Clark County
Southwest Ridge
Recreation Study & Master Plan

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Chapter one

Vision

"The Southwest Ridge Park is an accessible mountain park for all residents to come and enjoy exciting outdoor recreation and breath-taking natural beauty."

INTRODUCTION

The focus of the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study includes two large and one smaller area of Clark County owned parcels separated by approximately one mile of federally managed lands (see figure 1, page 14). The areas offer easy access to spectacular views of the Las Vegas Valley. This area is similar in elevation to Sunrise Mountain to the east and Lone Mountain to the north. The subject site is remarkable, with dominating ridgelines with elevations of 3,100 to 3,500 feet, large benches, rocky drop offs, washes, valley headwalls, and drainage ways.

Southwest Ridge

Located immediately adjacent to the unincorporated towns of Summerlin South and Spring Valley, the Southwest Ridge area would afford convenient recreational access as well as impressive views of the Las Vegas Valley. This differentiates the Southwest Ridge from other nearby outdoor experiences, such as Red Rock Canyon to the west, Mt. Charleston to the north and Desert Breeze Regional Park to the northeast.

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area totals about 1,440 acres, of which about 1,170 were conveyed to Clark County by the "Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002". The Act states that "the lands transferred to Clark County by the United States must be held in perpetuity by the County for use only as a public park or as part of a public regional trail system." A resolution signed by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on June 4, 2002 states that the Parks and Recreation Department will administer these lands for the purposes stated in the Act.

The Southwest Ridge contains diverse areas of open space in the northern and southern parcels and is surrounded by federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), (see figure 2, page 15). While this study does not involve planning on federal lands, the County will explore opportunities with the BLM to reserve areas for potential recreational uses and to provide a continuous trail corridor between the existing County holdings.

A 150 acre private parcel is centrally located in the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area. This parcel is not part of this study area and is not included in this planning effort. Potential development and use of the County owned lands will in no way conflict with private property rights.

Purpose – Phase I Study

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study serves as Phase I of a more comprehensive planning process. A more detailed Master Plan will be developed in Phase II. The purpose of the Phase I Study was to develop a Concept Plan (see figure 11, page 24) for approximately 1,170 acres of County owned parks and open space lands and another 240 acres of reserved BLM lands. This study includes the identification and analysis of significant planning features and opportunities to conceptualize major access points, staging areas, and recreational opportunities with varying levels of intensity.

Various park, trail, and open space plans adopted by Clark County and regional planning agencies provide the policies and direction for site specific planning. By comparison the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study is a medium to high-level planning document that explores conceptual recreational opportunities in this area to help guide future design and construction efforts. The Study produced a Concept Plan (see figure 11, page 24) which will be the foundation for the development of a Master Plan for these lands.

Planning Process

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study focused on an inclusive and integrated planning process beginning with a review of relevant plans and studies, an analysis of existing conditions, public outreach and the development of a Concept Plan.

Specifically the public outreach process included two open houses and two surveys to engage stakeholders and interested parties to participate. The open houses and surveys were used to gather input on existing and potential recreational opportunities for the development of a comprehensive Concept Plan

First Open House

Second Open House

The first open house and an online survey helped gather initial public input regarding the types of activities and facilities the public would like to see developed on the site and that may be already occurring on site.

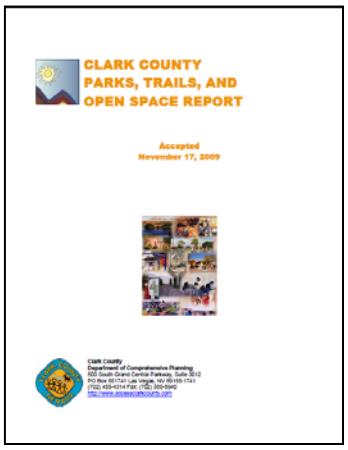
The second open house presented the draft vision and goals for the project and the draft concept plan for the study area. The plan includes the preferred activities and facilities people would like to see in the area as indicated in the first survey and open house.

Chapter two

RELATED PLANS AND STUDIES

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study began by reviewing several related plans and studies for guiding policies and recommendations applicable to the planning of the study area.

Clark County Parks, Trails and Open Space Report

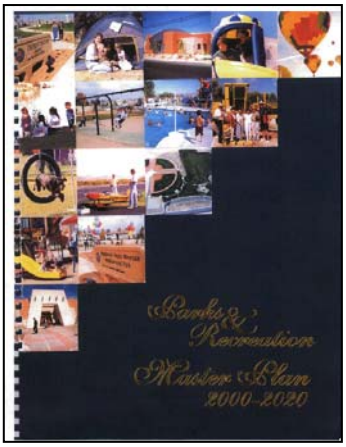


In November of 2009, the BCC adopted the Clark County Parks, Trails and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan. In March of 2011, the BCC approved and adopted an updated Clark County Trails Map for the Las Vegas Valley, which included potential Southwest Ridge Trail alignments.

Within the Comprehensive Plan Trail Element, "off-street trails" are defined as trails which typically occur along washes, within utility corridors and along limited access roadways (highways & beltways) and railways in the urban and rural areas of Clark County. Specifically trails in the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area would be developed as “off street trails,” primarily located along benches and ridgelines.

Clark County Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2000-2020

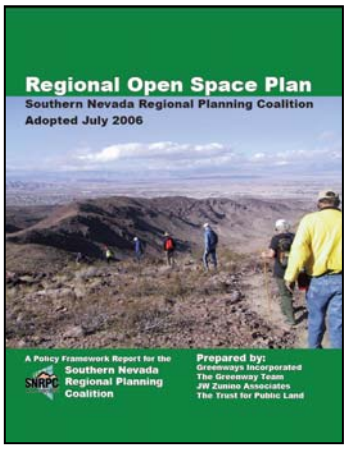
The Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies trail and open space policies addressing acquisition; environmental resource opportunities; location, form and function; development, operation and maintenance; and intergovernmental coordination.



The Master Plan describes trails as functional linear areas developed for one or more modes of transportation and travel designed for equestrian, bicycle and pedestrian use. Specifically, urban trails should not allow motorized access and use. Two types of urban trails are identified which are Primary Trail Corridors, the focus of this Master Plan, and Secondary Trails, which complement the primary system.

Primary Trail Corridors are linear trail areas that follow natural features such as desert washes and ridgelines, flood control facilities and also follow freeways, beltways and utility rights-of-way. This policy will guide trail development in the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area.

Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition, Regional Open Space Plan, 2006



In 2006, the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) adopted the Regional Open Space Plan, showing the Gypsum Ridge Phase I trail on concept maps. This set the stage for more detailed analysis of this area. The recommendations of the Regional Open Space Plan address opportunities to further the conservation of Southern Nevada's fragile desert habitat and offer vital recreational resources for residents and visitors alike, which are essential to the well being and continued economic prosperity of this region.

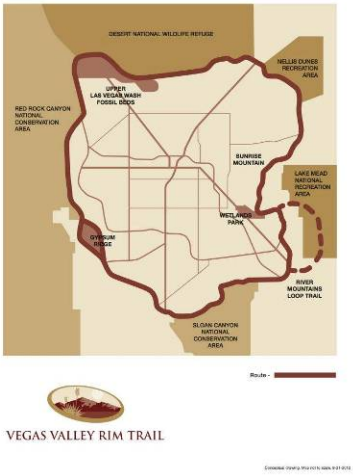
The Regional Open Space Plan also identified national studies by home builder groups and others that have demonstrated a consistent relationship between economically successful communities and open space and trail amenities. Great cites are defined not only by their people and culture but by their distinct natural features as well.

Las Vegas Valley Perimeter Open Space Plan, 2009

The Las Vegas Valley is surrounded by some of the most spectacular concentrations of public lands in the nation. Increasingly, the region is gaining recognition not only as a resort destination, but also as one of the best places to live and play in the great outdoors. Proximity and access to public lands is the single biggest reason why the Las Vegas area was selected as the 2007 "Best Place to Live + Play," by National Geographic Adventure Magazine.

Protecting this setting has emerged as a high priority in several regional planning efforts, most notably the 2006 Southern Nevada Regional Open Space Plan and the 2009 Las Vegas Valley Perimeter Open Space Plan. The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study and Master Plan is the next step towards identifying and planning recreational opportunities for a portion of the perimeter open space.

Las Vegas Valley Rim Trail



The Las Vegas Valley Rim Trail is a conceptual hiking and biking route around the perimeter of the Las Vegas Valley. It is envisioned that this 113-mile route would eventually link with many existing trails and connect to areas like Red Rock Canyon, Tule Springs, Desert National Wildlife Refuge, Nellis Dunes, Lake Mead and others. The SNRPC is directing the development of the concept which will take years to complete.

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area is not a primary route for the Rim Trail, however opportunities to connect to the main Las Vegas Valley Rim Trail have been considered for future connectivity.

