



CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

BRIEF FOR POLICYMAKERS

Community Sustainability & Climate Action Plan

GOING ALL-IN

Increases in high heat days, extreme precipitation events, wildfires, high winds, and mega drought conditions are impacting the health, economy, and safety of all of Clark County. These impacts coupled with a lingering global pandemic, a high rate of underemployment, and growing housing affordability challenges have only reinforced the need for the Southern Nevada community to come together to enhance overall sustainability.

A sustainable Clark County includes much more than just clean air and water. It also includes affordable housing and clean energy, diverse and sustainable jobs, and a livable climate for the well-being and prosperity of all, today and for future generations. This is where *All-In Clark County* comes in. The *All-In Clark County* initiative takes a smart, bold, and inclusive approach to creating a sustainable community.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

All-In's four Guiding Principles represent the intentions of the initiative while also reflecting the core values of the community.



EQUITY

Including and empowering diverse populations in both the development and implementation of *All-In Clark County*.

- More than 150 organizations were directly engaged in the *All-In* Initiative.
- Collected 6,000+ survey responses for the *All-In Community Plan*.



TRANSPARENCY

Openness and honesty around why the County is driving action on climate change and the data that guided the *All-In* process.

- All analyses were made publicly available through meetings and the *All-In* website.
- The County offered multiple opportunities throughout the process for community members to engage in the process, learn more about climate impacts, and share their ideas and concerns.



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

The actions we take as a community to collectively minimize our contribution to climate change.

- Clark County agreed to update the existing Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory conducted through SNRPC through the *All-In* initiative.
- The *All-In Regional Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory* looked at all emissions sources throughout Southern Nevada and provided jurisdictional breakdowns for each local government.



ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE

The ability of Southern Nevada's people, environment, and economy to recover from and thrive in the face of climate change impacts.

- The *All-In Climate Vulnerability Assessment* identified areas within Southern Nevada that are most at risk to the impacts of climate change.
- The *All-In Community Plan* includes specific actions that address those risks and enhance overall community resilience.



Ensuring Equity

To achieve equitable outcomes throughout the *All-In* Initiative, the County conducted an extensive stakeholder mapping process which ultimately engaged 157 different organizations representing tribes, regional agencies, utilities, community-based organizations, environmental groups, trade unions, developers, the business community, and students. This purposeful and meaningful effort brought diverse community perspectives to the table and yielded a more equitable and accessible set of goals, strategies, actions, and metrics which all of these groups will play a role in implementing and tracking.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ADVISORY GROUP INVITATIONS



“Climate change affects everyone no matter your race, color, or creed. It is up to all of us to do our part to make our communities more livable.”

LISA ORTEGA, NEVADA PLANTS



“We know that if we don’t play our part to curb climate change, the people who live and serve in our predominantly Black community will be impacted first and hardest.”

TENILLE FATIMAH FOREMAN

CLIMATE CHANGE IN CLARK COUNTY

Southern Nevada is a dynamic and vibrant community that is quickly growing—expecting another one million residents by 2060. At the same time, the region faces unprecedented challenges, like extreme heat, drought, flash flooding, and wildfires. These climate hazards were identified and evaluated through the County's [Climate Vulnerability Assessment](#).

To address these hazards, Clark County and other local, state, and national governments must reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—the primary pollutants that trap heat in our atmosphere and disrupt the Earth's climate—and prepare for the impacts of climate change.

FOUR MAIN CLIMATE HAZARDS



EXTREME HEAT

The 2.3 million people living in Clark County are highly vulnerable to extreme heat. In 2022, Clark County experienced 147 days above 90° F.



DROUGHT

With Lake Mead levels at record low levels, drought is continuing to impact the region's water supply, which may result in increasing restrictions for indoor and outdoor water consumption.



FLASH FLOODING

Southern Nevada is no stranger to monsoonal rain and flash floods. During the summer of 2022, Clark County experienced record flash flooding. As the climate changes, rainfall is expected to be less frequent, but heavier, leading to more flash flooding events.



WILDFIRES

Clark County is seeing an increase in smoke events from wildfires in other states. In 2021, there were 18 smoke advisories and in 2022, the County issued a blanket advisory for the entire season.



EXTREME WINDS

The science on how climate change affects extreme wind is still evolving. At the same time, the County has experienced an increase in extreme wind events in recent years. These events have led to poor air quality, damages to buildings and infrastructure, and disruptions in power, air travel, and economic activity.



