

City of Las Vegas

**CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE LAS VEGAS REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
CITY HALL, 495 S. MAIN STREET
CITY CLERKS 2ND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
CITY OF LAS VEGAS INTERNET ADDRESS: www.lasvegasnevada.gov**

MINUTES

MAY 22, 2018

4:00 PM

ITEMS LISTED ON THE AGENDA MAY BE TAKEN OUT OF THE ORDER PRESENTED; TWO OR MORE AGENDA ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION MAY BE COMBINED; AND ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA MAY BE REMOVED OR RELATED DISCUSSION MAY BE DELAYED AT ANY TIME. BACKUP MATERIAL FOR THIS AGENDA MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LUANN D. HOLMES, CITY CLERK, AT THE CITY CLERKS OFFICE AT 495 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 2ND FLOOR OR ON THE CITY'S WEBPAGE AT www.lasvegasnevada.gov.

1. [CALL TO ORDER](#)

Minutes:

CHAIR MATHIS called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

PRESENT: CHAIR MATHIS and MEMBERS SYLVAIN, MACK, JONES (excused at 4:48 p.m.), CLARKE and HILL

EXCUSED: MEMBERS DYKES and PALACIOS

ALSO PRESENT: JEFF McGEACHY, Sr. Economic Development Specialist, TERI PONTICELLO, Assistant City Attorney, SHANI COLEMAN, Redevelopment Manager, and DEBRA A. OUTLAND, Deputy City Clerk

2. [ANNOUNCEMENT RE: COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETING LAW](#)

Minutes:

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE: This meeting has been properly noticed and posted at the following locations: City Hall, 495 South Main Street, 1st Floor; Clark County Government Center, 500 South Grand Central Parkway; Grant Sawyer Building, 555 East Washington Avenue; City of Las Vegas Development Services Center, 333 North Rancho Drive

3. [PUBLIC COMMENT DURING THIS PORTION OF THE AGENDA MUST BE LIMITED TO MATTERS ON THE AGENDA FOR ACTION. IF YOU WISH TO BE HEARD, GIVE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD. THE AMOUNT OF DISCUSSION, AS WELL AS THE AMOUNT OF TIME ANY SINGLE SPEAKER IS ALLOWED, MAY BE LIMITED.](#)

Minutes:

None.

4. [For possible action to approve the Final Minutes by reference of the Regular Meeting of January 23, 2018](#)

Motion made by STEVEN CLARKE to Approve

Passed For: 6; Against: 0; Abstain: 0; Did Not Vote: 0; Excused: 2

LOIS MACK, BEVERLY S. MATHIS, MARK SYLVAIN, ASHA JONES, STEVEN CLARKE, DANIEL HILL; Against-(None); Abstain-(None); Did Not Vote-(None); Excused-JERMAINE DYKES, CRAIG PALACIOS

City of Las Vegas

5. [Presentation by Michael Sherwood, Director, Department of Information Technologies, regarding Betting on Innovation highlighting technology and projects currently in the Downtown Innovation District](#)

Minutes:

MICHAEL SHERWOOD, Director, Department of Information Technologies, explained technology that centers around redevelopment and the community at large involves looking at how to use that technology to impact change, create better amenities for the community and provide better efficiencies for government as a whole.

Using the attached PowerPoint presentation, MR. SHERWOOD stated 10 years ago, a taxi cab service was one of the only ways to navigate within a city. Other objects such as phone books, pay phones, cash needed to pay the taxi cab driver, and a map to explain to the taxicab driver where you needed to go have now all been replaced by the smart phone. Government needs to be able to embrace these new technologies and find ways to attract businesses to Las Vegas.

Commenting that big things are happening in technology, he displayed a graph showing a comparison of the percentage of cities in 2015, 2016 and 2017 contemplating technology downtown in their urban areas. This could include new technology for such things as security, lighting or finding a parking space. He proceeded to explain the Amazon effect where everyone expects something they buy to be delivered in two days. The same is true with government; when someone wants a business license, they want to be able to get it relatively quickly. The City cannot spend five to six years catching up to technology.