Chapter three

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

In addition to the review of related plans and studies for associated recommendations and policies, the planning team also did an analysis of basic existing site conditions. Existing conditions such as land ownership, planned land-use, available utilities, site conditions and transportation access will impose constraints and influence recreational opportunities for the County lands. Research for this document included several site visits and an evaluation of current conditions primarily through GIS mapping and analysis. The collective approach was important for identifying site-specific opportunities and constraints in the development of recreational alternatives for the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area. Existing conditions maps are included in the appendix beginning on page 14.

Base map

The Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area is located generally south of Tropicana Avenue, west of the I-215 beltway and north of Blue Diamond Road. The ridgelines average about 3,300 feet in elevation, which is similar to Sunrise Mountain to the east and Lone Mountain to the north. The focus of the study is two large and one small area of County owned property of 1,170 acres and another 240 acres of reserved BLM lands for a total of about 1,440 acres (see figure 1, page 14).

Ownership

The study area totals about 1,440 acres inclusive of approximately 1,170 acres that were conveyed to Clark County through the "Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002." The County properties are generally bounded by private lands to the east and federally managed BLM lands to the west. The two main portions of the study area are separated by privately owned land which creates potential connectivity constraint between the north and south areas. The southern portion of the study area includes remnants of the historic Arden mining operations which include nearly two miles of historic railroad bed cut into the southern bench. This area could easily accommodate various types of trails and recreational uses but existing mining rights still need to be addressed (see figure 2, page 15).

Utilities

The County parcels in the study area are not currently served by primary utilities. Water, power, gas, and sewer service lines are all located in the urbanized locations immediately to the east of the study area. Since there are utilities in close proximity to the study area, it makes the eastern portion of the southern site more readily developable. The Kern River natural gas pipeline runs adjacent to the northwestern boundary of the northern most County parcel. The pipeline is a multi-state gas transmission line that cannot be used for local utilities (see figure 3, page 16).

Planned land use

There are currently three different planned land-use categories for the northern and southern County parcels. The predominant land-use category for the northern County parcel and the federal lands to the west is designated as Open Lands. Most of the southern County parcel is designated as Public Facilities with a small Rural Neighborhood area as well. Generally the County parcels are bounded to the west by open lands and to the east by predominantly single family land uses. The land-use designations for the County parcels are appropriate for some type of public facilities such as parks and trails (see figure 4, page 17).

Zoning
The northern and southern County parcels currently have two different zoning designations. The northern parcel and surrounding lands are zoned as Rural Open Lands (R-U) and the southern parcel is currently zoned as Rural Estates (R-E). The current zoning for the County parcels would allow public facility uses such as parks and trails subject to approval of a special use permit. Ideally the parcels should be rezoned as Public Facilities (P-F). The urban vicinity to the east of both County parcels contains a mixture of more intense uses including public facilities, commercial and residential areas (see figure 5, page 18).

Surface hydrology
The study area is impacted to varying degrees by surface flows during precipitation events. Careful consideration will need to be paid to the design and construction of facilities that may be impacted by flood events. The area contains multiple drainage ways that braid together to form washes that drain in to several basins on or near the County parcels. Most washes only carry water during storm events. The upper Blue Diamond Wash and detention basin lies within the 100-year floodplain. This is the largest wash and drainage basin and is located just outside the southern portion of the study area adjacent to Blue Diamond Road (see figure 6, page 19).

Public Facilities
All current public facilities such as schools, parks and existing trails are scattered throughout the urbanized area located east of the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area. Opportunities for physical and programmatic connections with existing and proposed public facilities nearby, especially parks, schools and trails, need to be explored as part of the master planning for the Southwest Ridge. Eventually the 1,440 acres that is the focus of this study could be developed into some premier public facilities and destinations including parks, open space and trails, as well as educational experiences (see figure 7, page 20).

Biological
In terms of biological diversity, the ridge areas and disturbed areas are the least biologically diverse, the side slopes are moderately diverse and the valleys, low lands and the arroyos are the most diverse. There are currently twelve threatened or endangered species in Clark County, none of which have been identified on the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area. The Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) was been developed to address the Desert Tortoise (Threatened), the Southwestern willow flycatcher (Endangered) and other species of concern.

The public lands to the west are a more biologically diverse area under federal management. If future trail routes or connections were pursued within the federal lands, a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) study would be required to assess any potential environmental impacts (see figure 8, page 21).

Topography
The study area has a rich and diverse topography with the primary landforms consisting of the ridge and associated bench that runs the entire length of the study area. The area provides spectacular and easily accessible views of the Las Vegas Valley, with the ridgeline ranging in elevation from 3,100 to 3,500 feet. In addition to the ridge and bench, there are many meandering washes, picturesque canyons, rocky drop-offs, valley headwalls and rolling hills that can be found throughout the study area. While much of the site has steep slopes, as great as 24%, there are level benches and gradually sloping valleys that could be used for traditional park and trail facilities (see figure 9, page 22).

Transportation
The Southwest Ridge Area is surrounded by various types of transportation facilities. The urban area to the east is served by a network of public roadways, including arterials, collectors and neighborhood streets. There are also bicycle lanes and routes and existing urban trails and an existing trail connection to the northern study area. This network of public rights-of-way provides several potential access points to the County lands for various transportation modes, including pedestrian, vehicles, and bicycles. In several locations an existing or planned arterial runs adjacent to the public parcels, affording many access opportunities. Several of the valleys along the face of the Ridge currently include accessible opportunities, such as existing trails and drainage facility access roads (see figure 10, page 23).

Site Issues – Opportunities & Constraints

Views, slopes, grades
The northern area is in a more natural state and is dominated by a ridgeline near 3,100 feet with impressive views of the Valley. This ridge includes steep slopes, benched areas, rocky outcroppings, washes and valley headwalls.

This area is located west of Summerlin South and Spring Valley and offers close access to the public for recreational activities. This differentiates the Ridge from other nearby outdoor experiences, such as Red Rock Canyon to the west, Mt. Charleston to the north, and Desert Breeze Regional Park to the northeast within the Las Vegas Valley.

Northern Area

The southern area is made up of two distinct ridges about 3,100 to 3,500 feet in elevation separated by a narrow valley which fans out southeasterly. The first ridgeline faces northeast with views overlooking Rhodes Ranch and the Las Vegas Valley. This ridge is characterized by steep rocky slopes and pronounced a ridgeline. The second ridgeline further to the west runs essentially north and south and is dominated by a wide bench, old gypsum mines and a historic railroad bed and moderate to steep slopes.

Southern Area

Because of the historic mining activities, the bench has a significant level of disturbance of the natural landscape and therefore it lends itself to greater development and more active trail uses including mountain biking.

Additionally, west of this area are federal lands that may be appropriate for a future mountain biking area or similar uses if the BLM was supportive of the concept.

Land ownership and accessibility
The study area encompasses about 1,170 acres of County owned lands surrounded by private lands to the north and east and federally managed BLM lands to the west. The County lands consist of two large and one small area separated by about one mile of BLM lands and a large privately held parcel (see figure 2, page 15). The County will work with the BLM to acquire a reservation for about 240 acres that would provide a continuous corridor between the existing County holdings. If in the future trail routes or connections were pursued within the federal lands, a NEPA study would be required to assess potential environmental impacts.

The County parcels are generally accessible from the north, east and south using existing roads or existing trails. However, additional public access to the northern end of the project will require continued planning and coordination activities with the Howard Hughes Corporation. This portion of Summerlin South remains undeveloped at this time but it is expected that when this area is developed the public would have access to the County property which could also serve as a trailhead. Currently trail users can access the extreme northern portion of the site along the F-1 flood control channel from Town Center Drive near Mesa Park.

The southern most County parcel is accessible from Blue Diamond Road near the Blue Diamond flood control basin and off Fort Apache Road between Warm Springs and Windmill Roads. Future roads and parking facilities would be constructed to help control access to this area.

Historic Issues
Gypsum was mined in the southern portion of the study area from about 1907 to 1930. Once the ore was mined it was then hauled out by narrow gauge railroad for several miles along a flat bench that still remains. This bench could certainly accommodate various types of trails and recreational uses. Remnants of the historic Arden District mining operations still visible today include nearly two miles of the old railroad bed cut into the southern bench, remaining mine workings, debris and some open mine shafts.

A number of issues need to be addressed before this area could be developed for various recreational uses including, cultural and historic resources, habitat issues, safety hazards, access opportunities and private mining claims. The BLM has closed some existing mines but other private mining claims would have to be addressed before proceeding with future development plans.

Threatened or Endangered Species Issues
There currently are 12 threatened or endangered species in Clark County (as of October, 2011). The Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) has been developed to address the Desert tortoise (Threatened), the Southwestern willow flycatcher (Endangered) and other species of concern. Any species issues within the study area would need to be identified and addressed in cooperation with the MSHCP program during potential future site design and development. Currently none of the twelve species have been specifically identified or located on the site. Further study will determine the specific biology of the site.

