#### **Lone Mountain Goals and Policies**

# **Goal LM-1:** Maintain opportunities for ranch estate and suburban lifestyles in Lone Mountain

#### POLICY LM-1.1: COOPERATIVE PLANNING

Coordinate with the City of Las Vegas on planning efforts and development regulations that preserve the integrity of contiguous and uniform neighborhoods within Lone Mountain and reduce impacts from adjacent development of a different intensity or character.

#### POLICY LM-1.2: NEIGHBORHOOD INTEGRITY

Preserve the integrity of contiguous and uniform neighborhoods through development regulations that encourage compatible infill development and standards for transitioning from higher intensity uses. [See also, Countywide Policy 1.5.2, Compatible Development]

## POLICY LM-1.3: RANCH ESTATE NEIGHBORHOOD COMPATABILITY

Encourage infill development within Ranch Estate Neighborhoods in accordance with the compatibility considerations contained in Neighborhood Land Use Category Definitions. [See also, Countywide Policy 1.5.1: Rural Neighborhood Preservation Areas]

## POLICY LM-1.4: RANCH ESTATE NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

Protect the character of existing Ranch Estate Neighborhoods by discouraging the development of lots less than 20,000 square feet.

## POLICY LM-1.5: STREET-FACING DEVELOPMENT

Enhance community character by encouraging new homes to face local streets to the extent possible.

## **Goal LM-2:** Expand access to services and amenities in Lone Mountain

## POLICY LM-2.1: COOPERATIVE SERVICE PLANNING

Coordinate with the City of Las Vegas on infrastructure investments and the provision of services and amenities in accordance with interlocal and cooperative agreements between the County and the City of Las Vegas, as amended.

#### **POLICY LM-2.2: TRANSIT ACCESS**

Coordinate with the City of Las Vegas and RTC on the planned expansion of high-capacity transit along Decatur Boulevard, Rancho Drive, Jones Boulevard, and Rainbow Boulevard and ensure transit-supportive infrastructure supports the goals and standards of RTC and the City of Las Vegas.

## POLICY LM-2.3: CITY SERVICES AND AMENITIES

Work with the City of Las Vegas to improve connectivity from unincorporated areas to City of Las Vegas parks, public facilities, and amenities.

#### **POLICY LM-2.4: WASTEWATER**

Continue to work with City of Las Vegas on wastewater collection service in Lone Mountain in accordance with intergovernmental and cooperative agreements between the County and the City of Las Vegas, as amended.

#### **POLICY LM-2.5: BARRIERS**

Discourage the construction of barrier walls along roads and between developments and explore alternative development standards that provide privacy and reduce the impacts of noise without tall fences and walls. Where walls are necessary along collector or arterial roads, require additional landscaping to soften their appearance from public right-of-way. [See also Countywide Policy 6.2.4, Connectivity]

## **Goal LM-3:** Protect and preserve natural features and habitat in Lone Mountain

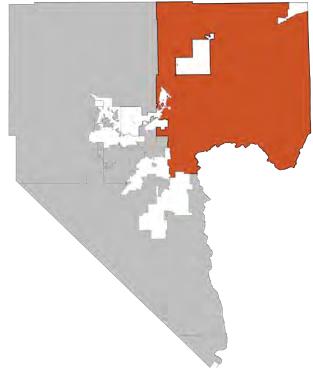
#### POLICY LM-3.1: DESERT HABITAT

Seek opportunities to preserve and protect areas in Lone Mountain with sensitive species habitat or that provide opportunities for habitat linkage. [See also, Countywide Policy 3.5.3, *Desert Conservation Program*]

## POLICY LM-3.2: WASHES, ARROYOS, AND DRAINAGEWAYS

Identify washes, arroyos, and drainageways corridors for potential preservation for habitat, recreation, open space, and restoration—especially along the Las Vegas Wash and tributaries—in collaboration with the RFCD, the BLM, and municipalities.