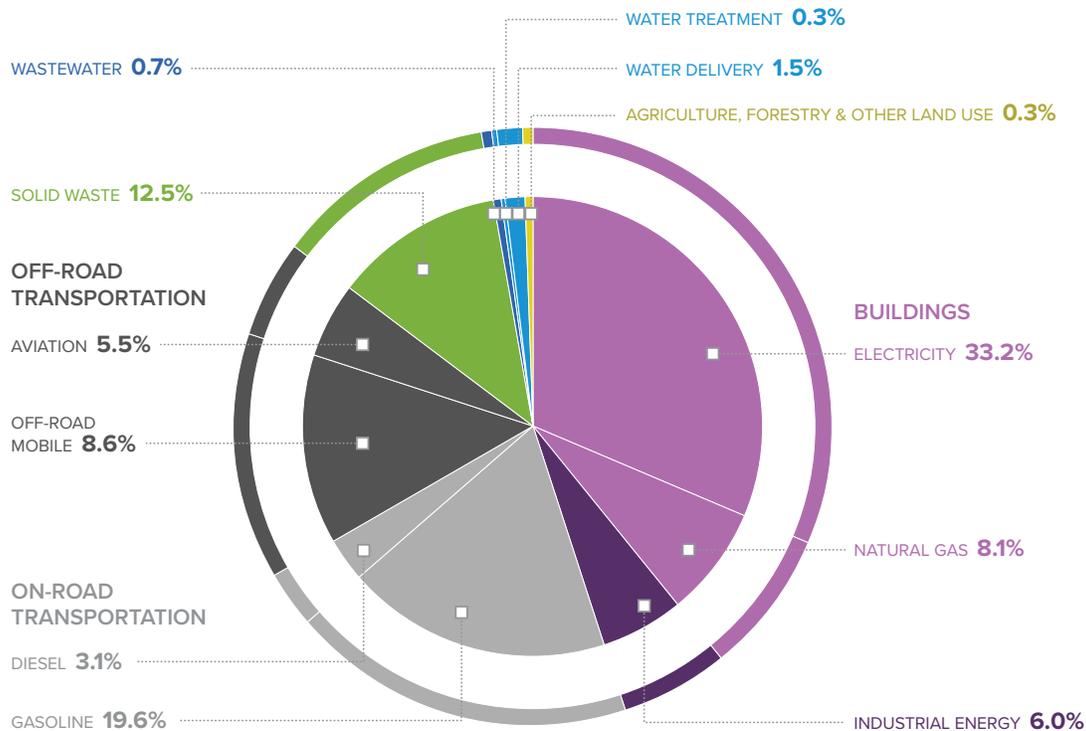
Between 1970 and 2018, Las Vegas was the fastest warming city in the country.

Days over 115° F could increase by 10 times by the end of the century.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The key to preventing the worst scenario of projected climate impacts is to reduce the amount of GHG emissions generated both locally and globally. To better understand how activities in communities across the county contribute to the region's GHG emissions, Clark County conducted a [Regional Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory](#) for calendar year 2019. This inventory was then used as a foundation to develop strategies and actions to address climate change throughout Southern Nevada.

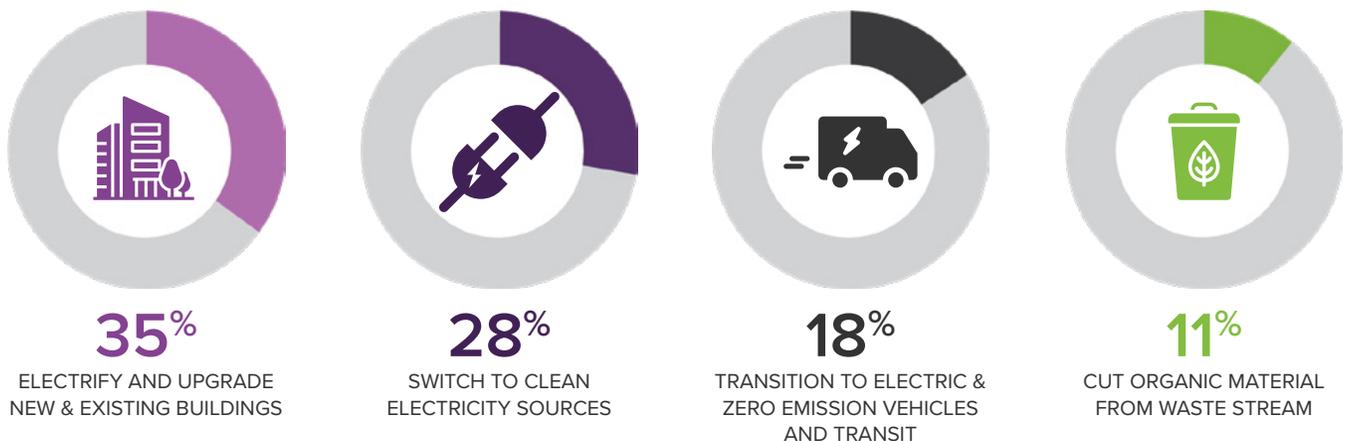
CLARK COUNTY'S 2019 PRIMARY GHG EMISSION SOURCES BY SECTOR



2030 REDUCTION TARGET*

The Regional GHG inventory and a complementary [GHG Reduction Pathways Analysis](#) confirmed the strategies that will have the greatest impact on reducing emissions in Clark County.