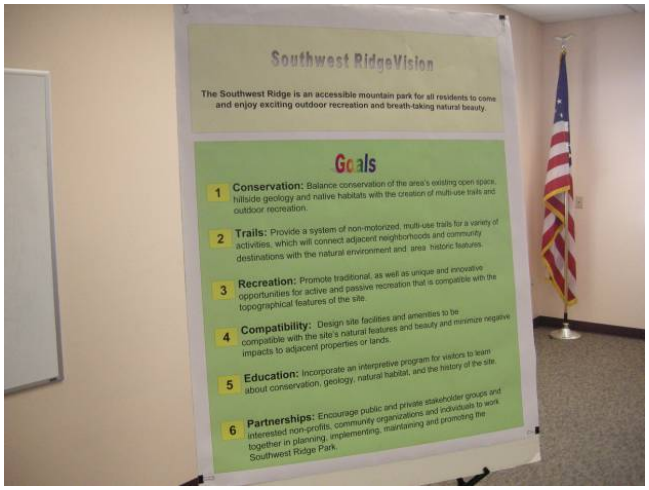
Chapter four

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND INPUT

Both open houses were well attended with many people completing surveys at the events and over 300 taking the online survey after the second open house. The results of both open houses and surveys indicate there is strong overall community support for the project vision and goals and for developing recreational amenities and trails in the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study Area.

Second Open House

Based on public input, the community vision and goals for the study area is similar to Red Rock Canyon. Individuals that participated in the open houses and took both surveys expressed significant interest in developing multi-use trails and recreational amenities while still minimizing associated impacts to the natural environment. The majority of the respondents rated these items as important or very important for the development of activities and resources in the study area. In particular, the surveys suggested that multi-use trails for walking, hiking and running in a natural environment were most desired (see pages 25 and 26).



Vision and Goals Statement

While there was interest in traditional park-like amenities, like water features, dog parks, playgrounds, sports fields and programmed recreational uses, many have a strong interest in dedicated mountain bike trails and BMX facilities. These activities could be located in the more disturbed portion of the site to separate it from the more passive hiking and walking trails closer to the urbanized area.

There was also interest in more intense activities like paint ball, zip lines, bouldering and climbing. Some felt these activities should be fee based rather than an integral part of this development.

In response to the public desires the draft vision, goals and concept plan was developed and presented at the second open house. The concept plan captures many of the preferred activities and facilities people would like to see in the area as indicated in the first public survey and in response to input gathered at the first open house. The concept plan was carefully designed to respond to the needs of the various user groups while being sensitive to the concerns of surrounding stakeholders and landowners. Additionally the concept plan also carefully considers impacts to the natural environment thereby protecting the majority of the site.

Vision, Goals and Concept Plan

The second open house and online survey (see page 25) revealed outstanding enthusiasm for the project vision, goals and concept plan for the development of recreational amenities and trails in the Southwest Ridge area. In general nearly 90% of the respondents to the second online survey supported the vision and each of goals of the Southwest Ridge Recreation Study. However the planning team also received valuable feedback including concerns for some of the proposed activities and suggestions for additional activities and uses for the area.

Vision

"The Southwest Ridge Park is an accessible mountain park for all residents to come and enjoy exciting outdoor recreation and breath-taking natural beauty."

Goals

● **Compatible Design:** Design site facilities and amenities to be compatible with the site's natural features and beauty, and minimize impacts to adjacent properties or lands.

● **Conservation**: Balance conservation of the area's existing natural open space, hillside geology and native habitats with the creation of multi-use trails and outdoor recreation.

● **Education:** Incorporate programs for visitors to learn about conservation, geology, natural habitat, and area history.

● **Partnerships:** Encourage public and private stakeholder groups and interested individuals to work together in planning, funding, implementing, maintaining and promoting the Southwest Ridge Park

● **Recreation:** Promote traditional, as well as unique and innovative opportunities for active and passive recreation which is compatible with the topographical features of the site.

● **Sustainability:** Incorporate sustainability concepts into the park design through various techniques.

● **Trails:** Provide a system of non-motorized, multi-use trails for a variety of activities designed to minimize conflicts between users. Trails would connect adjacent neighborhoods and community destinations with the natural environment and area historic features.

Concept Plan

The concept plan illustrates the extent of the overall recreational opportunities for the study area under study focusing on the proposed locations and intensity levels of the various proposed activities. For example the northern area would include less intense lower impact activities. The southern areas would include traditional park like activities, trails and BMX tracks in the larger flat areas and more intense adventure sports and recreational options in the more disturbed areas. The Concept Plan identifies important pedestrian and vehicular access points, detention basins, historic railroad grades, gypsum mines, the Old Spanish Trail alignment, trails, waysides and overlooks, park lands, facility hubs, a visitor center and equestrian areas (see figure 11, page 24), or online at www.clarkcountynv.gov/, search, "Southwest Ridge Recreation Study."

Proposed Uses and Facilities

Trail Connections on Federal Lands
All trails shown on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land are potential connections based on further discussions with the BLM. Must coordinate with BLM to conceptualize/plan use areas and trail corridors on their lands, like trails, mountain biking and equestrian

Trails
Concept Plan includes a system of multi-use trails to provide access throughout the park and adjacent back country. Only primary trails are shown for conceptual purposes.

Trail Wayside/Overlook
May include shaded benches or tables and possibly water, if available.

Interpretive Trail Wayside
The waysides could include interpretive information on such topics as the Old Spanish Trail, biology, geology, history of the area, gypsum mining, historic railroads, early peoples and so forth. Each wayside may include shaded benches or tables, interpretive panels describing the surrounding areas, and possibly water if available.

Park Lands
Traditional park sites may include amenities such as shaded picnic pavilions which could accommodate various sized groups, playgrounds, traditional sports amenities (to be defined), and open turf areas for outdoor events. The primary park area off Fort Apache Road will include traditional park amenities with possible staffed recreation center/nature center.

Facility Hubs
Large facility hubs at key entry/exit points include trailhead features, a park entrance station, restrooms, drinking fountains and water refill areas, kiosks with trail maps, staging areas, gateway parking, outdoor classrooms, and shaded benches and rest areas.

Visitor/Nature Center
The visitor/nature center might include park offices, classrooms, interpretive displays, restrooms, rentals, and maintenance facilities.

Intensity Level 1 – Hiking
Activities in this area may include; hiking and leisure trails, photography, geo-caching, conservation, education, small picnic pavilions, covered rest areas with benches and overlooks. The northern area will include more passive uses like natural surfaced trails along the front bench, on top of the ridge and backside of ridgeline.

Intensity Level 2 – Competitive Trails
The southern area could accommodate more active uses, including traditional park areas, a variety of trails for walking, hiking, running, and mountain bikes. Activities in this area to include competitive trails and tracks for mountain biking, trail running and BMX. The southern area could be used for races and competition. Activities from Level One may also be included here.

Intensity Level 3 – Adventure Sports

Activities in this area may include bouldering, rock climbing, zip lines, disc golf, paintball, dry bobsled or alpine slide, and ropes course as well as others that are still being considered or identified (see survey results below). Activities from Level One and Two may also be included here.

Second Open House Public Survey Results

The following is a general list of additional uses and considerations requested by the public in the online survey, not originally included in the concept plan.

- Natural demonstration garden for educational uses and for school field trips
- Include fitness/exercise stations including dip bars, chinning bars, monkey bars, balance beams rope climbs and so forth
- Via Ferratta courses (a mountain route equipped with fixed ladders, cables and bridges designed to be accessible to climbers and walkers)
- Ball fields
- Dog Park
- Activities for inner city youth and events for citizens
- Bike areas for kids
- Pool and splash pads
- Sand volleyball courts
- Artificial ski, snowboard and bobsled runs
- Camel treks
- Outdoor theater
- Baseball batting cages
- Rollerblade paths
- Roller hockey and skating park
- Play structures and tot lots for small children
- Velodrome (indoor bicycle facility)
- Amphitheater
- Some volunteers expressed an interest in helping to plan, build and raise funds for the project
- Facilities for “Cross-Fit” and “Tough Mudder” type race obstacle and calisthenics courses
- Link to trails in Cottonwood Valley and other surround trails
- Consider the needs of wildlife
- Add conservation areas that are undeveloped and not impacted by more active uses
- Consider traffic and parking issues
- More equestrian trails and trailheads
- Planetarium for night sky observations

Respondents requested additional primitive hiking and biking trails be added to the plan and more connections to surrounding residential areas, including increased access under the Americans with Disabilities Act. They also said it is important to make connections to area-wide urban trails and ensure connections between all the different areas of the park. The majority of respondents agreed with proposed access points currently shown on the concept plan, with additional connections to surrounding neighborhoods and access from west of the project site also being suggested.

Chapter five

Phase II – Master Plan

The Phase I Southwest Ridge Recreation Study was a medium to high-level planning exercise which resulted in the development of the Southwest Ridge Recreation Concept Plan for approximately 1,170 acres of County owned parks and open space lands and another 240 acres of reserved BLM lands on the southwestern edge of the Las Vegas Valley. The Concept Plan includes potential recreational opportunities/areas with varying levels of intensity, from passive to extreme. The plan provides the framework for a more detailed and comprehensive planning exercise in Phase II.

