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sectors, synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas are thriving like never before.

The surge in popularity can be attributed to a few key factors. First and foremost is the climate of Las Vegas itself. Being a desert city with limited rainfall throughout the year, maintaining natural grass lawns becomes a challenging task. This makes synthetic turf an ideal choice as it provides the aesthetic appeal of lush greenery without requiring regular watering or maintenance.

Secondly, synthetic turfs are eco-friendly alternatives to traditional lawns. By choosing artificial grass over natural grasses, homeowners and businesses significantly reduce water consumption - highly beneficial considering the frequent drought conditions that affect this region.

Las Vegas houses numerous reputable suppliers who specialize in providing high-quality synthetic turfs. These companies offer an array of services ranging from consultation to installation and after-sales service. Each supplier brings unique offerings to their customers ensuring they cater to specific needs whether it's for sports grounds or residential landscapes.

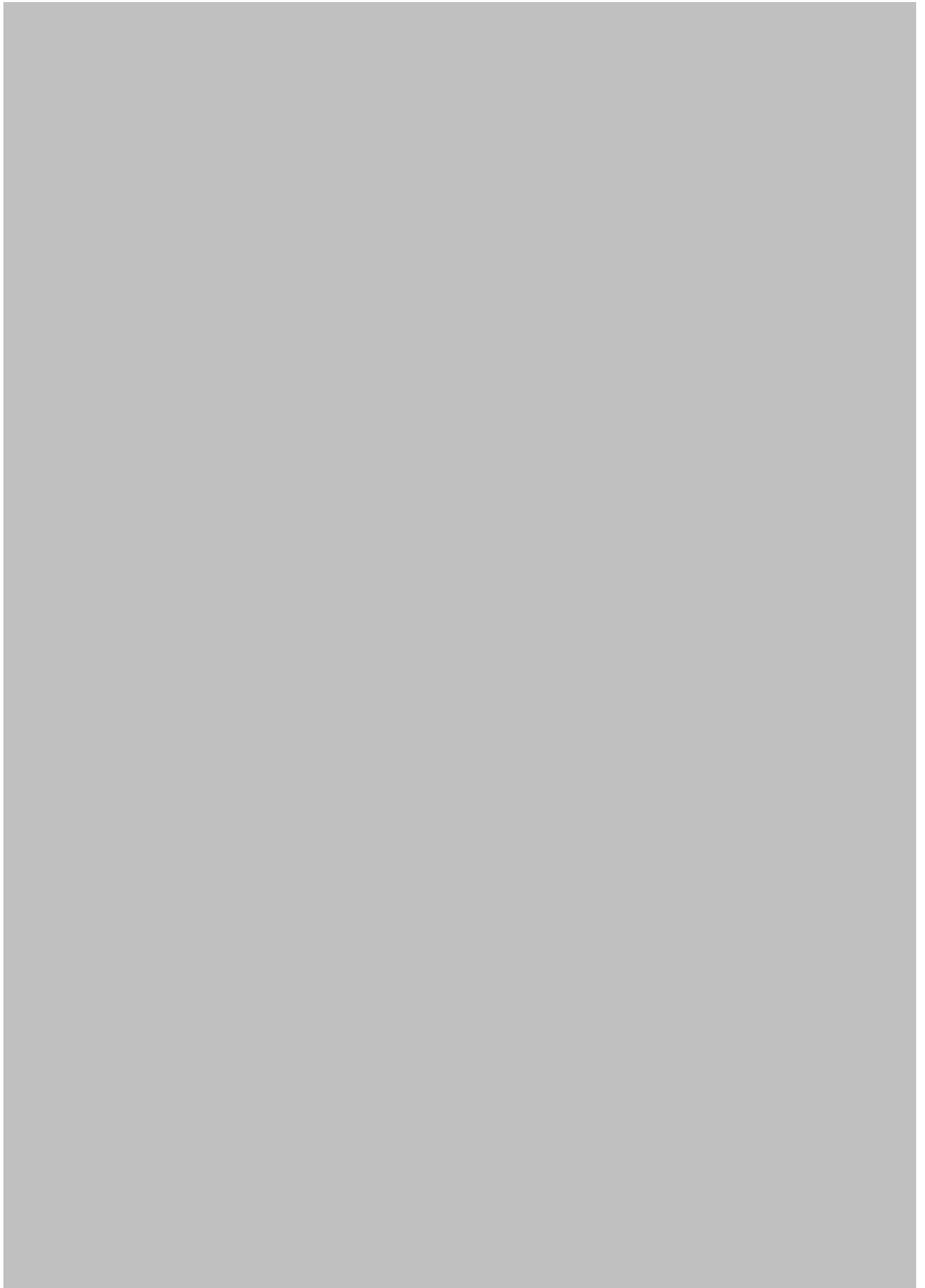
Apart from supplying quality products, these companies place strong emphasis on professional installations which play a pivotal role in enhancing longevity and maintaining aesthetics. Their teams comprise experienced professionals who ensure every inch of turf is laid perfectly leaving no room for error.

These suppliers not only cater to local demands but have also expanded their reach beyond state lines due to increasing popularity nationwide. Their commitment towards quality coupled with excellent customer service has earned them recognition across various industries including sports venues, homes associations, pet facilities among others.

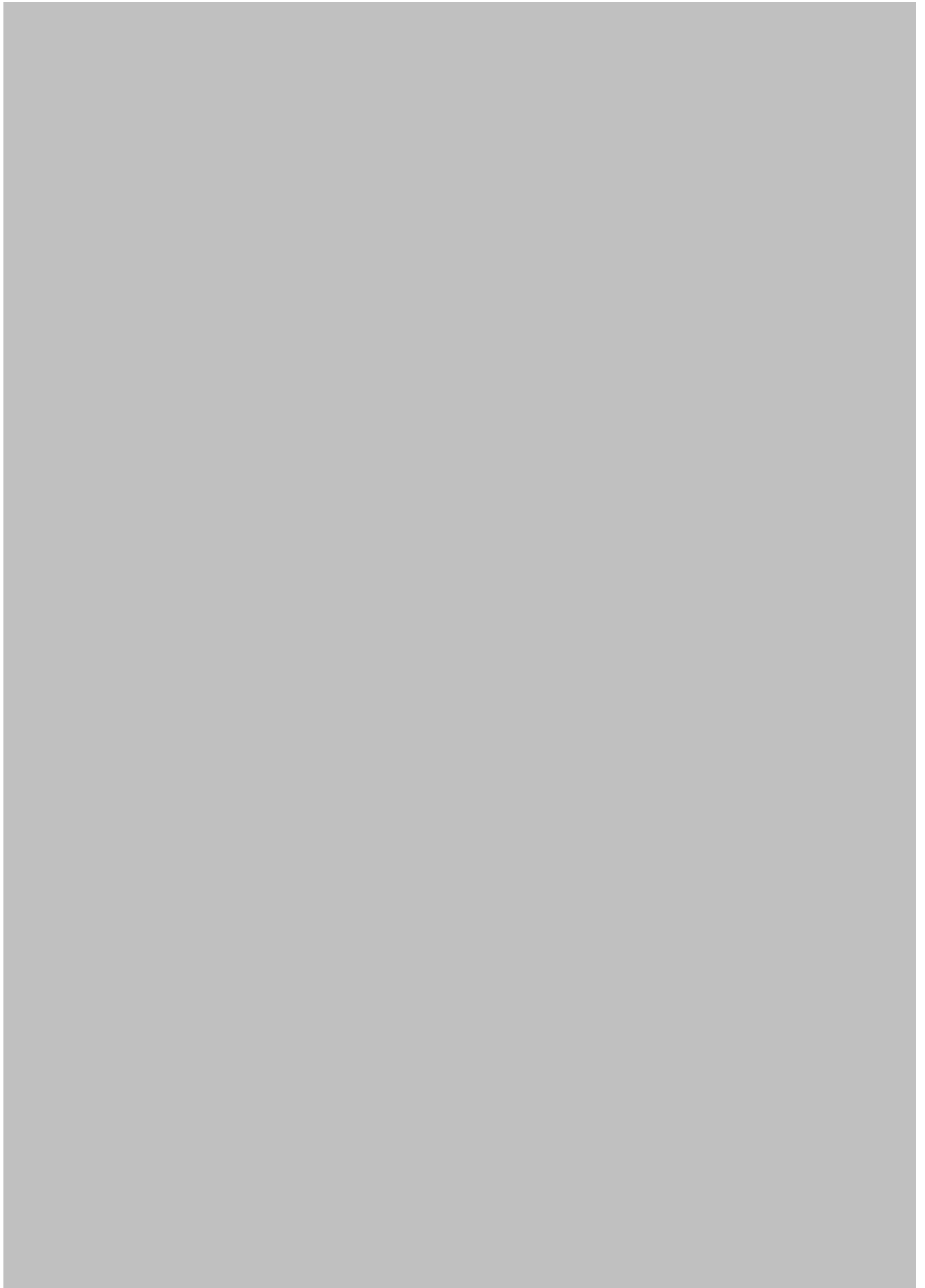
Moreover, most synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas focus on innovative technologies that make artificial grass feel more realistic than ever before while being safe, durable, and suitable for various applications. They constantly strive to improve their products in order to provide the best possible experience for their customers.

In conclusion, synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas are thriving due to increasing demands driven by environmental concerns and the harsh local climate. The industry's growth is propelled by these suppliers' commitment to quality and innovation which ensures that every customer, regardless of their requirements, gets the right product without compromising on aesthetics or functionality. As sustainability continues to become a global focus, it's safe to say that the future looks bright for synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas.