The 2030 reductions will be driven by the following high impact strategy areas:



* The remaining 8% of the 2030 reductions are expected to come from strategies addressing off-road and aviation equipment.

IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES 2023-2026

The process for developing the *All-In Community Plan* focused on identifying and evaluating a set of practical, proven actions that will yield the greatest impact for the region over the next three to five years. Immediate priorities include:

All-In Regional Collaboration

A regional collaboration will ensure a coordinated approach to climate planning and provide support for governments and agencies that are implementing the actions in the *All-In Community Plan* and other relevant regional plans. Clark County will take the lead on facilitating the design and launch of this regional collaboration to ensure the *All-In Community Plan* delivers on community sustainability and resilience.

County-Wide Climate Education Program

One area of need that was repeatedly mentioned by nearly all participants during the *All-In* process was that of coordinated education and outreach on climate change and what it really means for the region and its future. Clark County will take the lead on and provide the initial funding to design and launch the County-Wide Climate Education Program. This program will be designed based on best practices and proven models.

Energy "Program Stacking"

A program stacking financing model can be leveraged to create a one-stop shop for funding across a wide variety of programs and drive energy efficiency far beyond what is achievable through existing utility programs. This funding mechanism is a catalyst for aggressive and equitable implementation of existing and potentially new weatherization, energy efficiency, and water conservation programs. From energy and water use and cost savings to improved comfort and indoor air quality, these actions contribute to more resilient buildings and more affordable homes. All of which play an essential role in the region's sustainable future.



ALL-IN REGIONAL COLLABORATION



COUNTY-WIDE CLIMATE EDUCATION PROGRAM



ENERGY "PROGRAM STACKING"





Clean & Reliable Energy



Scaling up renewable energy is Clark County’s greatest opportunity to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) and other air pollution. There are vast renewable energy resources available in Southern Nevada to provide clean electricity and heat. By embracing innovative and clean energy technology, Clark County can drive local workforce development and strengthen the local economy by keeping energy production in Nevada, all while preparing for the extremes of climate change.

Leading By Example

In 2019, the Nevada Legislature passed a law to expand solar energy to low-income customers without requiring them to install their own solar systems. In response, **NV Energy** recently launched the Expanded Solar Access Program to support community-based solar projects.



© Lisa Ortega

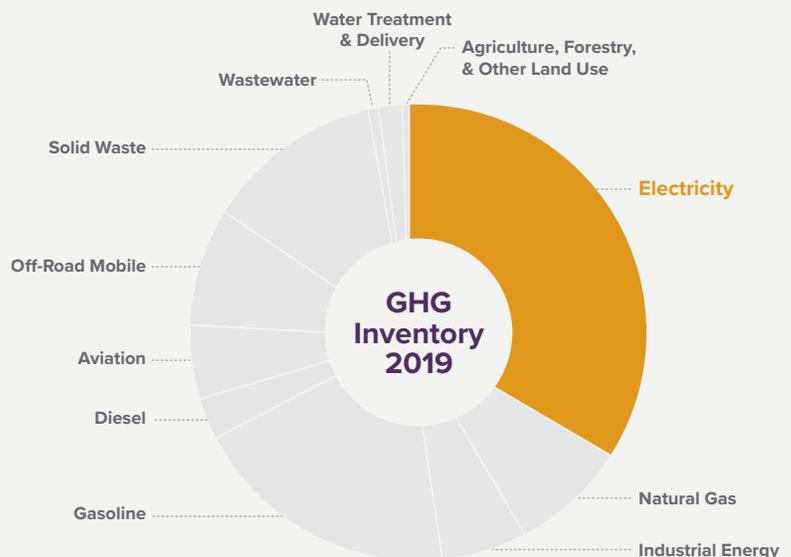
“We imagine a solar- and wind-powered electrical grid that powers the homes here, which are owned by residents whose families have lived on the historical Westside for generations.”

STAFF FROM AL MA'UN
NEIGHBORLY NEEDS DESCRIBING THEIR VISION
FOR A RESILIENT CLARK COUNTY

2019 GHG INVENTORY

33.2%

of County-wide emissions are from the electricity used in buildings. Those emissions are also a result of the generation sources (i.e., natural gas, solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) that create the energy we use.





THE ALL-IN VISION

Implementing policies, programs, and projects that support the generation and delivery of clean and reliable energy to all.

Goal 1: Local, renewable energy is maximized and accessible to all within our communities.

1.1 Develop renewable energy sources to meet a significant share of energy demand (electric and thermal) by 2030.

11.A	Advocate to increase the State Renewable Portfolio Standard to attain 100% renewable electricity by 2050.
11.B	Accelerate development of medium, neighborhood-scale solar through model projects, tools, and design standards.
11.C	Support legislation allowing more utility collaboration for research and development of renewable fuels in Nevada.