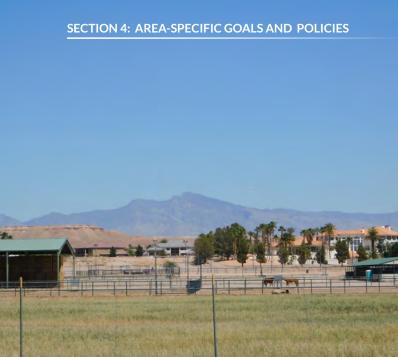
# Northeast County

### **Area Background**

The Northeast County planning area ("Northeast County") is one of three rural planning areas that cover communities outside of the Las Vegas Valley and the largest of all planning areas. The planning area covers approximately 2,536 square miles—almost 32 percent of Clark County and extends from the eastern boundary of the Northwest Planning Area, the City of North Las Vegas, Nellis Air Force Base, Sunrise Manor, Whitney, and the City of Henderson to the Nevada-Arizona border and from Clark County's northern border with Lincoln County to the Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA) and the Colorado River. Northeast County is home to many unincorporated communities—notably Bunkerville, Moapa, Warm Springs, Moapa Valley—including Overton and Logandale—and the planning area also surrounds the Moapa River Indian Reservation and the City of Mesquite.

#### **Area Character**

The Northeast County planning area is made up of small, rural communities surrounded by vast expanses of undeveloped, federally managed land. In addition to the Lake Mead NRA—managed by the National Park Service (NPS), large portions of the planning area are managed by the BLM, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and State of Nevada (Valley of Fire State Park).





### **History of the Northeast County Planning Area**

#### **Bunkerville**

Bunkerville is an agricultural community situated along the Virgin River in Clark County. This area was intended as the halfway rest point between California and Utah. The area includes several large dairy farms and crop operations.

In 1877, Edward Bunker and a company of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints members located themselves on the Virgin River, a few miles west of the Nevada-Arizona border and diverted the flow of the Virgin River for farming. This company was practicing the form of economic communalism known as the United Order.

#### **Glendale**

Glendale, set at the intersection of Interstate 15 and State Route 168, is a small service-orientated community that is almost surrounded by the boundary of the unincorporated town of Moapa. All privately held land was owned by Charlie and Vera Hester.

Going back into the 19th century, the most overriding concern for the traveler was obtaining sufficient water for himself and his animals. If plotted out on a map and compared to the known sources of water, the standard routes of travel conformed very closely to the precious springs, seeps, tanks, and seasonal flow of rivers and streams. The waterless 55 mile stretch of territory along California Wash between the present-day site of Glendale on the Muddy River and the springs of Las Vegas is a case in point.

#### Moapa

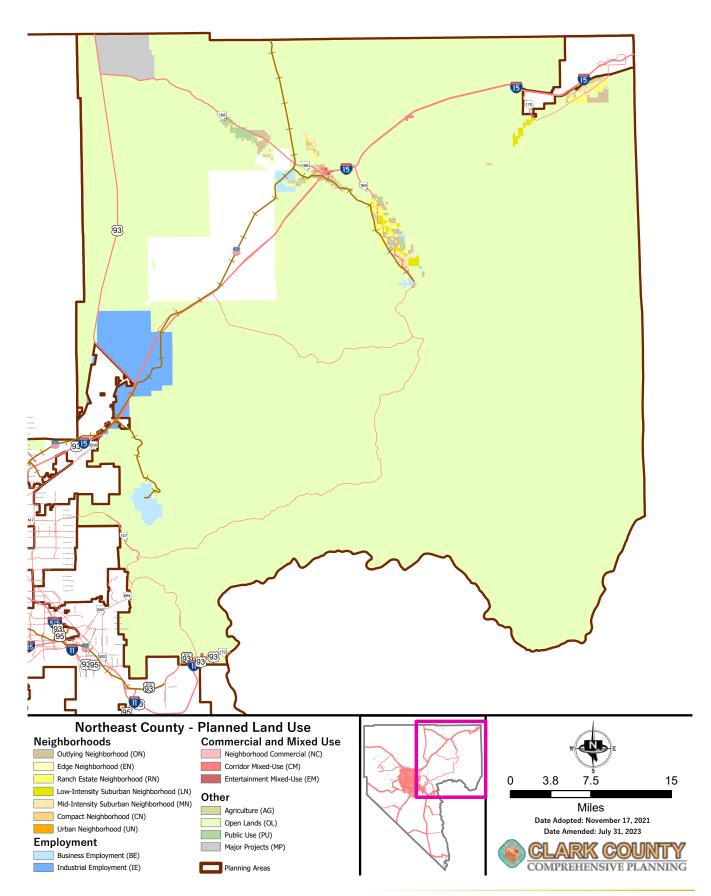
Traditionally referred to as the Upper Muddy area, or Upper Moapa Valley, Moapa was originally a railroad town with several saloons, hotels, and a stockyard. One of the early families to settle the area was a Mormon family named Perkins. An important part of the community is the Moapa Indian Reservation, in which approximately onethird of the area's population resides.