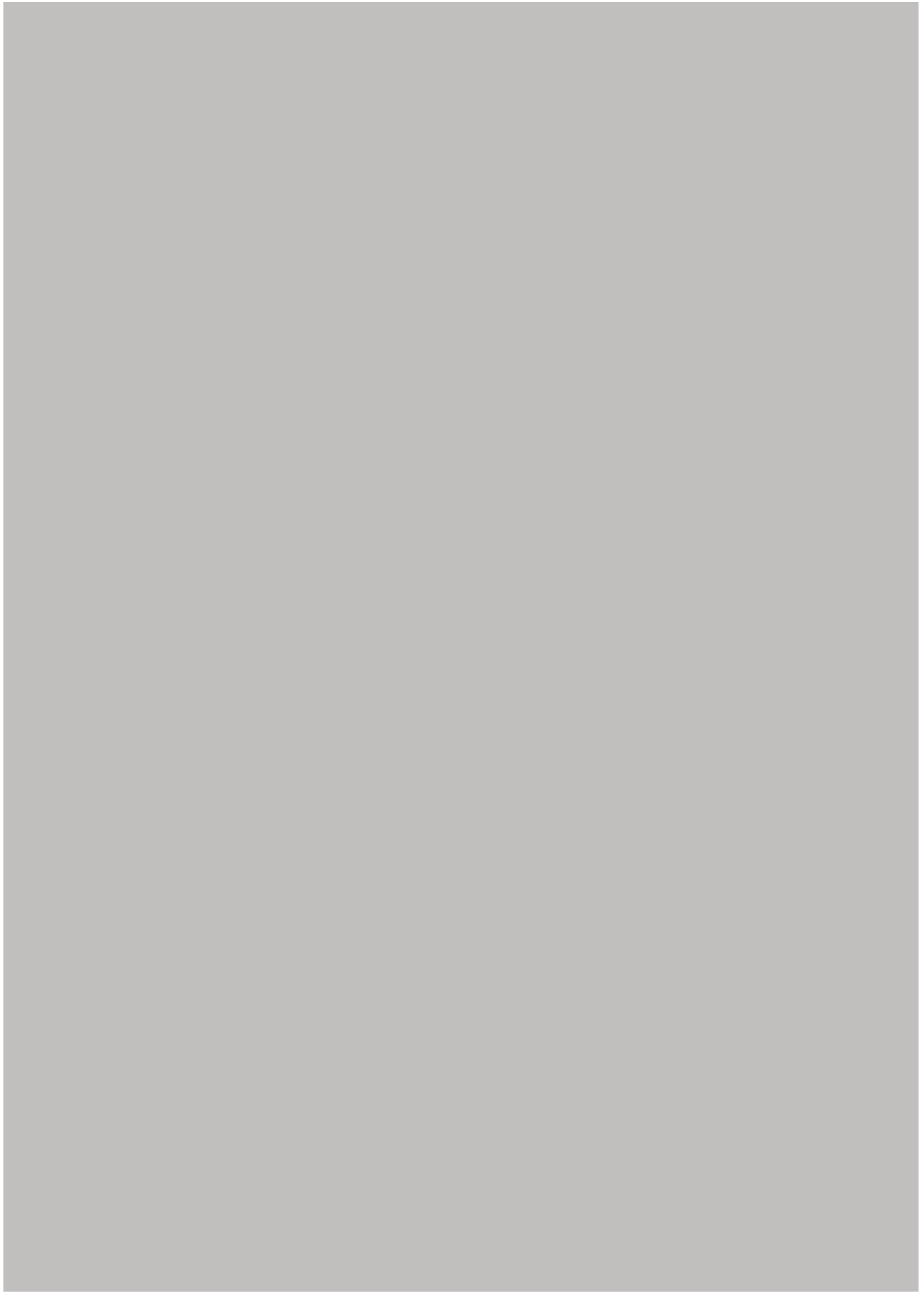
Artificial Turf Las Vegas, NV



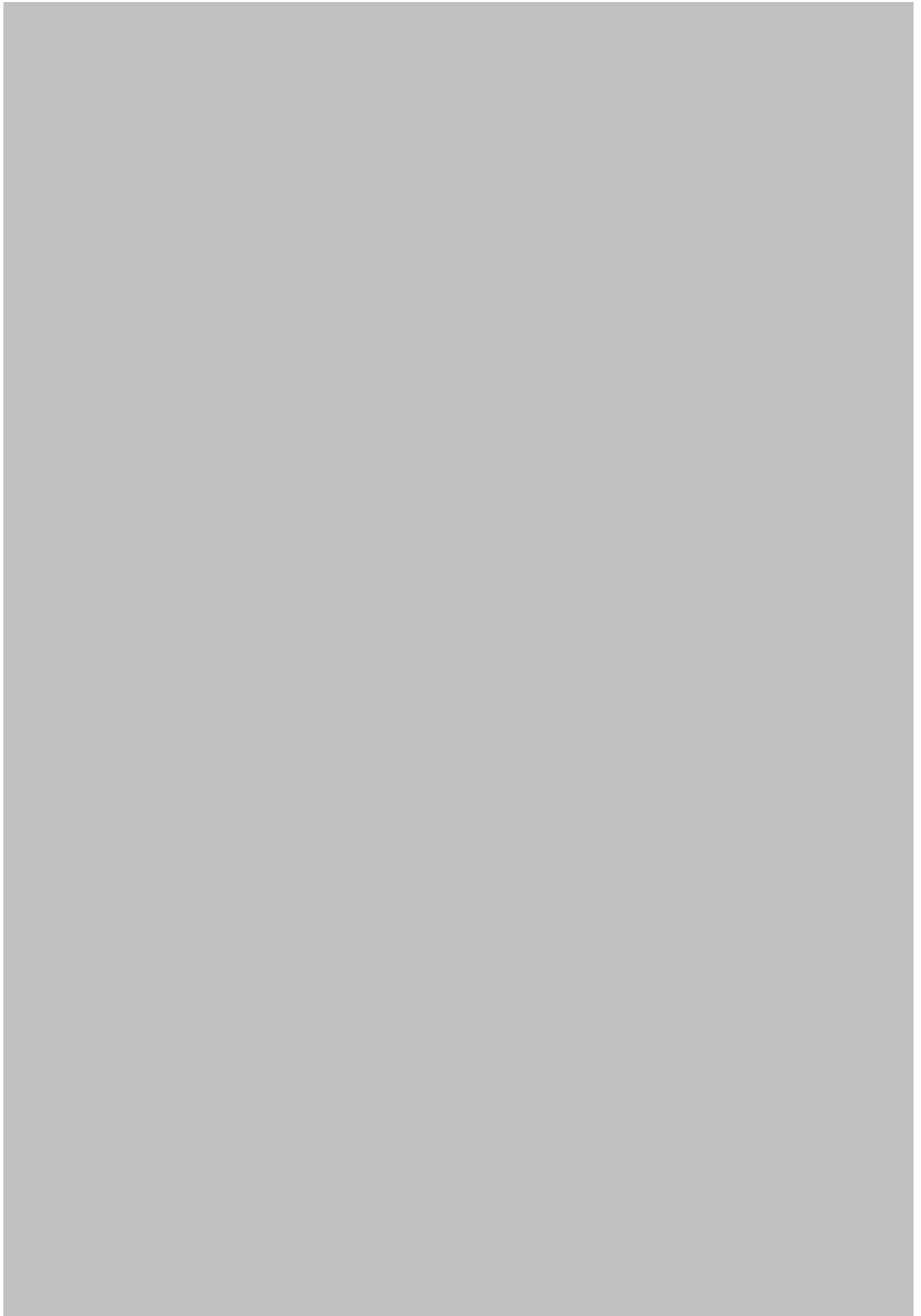
Useful Links



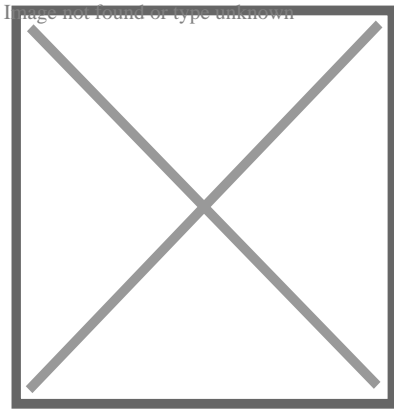
Blogs



Google Post



About Landscape maintenance



One example of a maintained landscape from **Beaverton, Oregon**

Landscape maintenance (or **groundskeeping**) is the art and vocation of keeping a landscape healthy, clean, safe and attractive, typically in a **garden**, **yard**, **park**, institutional setting or **estate**. Using **tools**, supplies, knowledge, physical exertion and skills, a **groundskeeper** may plan or carry out annual plantings and harvestings, periodic weeding and fertilizing, other **gardening**, lawn care, **snow removal**, driveway and path maintenance, shrub **pruning**, **topiary**, lighting, **fencing**, swimming pool care, runoff drainage, and **irrigation**, and other jobs for protecting and improving the **topsoil**, **plants**, and garden accessories.

Groundskeepers may also deal with local animals (including birds, rodents, reptiles, insects, and domestic animals or **pets**), and create means to attract or repel them, as desired or necessary. A garden may also be designed to include exotic animals, such as a **koi pond**. In larger estates, groundskeepers may be responsible for providing and maintaining habitat for wild animals.

Landscape maintenance industry

[**edit**]

According to IBISWorld, who published an article in September 2019 on the Landscape Industry in the US, the Landscaping Industry is worth \$98.8 billion. From 2014-2019, the industry had an annual growth of 4.4%, but it is estimated that from 2019- 2024 the industry will decrease to only a 1.5% annual growth. The Industry is suspected to have a 1.2% growth in the number of businesses and low entry barriers for new companies. Due to the continuous and steady growth of this industry, competition for new businesses is high. **[1]**

In May 2017, the U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), estimated that 912,360 "Landscape and Groundskeeping Workers" maintained jobs under this job title. These workers have an

average annual pay of \$29,700 paired with a mean hourly wage of about \$14.28. These jobs hold a variety of hourly rates ranging from \$9.59, which equals an annual pay of \$19,960 a year, to \$20.61, which holds an annual pay of \$42,870. **[2]** The exact description of this job can change solely based on the company that has posted the job description, but according to the BLS, "Landscape or maintain grounds of property using hand or power tools or equipment. Workers typically perform a variety of tasks, which may include any combination of the following: sod laying, mowing, trimming, planting, watering, fertilizing, digging, raking, sprinkler installation, and installation of mortarless segmental concrete masonry wall units." The BLS also claims that this job title excludes "Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse (45-2092)."

Demand for landscaping and pool installation work increased during the **COVID-19 pandemic** due to the increased number of **remote workers** spending time in their homes.

Landscape maintenance encompasses not only the routine upkeep of outdoor areas but also integrated property care solutions that enhance both aesthetics and functionality. For example, companies like **KD Landscaping in Syracuse, New York**, illustrate this broader approach by offering comprehensive property maintenance services. These services include landscape design and installation, drainage management, deck and fence construction, and other specialized repairs aimed at protecting property value and preventing damage. This integrated model ensures that landscapes are not only well-maintained but also resilient against environmental challenges, thereby contributing to long-term sustainability and enhanced curb appeal.

See also

[edit]

- **Landscape architecture**
- **List of domesticated animals**
- **List of domesticated plants**
- **Property manager**

References

[edit]

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About Paradise, Nevada

For the community located in Humboldt County, Nevada, see **Paradise Valley, Nevada**.

Paradise

Census-designated place and **unincorporated town**

The Las Vegas Strip, largely located within Paradise

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The **Las Vegas Strip**, largely located within Paradise

Location of Paradise in Clark County, Nevada

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Location of Paradise in **Clark County, Nevada**

Location of Paradise

Image not found or type unknown

Coordinates: **36°42'55"N 115°7'29"W** **36.08194°N 115.12472°W**

Country United States

State **Nevada**

County **Clark**

Founded December 8, 1950; 74 years ago

Founded by **Clark County Commission**

Named for Paradise Valley

Area

[1]

• **Total** 42.40 sq mi (109.83 km²)

• **Land** 42.40 sq mi (109.83 km²)

• **Water** 0.00 sq mi (0.00 km²)

Elevation 2,057 ft (627 m)

Population

(2020)

• **Total** 191,238

• **Density** 4,509.90/sq mi (1,741.28/km²)

Time zone **UTC-08:00 (PST)**

• **Summer (DST)** **UTC-07:00 (PDT)**

Area codes **702 and 725**

FIPS code 32-54600

GNIS feature ID 0845094

Website **clarkcountynv.gov/paradise**

Paradise is an **unincorporated town**^[2] and **census-designated place** (CDP) in **Clark County, Nevada**, United States, adjacent to the city of **Las Vegas**. It was formed on December 8, 1950. Its population was 191,238 at the 2020 census, making it the fifth-most-populous CDP in the United States; if it were an incorporated city, it would be the fifth-largest in Nevada.^[3] As an unincorporated town, it is governed by the **Clark County Commission**

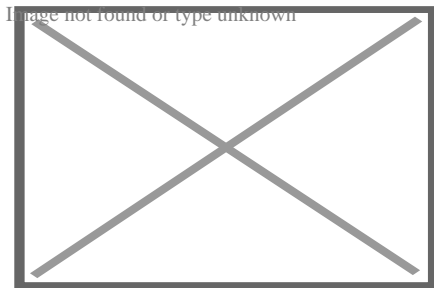
with input from the Paradise Town Advisory Board.

Paradise contains **Harry Reid International Airport**, the **University of Nevada, Las Vegas** (UNLV), the majority of the **Las Vegas Strip**, and most of the tourist attractions in the Las Vegas area (excluding **downtown**). However, all Paradise addresses, as well as other unincorporated areas in the **Las Vegas Valley**, have "Las Vegas" addresses.[4]

History

[[edit](#)]

The southern part of the **Las Vegas Valley** was referred to as Paradise Valley as early as 1910, owing to a high **water table** that made the land particularly fertile for farming. [5][6] County commissioners established a Paradise school district in 1914. [7]



Neighborhoods on the east side of Paradise

In 1950, mayor Ernie Cragin of Las Vegas sought to annex the **Las Vegas Strip**, which was unincorporated territory, in order to expand the city's tax base to fund his ambitious building agenda and pay down the city's rising debt. [8] A group of casino executives, led by **Gus Greenbaum** of the **Flamingo**, lobbied the county commissioners for town status, which would prevent the city from annexing the land without the commission's approval. [8] The commission voted to create the unincorporated town of Paradise on December 8, 1950. [9][10] The town encompassed a strip one mile (1.6 km) wide and four miles (6.4 km) long, from the southern city limits of Las Vegas to just south of the Flamingo. [10] The town board initially consisted of five casino managers, chaired by Greenbaum. [10][11]

A month after its establishment, the town was expanded to include the residential areas of Paradise Valley, giving it a total area of 54 square miles (140 km²). [11] Months later, however, it was reported that county officials had determined that the town had not been properly established, because the petition for the town's formation had an insufficient number of signatures and because it had violated a state law forbidding formation of a town spanning multiple school districts. [12] On August 20, 1951, county commissioners accepted petitions to create two new towns covering the area of the putative town. [13] Town "A" of Paradise included the areas that lay within a Las Vegas school district, extending from the city limits to a point one mile south, while Town "B" included the areas within the Paradise school district. [

12]

In 1953, Town A was renamed as **Winchester**, and Town B became known simply as Paradise.^[14]

In 1975, Nevada enacted a law that would have incorporated Paradise (along with **Sunrise Manor** and Winchester) into the City of Las Vegas.^[15] Before it could take effect, however, the bill was struck down as unconstitutional by the **Nevada Supreme Court**.^{[16][17]}

Geography

^[edit]

According to the **United States Census Bureau**, the **census-designated place** (CDP) of Paradise (which may not coincide exactly with the town boundaries) has a total area of 46.7 square miles (121 km²), all of it land.

The official town boundaries are bordered by **Desert Inn Road** to the north, **Nellis Boulevard** to the east, **Sunset Road** to the south and **Decatur Boulevard** to the west. There is a southern finger between Bermuda Road and **Eastern Avenue** south to Silverado Ranch Boulevard. South of **Russell Road**, the eastern border stairsteps on a rough 45-degree angle toward the corner of Eastern and Robindale Road, and there is an additional finger surrounding **Interstate 215** east to **St. Rose Parkway**.^[18]

Demographics

^[edit]

Historical population

Census	Pop.	Note	%±
1970	24,477	—	
1980	84,818		246.5%
1990	124,682		47.0%
2000	186,070		49.2%
2010	223,167		19.9%
2020	191,238		?14.3%

source:^[19]

At the **census** of 2010,^[20] there were 223,167 people residing in Paradise. The racial makeup was 59.8% **White**, 10.0% **African American**, 0.8% **Native American**, 9.5% **Asian**, 1.0% **Pacific Islander**, and 5.5% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** residents made up 31.2% of the population, and 46.3% of the population was **non-Hispanic White**.

As of the **census[21]** of 2000, there were 186,070 people, 77,209 households, and 43,314 families residing in the CDP. The population density was 3,947.3 inhabitants per square mile (1,524.1/km²). There were 85,398 housing units at an average density of 1,811.6 per square mile (699.5/km²). The racial makeup of the CDP was 72.51% **White**, 6.59% **African American**, 0.77% **Native American**, 6.52% **Asian**, 0.59% **Pacific Islander**, 8.37% from **other races**, and 4.65% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** of any race were 23.47% of the population.

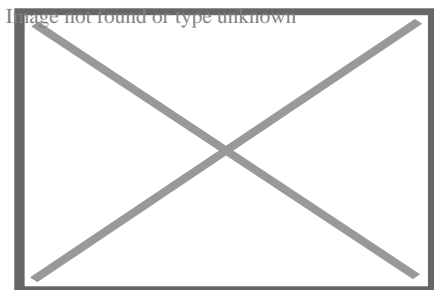
There were 77,209 households, out of which 24.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 39.7% were **married couples** living together, 10.5% had a female householder with no husband present, and 43.9% were non-families. 31.9% of all households were made up of individuals, and 7.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.39 and the average family size was 3.04.

In the CDP, 21.2% was under the age of 18, 10.8% from 18 to 24, 33.3% from 25 to 44, 23.6% from 45 to 64, and 11.1% was 65 years of age or older. The median age was 35 years. For every 100 females, there were 109.1 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 110.0 males.

The median income for a household in the CDP was \$39,376, and the median income for a family was \$46,578. Males had a median income of \$31,412 versus \$25,898 for females. The **per capita income** for the CDP was \$21,258. 11.8% of the population and 8.1% of families were below the **poverty line**. 15.3% of those under the age of 18 and 7.6% of those 65 and older were living below the poverty line.

Culture

[**edit**]



The **Bellagio** at dusk

- **Akhob** by **James Turrell**
- **Allegiant Stadium**
- **The Art of Richard MacDonald**
- **Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art**
- **Bliss Dance**

- **Chihuly Art Gallery**
- **Las Vegas Little Theater**
- **Las Vegas Philharmonic Orchestra**
- **Martin Lawrence Galleries**
- **Nevada Ballet Theatre**
- **P3 Art Studio**
- **National Atomic Testing Museum**
- **Liberace Museum**
- **Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art**
- **T-Mobile Arena**
- **Sphere**

Education

[\[edit\]](#)

The **Clark County School District** serves Paradise, as well as the rest of Clark County. [\[22\]](#)

The township is home to the **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**.[\[23\]](#)[\[24\]](#)

Transportation

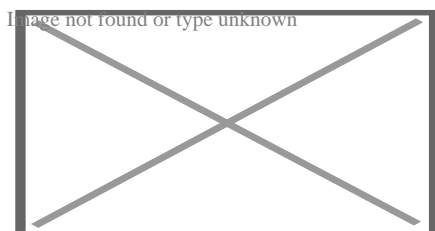
[\[edit\]](#)

Harry Reid International Airport (formerly McCarran International Airport) is in Paradise CDP.[\[23\]](#)

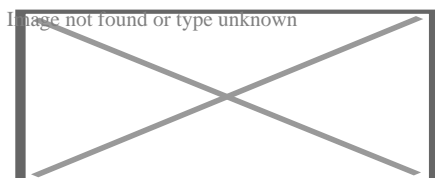
Sports

[\[edit\]](#)

See also: **Sports in the Las Vegas metropolitan area**



T-Mobile Arena



Allegiant Stadium

Paradise is home to Las Vegas's three major league sports teams: the **Vegas Golden Knights** of the **National Hockey League** (NHL), which play at **T-Mobile Arena**, the **Las Vegas Raiders** of the **National Football League** (NFL) which play at **Allegiant Stadium**, and the **Las Vegas Aces** of the **WNBA** which play at **Michelob Ultra Arena**. **Super Bowl LVIII** in 2024 was played at Allegiant Stadium. ^[25] Paradise will be the future home of the **Oakland Athletics** of **Major League Baseball** (MLB)^{[26][27]} at **a new stadium**.

As UNLV is located in Paradise, most of its various teams play in the township. The **UNLV Rebels football** program plays at Allegiant Stadium, and the **Runnin' Rebels** and **Lady Rebels** play at **Thomas & Mack Center** and in the **Cox Pavilion** respectively.

Also, since 2004, the **Las Vegas Summer League**, organized by the **National Basketball Association** (NBA), is played in the Thomas & Mack Center and in the Cox Pavilion. ^[28]

Paradise has hosted the **Formula One Las Vegas Grand Prix**, held on a **street circuit** including part of the Las Vegas Strip, since **2023**.^[29]

See also

^[edit]

- flag

Nevada portal
- Las Vegas Monorail**
- Paradise (2013 film)***

Notes

^[edit]

References

^[edit]

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External links

[edit]

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Wikimedia Commons has media related to *Paradise, Nevada*.