1.2 Eliminate financial and property barriers to participating in a renewable energy transition.

1.2.A	Expand Community Solar programs to deliver shade and other resilience benefits equitably across communities in Clark County.
1.2.B	Pursue finance mechanisms in a “program stacking” model to reduce costs for households and new commercial and residential developments.
1.2.C	Advocate for utility regulation that aligns incentives with the accurate value of grid services provided by distributed solar and storage.

Goal 2: Energy supply is reliable, efficient, safe, and resilient to climate-related disruptions.

2.1 Enhance collaboration and transparency between energy utilities and critical agencies whose operations rely on consistent power.

2.1.A	Support and expand the NV Energy advanced notification system for outages to include agencies managing critical assets.
2.1.B	Review and regularly communicate status, impact, and cost of disruptions to critical assets.

2.2 Advance microgrid and smart grid solutions for load balancing and resilience benefits.

2.2.A	Engage regulators to expedite research, assessment, and approval of new storage and integration technologies.
2.2.B	Create and maintain standards for new development to facilitate more grid-interactive buildings.

TRACKING PROGRESS

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Share of Renewable Energy in Grid Electricity Mix	25.8% ¹	2022	50%	75%
Distributed Renewable Energy Capacity	553 MW ²	2022	2,600 MW	5,500 MW
Industrial Process Heat Supplied by Solar Thermal	Unknown, presumed 0 MMBtu	2022	2,500,000 MMBtu	7,700,000 MMBtu
Distributed Battery Storage Capacity	5.8 MW ³	2021	750 MW*	1,500 MW*
Average Duration of Outages	120 minutes ⁴	2021	78 minutes**	Steady or Improving

* 2030 target aligns with Clark County fulfilling 75% of the Statewide 2030 storage target.

** 2030 target set to match outage duration performance with NV Energy’s leadership position in total number of outages relative to the national average.

1 NV Energy, [Power Content Label](#), 2022.

2 U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Annual Electric Power Industry Report](#), Form EIA-861, 2022.

3 U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Annual Electric Power Industry Report](#), Form EIA-861, 2022.

4 U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Annual Electric Power Industry Report](#), Form EIA-861, 2022.



Connected & Equitable Mobility



As Clark County’s population increases, traffic is also increasing, especially due to people driving alone. More cars on the road means more pollution, congestion, and health impacts. Promoting reliable, accessible, and emissions-free transportation options will reduce our emissions, improve air quality, and make it easier for residents and visitors to get around. Improving mobility also helps ensure access for people of all ages, abilities, and income levels to the community resources they need to thrive.

Leading By Example

The *All-In Clark County Transportation Electrification Working Group (TEWG)* develops, coordinates and implements programs and strategies to support equitable transition to EVs across the region. For example, **Boulder City’s** Police Department is piloting an EV program to replace older patrol vehicles with electric models.



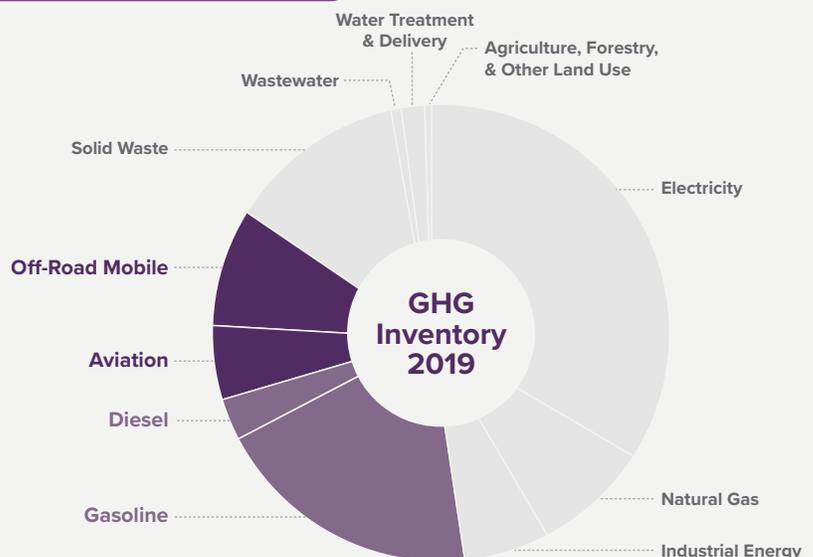
“I reduce emissions by limiting my vehicle usage. For most of college, I relied on walking and public transportation for travel.”

CLARK COUNTY RESIDENT WESLEY BELL DESCRIBING HOW HE’S GOING “ALL-IN”

2019 GHG INVENTORY

36%

of GHG emissions in Clark County come from transportation, the region’s second largest sector of emissions.