Although there is only a 7.6 billion populous in the entire world, it is anticipated that fifty billion devices will be on the internet by 2020. This equates to approximately seven items per individual that will be connected to the internet. In the United States, 87 percent of the total population is already connected in some form. MR. SHERWOOD pointed out the worlds largest taxi cab provider, Uber, owns no cabs, the worlds largest media content creator, Facebook, creates no content; the users create it for them, and the largest hotelier company, Airbnb, owns no real estate. This is the new modern economy/society, and when looking at innovation, these are the things that must be considered to attract new businesses that want to be headquartered here.

To show where automation is going, MR. SHERWOOD displayed a slide of a robot in Los Angeles, California named Flippy that flips hamburgers. Looking at Las Vegas as a whole, 44 percent of the current population works in the tourism and service industry. Itemized robots, such as Flippy, are now prevalent in Los Angeles, and in the next three to four years, the majority of restaurants will use this type of machine to cook, flip and process food orders.

A slide was also shown of Amazons warehouse in San Bernardino, California where the majority of the warehouse is controlled by robots. Amazons next generation of warehouses will be completely autonomously run by robots and will not have lights because robots do not need lights. The only time a light will be needed is when something breaks down and someone needs to service it.

MR. SHERWOOD noted in 2013, Amazon employed 1,000 robots within their factories; in 2017, they employed 45,000 robots, and in the next two years, there will be 100,000 to 200,000 robots performing Amazons work, including deliveries to homes. Between 2013 and 2017, there was a 260 percent increase in automation that is driving Amazons business.

Noting that a huge industry in Las Vegas is bartending and serving, he showed a slide of another robot, named Tippy, an automated beverage provider that pours drinks. These robots have proven to be very successful, especially on cruise ships. Carnival has an entire robot bartending component. Other robots sweep, mop and wax floors, clean solar panels and exterior buildings and prepare food from scratch. He stated the fastest food processor in the world is owned by Nestle, and it has replaced 500 jobs. There is also a robot that replaces the need for a pool service. This robot monitors the pool automatically, and when the pool is dirty or the chemicals are out of balance, the robot will go into the pool and clean it and disperse the appropriate chemicals to rebalance the pool.

MR. SHERWOOD explained what is being done in Las Vegas as a community to embrace new technology to become more efficient government-wise and to provide amenities to make individuals want to call Las Vegas home.

Although the autonomous vehicle was in an accident on its first day, it was not the vehicles fault, and its performance has been flawless since then. He stated this is the future, and it is here. The possibilities of what can be done with that technology go far beyond one vehicle. The vehicles can be used to make a rail line which is something California tried from Sacramento to San Diego. However, that rail line has gone nowhere because of the inability to build it and get all of the proper permits and redevelopment associated with it. Instead, he spoke of pairing it with current city streets to make a rail line that could easily be

City of Las Vegas

adapted and expanded or contracted based on the number of riders waiting at a stop.

The City has been working specifically on intelligent traffic signaling, smart lighting and environmental sensors that can capture and produce data so better decisions can be made internally.

MR. SHERWOOD stated the Innovation District was established in March 2016 by the City Council, and he described its subdistricts. This District has focused initiatives and is a proving ground for new technology, to understand how that technology works in the community and to make sure it is scalable. There are a variety of neighborhoods, conditions and jurisdictions where the technologies can be tested because technology has to be good for the entire community, not just one sector.