- **Paradise Town Advisory Board Homepage Archived** 2017-07-20 at the **Wayback Machine**
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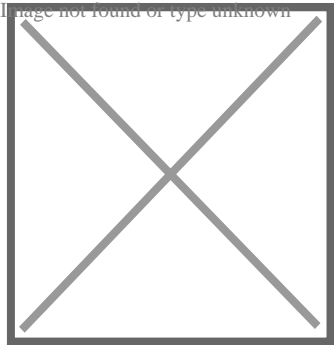
Las Vegas Strip

South end

- **Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas sign**

West side
casinos

- **Aria**
- **Bellagio**
- **Caesars Palace**
- **Circus Circus**
- **Cosmopolitan**
- **Excalibur**
- **Luxor**
- **Mandalay Bay**
- **New York-New York**
- **Park MGM**
- **Resorts World**
- **Slots-A-Fun**
- **The Strat**
- **Treasure Island**



**East side
casinos**

- **Casino Royale**
- **Cromwell**
- **Dream (*under construction*)**
- **Encore**
- **Flamingo**
- **Fontainebleau**
- **Harrah's**
- **Horseshoe**
- **The Linq**
- **MGM Grand**
- **O'Sheas**
- **Palazzo**
- **Paris**
- **Planet Hollywood**
- **Sahara**
- **Venetian**
- **Wynn**

**Former
casinos**

- **Aladdin**
- **Boardwalk**
- **Castaways**
- **Desert Inn**
- **Dunes**
- **El Rancho**
- **El Rancho Vegas**
- **Hacienda**
- **Klondike**
- **Marina**
- **The Mirage**
- **New Frontier**
- **Riviera**
- **Royal Nevada**
- **Sands**
- **Silver City**
- **Silver Slipper**
- **Stardust**
- **Tropicana**
- **Thunderbird**
- **Westward Ho**

- **Adventuredome**
- **Big Apple Coaster**
- **Fountains of Bellagio**
- **High Roller**
- **Las Vegas Grand Prix**
- **Pinball Hall of Fame**
- **Shark Reef Aquarium**
- **Skyvue** (canceled)
- **Walk of Stars**

**Other
attractions**

Venues

- **MGM Grand Garden Arena**
- **Michelob Ultra Arena**
- **Sphere**
- **T-Mobile Arena**
- **Dolby Live**
- **The Colosseum at Caesars Palace**
- **PH Live**
- **Resorts World Theatre**
- **New Las Vegas Stadium** (future)

Shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Crystals**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Harmon Corner**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Showcase Mall**

Transportation

- [Transportation in Las Vegas](#)
- [Aria Express](#)
- [The Deuce](#)
- [Las Vegas Monorail](#)
- [Mandalay Bay Tram](#)
- [Mirage-Treasure Island Tram](#)
- [RTC Transit](#)
- [Las Vegas Convention Center Loop](#)
- [Harry Reid International Airport](#)

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- [2017 shooting](#)
- [Paradise, Nevada](#)
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Municipalities and communities of [Clark County, Nevada](#), United States

County seat: [Las Vegas](#)

Cities

- [Boulder City](#)
- [Henderson](#)
- [Las Vegas](#)
- [Mesquite](#)[‡]
- [North Las Vegas](#)



Clark County map

CDPs

- **Blue Diamond**
- **Bunkerville**
- **Cal-Nev-Ari**
- **Enterprise**
- **Goodsprings**
- **Indian Springs**
- **Laughlin**
- **Moapa**
- **Moapa Valley**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Nellis AFB**
- **Nelson**
- **Paradise**
- **Sandy Valley**
- **Searchlight**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Whitney**
- **Winchester**

**Unincorporated
communities**

- **Centennial Hills**
- **Cold Creek**
- **Corn Creek**
- **Cottonwood Cove**
- **Crescent**
- **Glendale**
- **Jean**
- **Las Vegas Chinatown**
- **Lone Mountain**
- **Logandale**
- **Lower Kyle Canyon**
- **Mountain Springs**
- **Overton**
- **Palm Gardens**
- **Primm**
- **Riverside**
- **Sloan**
- **Summerlin**
- **Stewarts Point**
- **Trout Canyon**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arden ○ Bard ○ Bonelli's Ferry ○ Borax ○ Buster Falls ○ Byron ○ Cactus Springs ○ Callville ○ Colorado City ○ Crystal ○ Dike ○ Dry Lake ○ El Dorado City ○ Erie ○ Gold Butte
Ghost towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Louisville ○ Lovell ○ Lucky Jim Camp ○ Nelson's Landing ○ Owens ○ Potosi ○ Quartette ○ Rioville ○ Roach ○ Saint Joseph ○ Solar ○ St. Thomas ○ San Juan ○ Simonsville ○ Stone's Ferry ○ Valley ○ Wann
Indian reservations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fort Mojave Indian Reservation‡ ○ Las Vegas Indian Colony ○ Moapa River Indian Reservation
Proposed communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coyote Springs‡ ○ Blue Diamond Hill housing proposals

Footnotes

‡This populated place also has portions in an adjacent county or counties

- **Nevada portal**
- **United States portal**

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- **e**

Las Vegas Valley

- **Las Vegas MSA**
- **State of Nevada**

LV Transportation

- **Airports**
 - **Harry Reid International Airport**
 - **North Las Vegas Airport**
 - **Henderson Executive Airport**
 - **Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport** (planned)
- **Brightline West** (planned)
- **Brightline West station** (planned)
- **Las Vegas Monorail**
- **RTC Transit**
- **Silver Rider Transit**
- **Resort trams**
- **Loop**
- **Amtrak station** (defunct)

- 18b The Las Vegas Arts District
- Southern Nevada Zoological-Botanical Park
- Symphony Park
 - Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- Huntridge Theater
- Lance Burton Theatre
- Las Vegas Little Theater
- Majestic Repertory Theatre
- Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- PH Live

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- e

Museums in Clark County, Nevada

Arts and
museums

Active

- Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art
- Boulder City/Hoover Dam Museum
- Burlesque Hall of Fame
- Clark County Museum
- Discovery Children's Museum
- Erotic Heritage Museum
- Howard W. Cannon Aviation Museum
- Imperial Palace Auto Collection
- Las Vegas Gambling Museum
- Las Vegas Historical Society
- Las Vegas Natural History Museum
- Lost City Museum
- Madame Tussauds Las Vegas
- Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art
- Mob Museum
- National Atomic Testing Museum
- Neon Museum
- Nevada State Museum
- Nevada Southern Railroad Museum
- Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park
- Pinball Hall of Fame
- Shelby Museum
- Southern Nevada Museum of Fine Art
- Thunderbirds Museum

- Casa de Shenandoah
- Elvis-A-Rama Museum

Sports

- Allegiant Stadium
- Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex
- Cashman Field
- City National Arena
- Darling Tennis Center
- Las Vegas Motor Speedway
- Las Vegas Ballpark
- Mandalay Bay Events Center
- MGM Grand Garden Arena
- New Las Vegas Stadium
- Sam Boyd Stadium
- Sphere
- T-Mobile Arena
- Thomas & Mack Center

Government

- Las Vegas City Hall
- Clark County Government Center
- Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
- Clark County Coroner's Office

Cities

- Henderson
- Las Vegas
- North Las Vegas

Census-designated places

- Blue Diamond
- Enterprise
- Paradise
- Spring Valley
- Summerlin South
- Sunrise Manor
- Whitney
- Winchester

Communities

- Aliante
- Anthem/Anthem Country Club
- Centennial Hills
- Chinatown
- Downtown Las Vegas
- Green Valley
- Lake Las Vegas
- Las Vegas Country Club
- MacDonald Highlands
- Mountain's Edge
- Paradise Palms
- Queensridge/One Queensridge Place
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

Neighborhoods

**Research
and education**

- **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
- **Nevada State University**
- **National University**
- **Touro University Nevada**
- **College of Southern Nevada**
- **Roseman University of Health Sciences**

**Parks and
public spaces**

- **Acacia Demonstration Gardens**
- **Clark County Shooting Complex**
- **Clark County Wetlands Park**
- **Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs**
- **Lake Mead National Recreation Area**
- **Springs Preserve**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area**
- **Spring Mountains National Recreation Area**
- **Sunset Park**
- **Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument**
- **Valley of Fire State Park**

Area shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Blvd**
- **Bonanza Gift Shop**
- **The Boulevard Mall**
- **The Shops at Crystals**
- **Downtown Container Park**
- **Downtown Summerlin**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops at Caesars**
- **Las Vegas Premium Outlets North**
- **Meadows Mall**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Stratosphere Tower Shops**
- **The Shoppes at the Palazzo**
- **Tivoli Village**
- **Town Square**
- **Water Street District**

Other

- **Architecture**
- **History**
- **Timeline**
- **Landmarks**
- **Skyscrapers**
- **Las Vegas Strip**
- **Restaurants**
- **Michelin-starred restaurants**
- **Condominiums**
- **1999 flood**

-  **Category**
-  **WikiProject**

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State of Nevada

Carson City (capital)

Topics

- **Index**
- **Geography**
- **Government**
 - **Delegations**
- **History**
 - **Nevada Territory**
 - **World War II**
- **People**
- **Symbols**
- **Tourist attractions**
- **Transportation**
- **Fauna**

Society

- **Abortion**
- **Culture**
- **Crime**
- **Demographics**
 - **Hispanics and Latinos**
 - **Native Americans**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Elections**
- **Gun laws**
- **LGBT rights**
- **Politics**

Regions

- **Black Rock Desert**
- **Eagle Valley**
- **Great Basin**
- **Lake Mead**
- **Lake Tahoe**
- **Las Vegas Valley**
- **Mojave Desert**
- **Pahranagat Valley**
- **Sierra Nevada**
- **Trout Creek Mountains**
- **Truckee Meadows**

Metro areas

- **Las Vegas**
- **Reno**

Counties

- **Churchill**
- **Clark**
- **Douglas**
- **Elko**
- **Esmeralda**
- **Eureka**
- **Humboldt**
- **Lander**
- **Lincoln**
- **Lyon**
- **Mineral**
- **Nye**
- **Pershing**
- **Storey**
- **Washoe**
- **White Pine**

**Cities and
communities**

- **Alamo**
- **Amargosa Valley**
- **Austin**
- **Baker**
- **Battle Mountain**
- **Beatty**
- **Boulder City**
- **Caliente**
- **Carlin**
- **Carson City**
- **Elko**
- **Ely**
- **Enterprise**
- **Eureka**
- **Fallon**
- **Fernley**
- **Gardnerville Ranchos**
- **Gerlach**
- **Goldfield**
- **Hawthorne**
- **Henderson**
- **Incline Village**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Laughlin**
- **Lovelock**
- **Mesquite**
- **Minden**
- **North Las Vegas**
- **Panaca**
- **Pahrump**
- **Paradise**
- **Pioche**
- **Primm**
- **Rachel**
- **Reno**
- **Spanish Springs**
- **Sparks**
- **Spring Creek**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Stateline**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sun Valley**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Tonopah**
- **Virginia City**


- Former counties**
- **Bullfrog**
 - **Ormsby**
 - **Roop**

flag**Nevada portal**

Authority control databases: **Geographic** **Music****Drinking area** **Edit this at Wikidata**

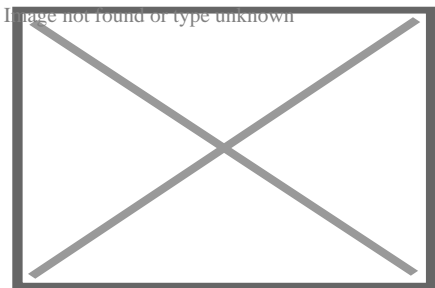
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About Landscape design



This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help **improve this article** by **adding citations to reliable sources**. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

*Find sources: "**Landscape design**" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (May 2016) (***Learn how and when to remove this message***)*



Central Park in **Manhattan**, the first landscaped **urban park** in the United States

Landscape design is an independent profession and a design and art tradition, practiced by landscape designers, combining **nature** and **culture**. In contemporary practice, landscape design bridges the space between **landscape architecture** and **garden design**.^[1]

Design scope

[edit]

Landscape design focuses on both the integrated master **landscape planning** of a property and the specific **garden design** of landscape elements and plants within it. The practical, **aesthetic**, **horticultural**, and environmental **sustainability** are also components of landscape design, which is often divided into **hardscape** design and **softscape** design. Landscape designers often collaborate with related disciplines such as **architecture**, **civil engineering**, **surveying**, **landscape contracting**, and artisan specialties.

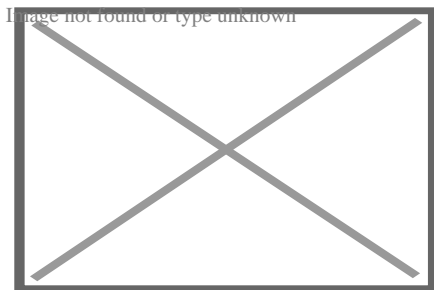
Design projects may involve two different professional roles: landscape design and landscape architecture.

- Landscape design typically involves artistic composition and artisanship, horticultural finesse and expertise, and emphasis on detailed site involvement from conceptual stages through to final construction.
- Landscape architecture focuses more on urban planning, city and regional parks, civic and corporate landscapes, large scale interdisciplinary projects, and delegation to contractors after completing designs.

There can be a significant overlap of talent and skill between the two roles, depending on the education, licensing, and experience of the professional. Both landscape designers and landscape architects practice landscape design. **[2]**

Design approach

[edit]



Autumn colours at **Stourhead** gardens

The landscape design phase consists of research, gathering ideas, and setting a plan. Design factors include objective qualities such as: climate and microclimates; topography and orientation, site drainage and **groundwater recharge**; municipal and resource building codes; soils and irrigation; human and vehicular access and circulation; recreational amenities (i.e., sports and water); furnishings and lighting; **native plant** habitat botany when present; property safety and security; **construction detailing**; and other measurable considerations.

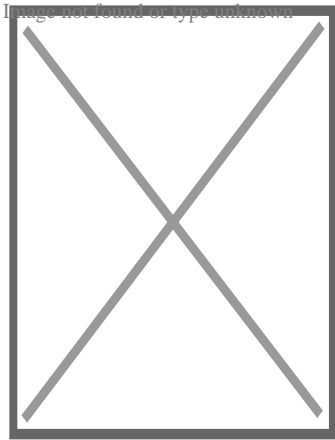
Design factors also include subjective qualities such as **genius loci** (the special site qualities to emphasize); client's needs and preferences; desirable plants and elements to retain on site, modify, or replace, and that may be available for **borrowed scenery** from beyond; artistic

composition from perspectives of both looking upon and observing from within; spatial development and definition – using lines, sense of scale, and balance and symmetry; plant palettes; and artistic **focal points** for enjoyment. There are innumerable other design factors and considerations brought to the complex process of designing a garden that is beautiful, well-functioning, and that thrives over time.

The up-and-coming practice of online landscape design allows professional landscapers to remotely design and plan sites through manipulation of two-dimensional images without ever physically visiting the location. Due to the frequent lack of non-visual, supplementary data such as soil assessments and pH tests, online landscaping necessarily must focus on incorporating only plants which are tolerant across many diverse soil conditions.

Training

[**edit**]



André Le Nôtre

Historically, landscape designers trained by apprenticing—such as **André Le Nôtre**, who apprenticed with his father before designing the **Gardens of Versailles**—to accomplished masters in the field, with the titular name varying and reputation paramount for a career. The professional section of garden designers in Europe and the Americas went by the name "Landscape Gardener". In the 1890s, the distinct classification of **landscape architect** was created, with educational and licensing test requirements for using the title legally. **Beatrix Farrand**, the sole woman in the founding group, refused the title preferring Landscape Gardener. Matching the client and technical needs of a project, and the appropriate practitioner with talent, legal qualifications, and experienced skills, surmounts title nomenclature. [**citation needed**]

Institutional education in landscape design appeared in the early 20th century. Over time it became available at various levels. Ornamental horticulture programs with design components are offered at community college and universities within **schools of agriculture** or horticulture, with some beginning to offer garden or landscape design certificates and

degrees. Departments of landscape architecture are located within university schools of architecture or **environmental design**, with undergraduate and graduate degrees offered. Specialties and minors are available in horticultural botany, **horticulture**, **natural resources**, **landscape engineering**, **construction management**, **fine** and **applied arts**, and **landscape design history**. Traditionally, hand-drawn drawings documented the design and position of features for construction, but **Landscape design software** is frequently used now.^[***citation needed***]

Other routes of training are through informal apprenticeships with practicing landscape designers, landscape architects, landscape contractors, gardeners, nurseries and garden centers, and docent programs at botanical and public gardens. Since the landscape designer title does not have a college degree or licensing requirements to be used, there is a very wide range of sophistication, aesthetic talent, technical expertise, and specialty strengths to be responsibly matched with specific client and project requirements.^[***citation needed***]

Gardening

[***edit***]

Many landscape designers have an interest and involvement with **gardening**, personally or professionally. Gardens are dynamic and not static after construction and planting are completed, and so in some ways are "never done". Involvement with **landscape management** and direction of the ongoing garden direction, evolution, and care depend on the professional's and client's needs and inclinations. As with the other interrelated landscape disciplines, there can be an overlap of services offered under the titles of landscape designer or professional gardener.^[**2**]

See also

[***edit***]



Wikimedia Commons has media related to **Landscape design**.