#### **Moapa Valley**

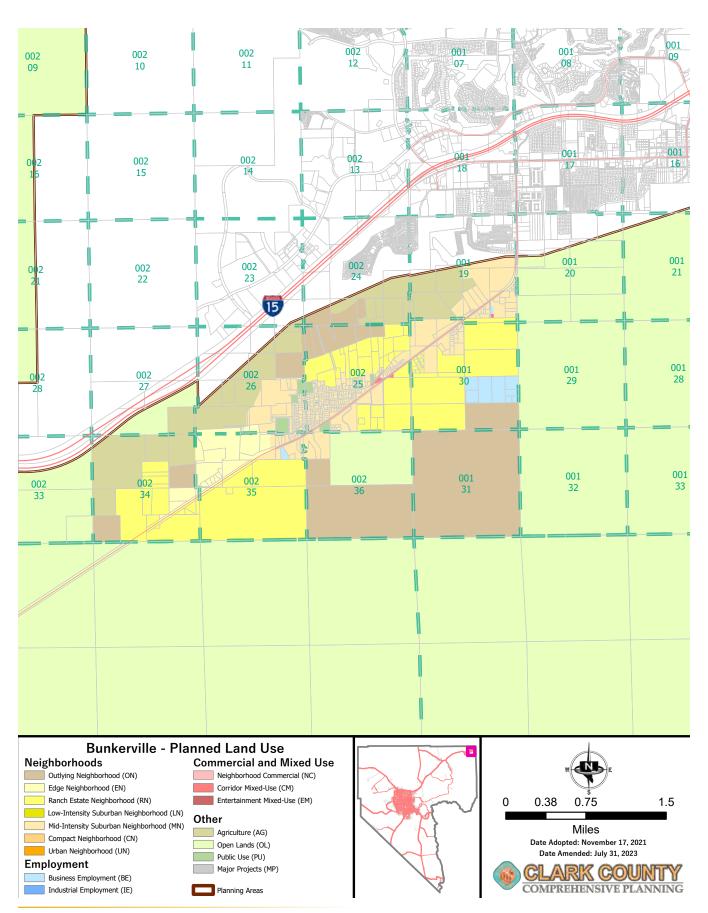
Moapa Valley is along one of the few small rivers of arid Nevada. Archeological studies point out that this area has been inhabited as far back as 1000 B.C., and Pueblo occupations of the area began around the time of Christ and spread throughout the valley.

Sometime after 1150 A.D., the Paiute Indians took advantage of the fertile soil of the rivers and resided there until the recorded Mormon settlement in 1864. Towns like St. Joseph (Logandale), Overton, Westpoint (Moapa) and Kaolin began to sprout up around the agricultural community.