He spoke of industry partnerships and the cost to the City being relatively zero. Most companies partner with the City because CES (Consumer Electronics Show) is in Las Vegas, and they want to test their technology in a real location and show their clients that the technology works. The City's latest industry partner is Dell NTT which is investing \$4 million to test their technology in downtown Las Vegas. The City drives a lot of value from the technology being tested and highly suggests that these companies stay in the downtown area so the revenue from the contractors stays within the area. The City also asks while doing the installs that they and their customers stay within the Innovation District. Additionally, the City receives a lot of free marketing as these companies publicize the work they are doing and how well their technology works. The City also gets the benefit of seeing the technology work firsthand prior to making any significant investment. He stated at this point in time, the City has been testing everything but has made no significant investment in any one technology. Everything has to be scalable which means it has to be cost effective and cost obtainable to spread it across the entire city; nothing will be done that can only be sustained in one area and not benefit all of the Wards within the community.

MR. SHERWOOD reviewed the slide with the areas of focus which are based on direction from the City Council. This included social initiatives - provide internet to more individuals, better adapt homeless programs and social programs to ensure they are working and ensure the technology can be used to help individuals progress; economic development - how the technology can change or help spur economic endeavors downtown; education - how to educate not only young people but all levels of society; public safety; mobility - how to get around the city; and healthcare. The hope is that by using innovation, it will make life better for the community as a whole.

He explained digitization of the City involves real-time insights, predictive analytics, data driven decisions, increased citizen engagement and operational efficiencies. Digitizing the city means providing real time insights to individuals as far as how to do a better job dispersing resources. He spoke of predictive analytics and how to predict a pothole before one actually forms or how to tell when a park is dirty before it actually gets dirty. Using the example of watering grass, the City wants to get to the point of data driven decisions. Watering is not based on data, it is based on a timer and what day of the week one is told they can water. Watering when the grass is actually thirsty and feeding it when it is actually hungry is a data driven decision. Applying that to City operations, he asked why a trash can is emptied on the same day every week if it only needed to be emptied every three weeks based on actual data when it is full. The City wants to increase citizen engagement and provide citizens the opportunity to interface with the government, how to get services and how to expand their business, etc. Operational efficiency is doing more with less.

MR. SHERWOOD conducted a demonstration of a real time map of downtown Las Vegas. He stated there are receivers downtown that pick up signals from connected vehicles that provide information openly. The type of information transmitted includes that relating to the traction control system, if the ABS brakes go off, how fast a car is going, etc. The information is not tied to any individual so it is not Big Brother watching; it is tied to a Bluetooth address. The data would simply indicate a vehicle had a problem with its traction control system so one can derive it either has bald tires or the gravel or pavement might be loose and the tires are not properly grabbing. This gives the City the ability to start understanding a road that is deteriorating before it can be physically seen.

Currently, if someone sustains life threatening injuries in an accident, the only way they can obtain medical attention is by a Good Samaritan calling 9-1-1 who usually provides information that is not accurate which may cause delays in getting emergency responders to the scene in a time of crisis. In the future, a car would automatically put out an alarm that an air bag was deployed or that it was in an accident. The speed, direction and location of the car would be provided, a 9-1-1 service ticket would be generated automatically and the emergency dispatch process would start within 60 seconds. Based on the speed of the vehicle and the number of airbags deployed, the availability of a hospital that could receive a Level I, II or III trauma patient could also be identified, and the hospital could be informed ahead of time. He noted there are different data sets, such as air quality, weather and

City of Las Vegas

speed that are looked at to identify correlations to understand what is happening in the environment.

Additionally, he explained camera deployment involves heat maps of where cars are on the road, which helps understand wear of the road and different aspects of where vehicles are traversing onto the road itself. Referring to the camera deployment slide, MR. SHERWOOD stated the camera in the picture was near the Bonneville Transit Center and the top camera was a security-type camera looking at the area for situational awareness. A second camera counts the number of individuals that walk by and a third, looks at the availability of parking spaces.