- **Landscape design software**
- **Concrete landscape curbing**
- **Landscape assessment**
- **Landscape planning**
- **Space in landscape design**

References

[***edit***]

1. ^ **"When is a garden designer a landscape designer? Indeed, when is a garden a landscape – or vice-versa?"**. Bowles & Wyer. 2012-04-11. Archived from **the original** on 2016-06-17. Retrieved 2016-05-17.
2. ^ **a b "Question & Answer"**. ASLA. Retrieved 2016-05-17.

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Design

- **Outline**
- **Designer**

Disciplines

Communication design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Advertising○ Book design○ Brand design○ Exhibit design○ Film title design○ Graphic design<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Motion○ Postage stamp design○ Print design○ Illustration○ Information design○ Instructional design○ News design○ Photography○ Retail design○ Signage / Traffic sign design○ Typography / Type design○ Video design○ Visual merchandising
Environmental design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Architecture○ Architectural lighting design○ Building design<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Passive solar○ Ecological design○ Environmental impact design○ Garden design<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Computer-aided○ Healthy community design○ Hotel design○ Interior architecture○ Interior design<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ EID○ Keyline design○ Landscape architecture<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Sustainable○ Landscape design○ Spatial design○ Urban design
Automotive design	

Approaches

- Active
- Activity-centered
- Adaptive web
- Affective
- Brainstorming
- By committee
- By contract
- C-K theory
- Closure
- Co-design
- Concept-oriented
- Configuration
- Contextual
- Continuous
- Cradle-to-cradle
- Creative problem-solving
- Creativity techniques
- Critical
 - Design fiction
- Defensive
- Design–bid–build
- Design–build
 - architect-led
- Diffuse
- Domain-driven
- Ecological design
- Energy neutral
- Engineering design process
 - Probabilistic design
- Ergonomic
- Error-tolerant
- Evidence-based
- Fault-tolerant
- Framework-oriented
- For assembly
- For behaviour change
- For manufacturability
- For Six Sigma
- For testing
- For the environment
- For X
- Functional
- Generative

- Tools
- Intellectual property
- Organizations
- Awards

Tools

- AAD
- Architectural model
- Blueprint
- Comprehensive layout
- CAD
 - CAID
 - Virtual home design software
- CAutoD
- Design quality indicator
- Electronic design automation
- Flowchart
- Mockup
- Design specification
- Prototype
- Sketch
- Storyboard
- Technical drawing
- HTML editor
- Website wireframe

Intellectual property

- Clean-room design
- Community design
- Design around
- Design infringement
- Design patent
- Fashion design copyright
- *Geschmacksmuster*
- Industrial design rights
 - European Union

Organizations

- American Institute of Graphic Arts
- Chartered Society of Designers
- Design and Industries Association
- Design Council
- International Forum Design
- Design Research Society

Related topics

- Agile
- Concept art
- Conceptual design
- Creative industries
- Cultural icon
- .design
- Dominant design
- Enterprise architecture
- Form factor
- Futures studies
- Indie design
- Innovation management
- Intelligent design
- Lean startup
- New product development
- OODA loop
- Philosophy of design
- Process simulation
- Reference design
- Slow design
- STEAM fields
- Unintelligent design
- Visualization
- Wicked problem

- Design attributes
- brief
- change
- classic
- competition
 - architectural
 - student
- director
- education
- elements
- engineer
- firm
- history
- knowledge
- language
- life
- load
- museum

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International

- **FAST**

National

- **United States**
- **Israel**

Other

- **NARA**

About Las Vegas

This article is about the city proper in Nevada. For the metropolitan area, see **Las Vegas Valley**. For other uses, see **Las Vegas (disambiguation)**.

"Vegas" redirects here. For other uses, see **Vegas (disambiguation)**.

Las Vegas is located in the United States

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 Las Vegas

Las Vegas

City

Las Vegas Skyline

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Downtown Las Vegas World Market Ce

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World Market Center The Strat

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The Strat Las Vegas Strip

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Las Vegas Strip Lou Ruvo Cente

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Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health Clark County Government Center

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Clark County Government Center

Flag of Las Vegas

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Flag

Official seal of Las Vegas

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Seal

Etymology: from **Spanish** *las vegas* 'the meadows'

Nicknames:

"Vegas", "Sin City", "City of Lights", "The Gambling Capital of the World", **[1]** "The Entertainment Capital of the World", "Capital of Second Chances", **[2]** "The Marriage Capital of the World", "The Silver City", "America's Playground", "Hawaii's Ninth Island" **[3][4]**

Map

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Map

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Map

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Map

Las Vegas is located in Nevada



Coordinates: **36°10′22″N 115°8′55″W** ⓘ / ⓘ **36.16722°N 115.14861°W**

Country

United States

State

Nevada

County

Clark

Founded

May 15, 1905

Incorporated

March 16, 1911

Government

• **Type**

Council–manager

• **Mayor**

Shelley Berkley (D)

• **Mayor Pro Tem**

Brian Knudsen (D)

Members

• **City council**

- Brian Knudsen (D)
- **Victoria Seaman (R)**
- **Olivia Diaz (D)**
- **Francis Allen-Palenske (R)**
- Cedric Crear (D)
- Nancy Brune (D)

• **City manager**

Jorge Cervantes

	Area
	[5]
• City	141.91 sq mi (367.53 km ²)
• Land	141.85 sq mi (367.40 km ²)
• Water	0.05 sq mi (0.14 km ²)
• Urban	540 sq mi (1,400 km ²)
• Metro	1,580 sq mi (4,100 km ²)
Elevation	2,001 ft (610 m)
	Population
	(2020)
• City	641,903
	75th in North America
• Rank	24th in the United States [6]
	1st in Nevada
• Density	4,525.16/sq mi (1,747.17/km ²)
• Urban	2,196,623 (US: 21st)
• Urban density	5,046.3/sq mi (1,948.4/km ²)
• Metro	2,265,461 (US: 29th)
	[7]
Demonym	Las Vegan
	GDP
	[8]
• Metro	\$160.728 billion (2022)
Time zone	UTC+08:00 (PST)
• Summer (DST)	UTC+07:00 (PDT)
ZIP Codes	89044, 89054, 891xx
Area code(s)	702 and 725
FIPS code	32-40000
GNIS feature ID	847388
Website	lasvegasnevada.gov

Las Vegas,**[a]** colloquially referred to as **Vegas**, is the most populous city in the **U.S. state** of **Nevada** and the **seat** of **Clark County**. The **Las Vegas Valley** metropolitan area is the largest within the greater **Mojave Desert**, and second-largest in the **Southwestern United**

States.^{[9][10]} Las Vegas is an internationally renowned major **resort city**, known primarily for its **gambling**, shopping, fine dining, entertainment, and **nightlife**, with most venues centered on **downtown Las Vegas** and more to the **Las Vegas Strip** just outside city limits in unincorporated **Winchester** and **Paradise**. The Las Vegas Valley as a whole serves as the leading financial, commercial, and cultural center in Nevada. According to the **United States Census Bureau**, the city had 641,903 residents in 2020,^[11] with a metropolitan population of 2,227,053,^[12] making it the **24th-most populous city** in the United States.

The city bills itself as **the Entertainment Capital of the World**, and is famous for its luxurious and extremely large casino-hotels. With over 40.8 million visitors annually as of 2023,^[13] Las Vegas is one of the most visited cities **in the United States**. It is the third most popular U.S. destination for business conventions^[14] and a global leader in the **hospitality industry**.^[15] The city is also host to more **AAA Five Diamond** hotels than any other city in the world.^[16] Las Vegas annually ranks as one of the world's most visited tourist destinations.^{[17][18]} The city's tolerance for numerous forms of **adult entertainment** has earned it the nickname "**Sin City**,"^[19] and has made it a popular setting for literature, **films**, **television programs**, commercials and music videos.

Las Vegas was settled in 1905 and officially incorporated in 1911.^[20] At the close of the 20th century, it was the most populated North American city founded within that century (a similar distinction was earned by **Chicago** in the 19th century). Population growth has accelerated since the 1960s and into the 21st century, and between 1990 and 2000 the population nearly doubled, increasing by 85.2%.

Although the city of Las Vegas shares the same history and cultural identity, the Las Vegas Strip is not inside the city limits of Las Vegas; it is instead part of the **unincorporated towns** of **Paradise** and **Winchester**.^{[21][22]}

Toponymy

^[**edit**]

In 1829, Mexican trader and explorer **Antonio Armijo** led a group consisting of 60 men and 100 mules along the **Old Spanish Trail** from modern day New Mexico to California. Along the way, the group stopped in what would become Las Vegas and noted its natural water sources, now referred to as the **Las Vegas Springs**, which supported extensive vegetation such as grasses and **mesquite trees**. The springs were a significant natural feature in the valley, with streams that supported a meadow ecosystem. This region served as the winter residence for the **Southern Paiute** people, who utilized the area's resources before moving to higher elevations during the summer months. The Spanish "las vegas" or "the meadows" (more precisely, lower land near a river) in English, was applied to describe the fertile lowlands near the springs. Over time, the name began to refer to the populated settlement. **[23][24][25]**

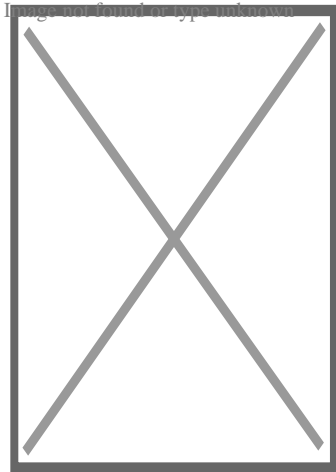
History

[edit]

Main article: **History of Las Vegas**

For a chronological guide, see **Timeline of Las Vegas**.

See also: **Las Vegas in the 1940s** and **Las Vegas in the 1950s**



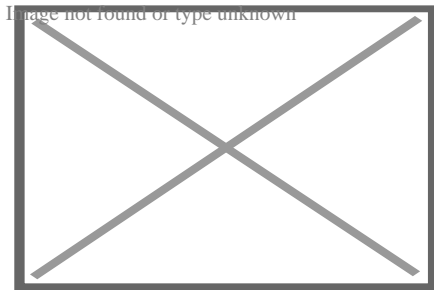
Southern **Paiutes** at **Moapa** wearing traditional Paiute basket hats with Paiute cradleboard and rabbit robe

Nomadic **Paleo-Indians** traveled to the Las Vegas area 10,000 years ago, leaving behind **petroglyphs**. **Ancient Puebloan** and **Paiute** tribes followed at least 2,000 years ago. **[26]**

A young **Mexican** scout named **Rafael Rivera** is credited as the first non-**Native American** to encounter the valley, in 1829. **[27]** Trader **Antonio Armijo** led a 60-man party along the **Spanish Trail** to **Los Angeles**, California, in 1829. **[28][29]** In 1844, **John C. Frémont** arrived, and his writings helped lure pioneers to the area. Downtown Las Vegas's Fremont Street is named after him.

Eleven years later, members of **the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints** chose Las Vegas as the site to build a fort halfway between **Salt Lake City** and Los Angeles, where they would travel to gather supplies. The fort was abandoned several years afterward. The remainder of this **Old Mormon Fort** can still be seen at the intersection of Las Vegas Boulevard and Washington Avenue.

Las Vegas was founded as a city in 1905, when 110 acres (45 ha) of land adjacent to the **Union Pacific Railroad** tracks were auctioned in what would become the downtown area. In 1911, Las Vegas was incorporated as a city. [30]

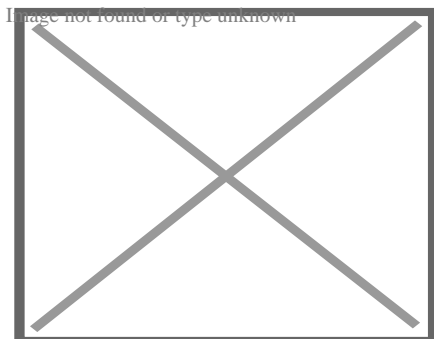


Golden Nugget and **Pioneer Club** along **Fremont Street** in 1952

The year 1931 was pivotal for Las Vegas. At that time, Nevada legalized casino gambling [31] and reduced residency requirements for divorce to six weeks. [32] This year also witnessed the beginning of construction of the tunnels of nearby **Hoover Dam**. The influx of construction workers and their families helped Las Vegas avoid economic calamity during the **Great Depression**. The construction work was completed in 1935.

In late 1941, **Las Vegas Army Airfield** was established. Renamed **Nellis Air Force Base** in 1950, it is now home to the **United States Air Force Thunderbirds** aerobatic team. [33]

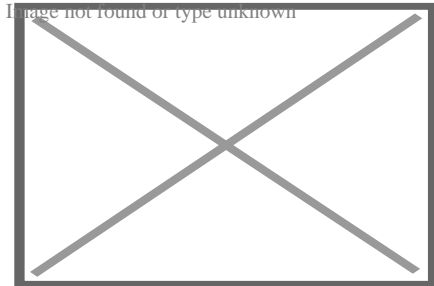
Following World War II, lavishly decorated hotels, gambling casinos, and big-name entertainment became synonymous with Las Vegas.



This view of downtown Las Vegas shows a **mushroom cloud** in the background. Scenes such as this were typical during the 1950s. From 1951 to 1962, the government conducted 100 atmospheric tests at the nearby **Nevada Test Site**. [34]

In 1951, **nuclear weapons testing** began at the **Nevada Test Site**, 65 miles (105 km) northwest of Las Vegas. During this time, the city was nicknamed the "**Atomic City**." Residents and visitors were able to witness the mushroom clouds (and were exposed to the fallout) until 1963 when the **Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty** required that nuclear tests be moved underground.[34]

In 1955, the **Moulin Rouge Hotel** opened and became the first racially integrated casino-hotel in Las Vegas.



Fremont Street in the late 1960s

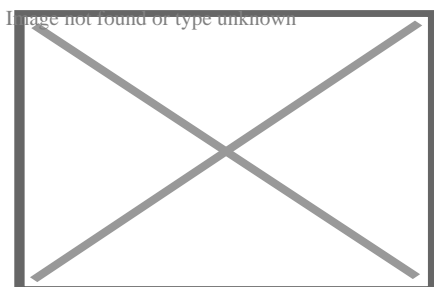
During the 1960s, corporations and business tycoons such as **Howard Hughes** were building and buying hotel-casino properties. Gambling was referred to as "gaming," which transitioned it into a legitimate business. **Learning from Las Vegas**, published during this era, asked architects to take inspiration from the city's highly decorated buildings, helping to start the **postmodern architecture** movement.

In 1995, the **Fremont Street Experience** opened in Las Vegas's downtown area. This canopied five-block area features 12.5 million LED lights and 550,000 watts of sound from dusk until midnight during shows held at the top of each hour.