THE ALL-IN VISION

Develop a safe, connected, and accessible transportation system that prioritizes low-carbon mobility, public transportation, and active lifestyles.

Goal 1: Southern Nevada offers safe and equitable access to connected, multimodal transportation options.

1.1 Reduce transportation demand by increasing capacity and reach of transit system.

1.1.A	Fund and construct high-capacity transit (BRT/LRT) and fixed route RTC transit.
1.1.B	Ensure transit access for seniors, veterans, youth, low-income populations, and people with disabilities.

1.2 Promote safe and accessible alternatives to single occupancy vehicle trips.

1.2.A	Create public-private partnerships to develop “hubs” where docked micromobility options are strategically placed near highly trafficked locations.
1.2.B	Identify areas to install high level-of-comfort bike infrastructure in high traffic corridors.
1.2.C	Ensure new and replacement infrastructure provides for pedestrian safety, health, accessibility, and connectivity.

Goal 2: The transportation system minimizes energy use and eliminates fossil fuels.

2.1 Transition passenger and light-duty vehicles to zero emission vehicles.

2.1.A	Establish incentives for electric vehicle upgrades for low-income drivers and people interested in used electric vehicles.
2.1.B	Establish incentives to encourage installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure at residential and commercial locations, including a pilot program for multi-family residential properties and underserved communities.
2.1.C	Incentivize tourism-supporting fleets to drive and promote zero emission vehicles.
2.1.D	Accelerate the electrification of ground support equipment at Harry Reid International Airport.
2.1.E	Transition public light-duty fleet to alternative fuel vehicles.

2.2 Advocate for equitable access to fossil-fuel-free transportation resources.

2.2.A	Prioritize fossil-free transportation resources in underserved areas.
2.2.B	Establish a program to convert all school buses to electric.
2.2.C	Prioritize charging infrastructure for medium and heavy-duty trucking at intermodal facilities in high exposure communities.
2.2.D	Re-establish a Clean Cities Coalition for Southern Nevada.

TRACKING PROGRESS

In 2019, an average of 75.9% of U.S. workers drove alone in SOVs.*

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Residents Commuting in Single Occupancy Vehicles (SOVs)	78.2% County-wide ¹	2019	74%	71%
Annual EV Registrations	5,598 County-wide ²	2019	50,000	100,000
Average Monthly Transit Ridership	5.4 million ³	2018-2019	7.9 million	9.9 million
Total Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Length	1,520 miles ⁴	2017	1,700 miles	2,020 miles

Targets are derived from RTC's [On Board Mobility Plan](#) and the [Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for Southern Nevada](#).

* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2019.

1 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2019.
 2 Impact NV, [Southern Nevada State of Sustainability](#), 2022.
 3 National Transit Database, [Monthly Ridership Report](#), 2019.
 4 Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, [Regional Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan for Southern Nevada](#), 2020.



Diverse & Circular Economy



In our current, linear economy, we use energy to take resources from the Earth, make products from them, and then they eventually become waste. Designing products to be single-use and over consuming these resources is creating a waste issue that recycling alone cannot solve. Increasing resource efficiency and promoting circular business models offer an opportunity to reverse those trends while diversifying our economy.

Leading By Example

The Vegas Recycling Center, operated by **Republic Services**, can process more than 2 million pounds of material every day; it is the largest recycling facility in North America. Republic Services is also opening a Polymer Center in 2023, which will be the first single-source facility for plastics recycling in the nation.

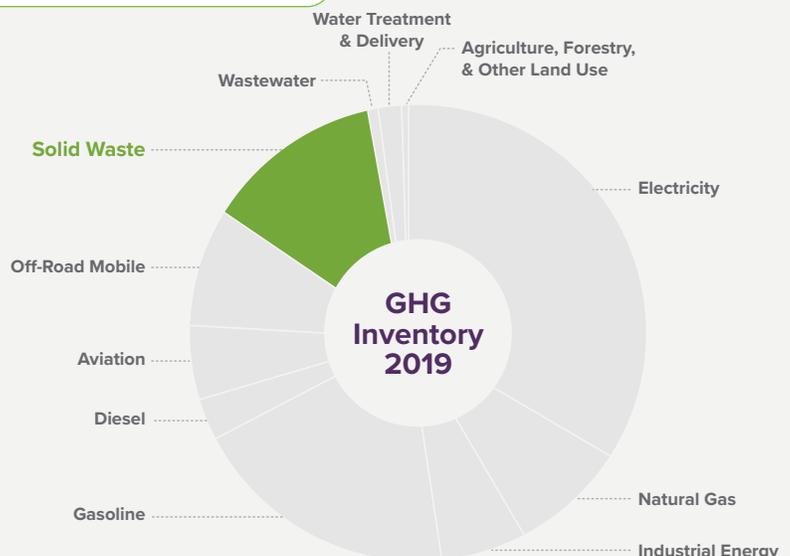


“I use reusable shopping bags and reusable water containers whenever possible. When my family and I go hiking, we do our part to protect the environment by cleaning up after ourselves and not leaving trash and other debris behind.”