The Phase II Master Planning process involves the development of a more detailed plan which will serve as the basis for phased design and construction projects in the future.

Appendix

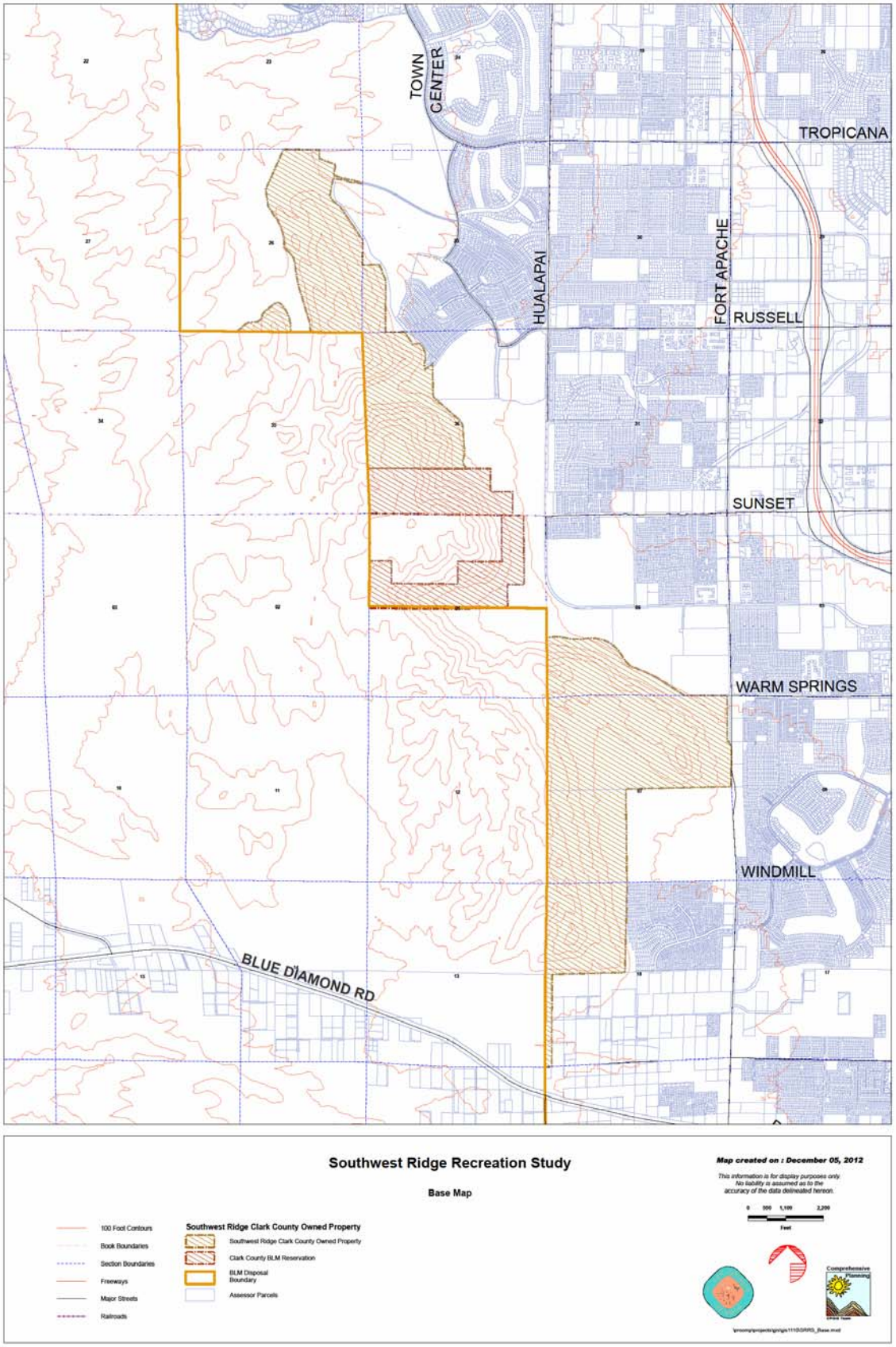


Figure 1 – Base Map

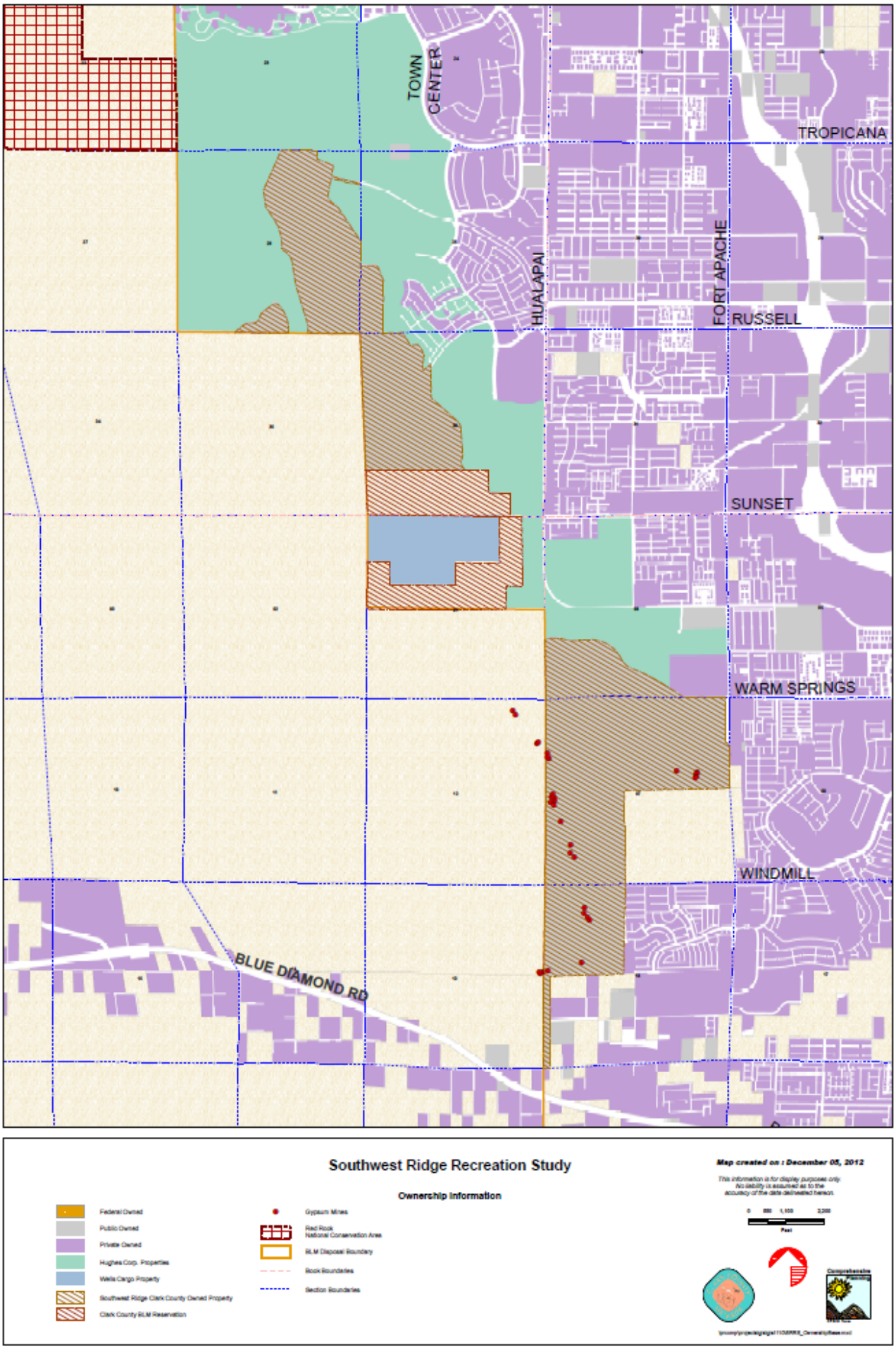


Figure 2 – Ownership

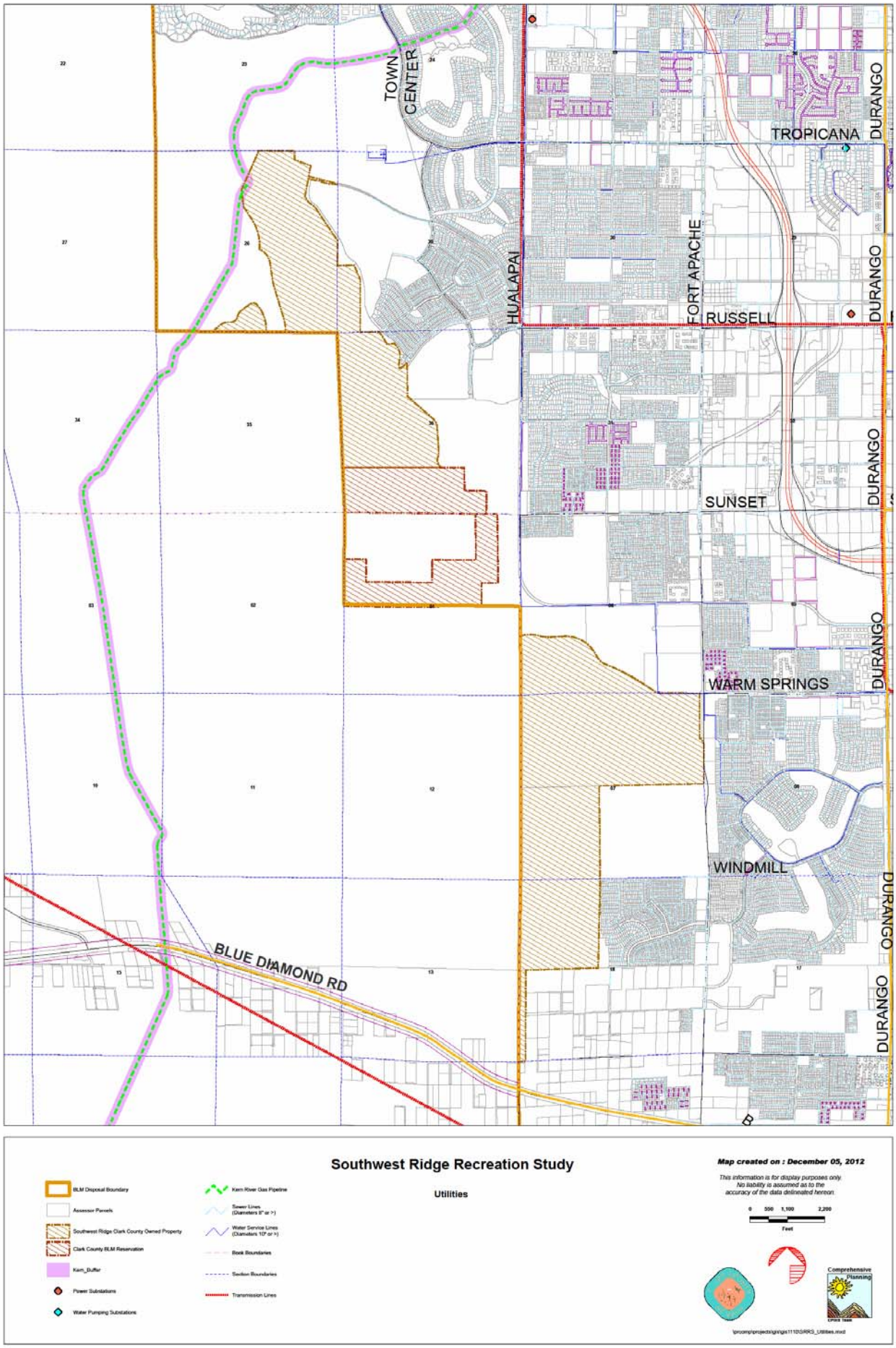


Figure 3 – Utilities

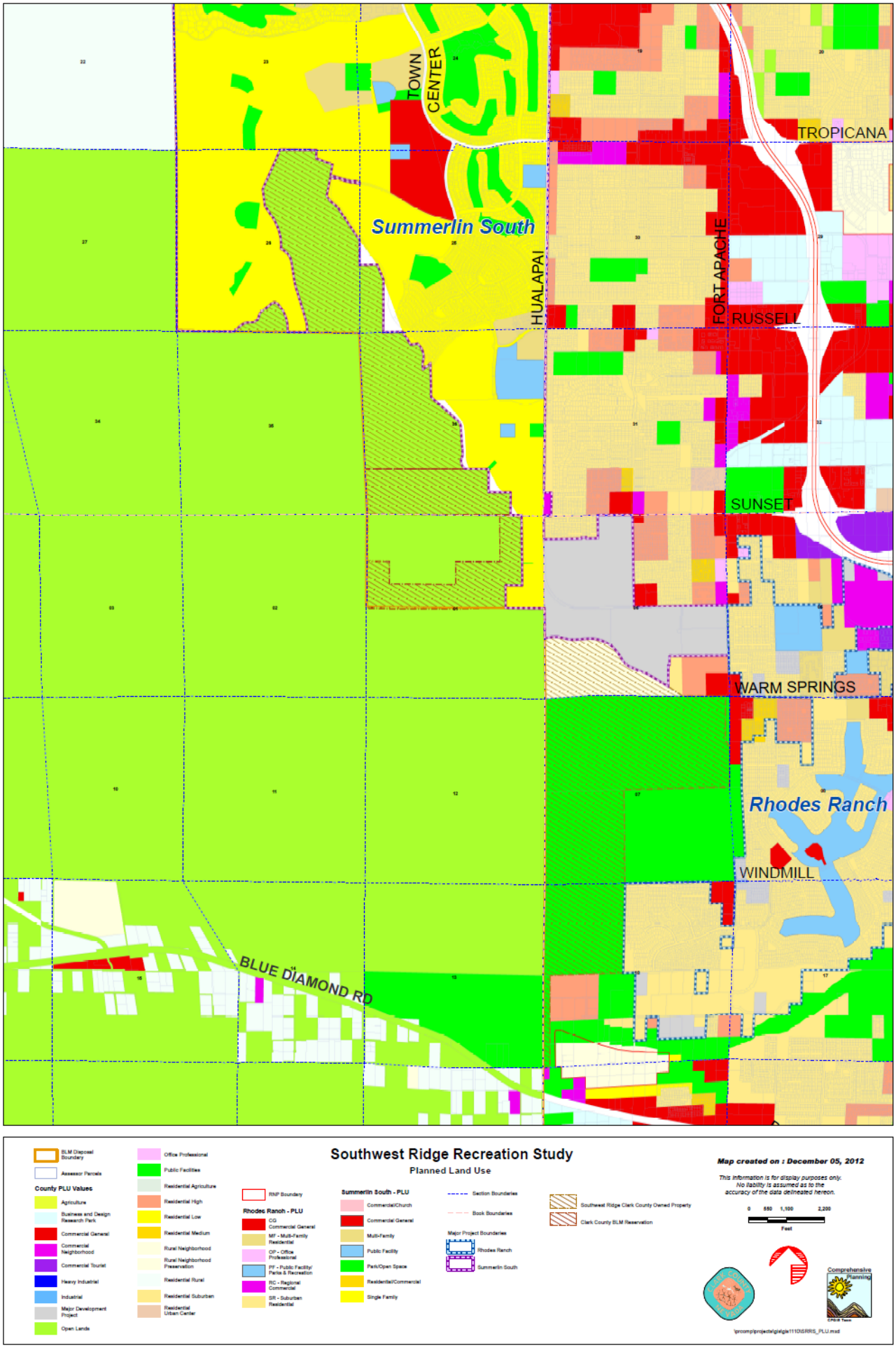


Figure 4 – Planned Land Use

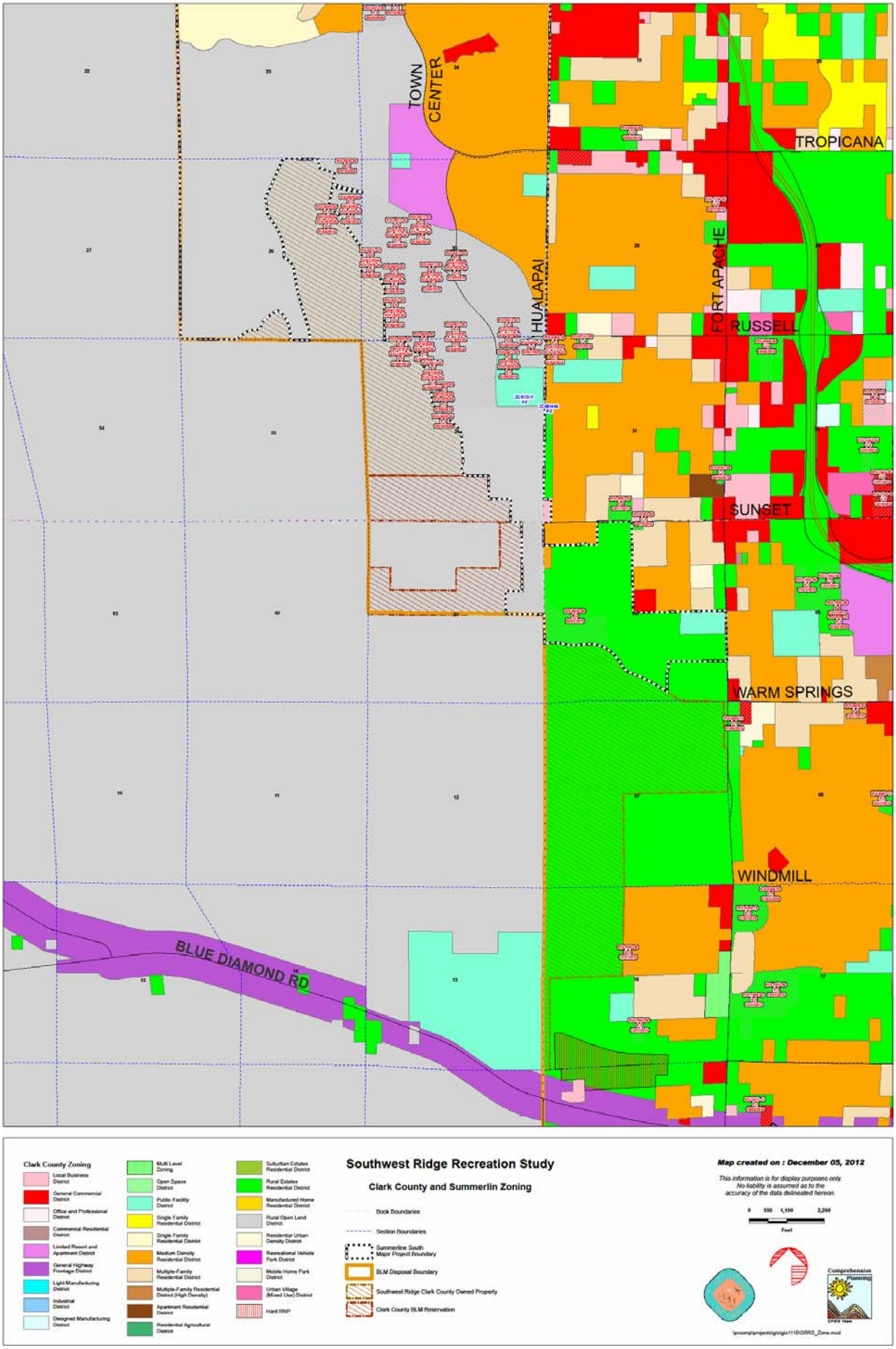


Figure 5 – Zoning

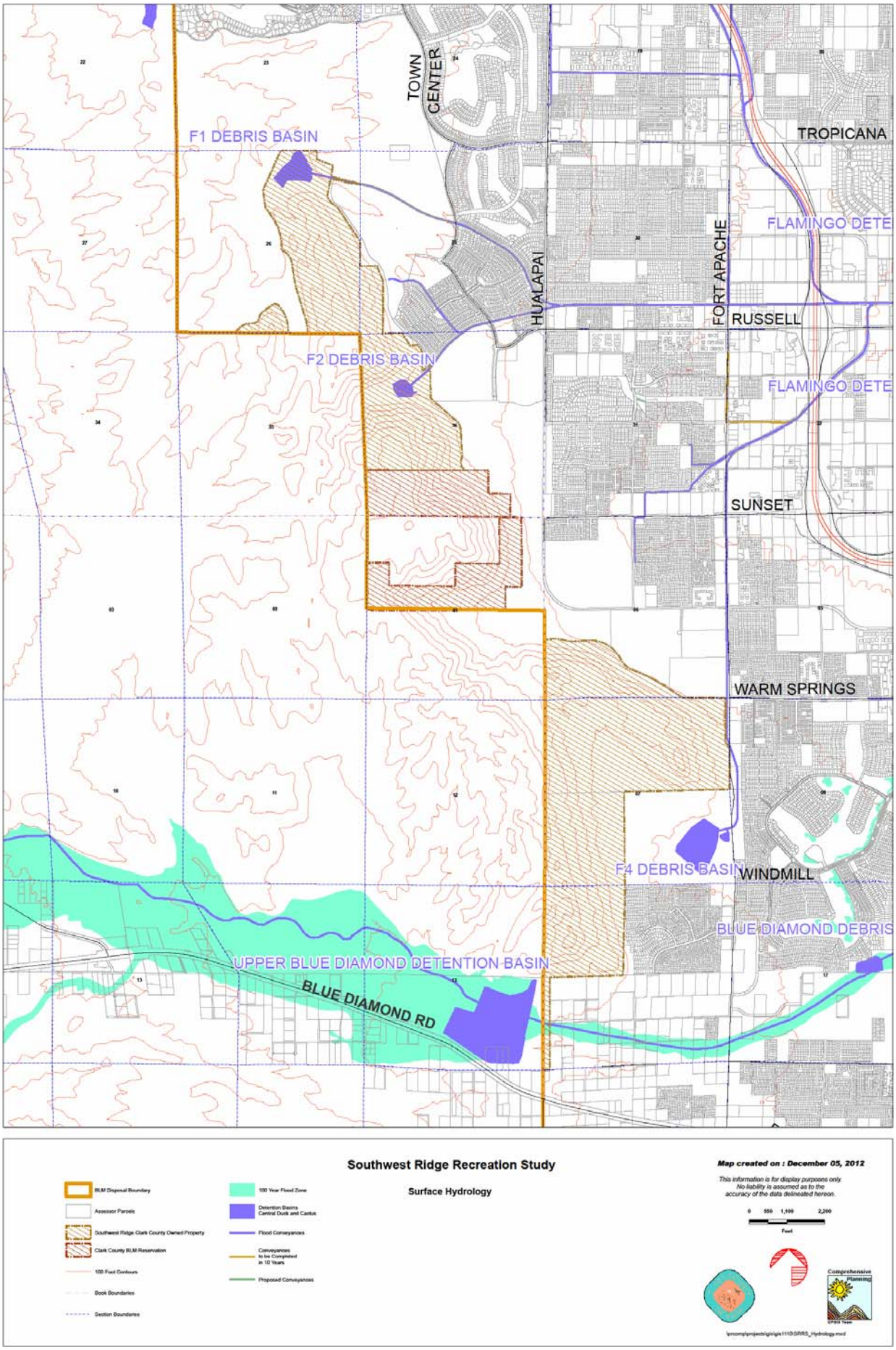


Figure 6 – Surface Hydrology