Another slide showed a street light that provides free Wi-Fi. It has a battery backup, camera, light, sound detection (i.e., glass breakage, gunshot) and a PA system. He stated there are additional modules as well. The lights have 16 million colors. He provided the following example of how this technology would provide additional safety in a park. If a park is developed into three zones and someone entered Zone 1 after the park is closed, it would be considered a low level security issue. A camera would detect the motion and talk to the other camera and light modules. A recording welcoming them to the City of Las Vegas and for visiting the park would play. The recording would state the park was currently closed and provide the hours it was open. It would then ask the persons to vacate the premises. If the individuals chose not to listen and entered Zone 2, the light in the park would turn red. A work order would be generated letting the Marshals Office know that someone entered Zone 2. A video would be streamed to the Marshals Office so they can see what is happening in real time. The PA system would give the individuals a warning that the Marshals are going to be called and are again asked to vacate the premises. If they choose to go to Zone 3, the camera will follow the individuals, the PA system will play an audible alarm, and the light will flash red. The Marshals will continue to receive information real time as they are driving to the park. Additionally, as the Marshals arrive at the park, the light closest to the individual will be a color other than red so from a situational awareness perspective, the officers know approximately where in the park the individuals are. All of this happens within seconds.

He explained Lidar sensors are installed on Main Street outside City Hall to capture crosswalk activity. Currently, when a crosswalk is being considered, someone has to go to the location to do a study to try to figure out how many vehicles go by and how many people use the crosswalk before any mitigation or changes are made. This sensor counts all of the possible near misses that occur at that crosswalk and the frequency of that occurring. A camera currently takes photos to validate that the Lidar sensor is working properly and accurate information is being obtained. This relates to pedestrian safety, and hopefully, as the technology moves forward, it will be tied into the lighting system and can change the light from green to red if there is an oncoming car so the person does not step into the intersection.

Individual road trips of a vehicle can be also tracked. From an economic development perspective, a graph was also shown of the number of vehicles per day, per hour and per week at any particular intersection, as well as the busiest days and times. Currently, this is done approximately every three years by an individual counting the number of cars with a clicker. This data could be made available for developers on a 3-D map so special research would not have to be conducted as to how many individuals are driving by a proposed location; it would already be readily available to them street by street.

All of this data is to improve customer experience, increase safety, generate efficiency, develop new economic opportunities and provide new citizen engagement opportunities. It is about creating better and improved outcomes for the community.

MR. SHERWOOD stated the City is also providing a GOVegas ecosystem. He explained this is a play on government (GOV) and Vegas to create a platform called GOVegas. The City offers traditional web-based services and a mobile phone platform, but it is also offering more innovative services to help the community so that if someone has internet service, but not cable television, they can still watch City Council meetings live through Apple TV, ROKU and Amazon Fire TV. The City offers free Wi-Fi throughout the downtown area, and it has been developing new services so that a sewer bill can be paid with Amazon echo. How to use all of the technology just mentioned to make government more efficient and start building new relationships throughout the community is being worked on.

He explained the City is working on a cognitive services park maintenance program. Currently, a park is cleaned on a schedule. An artificial intelligent-based system has been taught to detect when a park is clean and when it is dirty. The computer system can distinguish between humans carrying bags and when there is litter on the ground so the proper crews can be dispatched to clean the park. This same technology can be applied to roadways where a video source can detect when street sweeping is necessary. Another step in this process is to train the system to identify graffiti so the camera can alert the appropriate individuals. This creates a new experience for the user because every time they go to the park, it will be clean and graffiti free. Everything is automated and uses the technology the City already has.

City of Las Vegas

MR. SHERWOOD referenced the website www.innovate.vegas which contains a lot of the projects the City is working on. A slide with his contact information was also displayed.

MEMBER MACK asked what is being done to help those individuals being replaced by technology. MR. SHERWOOD responded the City is doing what it can; they are working with other departments within the City, such as the Department of Youth Development and Social Innovation, with regard to partnering on educational programs and an incubator process which will allow people to have access to computer resources to share their ideas and meet with other technology mentors to develop those technologies. Staff is working on educating the community, making presentations on the coming automation and artificial intelligence revolution and trying to find ways for the community to partake in this new economy.

