sector	Increase	% Change
SE	33,566	28
SW	57,859	186
NW	2,196	14
City-wide	93,621	57

#### 1.5 Growth Management

Growth Management is a conscious government program intended to influence therate, amount, type, location, and quality of future development

I-3

2818

<sup>\*</sup> See Appendix Volume, Chapter I, for overview of key elements of 1985 General Plan

within a local jurisdiction. It should be noted that this definition, which focuses on "actively guiding growth", differs from the notion of "no growth". Growth management programs may include statements of growth policy, development plans, and various traditional and innovative implementation tools including regulations, administrative devices, taxation programs, public investment programs, land acquisition programs, and other creative techniques.

As defined, the growth management process attempts to influence the "primary" characteristics of growth: rate, amount, type, location, and quality. These are the essential and major avenues through which the overall form and nature of development can be affected. A secondary set of growth features, which are in effect "impact" characteristics, such as environmental impact or fiscal impact, are outputs that result from the development process itself. Analyzing the impacts of development is one way to judge the effectiveness and equity of growth management. It is possible to limit negative growth impacts by managing the primary growth characteristics. For example, the negative fiscal impacts of new growth can be minimized by directing new development to locations already served by water and sewer systems and by relating the acceptable rate of development to levels that can be accommodated by adequate public facilities such as streets, water, fire etc.

# 1.6 Content Conformance with State of Nevada Statutes

Requirements for the contents of General Plans are contained in Nevada Revised Statues (NRS), Section 278.160. The only required elements are a Population Plan and a Conservation Plan. However, this edition of the Las Vegas General Plan addresses the full list of categories suggested by

278.160, which includes: Land Use, Conservation, Economic, Population, Historic Properties Preservation, Recreation, Seismic Safety and Subsidence, Solid Waste Disposal, Streets and Highways, Transit, Community (Urban) Design, Housing, and Public Services and Facilities (defined as sewage, drainage and utilities). These topics have been restructured into ten plan elements. A major priority was placed upon linkage and consistency among all General Plan elements.

Additional and separate requirements for the Downtown Development Plan, which includes the adjacent West Las Vegas area (discussed under the following Southeast Sector Plan) are contained in NRS Section 279.382 - 279.680. Approval of the Downtown Development Plan was integrated with the overall General Plan preparation and approval process, in coordination with the Department of Economic and Urban Development and the Downtown Redevelopment Agency.

## 1.7 Intergovernmental Coordination

A major emphasis was also placed on intergovernmental coordination and cooperation among all City departments and other affected jurisdictions and agencies. Input and coordination were maintained with: Clark County Comprehensive Planning; the cities of Henderson and North Las Vegas; the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC); the Regional Flood Control District; the Las Vegas Valley Water District; The Bureau of Land Management; the Southern Nevada Homebuilders Association; the Greater Las Vegas Association of Realtors: the Environmental Research Center; the UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research; the Preservation Association of Clark County; the Colorado River Commission; the Clark County School District; the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department; and the Clark County Library District.

#### 1.8 Format of the Updated General Plan

Each of the following ten General Plan Elements contains the following sections:

- 1. An outline of the **Background** of existing conditions
- 2. The identification of major Issues
- 3. The development of the overall
  - Goal: the end result which is desired by the City for each of the elements, and the supporting:
  - Objectives: more specific (and more readily measured) aims, or expected results
  - Policies: courses of action that are proposed by the City to pursue a definite course of action to implement the Objectives
  - Programs: Specific tasks or work items to implement the Policies
- The development of an Evaluation and Implementation Matrix (EIM) to coordinate and measure the implementation progress of the General Plan.

I-4

CLV053002 2820