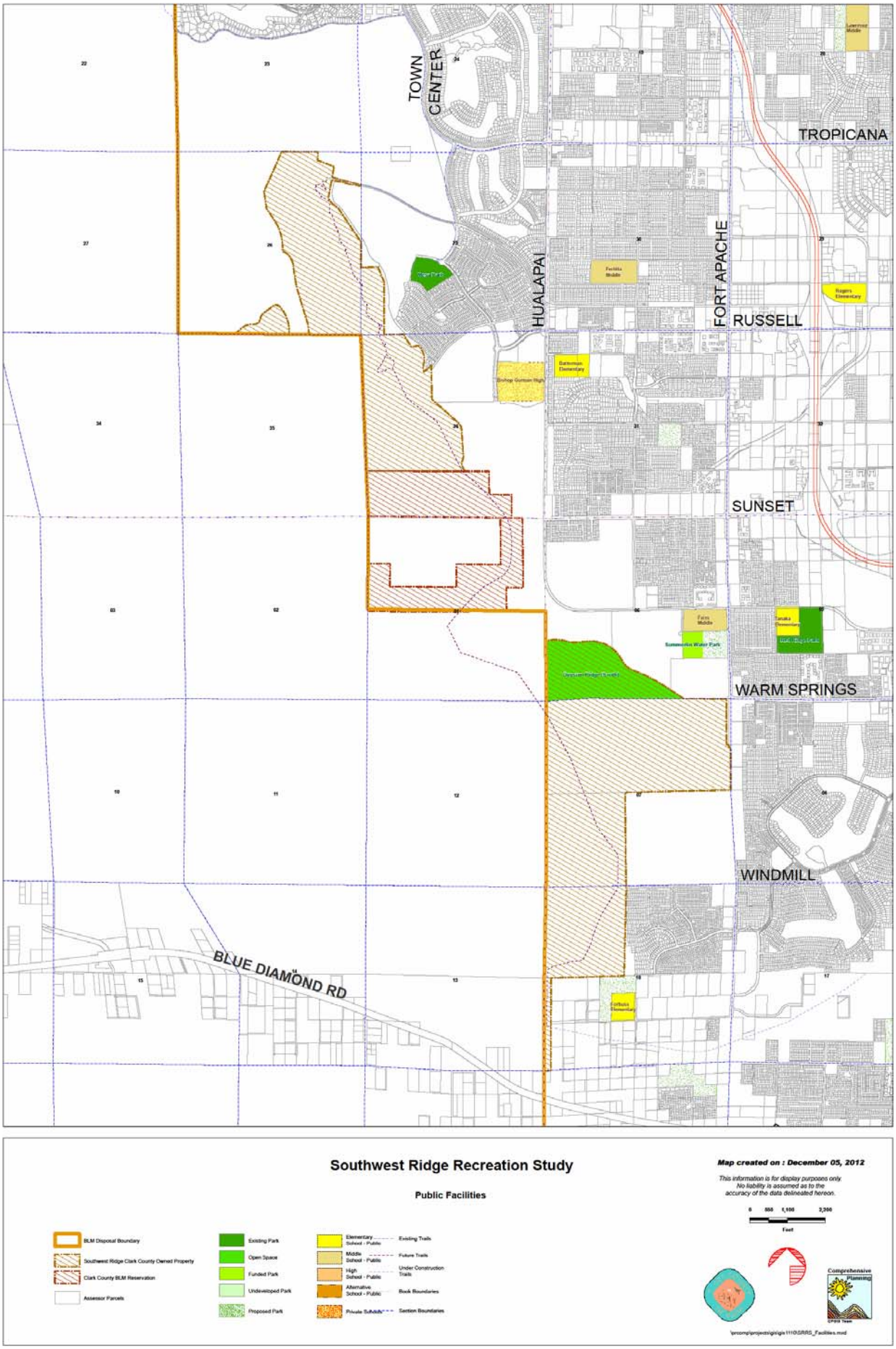


Figure 7 – Public Facilities

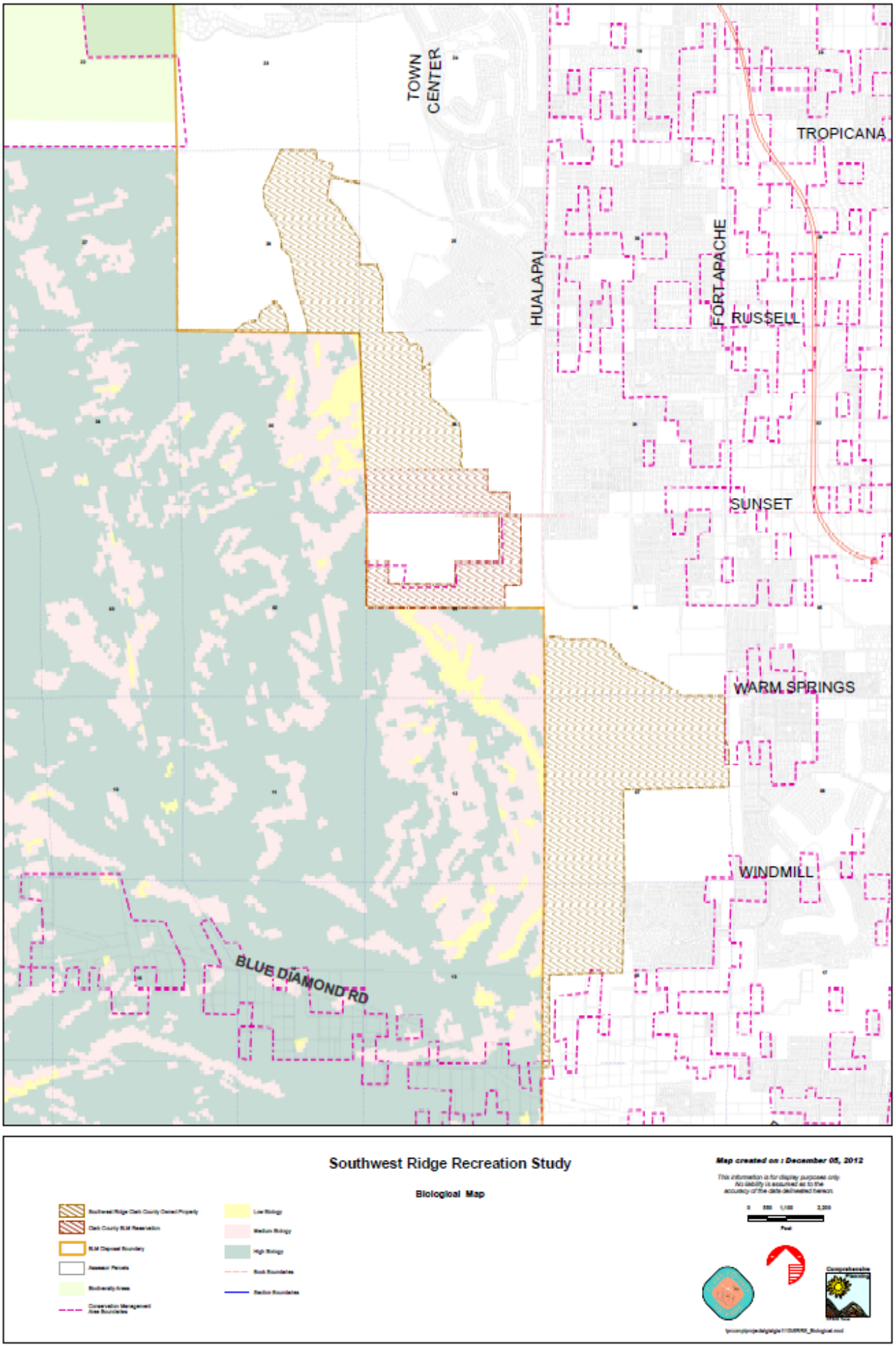


Figure 8 – Biological

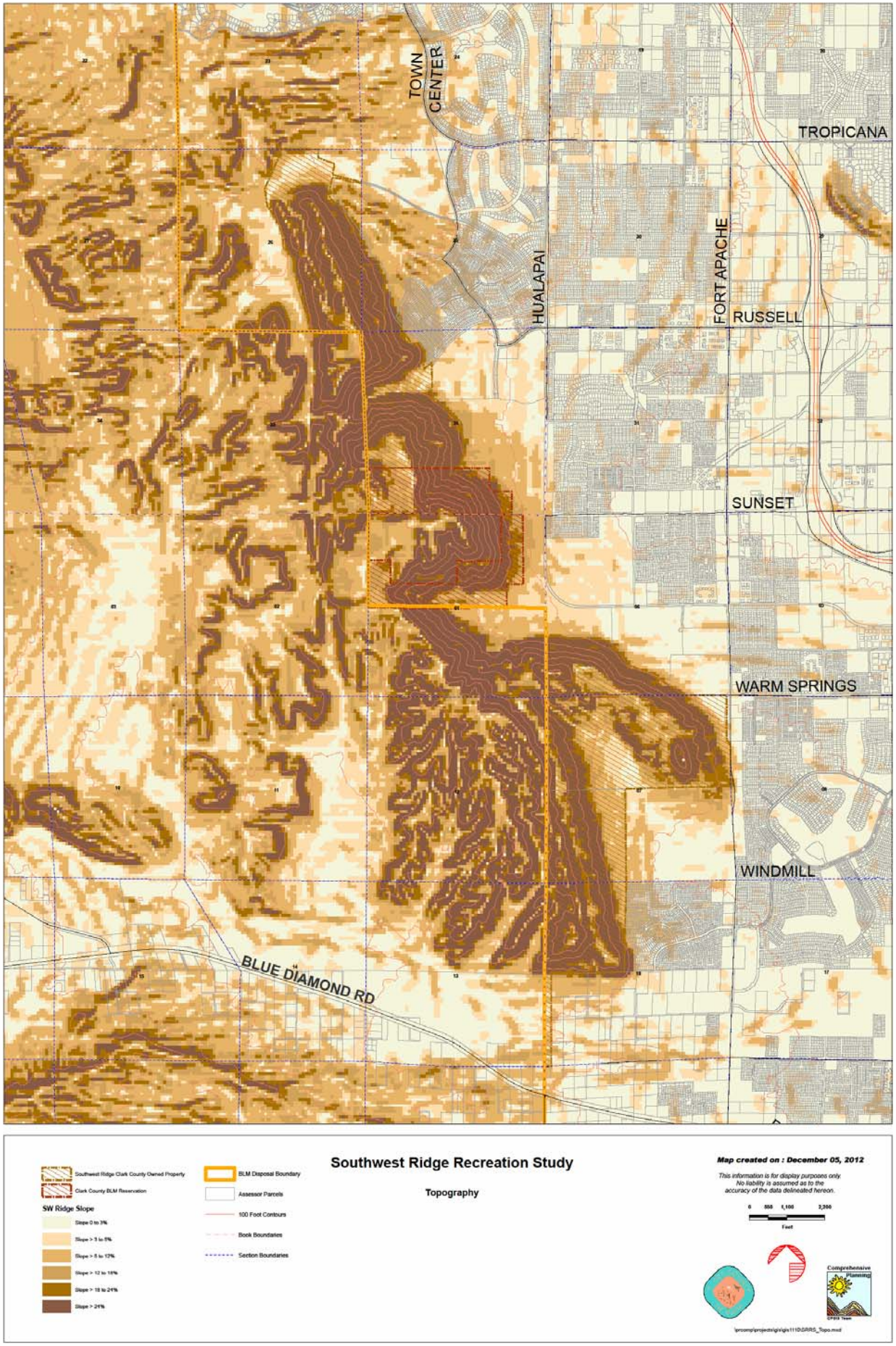


Figure 9 – Topography

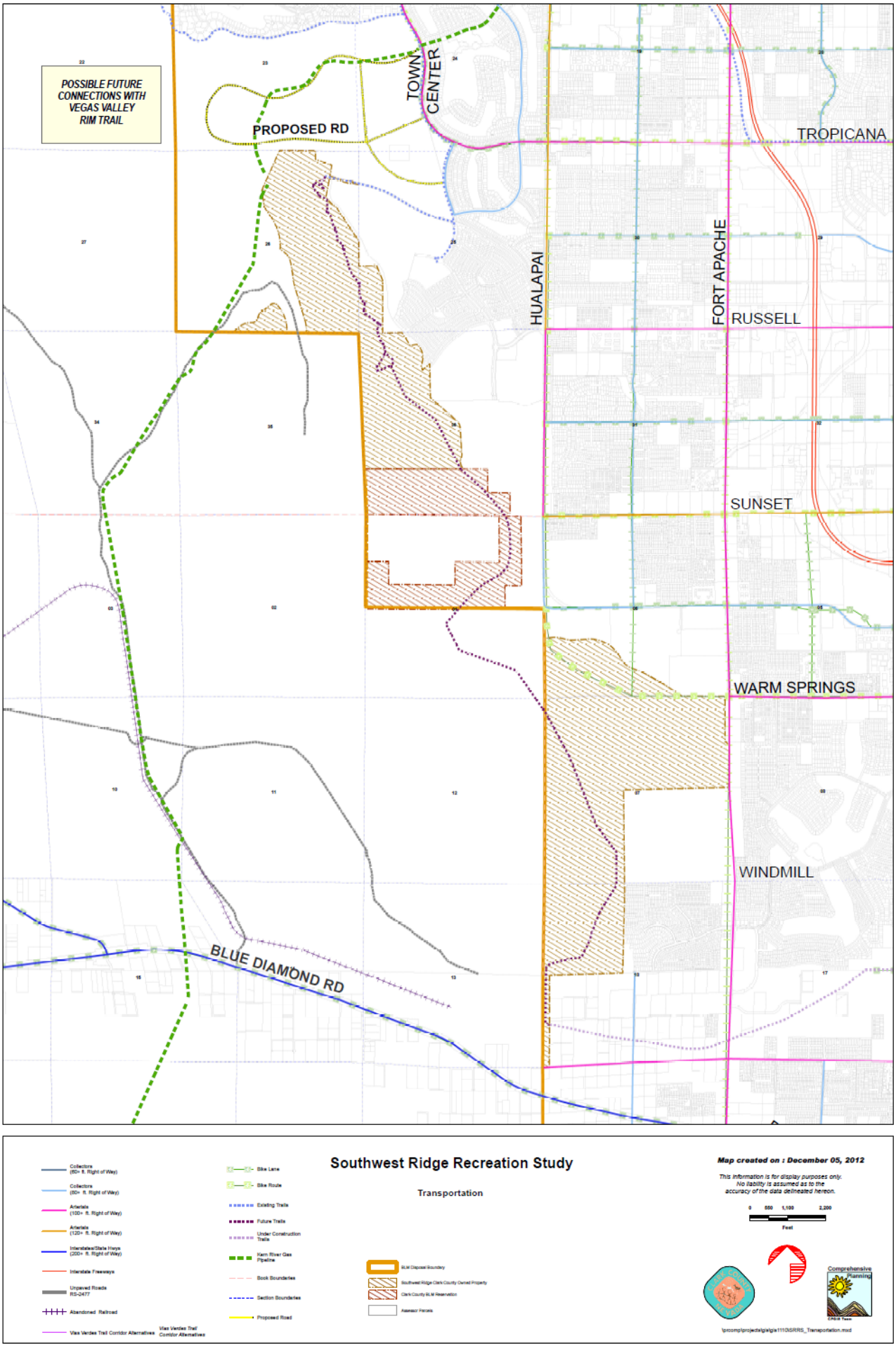


Figure 10 – Transportation

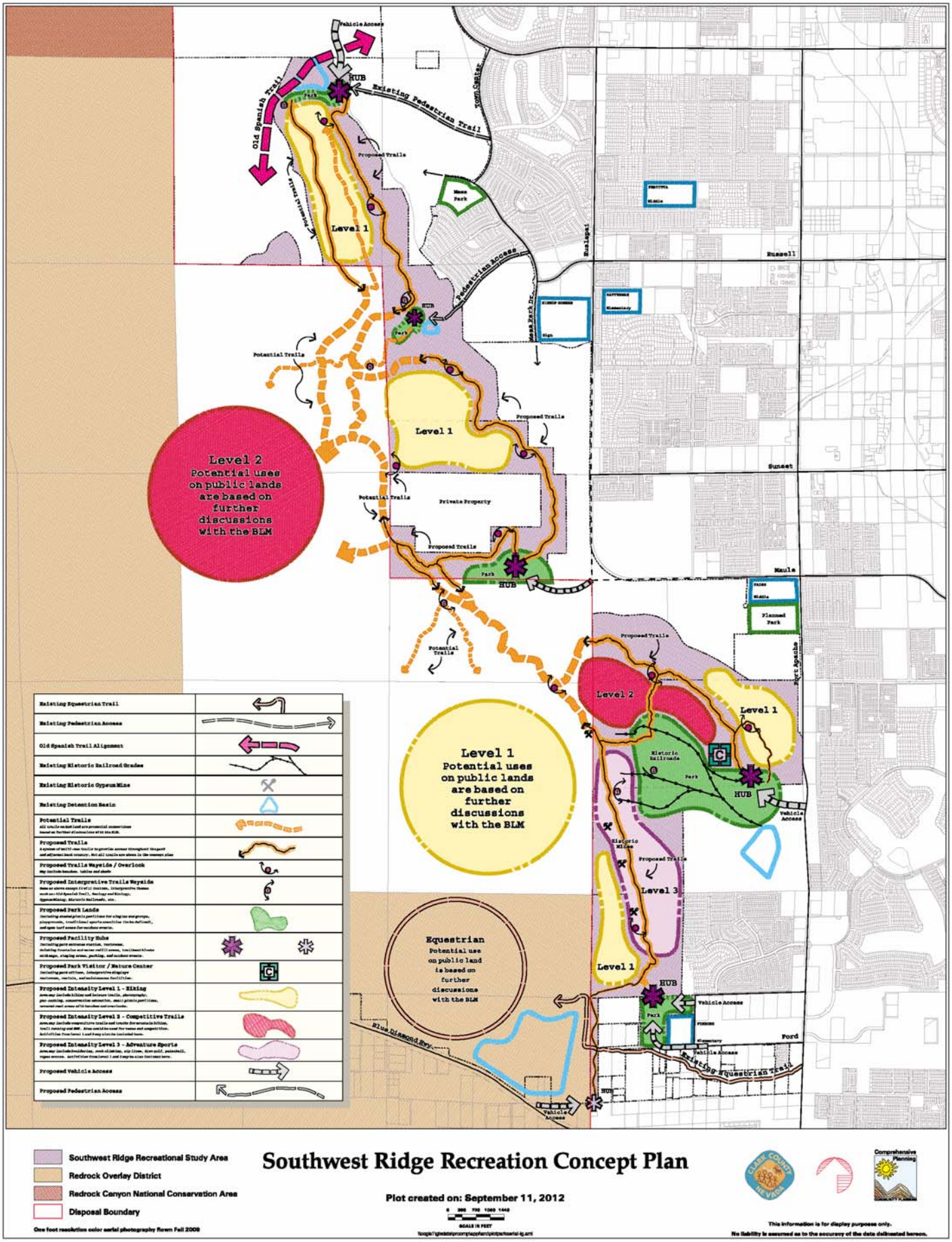


Figure 11 – Concept Plan online at: www.clarkcountynv.gov/, search, Southwest Ridge Recreation Study

Southwest Ridge Recreation Study

SurveyMonkey

1. Do you recreate at Southwest Ridge now?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	53.8%	107