MR. SHERWOOD stated he has only been with the City of Las Vegas for two years, and the technology that involves the live data has been developed in the last one to one-and-a-half years. Las Vegas is number one as far as smart cities and having real content, systems and tests. While New York is doing some things, it is not to the level that Las Vegas is. Las Vegas was the first to have the autonomous shuttle, all of which helps educate the community. The more that can be done as a society locally to talk about this new technology and to start preparing and embracing it, the more opportunities will arise for companies to test their technology, which leads to local jobs. The hope is to get companies to realize that Las Vegas is a great place to not only have fun but to live and to relocate their businesses here, especially high technology businesses. Everything focuses around the premise Building Community to Make Life Better.

MEMBER CLARKE commented how as a youth he and his friends would sneak into the park after hours just to hang out, but that would now be a thing of the past. He asked who the data would be available from. MR. SHERWOOD stated the majority of the data sets are currently available to the public, and he referred MEMBER CLARKE to opendata.lasvegasnevada.gov. Las Vegas is number one in open data, which is done for transparency. The City wants the City data to be used by all individuals, government as well as private companies, with the hope that companies will come to Las Vegas. MEMBER CLARKE thanked MR. SHERWOOD for the very informative presentation.

CHAIR MATHIS thought it was amazing and asked how this information reached businesses and the public. MR. SHERWOOD stated staff has been so focused on testing technology, getting it right and courting private companies to come to Las Vegas that a lot of public outreach has not been done. Over the next several months, they will be engaging Gardner, a company that specializes in connected cities, to help develop a public outreach program because the public needs to embrace the technology and spread the word that Las Vegas is a great place to do business. Part of this will be done through the website; through the streaming video channel which is available to the world. This can be used not only to watch City Council meetings but to highlight lots that are available for development. Vegas is iconic and was the first city to have video streaming and the autonomous shuttle program. As far as educational opportunities, the video service could be used to market the Medical District. He noted all of the data is referred to as oil that they are digitally pumping out of the ground, and the key is to refine that oil and the gasoline, which has a tangible value. If the City can provide better data to developers, schools and children then that is what it wants to do.

Using the streetlights as an example, MEMBER HILL asked what the driving deciding factor was for expanding this beyond the pilot program and if it has shown a reduction in the crime in that area. MR. SHERWOOD explained the first step is proving the technology works, which has been done. The next step is working with the Department of Public Safety and Public Works in designing the use case as far as where these lights will go; the Department of Information Technologies will not decide that. The beauty of the light is that it is all modular. A camera on its own is approximately \$3,000; the light is a one-time buy.

He stated the City does not want to do what San Diego did. They sent out a Request For Proposal for smart lighting, solicited many bids and selected AT&T/GE. They invested all of their lighting in that one company, but within 30 days GE announced it was divesting itself from the lighting company. The City of Las Vegas tries to be careful about what it invests in; it is testing everything in limited quantities and does not believe in going with one company because the world and technology changes so quickly. It can identify a solution but wants a portfolio of solutions.

MR. SHERWOOD also noted there must be a way to self-pay for the technology on a maintenance program. Using the streetlight shown in the presentation as an example, he stated the light itself would have a life span of about 20 plus years, but the life span of the technology and cabinetry would probably be three to five years. Technology is great, but if an organization cannot afford it, there is no benefit.

City of Las Vegas

He noted other uses for the streetlight were on walking trails at night. Currently, streetlights burn at 100 percent all of the time. With the streetlight presented, when there is no one on the trail, the light drops to 25 percent, but as the camera detects motion and the person on the trail comes into view, the light increases up to 100 percent and then fades out again as the person goes out of view. This provides increased security and information as to how many people use the walking trail and how many trash cans are needed per mile. This is a new world with new thought processes. He used the analogy of the number of trash and recycle cans outside City Hall. There is no data to determine whether that many are even needed. Costs associated with buying them and the labor to empty them would be reduced if it was determined fewer were needed; the cameras could provide data that can be used to make better decisions in the future.

