

EXHIBIT B

Source Information – Fifty by '50 Outcomes

- Land Use and Environment
 - The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases over time.
 - Source: GIS – acres within General Plan categories
 - 1 local historic district per 100,000 residents
 - Source: Local/State/National registry - HPO
 - The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced
 - Source: Clark County MSHCP (Adopted 9/2000)
 - https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/environment_and_sustainability/desert_conservation_program/current_mshcp.php
 - Plant and maintain 60,000 diverse and high quality native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050.
 - Source: CLV Urban Forester (Brad Daseler)
 - The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.
 - Source: GIS / SNWA aerial files
 - The City will provide 7 acres of parkland / 1,000 (by 2050)
 - Source: GIS / acres classified as parks, open space (public/private)
 - 85% of housing units are within ½ mile of public parks by 2050
 - Source: GIS
 - No food deserts exist in the City by 2050.
 - GIS / USDA Food Access Map: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>
 - The percentage of residents within ¼ mile of a food hub, healthy food retail outlet, or grocery store increases over time
 - GIS; population and grocery store/outlet locations
 - By 2050, no brownfields are found within the City
 - Source: NDEP - https://webgis.ndep.nv.gov/Brownfields_prod/index.html
 - The annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 decreases over time
 - Source: <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data/air-quality-index-report>
 - With community support, adopt a specific plan for each area of the city: Under development by Community Development
- Economy and Workforce
 - 95% of adult population has attained a high school diploma by 2050
 - Source: ACS / Census
 - 90% 4-year cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the City from each race/ ethnicity, special education, ELL students, and low-income subgroup of students by 2050
 - Source: Nevada Department of Education <https://doe.nv.gov/DataCenter/>
 - See Table for rates
 - No school within the City of Las Vegas will be greater than 125% of its designed capacity by 2025, and no school will be greater than 110% of its designed capacity by 2030.

- Source: CCSD Enrollment Percent Capacity reports -
<https://sites.google.com/nv.ccsd.net/dzgwebsite/resources/maps/hotspot-maps?authuser=0>
- Businesses
 - Jobs added/lost sector Table from Community Dashboard
 - <https://communitydashboard.vegas/workforce>
- CBER Economic indicators on page 159 (location quotients, small businesses, visitation, GDP, business numbers, etc)
 - ACS, CLV Business Licensing
 - Sources: https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_29820.htm
 - <https://communitydashboard.vegas/workforce>
- CLV unemployment rate
 - Source: ACS/Census
- Equity and CBER indicators on page 159 / 164 (Gini, unemployment rates, wage rates)
 - Source: <https://livingwage.mit.edu/metros/29820>
 - <https://www.healthysouthernnevada.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=288&localeId=1800>
- Wage/personal economic indicators
 - https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/z1/dataviz/household_debt/county/map/#state=all;year:2020
 - https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_29820.htm
- % of total development within RDA-1 or RDA-2, number of vacant parcels in RDA-1 or RDA-2
 - GIS / Calculated acres, development
- Maintain a fiscal reserve of at least 20% of operating costs with sufficient ending cash balances of 10% or prior year's expenditures for operations, 20% for benefits, and 25% for capital projects
 - Source: Finance
- Develop at least one new consensus-based revenue stream
 - Source: Government Affairs, previous Legislative session (NELIS)
- 80% of City residents spend less than 45% of AMI on housing and transportation costs combined by 2050
 - Source: [Housing-Transportation index](#)
- Beginning in 2021, the City and SNRHA develop affordable housing produced at a rate of 5% annually
 - Source: Office of Community Services / Building permit data
- 33% of total housing available is affordable housing, divided into affordability rates at 80% AMI, 50% AMI, and 30% and below AMI
 - Source: Census / ACS
 - <https://htaindex.cnt.org/map/>
- The total unsheltered homeless population is reduced 50% by 2035, with functional-zero homelessness by 2050
 - Source: Census / Clark County Homeless Point in Time Count and Survey
- The percentage of total residents and households living below the poverty line decreases by 25% by 2030 and those extremely low income households living at 30% of AMI decreases 50% by 2030
 - Source: Census / ACS
- Systems and Services