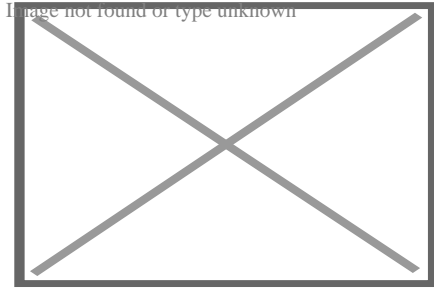
Due to the realization of many revitalization efforts, 2012 was dubbed "The Year of Downtown." Projects worth hundreds of millions of dollars made their debut at this time, including the **Smith Center for the Performing Arts**, the **Discovery Children's Museum**, the **Mob Museum**, the **Neon Museum**, a **new City Hall** complex, and renovations for a new **Zappos.com** corporate headquarters in the **old City Hall** building.[35][36]

Geography

[**edit**]



Astronaut photograph of Las Vegas at night



Downtown Las Vegas with **Red Rock Canyon** in the background

Las Vegas is the county seat of **Clark County**, in a **basin** on the floor of the **Mojave Desert**, [37] and is surrounded by mountain ranges. Much of the landscape is rocky and arid, with desert vegetation and wildlife. It can be subjected to torrential flash floods, although much has been done to mitigate the effects of flash floods through improved drainage systems. [38]

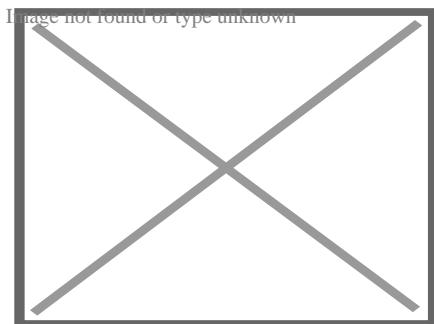
The city's elevation is approximately 2,030 ft (620 m) above sea level, though the surrounding peaks reach elevations of over 10,000 feet (3,000 m) and act as barriers to the strong flow of moisture from the surrounding area. According to the **United States Census Bureau**, the city has an area of 135.86 sq mi (351.9 km²), of which 135.81 sq mi (351.7 km²) is land and 0.05 sq mi (0.13 km²) (0.03%) is water.

After Alaska and California, Nevada is the third most seismically active state in the U.S. It has been estimated by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) that over the next 50 years, there is a 10–20% chance of an M6.0 or greater earthquake occurring within 50 km (31 mi) of Las Vegas. [39]

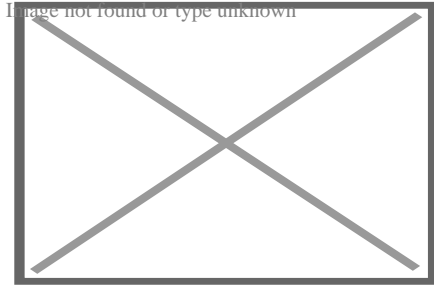
Within the city are many lawns, trees, and other greenery. Due to water resource issues, there has been a movement to encourage **xeriscapes**. Another part of conservation efforts is scheduled watering days for residential landscaping. A **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** grant in 2008 funded a program that analyzed and forecast growth and environmental effects through 2019. [40]

Climate

[edit]



Desert scene at the **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area** in the Las Vegas area



Spring flowers at the **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area** in the Las Vegas area

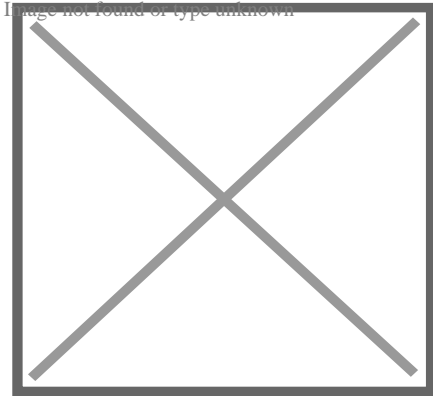
Las Vegas has a **subtropical hot desert climate** (**Köppen climate classification**: *BWh*, **Trewartha climate classification** *BWhk*), typical of the **Mojave Desert** in which it lies. This climate is typified by long, extremely hot summers; warm transitional seasons; and short winters with mild days and cool nights. There is abundant sunshine throughout the year, with an average of 310 sunny days and bright sunshine during 86% of all daylight hours. [41][42] Rainfall is scarce, with an average of 4.2 in (110 mm) dispersed between roughly 26 total rainy days per year. [43] Las Vegas is among the sunniest, driest, and least humid locations in North America, with exceptionally low dew points and humidity that sometimes remains below 10%. [44]

The summer months of June through September are extremely hot, though moderated by the low humidity levels. July is the hottest month, with an average daytime high of 104.5 °F (40.3 °C). On average, 137 days per year reach or exceed 90 °F (32 °C), of which 78 days reach 100 °F (38 °C) and 10 days reach 110 °F (43 °C). During the peak intensity of summer, overnight lows frequently remain above 80 °F (27 °C), and occasionally above 85 °F (29 °C). [41]

While most summer days are consistently hot, dry, and cloudless, the **North American Monsoon** sporadically interrupts this pattern and brings more cloud cover, thunderstorms, lightning, increased humidity, and brief spells of heavy rain. Potential monsoons affect Las Vegas between July and August. Summer in Las Vegas is marked by significant **diurnal temperature variation**. While less extreme than other parts of the state, nighttime lows in Las Vegas are often 30 °F (16.7 °C) or more lower than daytime highs. [45] The average hottest night of the year is 90 °F (32 °C). The all-time record is at 95 °F (35 °C). [41]

Las Vegas winters are relatively short, with typically mild daytime temperatures and chilly nights. Sunshine is abundant in all seasons. December is both the year's coolest and cloudiest month, with an average daytime high of 56.9 °F (13.8 °C) and sunshine occurring during 78% of its daylight hours. Winter evenings are defined by clear skies and swift drops in temperature after sunset, with overnight minima averaging around 40 °F (4.4 °C) in December and January. Owing to its elevation that ranges from 2,000 to 3,000 feet (610 to 910 m), Las

Vegas experiences markedly cooler winters than other areas of the **Mojave Desert** and the adjacent **Sonoran Desert** that are closer to sea level. The city records freezing temperatures an average of 10 nights per winter. It is exceptionally rare for temperatures to reach or fall below 25 °F (?4 °C).[41]



Climate chart for Las Vegas

Most of the annual precipitation falls during the winter. February, the wettest month, averages only four days of measurable rain. The mountains immediately surrounding the Las Vegas Valley accumulate snow every winter, but significant accumulation within the city is rare, although moderate accumulations occur every few years. The most recent accumulations occurred on February 18, 2019, when parts of the city received about 1 to 2 inches (2.5 to 5.1 cm) of snow[46] and on February 20 when the city received almost 0.5 inches (1.3 cm). [47] Other recent significant snow accumulations occurred on December 25, 2015, and December 17, 2008.[48] Unofficially, Las Vegas's largest snowfall on record was the 12 inches (30 cm) that fell in 1909.[49] In recent times, ice days have not occurred, although 29 °F (?2 °C) was measured in 1963.[41] On average the coldest day is 44 °F (7 °C).[41]

The highest temperature officially observed for Las Vegas is 120 °F (48.9 °C), as measured at **Harry Reid International Airport** on July 7, 2024.[41][50] The lowest temperature was 8 °F (?13 °C), recorded on two days: January 25, 1937, and January 13, 1963. [41] The official record hot daily minimum is 95 °F (35 °C) on July 19, 2005, and July 1, 2013. The official record cold daily maximum is 28 °F (?2 °C) on January 8 and 21, 1937. [41] July 2024 was the hottest month ever recorded in Las Vegas, with its highest recorded mean daily average temperature over the month of 99.9 °F (38 °C), its highest recorded mean daily maximum temperature of 111.5 °F (44 °C), and its highest recorded mean nightly minimum temperature of 88.3 °F (31 °C).[51]

Due to concerns about **climate change** in the wake of a 2002 drought, daily water consumption has been reduced from 314 US gallons (1,190 L) per resident in 2003 to around 205 US gallons (780 L) in 2015. [52]

Climate data for **Harry Reid International Airport (Paradise, Nevada)**, 1991–2020 normals,[b] extremes 1937–present

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	77 (25)	87 (31)	92 (33)	99 (37)	109 (43)	117 (47)	120 (49)	116 (47)	114 (46)	104 (40)	87 (31)	78 (26)	120 (49)
Mean maximum °F (°C)	68.7 (20.4)	74.2 (23.4)	84.3 (29.1)	93.6 (34.2)	101.8 (38.8)	110.1 (43.4)	112.9 (44.9)	110.3 (43.5)	105.0 (40.6)	94.6 (34.8)	80.5 (26.9)	67.9 (19.9)	113.6 (45.3)
Mean daily maximum °F (°C)	58.5 (14.7)	62.9 (17.2)	71.1 (21.7)	78.5 (25.8)	88.5 (31.4)	99.4 (37.4)	104.5 (40.3)	102.8 (39.3)	94.9 (34.9)	81.2 (27.3)	67.1 (19.5)	56.9 (13.8)	80.5 (26.9)
Daily mean °F (°C)	49.5 (9.7)	53.5 (11.9)	60.8 (16.0)	67.7 (19.8)	77.3 (25.2)	87.6 (30.9)	93.2 (34.0)	91.7 (33.2)	83.6 (28.7)	70.4 (21.3)	57.2 (14.0)	48.2 (9.0)	70.1 (21.2)
Mean daily minimum °F (°C)	40.5 (4.7)	44.1 (6.7)	50.5 (10.3)	56.9 (13.8)	66.1 (18.9)	75.8 (24.3)	82.0 (27.8)	80.6 (27.0)	72.4 (22.4)	59.6 (15.3)	47.3 (8.5)	39.6 (4.2)	59.6 (15.3)
Mean minimum °F (°C)	29.8 (?1.2)	32.9 (0.5)	38.7 (3.7)	45.2 (7.3)	52.8 (11.6)	62.2 (16.8)	72.9 (22.7)	70.8 (21.6)	60.8 (16.0)	47.4 (8.6)	35.2 (1.8)	29.0 (?1.7)	27.4 (?2.6)
Record low °F (°C)	8 (?13)	16 (?9)	19 (?7)	31 (?1)	38 (3)	48 (9)	56 (13)	54 (12)	43 (6)	26 (?3)	15 (?9)	11 (?12)	8 (?13)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	0.56 (14)	0.80 (20)	0.42 (11)	0.20 (5.1)	0.07 (1.8)	0.04 (1.0)	0.38 (9.7)	0.32 (8.1)	0.32 (8.1)	0.32 (8.1)	0.30 (7.6)	0.45 (11)	4.18 (106)
Average snowfall inches (cm)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.51)	0.2 (0.51)
Average precipitation days (? 0.01 in)	3.1	4.1	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.5	3.0	25.8
Average snowy days (? 0.1 in)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Average relative humidity (%)	45.1	39.6	33.1	25.0	21.3	16.5	21.1	25.6	25.0	28.8	37.2	45.0	30.3
Average dew point °F (°C)	22.1 (?5.5)	23.7 (?4.6)	23.9 (?4.5)	24.1 (?4.4)	28.2 (?2.1)	30.9 (?0.6)	40.6 (4.8)	44.1 (6.7)	37.0 (2.8)	30.4 (?0.9)	25.3 (?3.7)	22.3 (?5.4)	29.4 (?1.5)
Mean monthly sunshine hours	245.2	246.7	314.6	346.1	388.1	401.7	390.9	368.5	337.1	304.4	246.0	236.0	3,825.3

Percentage
possible
sunshine

79

81

85

88

89

92

88

88

91

87

80

78

86

Source: NOAA (relative humidity, dew point and sun 1961–1990) [\[41\]](#)[\[43\]](#)[\[42\]](#)

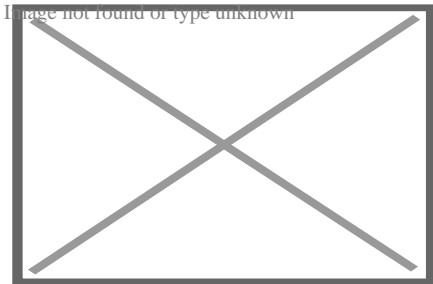


Graphs are unavailable due to technical issues. Updates on reimplementing the Graph extension, which will be known as the Chart extension, can be found on [Phabricator](#) and on [MediaWiki.org](#).

See or edit [raw graph data](#).

Nearby communities

[\[edit\]](#)



The entrance to the community of [Summerlin](#)

- [Boulder City](#), incorporated
- [Enterprise](#), unincorporated
- [Henderson](#), incorporated
- [Lone Mountain](#), unincorporated
- [North Las Vegas](#), incorporated
- [Paradise](#), unincorporated
- [Spring Valley](#), unincorporated
- [Summerlin South](#), unincorporated
- [Sunrise Manor](#), unincorporated
- [Whitney](#), unincorporated
- [Winchester](#), unincorporated

Neighborhoods

[\[edit\]](#)

- Downtown
- The Lakes
- Summerlin
- West Las Vegas

Demographics

[[edit](#)]

Historical population

Census	Pop.	Note	%±
1900	25		—
1910	800		3,100.0%
1920	2,304		188.0%
1930	5,165		124.2%
1940	8,422		63.1%
1950	24,624		192.4%
1960	64,405		161.6%
1970	125,787		95.3%
1980	164,674		30.9%
1990	258,295		56.9%
2000	478,434		85.2%
2010	583,756		22.0%
2020	641,903		10.0%
2022 (est.)	656,274		2.2%

source:[[53](#)][[54](#)]

2010–2010[[11](#)]

Las Vegas, Nevada – Racial and ethnic composition

Note: the US Census treats Hispanic/Latino as an ethnic category. This table excludes Latinos from the racial categories and assigns them to a separate category. Hispanics/Latinos may be of any race.

Race / Ethnicity (NH = Non-Hispanic)	Pop 2000[55]	Pop 2010[56]	Pop 2020[57]	% 2000	% 2010	% 2020
White alone (NH)	277,704	279,703	259,561	58.04%	47.91%	40.44%
Black or African American alone (NH)	48,380	62,008	79,129	10.11%	10.62%	12.33%
Native American or Alaska Native alone (NH)	2,405	2,391	2,291	0.50%	0.41%	0.36%
Asian alone (NH)	22,411	34,606	44,995	4.68%	5.93%	7.01%

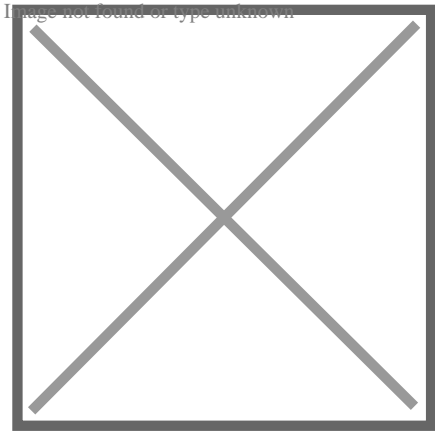
Pacific Islander alone (NH)	1,935	3,103	4,204	0.40%	0.53%	0.65%
Other race alone (NH)	650	1,101	3,855	0.14%	0.19%	0.60%
Mixed race or Multiracial (NH)	11,987	16,985	34,040	2.51%	2.91%	5.30%
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	112,962	183,859	213,828	23.61%	31.50%	33.31%
Total	474,434	583,756	641,903	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

2020 census

[[edit](#)]

According to the **2020 United States census**, the city of Las Vegas had 644,883 people living in 244,429 **households**. The racial composition of the City of Las Vegas was 49.2% **white**, 11.9% **black**, 1.1% **American Indian** or **Alaska Native**, 6.9% Asian, **Hispanic or Latino** residents of any race were 34.1% and 16.2% from **two or more races**. 40.8% were **non-Hispanic white**.[\[58\]](#)

Approximately 5.8% of residents are under the age of five, 22.8% under the age of eighteen and 15.6% over 65 years old. Females are 50.0% of the total population. [\[58\]](#)



Map of racial distribution in Las Vegas, 2010 U.S. Census. Each dot is 25 people:

• White

• Black

• Asian

↗ Hispanic

↗ Other

From 2019 to 2023, Las Vegas had approximately 244,429 **households**, with an average of 2.63 persons per household. About 55.7% of housing units were owner-occupied, and the median value of owner-occupied housing was \$395,300. Median gross rent during this period was \$1,456 per month (in 2023 dollars).[\[58\]](#)

The median **household income** in Las Vegas from 2019 to 2023 was \$70,723, while the **per capita** income was \$38,421 (in 2023 dollars). Approximately 14.2% of the population lived below the poverty line during the same period.[\[58\]](#)

Residents over 25 years old with a **high school diploma** were 85.8% of the population with 27.3% having attained a **bachelor's degree or higher**.[\[58\]](#)

About 33.0% of residents aged 5 and older speak a language other than English at home. 20.9% of residents are foreign-born.[\[58\]](#)

The mean travel time to work for residents aged 16 and older was approximately 25.8 minutes between 2019 and 2023. The vast majority of households in Las Vegas are **digitally connected**, with 95.6% having a computer and 89.1% subscribing to **broadband internet** services .