CHAIR MATHIS shared her experience when she took some of her friends to see the Beverly Mathis Elementary School at night. She confirmed the lights got brighter as they approached the campus, and the announcement came on about the police being called. Normally, she would be in favor of human beings doing the work, but she thought this was amazing. MR. SHERWOOD pointed out if someone saw them in the parking lot, they may have called the police. At the same time, someone down the street could be in need of life-saving support that that police officer could have given. This technology is not meant to replace people, it is meant to optimize current resources. People need to be cognizant that the workforce is changing; they need to help as a community and a society to start preparing people for the jobs that will be available to service the robots and work on artificial intelligence, etc. He is not worried about the silver tsunami of people retiring and leaving the City with no workforce, he is more worried about having the skillset to operate the technology. There will be street sweepers that no longer need a driver, but someone will need the skillset to maintain the robotic street sweeper in some capacity, program it and know how to operate it. Technology is not getting rid of people; it is refocusing where they go.

6. [Presentation by Jason Thompson, Deputy Director, Department of Economic and Urban Development, regarding major redevelopment projects](#)

Minutes:

JASON THOMPSON, Deputy Director, Department of Economic and Urban Development, stated the basis of what their department does is to create jobs in the city. Their mission is to partner with downtown businesses, developers and the community to provide incentives to help businesses expand or to bring new businesses into the downtown area.

Economic and Urban Development is essentially made up of the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) which is funded by tax increment revenue. Tax increment values are created over a period of time either through new development or appreciation of property values, a portion of which comes back into the RDA. The Departments responsibility is to take those funds and reinvest them in the community to create jobs.

Using the attached PowerPoint presentation MR. THOMPSON stated in 2016, the City created the Vision 2045 Downtown Master Plan. The Plan encompasses approximately six acres; the goal of which is to have 10 million square feet of mixed use development (commercial, office, etc.) and 5,000 residential units downtown by then. In writing the Master Plan, downtown was divided into 12 smaller districts, some of which are the Civic and Business District, Arts District, Medical District, Symphony Park, Cashman, Historic Westside, Fremont East and Founders District. When contemplating how to go about promoting development and what the greatest need was for each of the individual districts, housing came up which drives retail and office.

The goal by 2022 is to have 1,500 new multi-family housing units. He noted Fremont9 is currently being constructed and has 250 units. There are also some smaller developments and some larger ones in Symphony Park. Incentives for multi-family housing are offered through two programs one is designed for interior spaces, and the other program is designed for exterior upgrades. Combining the two, someone can get up to \$95,000 to rehabilitate old units. He noted this money was not for new developments.

MR. THOMPSON reviewed the slide listing the new and renovated multi-family projects. He went on to discuss Symphony Park, the 61-acre site which is home to the Smith Center and the Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health.

Using the site plan, he walked the Committee members through Symphony Park and described the various parcels to orient them. With respect to multi-family, approximately nine months ago, the City went out with an informal Request For Proposal to gauge the interest in doing multi-family downtown. Staff did not know what to expect, but there turned out to be a great deal of interest. On Parcels F and G a group called Sutherland out of Nashville, Tennessee is going to construct 300 multi-family units. What makes it unique from what is seen in suburban areas is the fact that it is a wrap product, which means a parking structure is being built in the center, and the residential units will be built around it. That company is working on the entitlements now and should

City of Las Vegas

break ground in about one year. A group called Aspen Heights out of Dallas, Texas will be constructing the same type of product along the railroad tracks. With these 600 new units and the Fremont9 units, staff is excited they are well on their way to reaching their goal of 1,500 units by 2022.