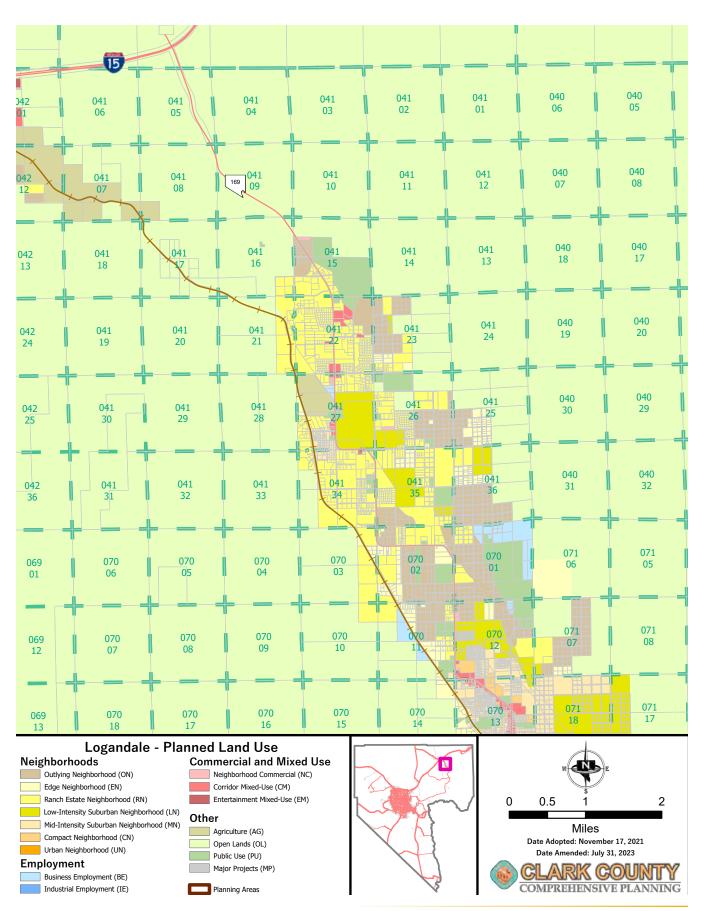
In 1866, two years after Nevada achieved statehood, the U.S. Congress transferred a 60-mile strip of Utah and Arizona territory (which included the Moapa Valley area) to Nevada which eventually led to the abandonment of the towns a few years later.



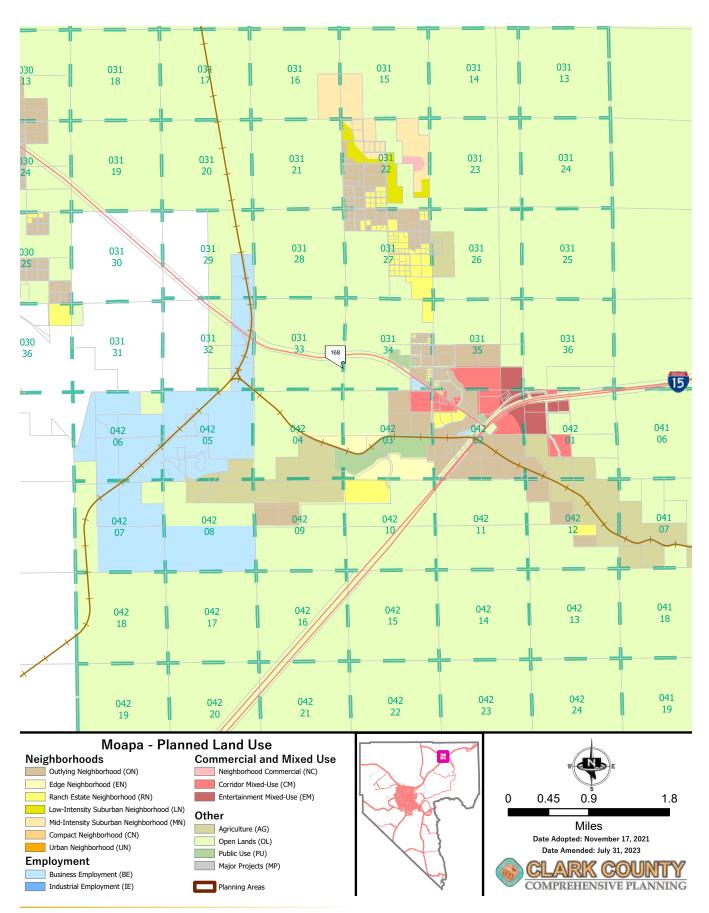
#### **Bunkerville Planned Land Use Map**