According to demographer **William H. Frey** using data from the **2010 United States census**, Las Vegas has the second-lowest level of black-white **segregation** of any of the 100 largest U.S. metropolitan areas after **Tucson, Arizona**.[\[59\]](#)

According to the Las Vegas Asian Chamber of Commerce, **Filipinos** make up the largest ethnic population within Vegas with over 200,000 in the city.[\[60\]](#) Native Hawaiians are also a major demographic in the city, with some Hawaiians and Las Vegas residents calling the city the "ninth island of **Hawaii**" due to the major influx of Hawaiians to Vegas.[\[61\]](#)

According to a 2004 study, Las Vegas has one of the highest divorce rates.[\[62\]](#)[\[63\]](#) The city's high divorce rate is not wholly due to Las Vegasans themselves getting divorced. Compared to other states, Nevada's nonrestrictive requirements for divorce result in many couples temporarily moving to Las Vegas in order to get divorced.[\[64\]](#) Similarly, Nevada marriage requirements are equally lax resulting in one of the highest marriage rates of U.S. cities, with many licenses issued to people from outside the area (see **Las Vegas weddings**).[\[64\]](#)

2010 census

[edit]

According to the **2010 Census**, the city of Las Vegas had a population of 583,756. The city's racial composition had shifted slightly, with 47.91% of the population identifying as White alone (non-Hispanic), 10.63% as Black or African American alone (non-Hispanic), 0.41% as Native American or Alaska Native alone (non-Hispanic), 5.93% as Asian alone (non-Hispanic), 0.53% as Pacific Islander alone (non-Hispanic), 0.19% as Other Race alone (non-Hispanic), and 2.91% as Mixed race or Multiracial (non-Hispanic). Hispanic or Latino individuals of any race represented 31.50% of the population. **[56]**

2000 census

[edit]

According to the **2000 census**, Las Vegas had a population of 474,434 people. The racial makeup of the city was 58.52% White alone (non-Hispanic), 10.19% Black or African American alone (non-Hispanic), 0.51% Native American or Alaska Native alone (non-Hispanic), 4.72% Asian alone (non-Hispanic), 0.41% Pacific Islander alone (non-Hispanic), 0.14% Other Race alone (non-Hispanic), and 2.52% Mixed race or Multiracial (non-Hispanic). Hispanic or Latino individuals of any race made up 23.81% of the population. **[55]**

Historical racial profile	2020 [65]	2010 [66]	2000 [67]	1990 [68]	1970 [68]
White	46.0%	62.1%	69.9%	78.4%	87.6%
— Non-Hispanic Whites	40.4%	47.9%	58.0%	72.1%	83.1% [c]
Black or African American	12.9%	11.1%	10.4%	11.4%	11.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.3%	31.5%	23.6%	12.5%	4.6% [c]
Asian	7.2%	6.1%	4.8%	3.6%	0.7%

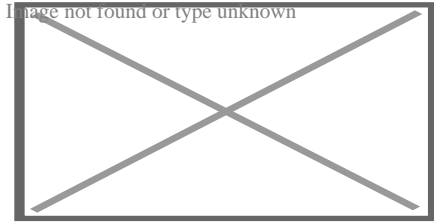
Economy

[edit]

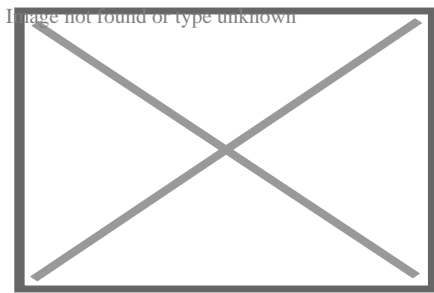
The primary drivers of the Las Vegas economy are tourism, **gaming**, and conventions, which in turn feed the retail and restaurant industries.

Tourism

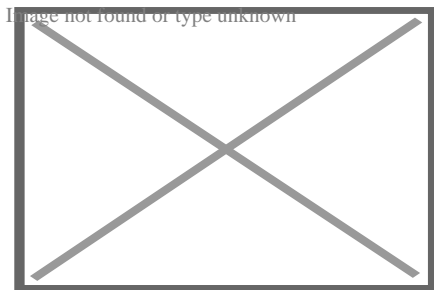
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The **Golden Nugget Las Vegas**



The **Las Vegas Strip**, primarily located in **Paradise**



A view of the **Las Vegas Valley** looking north from the **Stratosphere Tower**

The major attractions in Las Vegas are the casinos and the hotels, although in recent years other new attractions have begun to emerge.

Most casinos in the downtown area are on **Fremont Street**, with **The STRAT Hotel, Casino & Skypod** as one of the few exceptions. **Fremont East**, adjacent to the Fremont Street Experience, was granted variances to allow bars to be closer together, similar to the **Gaslamp Quarter** of San Diego, the goal being to attract a different demographic than the Strip attracts.

Downtown casinos

[[edit](#)]

Main article: **Downtown (Nevada gaming area)**

The **Golden Gate Hotel and Casino**, downtown along the Fremont Street Experience, is the oldest continuously operating hotel and casino in Las Vegas; it opened in 1906 as the Hotel Nevada.

In 1931, the **Northern Club** (now the **La Bayou**) opened.^{[69][70]} The most notable of the early casinos may have been **Binion's Horseshoe** (now **Binion's Gambling Hall and Hotel**) while it was run by **Benny Binion**.

Boyd Gaming has a major presence downtown operating the **California Hotel & Casino**, the **Fremont Hotel & Casino**, and the **Main Street Casino**. The **Four Queens** also operates downtown along the Fremont Street Experience.

Downtown casinos that have undergone major renovations and revitalization in recent years include the **Golden Nugget Las Vegas**, **The D Las Vegas** (formerly Fitzgerald's), the **Downtown Grand Las Vegas** (formerly Lady Luck), the **El Cortez Hotel & Casino**, and the **Plaza Hotel & Casino**.^[71]

In 2020, **Circa Resort & Casino** opened, becoming the first all-new hotel-casino to be built on Fremont Street since 1980.^[72]

Las Vegas Strip

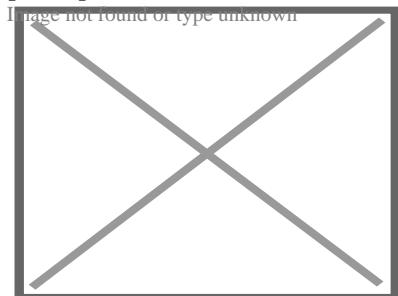
^[**edit**]

Main article: **Las Vegas Strip**

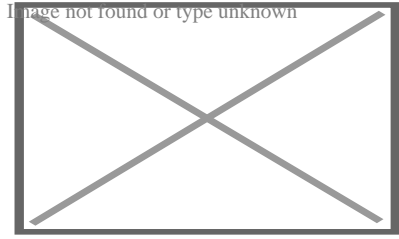
The center of the gambling and entertainment industry is the **Las Vegas Strip**, outside the city limits in the surrounding unincorporated communities of **Paradise** and **Winchester** in Clark County. Some of the largest casinos and buildings are there.^[73]

Welcome signs

^[**edit**]



The original Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas sign



Gateway Arches

In 1929, the city installed a welcome arch over **Fremont Street**, at the corner of Main Street. [74][75][76] It remained in place until 1931. [77][78]

In 1959, the 25-foot-tall (7.6 m) **Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas sign** was installed at the south end of the **Las Vegas Strip**. A replica welcome sign, standing nearly 16 feet (4.9 m) tall, was installed within city limits in 2002, at **Las Vegas Boulevard** and Fourth Street. [79][80][81] The replica was destroyed in 2016, when a pickup truck crashed into it. [82]

In 2018, the city approved plans for a new gateway landmark in the form of neon arches. It was built within city limits, in front of the **Strat** resort and north of **Sahara Avenue**. [83] The project, built by **YESCO**, cost \$6.5 million and stands 80 feet (24 m) high. [84] Officially known as the Gateway Arches, the project was completed in 2020. The steel arches are blue during the day, and light up in a variety of colors at night. [85]

Also located just north of the Strat are a pair of giant neon showgirls, initially added in 2018 as part of a \$400,000 welcome display. The original showgirls were 25 feet (7.6 m) tall, but were replaced by new ones in 2022, rising 50 feet (15 m). [86][87] The originals were refurbished following weather damage and installed at the **Las Vegas Arts District**. [87][88]

Development

[[edit](#)]

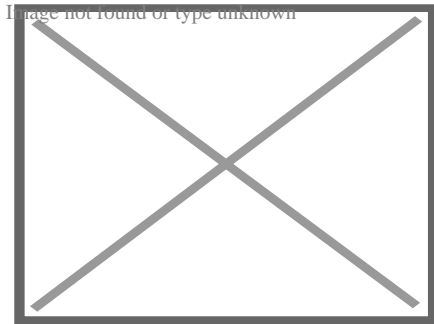
See also: **List of tallest buildings in Las Vegas**

When **The Mirage** opened in 1989, it started a trend of major resort development on the Las Vegas Strip outside of the city. This resulted in a drop in tourism in the downtown area, but many recent projects have increased the number of visitors to downtown.

An effort has been made by city officials to diversify the economy by attracting health-related, high-tech and other commercial interests. No state tax for individuals or corporations, as well as a lack of other forms of business-related taxes, have aided the success of these efforts. [89]

The Fremont Street Experience was built in an effort to draw tourists back to the area and has been popular since its startup in 1995.

The city conducted a land-swap deal in 2000 with **Lehman Brothers**, acquiring 61 acres (25 ha) of property near downtown Las Vegas in exchange for 91 acres (37 ha) of the Las Vegas Technology Center.^[90] In 2004, Las Vegas Mayor **Oscar Goodman** announced that the area would become home to **Symphony Park** (originally called "Union Park"^[91]), a mixed-use development. The development is home to the **Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health**, **The Smith Center for the Performing Arts**, the **Discovery Children's Museum**, the Las Vegas **Chamber of Commerce**, and four residential projects totaling 600 residential units as of 2024.^[92]



World Market Center Building A

In 2005, the **World Market Center** opened, consisting of three large buildings taking up 5,400,000 square feet (500,000 m²). Trade shows for the furniture and furnishing industries are held there semiannually.^[93]

Also nearby is the Las Vegas North Premium Outlets. With a second expansion, completed in May 2015, the mall currently offers 175 stores.^[94]

City offices moved to a new **Las Vegas City Hall** in February 2013 on downtown's Main Street. The former city hall building is now occupied by the corporate headquarters for the online retailer **Zappos.com**, which opened downtown in 2013. Zappos CEO **Tony Hsieh** took an interest in the urban area and contributed \$350 million toward a revitalization effort called the Downtown Project.^{[95][96]} Projects funded include Las Vegas's first independent bookstore, **The Writer's Block**.^[97]

Other industries

[edit]

A number of new industries have moved to Las Vegas in recent decades. **Zappos.com** (now an **Amazon** subsidiary) was founded in San Francisco but by 2013 had moved its headquarters to downtown Las Vegas. **Allegiant Air**, a low-cost air carrier, launched in 1997 with its first hub at **Harry Reid International Airport** and headquarters in nearby Summerlin.

Planet 13 Holdings, a cannabis company, opened the world's largest **cannabis dispensary** in Las Vegas at 112,000 sq ft (10,400 m²).^{[98][99]}

Effects of growth on water supply

[[edit](#)]

A growing population means the Las Vegas Valley used 1.2 billion US gal (4.5 billion L) more water in 2014 than in 2011. Although water conservation efforts implemented in the wake of a 2002 drought have had some success, local **water consumption** remains 30 percent greater than in Los Angeles, and over three times that of San Francisco metropolitan area residents. The **Southern Nevada Water Authority** is building a \$1.4 billion tunnel and pumping station to bring water from **Lake Mead**, has purchased water rights throughout Nevada, and has planned a controversial \$3.2 billion **pipeline** across half the state. By law, the Las Vegas Water Service District "may deny any request for a water commitment or request for a water connection if the District has an inadequate supply of water." But limiting growth on the basis of an inadequate water supply has been unpopular with the casino and building industries.^[52]

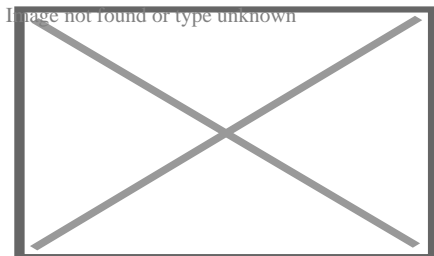
Culture

[[edit](#)]

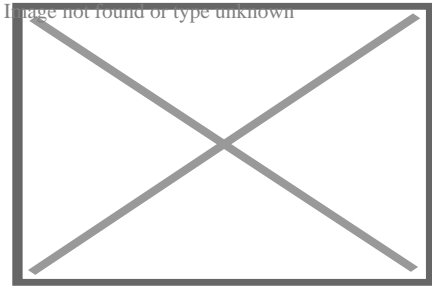
Main article: **Las Vegas Valley § Culture and the arts**

See also: **List of Las Vegas landmarks**

"Las Vegas culture" redirects here. For the ancient Ecuadorian civilization, see **Las Vegas culture (archaeology)**.



The **Smith Center for the Performing Arts** & Discovery Museum



Symphony Park in **Downtown Las Vegas**

The city is home to several museums, including the **Neon Museum** (the location for many of the historical signs from Las Vegas's mid-20th century heyday), The **Mob Museum**, the **Las Vegas Natural History Museum**, the Discovery Children's Museum, the Nevada State Museum and the Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park.

The city is home to an extensive **Downtown Arts District**, which hosts numerous galleries and events including the annual Las Vegas Film Festival. "First Friday" is a monthly celebration that includes arts, music, special presentations and food in a section of the city's downtown region called 18b, The Las Vegas Arts District. **[100]** The festival extends into the Fremont East Entertainment District. **[101]** The Thursday evening before First Friday is known in the arts district as "Preview Thursday," which highlights new gallery exhibitions throughout the district. **[102]**

The **Las Vegas Academy of International Studies, Performing and Visual Arts** is a **Grammy** award-winning **magnet school** located in **downtown Las Vegas**. The **Smith Center for the Performing Arts** is downtown in **Symphony Park** and hosts various Broadway shows and other artistic performances.

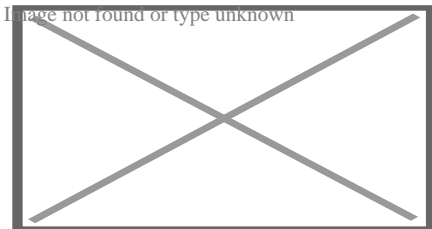
Las Vegas has earned the moniker "Gambling Capital of the World," as it has the world's most land-based casinos. **[103]**

Sports

[edit]

Main article: **Sports in the Las Vegas metropolitan area**

See also: **Nevada § Sports**



Allegiant Stadium is the home of the **Las Vegas Raiders NFL** football team.