No	46.2%	92
answered question		199
skipped question		1

2. What do you like to do when you to visit Southwest Ridge now? Select all that apply.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Bird and wildlife viewing	9.6%	10
Explore nature	22.1%	23
Mountain bike	77.9%	81
Run or jog	26.9%	28
Take pictures	16.3%	17
Walk or hike	43.3%	45
Other (please specify)		9
answered question		104
skipped question		96

Figure 12 – First Open House Survey

Entire survey online at: www.clarkcountynv.gov/, search, Southwest Ridge Recreation Study

SW Ridge: Draft Vision, Goals and Conceptual Plan SurveyMonkey

1. Vision: The Southwest Ridge is an accessible mountain park for all residents to come and enjoy exciting outdoor recreation and breath-taking natural beauty.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	59.4%	180
Agree	30.4%	92
Neutral	8.9%	27
Disagree*	0.3%	1
Strongly Disagree*	1.0%	3
*Please share suggested changes to this statement or comments here:		19
	answered question	303
	skipped question	2

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Figure 13 – Second Open House Survey

Entire survey online at: www.clarkcountynv.gov/, search Southwest Ridge Recreation Study

References

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Clark County Parks, Trails and Open Space Report

Gypsum Ridge North Open Space and Trails Plan Phase One, May 2010

Las Vegas Valley Perimeter Open Space Plan (LVVPOSP), 2009

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Las Vegas Valley Rim Trail Project (http://www.lasvegassun.com/news/2012/jan/18/council-adopts-resolution-supporting-vegas-valley-/) (http://www.outsidelasvegas.org/what-we-do/vegas-valley-rim-trail/) (https://www.facebook.com/vegasvalleyrimtrail?ref=tn_tnmn)