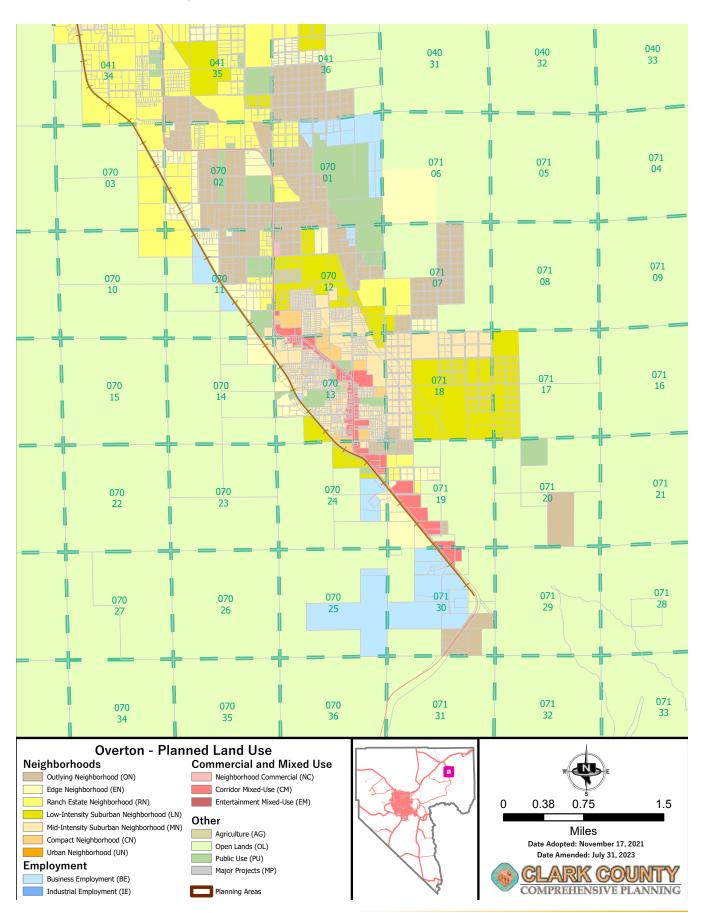
#### **Logandale Planned Land Use Map**



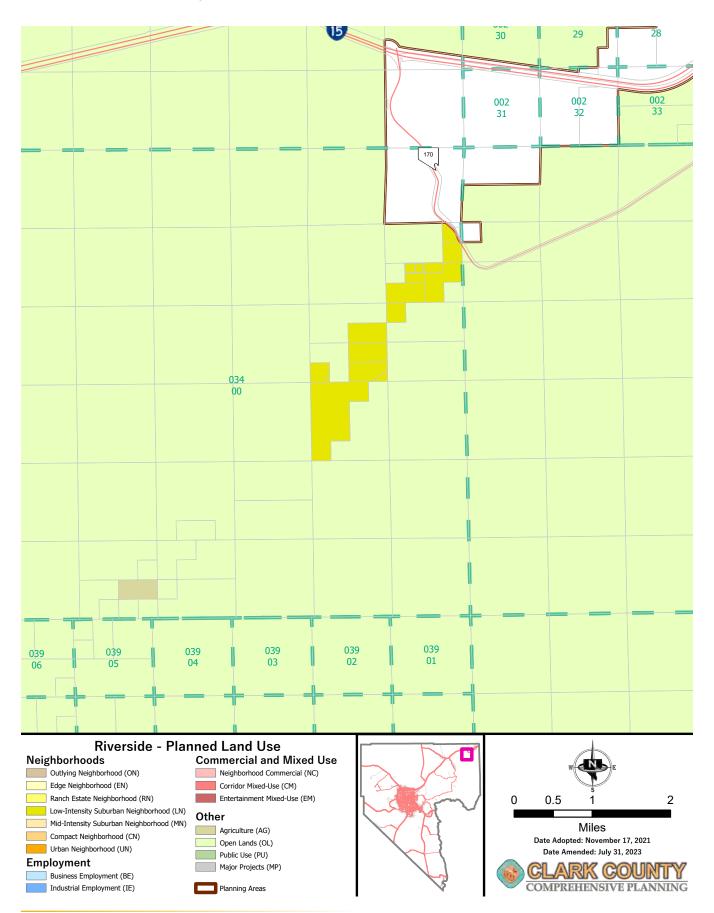
#### Moapa Planned Land Use Map



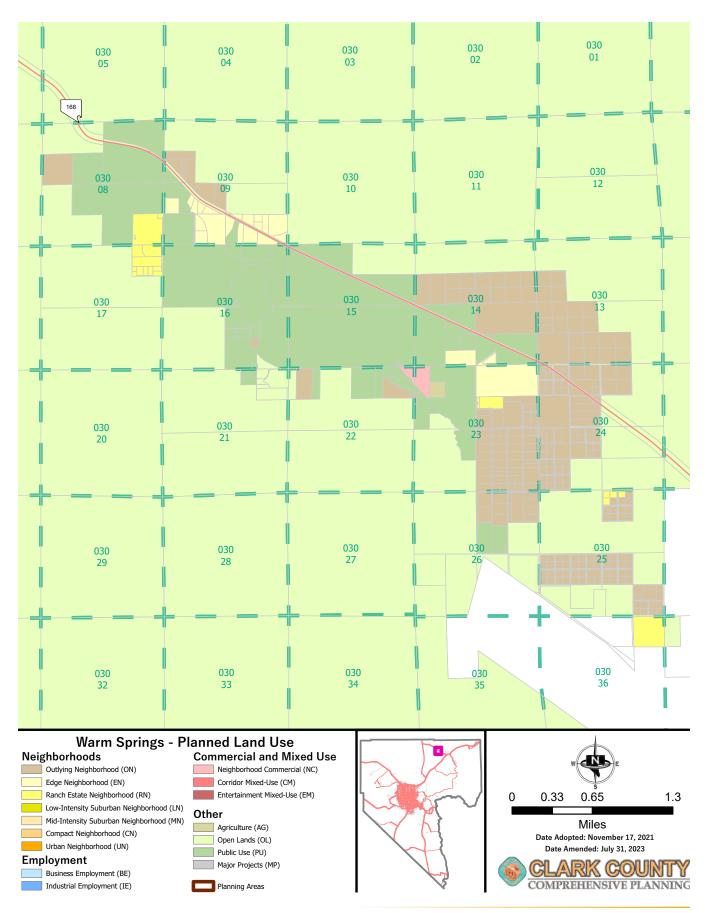
#### **Overton Planned Land Use Map**



#### **Riverside Planned Land Use Map**



#### Warm Springs Planned Land Use Map



### **Northeast County Goals and Policies**

# **Goal NE-1:** Reinforce the rural character of established communities and townsites in the Northeast County

#### POLICY NE-1.1: MOAPA HISTORIC RESOURCES

Encourage the preservation of historic resources in Moapa—notably the Old Spanish Trail and Old Mormon Road.

## POLICY NE-1.2: LOGANDALE AND OVERTON TOWN CENTERS

Encourage pedestrian-friendly development in the Logandale and Overton Town Centers through site and building design standards that improve landscaping and signage, support walkability, and attract a mix of uses.

#### POLICY NE-1.3: BUNKERVILLE

Encourage residential infill development on vacant lots within Bunkerville at comparable densities. Lot sizes, building heights, and the overall scale of infill development should be compatible with that of adjacent lots.

#### POLICY NE-1.4: AGRICULTURAL USES

Protect the long-term viability of agricultural uses in Northeast County communities, by limiting development that impacts the day-to-day operations of agricultural uses, and by encouraging the use of clustering or other regulatory or incentive-based tools.

## **Goal NE-2:** Protect the rural environment of the Northeast County

#### POLICY NE-2.1: NIGHT SKY PROTECTION

Explore opportunities to protect the integrity of the night sky in Northeast County through programs and development standards that minimize glare and light trespass from exterior lighting and signage.

#### **POLICY NE-2.2: DUST CONTROL**

Explore development standards and enforcement techniques that stabilize roads, parking areas, and land to reduce dust particulates and improve air quality.

#### POLICY NE-2.3: SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

Improve surface water quality by encouraging the use of Best Management Practices (BMP) in landscaping and design for buffering, erosion, runoff control, and stormwater control. Consider the placement of regional stormwater placards in existing neighborhoods and new developments to improve awareness and discourage dumping in drainageways.