The Las Vegas Valley is the home of three **major professional** teams: the **National Hockey League** (NHL)'s **Vegas Golden Knights**, an **expansion team** that began play in the **2017–18 NHL season** at **T-Mobile Arena** in nearby **Paradise**,^[104] the **National Football League** (NFL)'s **Las Vegas Raiders**, who **relocated** from **Oakland, California**, in 2020 and play at **Allegiant Stadium** in Paradise,^[105] and the **Women's National Basketball Association** (WNBA)'s **Las Vegas Aces**, who play at the **Mandalay Bay Events Center**. The **Oakland Athletics** of **Major League Baseball** (MLB) will **move to Las Vegas** by 2028.^{[106][107]}

Two minor league sports teams play in the Las Vegas area. The **Las Vegas Aviators** of the **Pacific Coast League**, the **Triple-A** farm club of the Athletics, play at **Las Vegas Ballpark** in nearby Summerlin.^[108] The **Las Vegas Lights FC** of the **United Soccer League** play in **Cashman Field** in Downtown Las Vegas.^{[109][110]}

The mixed martial arts promotion, **Ultimate Fighting Championship** (UFC), is headquartered in Las Vegas and also frequently holds fights in the city at T-Mobile Arena and at the UFC Apex training facility near the headquarters.^[111]

List of teams

^[**edit**]

Major professional teams

^[**edit**]

Team	Sport	League	Venue (capacity)	Established	Titles
Las Vegas Raiders	Football	NFL	Allegiant Stadium (65,000)	2020	3 ^[d]
Vegas Golden Knights	Ice hockey	NHL	T-Mobile Arena (17,500)	2017	1
Las Vegas Aces	Women's basketball	WNBA	Michelob Ultra Arena (12,000)	2018	2

Minor professional teams

^[**edit**]

Team	Sport	League	Venue (capacity)	Established	Titles
Las Vegas Aviators	Baseball	MiLB (AAA-PCL)	Las Vegas Ballpark (10,000)	1983	2

Henderson Silver Knights	Ice hockey	AHL	Lee's Family Forum (5,567)	2020	0
Las Vegas Lights FC	Soccer	USLC	Cashman Field (9,334)	2018	0
Vegas Knight Hawks	Indoor football	IFL	Lee's Family Forum (6,019)	2021	0
Las Vegas Desert Dogs	Box lacrosse	NLL	Lee's Family Forum (5,567)		0

Semi-pro and amateur teams

[[edit](#)]

Team	Sport	League	Venue (capacity)	Established Titles	
Las Vegas Dream	Basketball	ABA	City National Arena (600)	2023	
Las Vegas Royals				2020	
Vegas Jesters	Ice hockey	MWHL		2012	0
Las Vegas Thunderbirds		USPHL		2019	0
Las Vegas Legends	Soccer	NPSL	Peter Johann Memorial Field (2,500)	2021	0
Vegas NVaders	Women's football	WFA - D2	Desert Pines High School (N/A)	2023	0

College teams

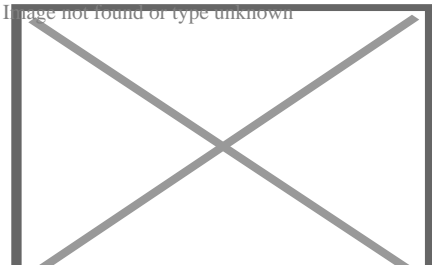
[[edit](#)]

School	Team	League	Division	Primary Conference
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV)	UNLV Rebels	NCAA	NCAA Division I	Mountain West
College of Southern Nevada (CSN)	CSN Coyotes	NJCAA	NJCAA Division I	Scenic West

Parks and recreation

[[edit](#)]

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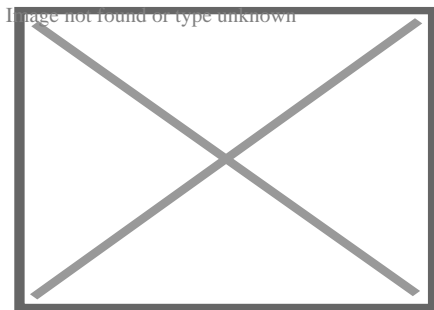
Spanish Trail Country Club, a 27-hole golf course

The city's parks and recreation department operates 78 regional, community, neighborhood, and pocket parks; four municipal swimming pools, 11 recreational centers, four active adult centers, eight cultural centers, six galleries, eleven dog parks, and four golf courses: Angel Park Golf Club, Desert Pines Golf Club, Durango Hills Golf Club, and the Las Vegas Municipal Golf Course.[112]

It is also responsible for 123 playgrounds, 23 softball fields, 10 football fields, 44 soccer fields, 10 dog parks, six community centers, four senior centers, 109 skate parks, and six swimming pools.[113]

Government

[edit]



Las Vegas City Hall in downtown Las Vegas

The city of Las Vegas has a **council–manager government**. [114] The mayor sits as a council member-at-large and presides over all **city council** meetings. [114] If the mayor cannot preside over a city council meeting, then the Mayor **pro tempore** is the **presiding officer** of the meeting until the Mayor returns to his/her seat. [115] The city manager is responsible for the administration and the day-to-day operations of all **municipal services** and city departments. [116] The city manager maintains intergovernmental relationships with federal, state, county and other local governments. [116]

Out of the 2,265,461 people in Clark County as of the 2020 Census, approximately 1,030,000 people live in **unincorporated Clark County**, and around 650,000 live in incorporated cities such as **North Las Vegas**, **Henderson** and **Boulder City**. [117] Las Vegas and Clark County share a police department, the **Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department**, which was formed after a 1973 merger of the **Las Vegas Police Department** and the **Clark County Sheriff's Department**. [118] North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City, Mesquite, UNLV and CCSD have their own police departments. [119]

The **federally-recognized Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians** (**Southern Paiute**: Nuvagantucimi) occupies a 31-acre (130,000 m²) **reservation** just north downtown between

Interstate-15 and Main Street.^{[120][121][122]}

Downtown is the location of **Lloyd D. George Federal District Courthouse**^[123] and the Regional Justice Center,^[124] draws numerous companies providing bail, marriage, divorce, tax, **incorporation** and other legal services.

City council

^[**edit**]

Name	Position	Party	References	Notes
Shelley Berkley	Mayor	Democratic	^[125]	
Brian Knudsen	1st Ward Council member	Democratic	^{[126][127]}	Mayor Pro Tem
Victoria Seaman	2nd Ward Council member	Republican	^{[128][127]}	
Olivia Diaz	3rd Ward Council member	Democratic	^{[129][127]}	
Francis Allen-Palenske	4th Ward Council member	Republican		
Shondra Summers-Armstrong	5th Ward Council member	Democratic	^[130]	
Nancy Brune	6th Ward Council member	Democratic		

Education

^[**edit**]

Main article: **Las Vegas Valley § Education**

Primary and secondary schools

^[**edit**]

Main article: **Clark County School District**

Primary and secondary **public education** is provided by the **Clark County School District** ^[131]

Public higher education

[\[edit\]](#)

Public higher education is provided by the **Nevada System of Higher Education** (NSHE). Public institutions serving Las Vegas include the **University of Nevada, Las Vegas** (UNLV), the **College of Southern Nevada** (CSN), **Nevada State University** (NSU), and the **Desert Research Institute** (DRI).^[132]

UNLV is a public, land-grant, **R1 research** university and is home to the **Kirk Kerkorian School of Medicine**^[133] and the **William S. Boyd School of Law**, the only law school in Nevada.^[134] The university's campus is urban and located about two miles east of the Las Vegas strip. The Desert Research Institute's southern campus sits next to UNLV, while it's northern campus is in Reno.^[135]

CSN, with campuses throughout Clark County,^[136] is a **community college** with one of the largest enrollments in the United States.^[137] In unincorporated Clark County, CSN's Charleston campus is home to the headquarters of **Nevada Public Radio (KNPR)**, an **NPR** member station.^{[138][139]}

Private higher education

[\[edit\]](#)

Touro University Nevada located in **Henderson** is a non-profit, private institution primarily focusing on medical education.^[140] Other institutions include a number of **for-profit** private schools (e.g., **Le Cordon Bleu College of Culinary Arts**, **DeVry University**, among others).^[141]

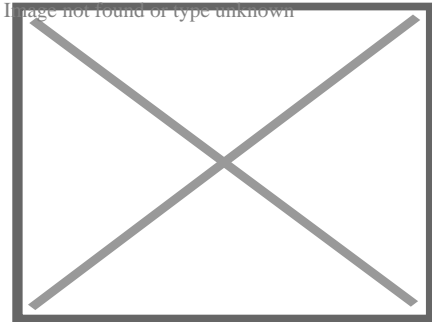
Media

[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: **Media in Las Vegas**

Newspapers

[edit]



Las Vegas *Review-Journal* sign

- **Las Vegas Review-Journal**, the area's largest daily newspaper, is published every morning. It was formed in 1909 but has roots back to 1905. It is the largest newspaper in Nevada and is ranked as one of the top 25 newspapers in the United States by circulation. In 2000, the *Review-Journal* installed the largest newspaper printing press in the world. It cost \$40 million, weighs 910 tons and consists of 16 towers. [142] Until his death in January 2021, the newspaper was owned by casino magnate **Sheldon Adelson**, who purchased it for \$140 million in December 2015. In 2018, the *Review-Journal* received the **Sigma Delta Chi Award** from the **Society of Professional Journalists** for reporting the **Oct 1 mass shooting** on the Las Vegas Strip. In 2018 and 2022, *Editor and Publisher* magazine named the *Review-Journal* as one of 10 newspapers in the United States "doing it right." [143][144]
- **Las Vegas Sun**, based in neighboring **Henderson**, is a daily newspaper. Although independently published, the print edition is distributed as a section inside the *Review-Journal*. The *Sun* is owned by the Greenspun family and is part of the **Greenspun Media Group**. It was founded independently in 1950 and in 1989 entered into a **Joint Operating Agreement** with the *Review-Journal*, which runs through 2040. The *Sun* has been described as "politically liberal." [145] In 2009, the *Sun* was awarded a **Pulitzer Prize for Public Service** for coverage of the high death rate of construction workers on the Las Vegas Strip amid lax enforcement of regulations. [146][147]
- **Las Vegas Weekly**, based in neighboring Henderson, is a free **alternative weekly** newspaper. It covers Las Vegas arts, entertainment, culture and news. *Las Vegas Weekly* was founded in 1992 and is published by the Greenspun Media Group.

Broadcast

[edit]

Las Vegas is served by 10 full power television stations and 46 radio stations. The area is also served by two NOAA Weather Radio transmitters (162.55 MHz located in Boulder City

and 162.40 MHz located on **Potosi Mountain**).

- **Radio stations in Las Vegas**
- **Television stations in Las Vegas**

Magazines

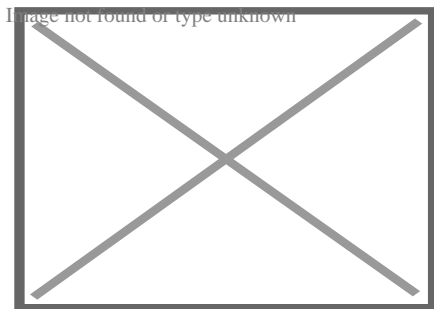
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- ***Desert Companion***
- ***Las Vegas Weekly***
- ***Luxury Las Vegas***

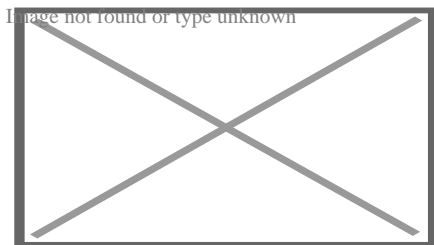
Transportation

[**edit**]

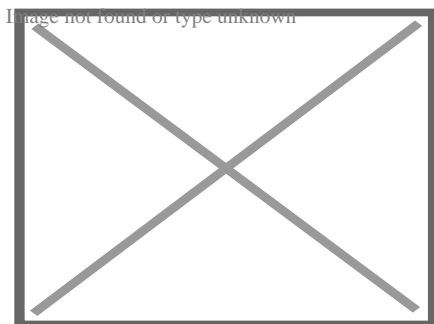
Main article: **Transportation in Las Vegas**



Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) provides public bus transportation.



Harry Reid International Airport provides private and public aviation services to the city.



Inside Terminal 3 at Harry Reid International Airport in Paradise

RTC Transit is a public transportation system providing bus service throughout Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas and other areas of the valley. Inter-city bus service to and from Las Vegas is provided by **Greyhound**, **BoltBus**, **Orange Belt Stages**, **Tufesa**, and several smaller carriers.[148]

Amtrak trains have not served Las Vegas since the service via the **Desert Wind** at **Las Vegas station** ceased in 1997, but **Amtrak California** operates **Amtrak Thruway** dedicated service between the city and its passenger rail stations in **Bakersfield, California**, as well as **Los Angeles Union Station** via **Barstow**. [149]

High-speed rail project **Brightline West** began construction in 2024 to connect Brightline's **Las Vegas station** and the **Rancho Cucamonga station** in **Greater Los Angeles**. [150]

The **Las Vegas Monorail** on the Strip was privately built, and upon bankruptcy taken over by the **Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority**. [151]

Silver Rider Transit operates three routes within Las Vegas, offering connections to Laughlin, [152] Mesquite, [153] and Sandy Valley. [154]

The **Union Pacific Railroad** is the only **Class I railroad** providing rail freight service to the city. Until 1997, the Amtrak *Desert Wind* train service ran through Las Vegas using the Union Pacific Railroad tracks.

In March 2010, the RTC launched **bus rapid transit** link in Las Vegas called the *Strip & Downtown Express* with limited stops and frequent service that connects downtown Las Vegas, the Strip and the Las Vegas Convention Center. Shortly after the launch, the RTC dropped the *ACE* name. [155]








In 2016, 77.1 percent of working Las Vegas residents (those living in the city, but not necessarily working in the city) commuted by driving alone. About 11 percent commuted via carpool, 3.9 percent used public transportation, and 1.4 percent walked. About 2.3 percent of Las Vegas commuters used all other forms of transportation, including taxi, bicycle, and motorcycle. About 4.3% of working Las Vegas residents worked at home. [156] In 2015, 10.2 percent of city of Las Vegas households were without a car, which increased slightly to 10.5 percent in 2016. The national average was 8.7 percent in 2016. Las Vegas averaged 1.63 cars per household in 2016, compared to a national average of 1.8 per household.

With some exceptions, including **Las Vegas Boulevard**, **Boulder Highway (SR 582)** and **Rancho Drive (SR 599)**, the majority of surface streets in Las Vegas are laid out in a grid along **Public Land Survey System section lines**. Many are maintained by the **Nevada Department of Transportation** as **state highways**. The street numbering system is divided by the following streets:

- Westcliff Drive, **US 95 Expressway**, **Fremont Street** and **Charleston Boulevard** divide the north–south block numbers from west to east.
- **Las Vegas Boulevard** divides the east–west streets from the **Las Vegas Strip** to near the Stratosphere, then Main Street becomes the dividing line from the Stratosphere to the North Las Vegas border, after which the Goldfield Street alignment divides east and west.
- On the east side of Las Vegas, block numbers between **Charleston Boulevard** and Washington Avenue are different along Nellis Boulevard, which is the eastern border of the city limits.


Interstates 15, 11, and US 95 lead out of the city in four directions. Two major freeways – **Interstate 15** and **Interstate 11/U.S. Route 95** – cross in downtown Las Vegas. I-15 connects Las Vegas to Los Angeles, and heads northeast to and beyond Salt Lake City. I-11 goes northwest to the **Las Vegas Paiute Indian Reservation** and southeast to **Henderson** and to the **Mike O'Callaghan–Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge**, where from this point I-11 will eventually continue along **US 93** towards **Phoenix, Arizona**. US 95 (and eventually I-11) connects the city to northwestern Nevada, including **Carson City** and **Reno**. US 93 splits from I-15 northeast of Las Vegas and goes north through the eastern part of the state, serving **Ely** and **Wells**. US 95 heads south from US 93 near Henderson through far eastern California. A **partial beltway** has been built, consisting of **Interstate 215** on the south and **Clark County 215** on the west and north. Other radial routes include **Blue Diamond Road (SR 160)** to **Pahrump** and **Lake Mead Boulevard (SR 147)** to **Lake Mead**.