CLARK COUNTY RESIDENT YOLANDA FLORES
DESCRIBING HOW SHE’S GOING “ALL-IN”

2019 GHG INVENTORY

Downstream emissions from solid waste disposal account for
12.5%
of all County-wide GHGs.





THE ALL-IN VISION

Creating a robust and diversified economy that reimagines waste and resource use while investing in our human capital.

Goal 1: Southern Nevada maximizes utilization of waste resources.	
1.1 Minimize waste generation throughout Clark County.	
1.1.A	Identify opportunities and create local legislation to replace single use plastics and polystyrene.
1.1.B	Support the growth of zero-waste and refill shops and incentivize businesses to offer consumer goods without individual packaging.
1.1.C	Develop Zero-Waste Toolkits for Residents and Small Businesses.
1.2 Divert all possible reusable, recyclable, and organic materials from the landfill.	
1.2.A	Identify resources and implement tactics that remove organic waste from the landfill.
1.2.B	Expand food diversion programs in coordination with the resort corridor, convention center, and other food industry sources.
1.2.C	Create a Sustainable Materials Management task force to assess opportunities to reduce waste from construction, major renovations, and demolition projects.
Goal 2: The region's economy is diverse and in alignment with innovation and sustainability.	
2.1 Foster innovation and sustainability in existing businesses.	
2.1.A	Build partnerships with existing Green Business Programs that provide education, training, financial and technical assistance.
2.2 Promote the region as a hub of innovation and sustainability to encourage economic growth.	
2.2.A	Establish incentives to build a sustainable technology industry, such as solar manufacturing, solar process heat, and battery recycling.
2.2.B	Create a Sustainable Innovation Incubator focused on recruiting and growing businesses that drive innovative climate solutions.
2.2.C	Design and promote a travel offset program for tourists and conventions to fund local sustainability programs.
Goal 3: Workforce development opportunities are abundant and accessible to all.	
3.1 Develop and ensure access to training and education on skills needed for the innovation economy, particularly among the region's underserved communities.	
3.1.A	Partner with trade unions to provide worker incentives and host trainings on skills needed for an innovation economy.

TRACKING PROGRESS

National average household diversion rate is 32.1%*

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Household Diversion Rate County-wide	19.7% ¹	2019	40%	70%
Tons of Organic Waste Diverted from Landfill County-wide	166,560 tons ²	2019	720,000 tons	1,600,000 tons
Energy Efficiency Jobs in Clark County	8,400 jobs ³	2019	10,000 jobs	12,000 jobs

Targets are derived from Nevada Recycling and Waste Reduction Report (2019) and the [Nevada State Climate Strategy](#)

* U.S. EPA, [Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and Figures Fact Sheet](#), 2018.

1 Southern Nevada Health District, [2019 Clark County Recycling Report](#), 2019.

2 Southern Nevada Health District, [2019 Clark County Recycling Report](#), 2019.

3 Environmental Entrepreneurs, [Clean Jobs Nevada](#), 2021.



Resilient & Healthy Community

Local climate hazards create public safety threats for residents and businesses and have significant implications for the local economy, infrastructure, human health, and well-being. Through the *All-In Community Plan*, Clark County has made a commitment to investing in natural resources that improve human health and reduce heat vulnerability, as well as social systems that enhance community resiliency.

Leading By Example

The [Southern Nevada Extreme Heat Vulnerability Analysis](#), led by the RTC and Southern Nevada Strong, identified communities and locations where residents are most vulnerable to extreme heat. Low-income people, people with pre-existing health conditions, seniors and youth, and people living in urban heat island communities are especially vulnerable when it gets hot.



“My vision would be very diverse and interconnected communities with access to clean water and fresh produce.”

CLARK COUNTY RESIDENT MARIO GUTIERREZ SHARING HIS VISION FOR RESILIENT COMMUNITIES





THE ALL-IN VISION

Preparing our community for climate-driven emergencies through strengthened natural and social systems.

Goal 1: All residents are prepared for the impacts of climate hazards.

1.1 Prepare for and reduce the impacts of climate hazards on Clark County residents and visitors.

1.1.A	Protect workers from heat, toxins, and other dangerous work conditions through advocating for and educating about safety standards.
1.1.B	Expand Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs.
1.1.C	Offer financial assistance for low-income populations and small businesses to install weatherization and cooling measures.
1.1.D	Establish a network of Resilience Hubs.

1.2 Enhance emergency preparedness and response resources for all residents.

1.2.A	Evaluate effectiveness and accessibility of existing emergency preparedness communications materials.
1.2.B	Partner with transportation providers to provide accessible transportation to cooling centers, shelters, and resilience hubs.
1.2.C	Establish a neighborhood outreach program to disseminate preparedness kits to residents and small businesses.