There are two parking garages in Symphony Park that are breaking ground in July; Parcel B will contain approximately 680 spaces and Parcel L, about 550 spaces. A completion date of July or August of 2019 is anticipated.

MR. THOMPSON stated the City is under an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement with a non-gaming hotel on Parcel B. Staff just took to the City Council a term sheet for the expansion of the International Market Centers. This expansion will be a 350,000 square-foot exhibition center that will function as a year-round convention center. This will be great for the city as a catalyst to drive trade shows and other events on a daily basis to Symphony Park and downtown. He noted staff is very excited about this deal and hopes to get the actual agreement to Council sometime in June. The RDA is funded by tax increment revenue so one of the incentives that can be provided back to the developers is a rebate of what has been paid in property taxes. This is approximately a \$75 million to \$100 million project of which the City is funding \$30 million through rebating of tax increments over the next 25 to 30 years.

MR. THOMPSON noted that SHANI COLEMAN, Redevelopment Manager, was more qualified to talk about the Medical District, but he provided the following information.

He reviewed the facts slide relating to the Medical District which contained information on acreage, existing square footage, the number of parking spaces, residential units, employees and hospitals as well as the number of annual patient visits and practicing physicians. He specifically pointed out that the District has Nevada's only Level I Trauma Center, Level II Pediatric Trauma Center, Burn Center and Transplant Center. At the heart of the Medical District is UMC (University Medical Center), Valley Hospital and the new medical school. Ultimately, 20,000 jobs are projected in the Medical District, and it is estimated to have an annual impact of \$3.6 billion to the community. Staff is excited about what is going on in the Medical District and sees it as a bright spot for the future of development in the city.

Another development is Cashman Center which used to be owned by the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority until they deeded the 50 plus acres over to the City of Las Vegas. The minor league baseball team, the 51s, will be moving to Summerlin early next year, so the only tenant there now is the Las Vegas Lights, the minor league soccer team. That team has been successful, drawing approximately 8,000 people to each game. Ultimately, this property may be a mixed-use facility. The City would love to have a major league soccer team at some point or redevelopment mixed-use development when the time comes.

He stated some of the development downtown in the past year included the Eclipse Theater, the Nevada Appellate Supreme Court, expansion of the Neon Museum and Mob Museum, Millennial E-Sports and the \$35 million Fremont Street Experience canopy renovation.

One important note of downtown that changed over the year is that it has seen a resurgence of development and visitation. There were roughly 24 million visitors to downtown Las Vegas, which is slightly more than half of all the visitors coming to Las Vegas.

From a retail perspective, there is a lot of development going on by Fremont Street heading east from Las Vegas Boulevard to Ninth Street and beyond including Starbucks, Atomic Kitchen, Esthers Kitchen, etc.

MR. THOMPSON reviewed the economic development incentives: tax increment financing, New Market Tax Credits, Commercial Visual Improvement Program, Office Tenant Improvement Program, Downtown Business Assistance Program and the Multi-Family Visual Improvement Program.

MEMBER HILL remembered in 2009 or 2010 there was a residential drive to try to get people to move downtown, but there were no amenities because there were no people so it was almost like putting the cart before the horse. He asked what has changed. MR. THOMPSON responded downtown has come a long way. It still has its challenges, but through the development of the canopy and Fremont Street with the \$350 million invested by TONY HSIEH and the Downtown Project and what is happening at Symphony Park, downtown is starting to see a gentrification and revival seen in other cities. Instead of the typical suburban sprawl, millennials and empty nesters are open to urban living so there is more of a demand. It is more appealing, more walkable and safer than it was 10 years ago. In the past, there was not a lot of product for people to go into. The Juhl and The Ogden were for-sale products until the downturn when they became rentals, but now they are being switched back to a for-sale product. There

City of Las Vegas

is a huge demand for rental products and an even greater demand for for-sale products.