- By 2050, the mode split for Drive Alone is 40%, 20% for transit, and 5% for Walking and Biking.
 - Source: Census / ACS
- By 2050, the Jobs-Housing balance index is 1.25.
 - Source: Citywide dwelling units : jobs
- By 2050, the number of pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular fatalities caused by road crashes is zero.
 - Source: Zero Fatalities website (search CLV) - <https://zerofatalitiesnv.com/nevadacrashdata/>
- 75% of the region's residents are within a 1/2 mile of bus service, and 100% of the region will have access to some type of public transportation service by 2050.
 - Source: RTC / GIS
- By 2050, the population density along high capacity transit routes is at least 30 dwelling units per acre for BRT routes and 40 dwelling units per acre for LRT routes.
 - Source: GIS, average density at ½ mile from BRT route
- Citywide implementation of a fiber-optic network for IoT devices by 2050
 - Source: IT / Public Works, Census and ACS
- Community water consumption will be reduced to 105 GPCD by 2035 and 90 GPCD by 2050, consistent with SNWA's Water Resource Plan
 - Source: SNWA Water Resource Plan (updated): <https://www.snwa.com/water-resources/preparing-future/index.html>
- LVVWD incurs no violation of Safe Drinking Water Act/EPA drinking water rules for chemical and microbial contaminants and turbidity
 - Source: LVVWD Water Quality Report (updated annually): <https://www.lvvwd.com/water-quality/reports/las-vegas-valley.html>
- The City remains in compliance with its NPDES permit with no violations of Clean Water Act effluent and reporting guidelines for all treated wastewater
 - Source: EPA ECHO Report / WPCF
 - <https://echo.epa.gov/facilities/facility-search/results>
 - Source: MS4 Permit
- 80% of region's energy consumption at residential and commercial buildings is reduced through energy efficiency measures by 2050
 - Sources: Regional GHG Emissions Inventory / Southwest Gas / NV Energy
- 50% of both municipal and community energy supply is from renewable sources by 2030, consistent with the Nevada RPS; and 100% by 2050
 - Sources: NV Energy RPS Filing / PUCN NVE Docket 22-04016
 - https://energy.nv.gov/Resources/Renewable_Portfolio_Standard_Reporting/
 - https://puc.nv.gov/Renewable_Energy/Portfolio_Standard/
 - Source: City of Las Vegas generation totals
- 80% of the region's waste disposed of by landfill is reduced by 2050 and a recycling rate of at least 40% is achieved
 - Source: NDEP / SNHD
- 28% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2025 and 80% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2050 from all major sectors
 - Sources: Regional GHG Emissions Inventory / Southwest Gas / NV Energy

- To provide equitable access to all public buildings, facilities, and services, ensure that by 2050, 75% of residents live within 2 miles of a recreation or community center, library, or cultural center.
 - Source: GIS
- By 2030, the City increases the number of hospital beds to 25 beds per 10,000 residents and maintains the number of ICU beds above 4 per 10,000 residents (page 229)
 - Source: <https://data.rgj.com/covid-19-hospital-capacity/nevada/32/clark-county/32003/>
- By 2030, the region increases the number of physicians to above 400 per 100,000 residents
 - Source: Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners and Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine (Clark County)
 - <https://medboard.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/medboardnvgov/content/Resources/Reports/2021%20Annual%20Report.pdf>
- Personal health indicator trends improve over time (2019-20)
 - Source: Southern Nevada Health District
<https://www.healthysouthernnevada.org/index.php?module=indicators&controller=index>
- Maintain Fire and Rescue Department's ISO Class 1 rating and CFAI accreditations
 - Source: City of Las Vegas Fire and Rescue
- LVMPD maintains a ratio of 2 officers per 1,000 residents or better.
 - Source: LVMPD Annual Report <https://www.lvmpd.com/en-us/Pages/AnnualReports.aspx>
- Overall violent crime rates improve to a minimum of 5.5 homicides, 400 aggravated assaults, 70 forcible rapes, and 2,500 property crimes per 100,000 residents annually.
 - Source: LVMPD Annual Report; FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (for LVMPD):
<https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr>
- By 2050, no homes or critical infrastructure are located in high-risk hazard prone areas, unless appropriate mitigation, prevention, or adaptation measures are taken.
 - Source: GIS
- By 2050, no residences, businesses, or critical infrastructure are located within flood zones
 - Source: GIS