Goal 2: Equitable access to resources and services for physical and mental health are provided to all community members.

2.1 Incorporate health and wellness into residents' everyday activities across the County.

2.1.A	Implement design standards to mitigate heat exposure.
2.1.B	Integrate mobile crisis intervention and outreach into the "continuum of care."

Goal 3: Natural spaces are protected, enhanced, and expanded to address the effects from a changing climate.

3.1 Maintain and expand healthy vegetation that protects natural habitats and mitigates the impacts of climate change.

3.1.A	Enhance, protect, and maintain drought-tolerant plantings in heat vulnerable neighborhoods.
3.1.B	Enhance existing parks and open spaces to increase adaptive capacity in underserved communities.
3.1.C	Review and enforce design standards to reduce impacts on natural habitats.

TRACKING PROGRESS

The national median energy burden is 3.1%.*

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Share of Households with a High Energy Burden >6%	18%	2020	10%	5%
Transit Stops with Shade Structures	43% ¹	2022	75%	100%
People Living in Areas With High Heat Vulnerability	115,000 people ²	2022	86,250 people	28,750 people

* ACEEE, [How High Are Household Energy Burdens?](#), 2020.

¹ RTC, [Title VI Report](#), 2022.

² Regional Transport Commission of Southern Nevada, [Southern Extreme Heat Vulnerability Analysis](#), 2022.



Smart Buildings & Development

Buildings contribute half of County-wide emissions. As Clark County continues to grow, where and how we develop will significantly influence the cost of infrastructure, the need for transportation, the financial burden to residents, and the resilience of neighborhoods and businesses. Together, we can guide development to prioritize safe, connected, and affordable neighborhoods and transition all our homes and businesses to be carbon neutral through efficiency and renewable energy.

Leading By Example

In 2021, Clark County started using a platform called [EnergyCAP](#), a comprehensive energy management system that gives the County insight into its buildings' energy use. Dashboards display energy use by location to help staff track and conserve energy and reduce emissions.



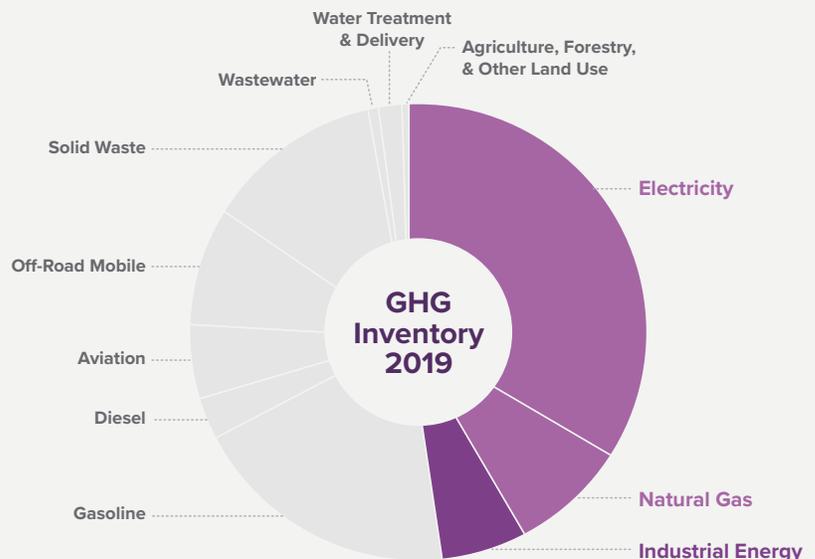
"My kids motivate me to take climate action, so I just purchased solar for my home. I hope one day that they take over my house and benefit from my actions I take today!"

CLARK COUNTY RESIDENT DIANA OSBORN DESCRIBING WHY SHE'S "ALL-IN"

2019 GHG INVENTORY

47.3%

of County-wide GHG emissions come from electricity and natural gas use in buildings and industry.





THE ALL-IN VISION

Driving the transition to smart and carbon neutral buildings that are healthy, efficient, and affordable.

Goal 1: Buildings in Clark County are efficient and model net zero energy best practices.

1.1 Reduce energy use and GHG emissions from existing buildings.

1.1.A	Establish and provide technical assistance for a commercial and public building energy & water use benchmarking and disclosure ordinance for buildings 100,000 sq ft and larger.
1.1.B	Establish a residential energy labeling program.
1.1.C	Launch a County-wide deep energy retrofit program leveraging a stacking funding mechanism, prioritizing inefficient and low-income neighborhoods.

1.2 Establish uniform regional requirements that reduce emissions in new buildings.

1.2.A	Advocate for legislation to establish automatic adoption of updated IECC codes and create an enforceable time limit for subsequent local adoption.
1.2.B	Establish readiness building code requirements to allow for rooftop solar, energy storage, electric HVAC and appliances, and electric vehicle charging at commercial and residential buildings.