MR. THOMPSON noted there is a waiting and pre-leasing list for the Fremont9, and staff believes there is a greater demand than the 1,500 units the City is trying to bring online over the next few years. As far as amenities and services needed downtown, people indicated a grocery store was needed. In the parking structures at Symphony Park, there will be approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space, 15,000 of which staff is trying to recruit a small grocer to come in to fill that need. They are also trying to create another 40,000 square feet of retail within Symphony Park to really make it a walkable community where one can live, work and play. The ultimate goal of any downtown is to combine those three where someone does not have to get in their car to go anywhere. He mentioned the autonomous shuttle, the Downtown Loop and ultimately they would like to have the light rail come from the airport up Maryland Parkway down Carson Avenue into the Medical District. Part of having a successful downtown is solving the challenge of walkability and transportation, giving people alternatives to using a car. Parking is a challenge in downtown and a constraint to development, but the lack of parking, signifies the need to come up with alternative modes of transportation to create that walkability.

CHAIR MATHIS thanked MR. THOMPSON for his presentation.

7. [DISCUSSION REGARDING TOPICS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS BY THE COMMITTEE. COMMENTS MADE DURING THIS PORTION OF THE AGENDA BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS SHALL REFER SOLELY TO PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS AND ANY DISCUSSION SHALL BE LIMITED TO WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PROPOSED ITEMS ARE WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE BOARD AND/OR WHETHER SUCH PROPOSED ITEMS SHALL BE PLACED ON A FUTURE AGENDA. NO DISCUSSION REGARDING THE SUBSTANCE OF ANY SUCH PROPOSED TOPIC SHALL OCCUR AND NO ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN.](#)

Minutes:

JEFF McGEACHY, Sr. Economic Development Specialist, clarified the list he distributed is constantly changing, but the topics with an asterisk have not been rated by the Committee because there was no specific interest in those at the time the list was sent out. ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY TERI PONTICELLO clarified for CHAIR MATHIS that this was not an action item; it was just to provide guidance to staff.

MEMBER CLARKE asked if the members should prioritize the asterisked items and send them to MR. McGEACHY. MR. McGEACHY indicated after this meeting, he would send the list to the Committee members and request their feedback. He would then incorporate their feedback and prioritize the list based on that. He asked that the members respond directly to him so as not to engage the Committee in some sort of a discussion. MS. PONTICELLO added the reason why this was mentioned is that through email communications, should the members engage in dialogue with all of the Committee members, it would be a violation of the Open Meeting Law. She reiterated that the members should respond directly, solely to MR. McGEACHY.

8. [CITIZENS PARTICIPATION: PUBLIC COMMENT DURING THIS PORTION OF THE AGENDA MUST BE LIMITED TO MATTERS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD. NO SUBJECT MAY BE ACTED UPON BY THE BOARD UNLESS THAT SUBJECT IS ON THE AGENDA AND IS SCHEDULED FOR ACTION. IF YOU WISH TO BE HEARD, GIVE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD. THE AMOUNT OF DISCUSSION ON ANY SINGLE SUBJECT, AS WELL AS THE AMOUNT OF TIME ANY SINGLE SPEAKER IS ALLOWED, MAY BE LIMITED.](#)

Minutes:

None.

9. [ADJOURNMENT](#)

Minutes:

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

City of Las Vegas

Debra A. Outland, Deputy City Clerk

Beverly Mathis, Chair

Facilities are provided throughout City Hall for the convenience of persons with disabilities. Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate persons with disabilities or impairments. If you need an accommodation to attend and participate in this meeting, please call the City Clerks office at 702-229-6311 and advise of your need at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. Dial 7-1-1 for Relay Nevada.

THIS MEETING HAS BEEN PROPERLY NOTICED AND POSTED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

City Hall, 495 South Main Street, 1st Floor
Clark County Government Center, 500 South Grand Central Parkway
Grant Sawyer Building, 555 East Washington Avenue
City of Las Vegas Development Services Center, 333 North Rancho Drive