#### POLICY NE-2.4: NATURAL DRAINAGE

Limit disturbances to natural mountain drainage systems and washes to minimize risks associated with flood hazards, as identified in the Clark County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).

## POLICY NE-2.5: DRAINAGE AND SLOPE PRESERVATION

Ensure new development in Moapa and Warm Springs follows existing slope contours and minimizes impacts on existing drainage patterns.

#### POLICY NE-2.6: MUDDY RIVER OPEN SPACE

Work to preserve open space and encourage trail connectivity along the Muddy River Flood Control Channel.

## POLICY NE-2.7: MOAPA VALLEY EQUESTRIAN TRAILS

Encourage the development of a designated horse trail system in the Moapa Valley.

## **Goal NE-3:** Preserve and enhance connectivity in the Northeast County

#### **POLICY NE-3.1: EQUESTRIAN TRAILS**

Encourage the integration of equestrian trails in large lot developments with existing and proposed equestrian and multiple use trail systems, open space, and parks.

#### POLICY NE-3.2: ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Limit direct access from new development onto collector or arterial streets by providing access from local county roads to the extent feasible.

## POLICY NE-3.3: NON-URBAN STREET STANDARDS

Implement non-urban street standards while maintaining standard rights-of-way to ensure necessary facilities or infrastructure are considered.

## POLICY NE-3.4: BUNKERVILLE STREET NETWORK

Extend the highly connected lot and block pattern of Bunkerville Town Center as new development occurs.



**Goal NE-4:** Promote targeted economic development in the Northeast County

#### POLICY NE-4.1: PERKINS FIELD-OVERTON AIRPORT

Encourage development patterns and standards compatible with the continuing operation of Perkins Field–Overton Airport.

## POLICY NE-4.2: MOAPA VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Attract and encourage the development of businesses in Moapa Valley that provide an employment base near the residents of Northeast County.

#### POLICY NE-4.3: RECREATION AND TOURISM

Encourage the expansion of recreation and tourism-related businesses that leverage the Northeast County's distinctive natural features, character, and proximity to the Las Vegas Valley, while minimizing impacts upon local communities and the environment.

#### POLICY NE-4.4: CLARK COUNTY FAIR

Recognize the economic and community benefits associated with hosting the Clark County Fair in Moapa Valley. Explore opportunities to extend the usage of permanent facilities associated with the Fair as a venue for other events or activities in the off-season.

#### POLICY NE-4.5: AGRICULTURAL TOURISM

Encourage the retention of active agricultural uses in Moapa Valley. Facilitate the limited expansion of agricultural tourism uses such as corn mazes, farms stands, bed and breakfasts, farm stays, or other complementary uses as a way to diversify income streams for area producers.



**Goal NE-5:** Balance opportunities for future growth in the Northeast County with infrastructure and environmental constraints

#### POLICY NE-5.1: CONTIGUOUS DEVELOPMENT

Promote contiguous development that is integrated into circulation systems, services, and facilities to ensure the efficient use of public services and facilities while minimizing costs of service extension and maintenance paid by the service provider and the County.

#### POLICY NE-5.2: WATER AND WASTEWATER ACCESS

Promote connection to municipal water and wastewater service wherever available. Elsewhere, ensure septic systems, corrals, feed lots, and underground fuel tanks are installed a safe distance from drinking water wells to ensure protection of public health and water supplies. Support development and implementation of well head protection and source water plans including MVWD's Well Head Protection Plan.

#### **POLICY NE-5.3: WASTEWATER**

Encourage the establishment of new septic systems and new wastewater systems in Northeast County conforming to the Clark County 208 Water Quality Management Plan (208 WQMP).

#### **POLICY NE-5.4: FIRE PROTECTION**

Development within Northeast County should be limited to areas where adequate fire protection services exist or can be efficiently provided.

#### POLICY NE-5.5: FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICE

Coordinate with the CCFD, Moapa Valley Fire Protection District, and volunteer fire departments to provide fire stations, mutual aid agreements, and sufficient water supply to support fire protection.

## POLICY NE-5.6: MOAPA VALLEY GATED SUBDIVISIONS

Discourage the establishment of gated residential subdivisions in Moapa Valley.