Goal 2: Neighborhoods throughout Clark County are livable, resilient, and provide diverse housing options.

2.1 Minimize the impact of development on Clark County’s community assets and resources.

2.1.A	Create zoning and incentives to prioritize infill, mixed use, higher-density, and transit-oriented development.
2.1.B	Pilot alternative development demonstration projects that showcase diverse uses and housing types as well as best practices in efficiency and resilience.



348

buildings that have earned [LEED certification](#) in the County since 2009.

Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) is a common green building standard

TRACKING PROGRESS

Average EUI for a single family home in the Western US is 74.1 MMBtu/Household.**

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Average Residential Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	88 MMBtu/household ¹	2019	77 MMBtu/household	64 MMBtu/household
GHGs Attributable to Buildings in Clark County	14,511,000 MTCO ₂ e	2019	9,043,000 MTCO ₂ e	5,884,000 MTCO ₂ e
Commercial Square Footage with Publicly Disclosed Energy & Water Use	0%	2022	60%*	85%*

* Targets represent implementation of the benchmarking and disclosure of commercial buildings that are 100,000+ sq. ft. through 2030 and 20,000+ sq. ft. by 2040.

** EIA, [Residential Energy Consumption Survey](#), 2015.

¹ Clark County, [2019 Regional Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory](#), 2021.



Sustainable Water Systems

Drought, evaporation, pollution, and land use choices impact the quantity and quality of our water supply from the Colorado River and Lake Mead. Current and projected drought will limit the availability of safe drinking water, threatening public health, our economy, and the many systems that depend on water to operate. To ensure a sufficient water supply for our growing region, we must invest in and maintain efficient water systems, prevent pollution, and conserve water resources.

Leading By Example

Nevada enacted a law in 2021 prohibiting **Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA)** to deliver water to irrigate decorative grass in streetscapes, medians, parking lots, and other areas where it does not serve a recreational or functional purpose. The law aims to help businesses conserve nearly 10% of Southern Nevada’s water supply and is estimated to save more than 9.5 billion gallons per year once fully enacted.



Courtesy of Southern Nevada Water Authority



52%

decrease in water use per person between 2002 and 2019, even while population has grown by 48%.



THE ALL-IN VISION

Conserving and protecting our water resources while developing sustainable systems for water delivery, stormwater management, and wastewater treatment.

Goal 1: Water supply is high quality and sustainable.	
1.1 Protect and enhance the quality of Southern Nevada’s water resources.	
1.1.A	Identify areas for targeted vegetation enhancement and restoration due to proximity to sensitive water resources.
1.1.B	Establish pilot projects to explore innovative technologies for removing pollutants from non-point source runoff.
1.2 Improve Southern Nevada’s resilience to drought.	
1.2.A	Transition all public property to drought-resilient landscaping.
1.2.B	Establish an efficiency review policy and process for new, large water users that encourages efficient development and disincentivizes consumptive uses.
1.2.C	Expand existing guidebooks and training on incorporating drought tolerant green infrastructure onto existing properties.
Goal 2: Southern Nevada is a national leader on water conservation and efficiency.	
2.1 Reduce or eliminate consumptive water uses.	
2.1.A	Develop a program to transition industrial and commercial customers to efficient, dry cooling technologies.
2.1.B	Expand submetering and rates to comply with outdoor watering laws.
2.2 Require aggressive water conservation in new development.	
2.2.A	Develop and implement uniform regional performance standards to help local jurisdictions evaluate water demands of planned development.
2.2.B	Develop tools and guidance for developers to estimate water demand of proposed projects and report results to local jurisdictions.
2.3 Increase water conservation in existing buildings.	
2.3.A	Train and incentivize building tradespeople to identify and repair water leaks.
2.3.B	Identify barriers to and implement solutions for participation in SNWA’s commercial and industrial Water Efficient Technologies program.
Goal 3: Water and wastewater infrastructure is reliable, safe, resilient, and efficient.	
3.1 Enhance resilience of the water system and alignment of regional policies.	
3.1.A	Align all jurisdictions’ water policies and programs with existing studies and water resource plans.
3.1.B	Ensure power grid redundancy for water and wastewater transmission systems.

TRACKING PROGRESS

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Annual Water Consumption	123 gallons per capita per day (GCPD) ¹	2020	98*	86*
Southern Nevada’s Consumptive Use of Colorado River Resources	256,000 acre-feet per year (AFY)	2020	225,000 AFY**	200,000 AFY**

* 2030 Water Consumption target is two-thirds of progress towards SNWA goal of 86 by 2035.
 ** Targets calculated based on % reduction between 2002 and 2020. Not targets set by SNWA.

¹ Southern Nevada Water Authority, 2021 Water Resource Plan, 2021.