East–west roads, north to south[157]

- Ann Road
-  **Craig Road (SR 573)**
-  **Cheyenne Avenue (SR 574)**
- Smoke Ranch Road
-  **Washington Avenue (SR 578)**
-  **Summerlin Parkway (SR 613)**
-  **Bonanza Road (SR 579)**
-  **Charleston Boulevard (SR 159)**
-  **Sahara Avenue (SR 589)**

North–south roads, west to east

- Fort Apache Road
- **Durango Drive**
- Buffalo Drive

-  **Rainbow Boulevard (SR 595)**
-  **Jones Boulevard (SR 596)**
- **Decatur Boulevard**
- **Valley View Boulevard**
-  **Rancho Drive**
- **Maryland Parkway**
-  **Eastern Avenue (SR 607)**
- **Pecos Road**
-  **Lamb Boulevard (SR 610)**
-  **Nellis Boulevard (SR 612)**

Harry Reid International Airport handles international and domestic flights into the Las Vegas Valley. The airport also serves private aircraft and freight/cargo flights. Most general aviation traffic uses the smaller **North Las Vegas Airport** and **Henderson Executive Airport**.

Notable people

[[edit](#)]

Main article: **List of people from Las Vegas**

See also

[[edit](#)]

- **2017 Las Vegas shooting**
- **List of films set in Las Vegas**
- **List of films shot in Las Vegas**
- **List of Las Vegas casinos that never opened**
- **List of mayors of Las Vegas**
- **List of television shows set in Las Vegas**
- **Radio stations in Las Vegas**
- **Television stations in Las Vegas**

Notes

[[edit](#)]

1. [^]

- American English: */lɛˈʔs ˈvɛəˌjɛːˈs/* *lahss VAY-gÉ™ss*
- Spanish pronunciation: [las ˈeːˈas], lit. 'The Meadows'

2. ^ Mean monthly maxima and minima (i.e. the highest and lowest temperature readings during an entire month or year) calculated based on data at said location from 1991 to 2020.
3. ^ **a b** From 15% sample
4. ^ Two titles were won when the team was based in **Oakland, California** and one was won during the team's time in **Los Angeles, California**.

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External links

[[edit](#)]

Las Vegas at Wikipedia's **sister projects**

-  **Definitions** from Wiktionary
-  **Media** from Commons
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-  **Texts** from Wikisource
-  **Textbooks** from Wikibooks
-  **Resources** from Wikiversity
-  **Travel information** from Wikivoyage
- **Official website**  **Edit this at Wikidata**
- **"The Making of Las Vegas"**[*dead link*] (historical timeline)
- **Geologic tour guide of the Las Vegas area** from **American Geological Institute**
- **National Weather Service Forecast – Las Vegas, NV**

Portals:

-  **Cities**
-  **flag**
-  **map**
-  **United States**

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City of Las Vegas

- Las Vegas–Paradise, NV MSA**
- State of Nevada**

- Architecture**
- Flag**
- History**
- Timeline**
- Landmarks**
- Skyscrapers**
- Sports**
- Transportation**

Flag of Las Vegas
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-  **WIKIP**

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Municipalities and communities of **Clark County, Nevada**, United States

County seat: Las Vegas

Cities

- **Boulder City**
- **Henderson**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Mesquite†**
- **North Las Vegas**

CDPs

- **Blue Diamond**
- **Bunkerville**
- **Cal-Nev-Ari**
- **Enterprise**
- **Goodsprings**
- **Indian Springs**
- **Laughlin**
- **Moapa**
- **Moapa Valley**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Nellis AFB**
- **Nelson**
- **Paradise**
- **Sandy Valley**
- **Searchlight**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Whitney**
- **Winchester**

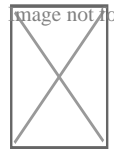


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Clark
County
map

**Unincorporated
communities**

- **Centennial Hills**
- **Cold Creek**
- **Corn Creek**
- **Cottonwood Cove**
- **Crescent**
- **Glendale**
- **Jean**
- **Las Vegas Chinatown**
- **Lone Mountain**
- **Logandale**
- **Lower Kyle Canyon**
- **Mountain Springs**
- **Overton**
- **Palm Gardens**
- **Primm**
- **Riverside**
- **Sloan**
- **Summerlin**
- **Stewarts Point**
- **Trout Canyon**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arden ○ Bard ○ Bonelli's Ferry ○ Borax ○ Buster Falls ○ Byron ○ Cactus Springs ○ Callville ○ Colorado City ○ Crystal ○ Dike ○ Dry Lake ○ El Dorado City ○ Erie ○ Gold Butte
Ghost towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Louisville ○ Lovell ○ Lucky Jim Camp ○ Nelson's Landing ○ Owens ○ Potosi ○ Quartette ○ Rioville ○ Roach ○ Saint Joseph ○ Solar ○ St. Thomas ○ San Juan ○ Simonsville ○ Stone's Ferry ○ Valley ○ Wann
Indian reservations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fort Mojave Indian Reservation‡ ○ Las Vegas Indian Colony ○ Moapa River Indian Reservation
Proposed communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coyote Springs‡ ○ Blue Diamond Hill housing proposals

Footnotes

‡This populated place also has portions in an adjacent county or counties

- **Nevada portal**
- **United States portal**

- **v**
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Las Vegas Valley

- **Las Vegas MSA**
- **State of Nevada**

LV Transportation

- **Airports**
 - **Harry Reid International Airport**
 - **North Las Vegas Airport**
 - **Henderson Executive Airport**
 - **Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport** (planned)
- **Brightline West** (planned)
- **Brightline West station** (planned)
- **Las Vegas Monorail**
- **RTC Transit**
- **Silver Rider Transit**
- **Resort trams**
- **Loop**
- **Amtrak station** (defunct)

- 18b The Las Vegas Arts District
- Southern Nevada Zoological-Botanical Park
- Symphony Park
 - Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- Huntridge Theater
- Lance Burton Theatre
- Las Vegas Little Theater
- Majestic Repertory Theatre
- Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- PH Live

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Museums in Clark County, Nevada

Arts and
museums

Active

- Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art
- Boulder City/Hoover Dam Museum
- Burlesque Hall of Fame
- Clark County Museum
- Discovery Children's Museum
- Erotic Heritage Museum
- Howard W. Cannon Aviation Museum
- Imperial Palace Auto Collection
- Las Vegas Gambling Museum
- Las Vegas Historical Society
- Las Vegas Natural History Museum
- Lost City Museum
- Madame Tussauds Las Vegas
- Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art
- Mob Museum
- National Atomic Testing Museum
- Neon Museum
- Nevada State Museum
- Nevada Southern Railroad Museum
- Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park
- Pinball Hall of Fame
- Shelby Museum
- Southern Nevada Museum of Fine Art
- Thunderbirds Museum

- Casa de Shenandoah
- Elvis-A-Rama Museum

Sports

- Allegiant Stadium
- Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex
- Cashman Field
- City National Arena
- Darling Tennis Center
- Las Vegas Motor Speedway
- Las Vegas Ballpark
- Mandalay Bay Events Center
- MGM Grand Garden Arena
- New Las Vegas Stadium
- Sam Boyd Stadium
- Sphere
- T-Mobile Arena
- Thomas & Mack Center

Government

- Las Vegas City Hall
- Clark County Government Center
- Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
- Clark County Coroner's Office

Cities

- Henderson
- Las Vegas
- North Las Vegas

Census-designated places

- Blue Diamond
- Enterprise
- Paradise
- Spring Valley
- Summerlin South
- Sunrise Manor
- Whitney
- Winchester

Communities

- Aliante
- Anthem/Anthem Country Club
- Centennial Hills
- Chinatown
- Downtown Las Vegas
- Green Valley
- Lake Las Vegas
- Las Vegas Country Club
- MacDonald Highlands
- Mountain's Edge
- Paradise Palms
- Queensridge/One Queensridge Place
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

Neighborhoods

**Research
and education**

- **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
- **Nevada State University**
- **National University**
- **Touro University Nevada**
- **College of Southern Nevada**
- **Roseman University of Health Sciences**

**Parks and
public spaces**

- **Acacia Demonstration Gardens**
- **Clark County Shooting Complex**
- **Clark County Wetlands Park**
- **Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs**
- **Lake Mead National Recreation Area**
- **Springs Preserve**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area**
- **Spring Mountains National Recreation Area**
- **Sunset Park**
- **Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument**
- **Valley of Fire State Park**

Area shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Blvd**
- **Bonanza Gift Shop**
- **The Boulevard Mall**
- **The Shops at Crystals**
- **Downtown Container Park**
- **Downtown Summerlin**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops at Caesars**
- **Las Vegas Premium Outlets North**
- **Meadows Mall**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Stratosphere Tower Shops**
- **The Shoppes at the Palazzo**
- **Tivoli Village**
- **Town Square**
- **Water Street District**

Other

- **Architecture**
- **History**
- **Timeline**
- **Landmarks**
- **Skyscrapers**
- **Las Vegas Strip**
- **Restaurants**
- **Michelin-starred restaurants**
- **Condominiums**
- **1999 flood**

-  **Category**
-  **WikiProject**

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State of Nevada

Carson City (capital)

Topics

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- **LGBT rights**
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- **Black Rock Desert**
- **Eagle Valley**
- **Great Basin**
- **Lake Mead**
- **Lake Tahoe**
- **Las Vegas Valley**
- **Mojave Desert**
- **Pahranagat Valley**
- **Sierra Nevada**
- **Trout Creek Mountains**
- **Truckee Meadows**

Metro areas

- **Las Vegas**
- **Reno**

Counties

- Churchill
- Clark
- Douglas
- Elko
- Esmeralda
- Eureka
- Humboldt
- Lander
- Lincoln
- Lyon
- Mineral
- Nye
- Pershing
- Storey
- Washoe
- White Pine

**Cities and
communities**

- **Alamo**
- **Amargosa Valley**
- **Austin**
- **Baker**
- **Battle Mountain**
- **Beatty**
- **Boulder City**
- **Caliente**
- **Carlin**
- **Carson City**
- **Elko**
- **Ely**
- **Enterprise**
- **Eureka**
- **Fallon**
- **Fernley**
- **Gardnerville Ranchos**
- **Gerlach**
- **Goldfield**
- **Hawthorne**
- **Henderson**
- **Incline Village**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Laughlin**
- **Lovelock**
- **Mesquite**
- **Minden**
- **North Las Vegas**
- **Panaca**
- **Pahrump**
- **Paradise**
- **Pioche**
- **Primm**
- **Rachel**
- **Reno**
- **Spanish Springs**
- **Sparks**
- **Spring Creek**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Stateline**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sun Valley**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Tonopah**
- **Virginia City**

- Former counties
- Bullfrog
 - Ormsby
 - Roop

flag Nevada portal

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Southern California megaregion

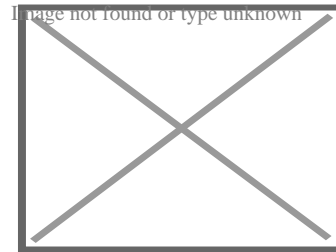
Metropolitan areas and cities in *italics* are located outside of California

**Metropolitan
Los Angeles**

- Major cities: **Los Angeles**
- **Long Beach**
- **Anaheim**
- **Santa Ana**
- **Santa Clarita**
- **Irvine**
- **Glendale**
- **Huntington Beach**
- **Garden Grove**

Inland Empire

- Major cities: **San Bernardino**
- **Riverside**
- **Fontana**
- **Moreno Valley**
- **Ontario**
- **Rancho Cucamonga**
- **Corona**



**San Diego–
Tijuana**

- Major cities: **San Diego**
- **Tijuana**
- **Chula Vista**
- **Oceanside**
- **Escondido**
- **Rosarito**

Central Coast

- Major cities: **Santa Barbara**
- **Santa Maria**
- **San Luis Obispo**

**Las Vegas
Valley**

- Major cities: **Las Vegas**
- **Henderson**
- **North Las Vegas**

Megapolitan areas of California

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County seats and independent city of Nevada

County seats

- **Battle Mountain**
- **Elko**
- **Ely**
- **Eureka**
- **Fallon**
- **Goldfield**
- **Hawthorne**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Lovelock**
- **Minden**
- **Pioche**
- **Reno**
- **Tonopah**
- **Virginia City**
- **Winnemucca**
- **Yerington**

Independent city

- **Carson City**

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- **t**
- **e**

The 100 most populous cities of the United States

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. New York, New York | 26. Portland, Oregon | 51. Arlington, Texas | 76. Chandler, Arizona |
| 2. Los Angeles, California | 27. Louisville, Kentucky | 52. Aurora, Colorado | 77. North Las Vegas, Nevada |
| 3. Chicago, Illinois | 28. Memphis, Tennessee | 53. New Orleans, Louisiana | 78. Chula Vista, California |
| 4. Houston, Texas | 29. Detroit, Michigan | 54. Cleveland, Ohio | 79. Buffalo, New York |
| 5. Phoenix, Arizona | 30. Baltimore, Maryland | 55. Anaheim, California | 80. Gilbert, Arizona |
| 6. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | 31. Milwaukee, Wisconsin | 56. Honolulu, Hawaii | 81. Reno, Nevada |
| 7. San Antonio, Texas | 32. Albuquerque, New Mexico | 57. Henderson, Nevada | 82. Madison, Wisconsin |
| 8. Dallas, Texas | 33. Tucson, Arizona | 58. Stockton, California | 83. Fort Wayne, Indiana |
| 9. San Diego, California | 34. Fresno, California | 59. Riverside, California | 84. Toledo, Ohio |
| 10. Austin, Texas | 35. Sacramento, California | 60. Lexington, Kentucky | 85. Lubbock, Texas |
| 11. Jacksonville, Florida | 36. Mesa, Arizona | 61. Corpus Christi, Texas | 86. St. Petersburg, Florida |
| 12. San Jose, California | 37. Kansas City, Missouri | 62. Orlando, Florida | 87. Laredo, Texas |
| 13. Fort Worth, Texas | 38. Atlanta, Georgia | 63. Irvine, California | 88. Irving, Texas |
| 14. Columbus, Ohio | 39. Colorado Springs, Colorado | 64. Cincinnati, Ohio | 89. Chesapeake, Virginia |
| 15. Charlotte, North Carolina | 40. Omaha, Nebraska | 65. Santa Ana, California | 90. Glendale, Arizona |
| 16. Indianapolis, Indiana | 41. Raleigh, North Carolina | 66. Newark, New Jersey | 91. Winston-Salem, North Carolina |
| 17. San Francisco, California | 42. Virginia Beach, Virginia | 67. Saint Paul, Minnesota | 92. Scottsdale, Arizona |
| 18. Seattle, Washington | 43. Long Beach, California | 68. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | 93. Garland, Texas |
| 19. Denver, Colorado | 44. Miami, Florida | 69. Greensboro, North Carolina | 94. Boise, Idaho |
| 20. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | 45. Oakland, California | 70. Lincoln, Nebraska | 95. Norfolk, Virginia |
| 21. Nashville, Tennessee | 46. Minneapolis, Minnesota | 71. Durham, North Carolina | 96. Port St. Lucie, Florida |
| 22. El Paso, Texas | | | 97. Spokane, Washington |
| 23. Washington, D.C. | | | 98. Bismarck, North Dakota |
| 24. Las Vegas, Nevada | | | 99. Anchorage, Alaska |
| 25. San Jose, California | | | 100. Honolulu, Hawaii |

Cities ranked by **United States Census Bureau** population estimates for July 1, 2022.

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International

- **ISNI**
- **VIAF**
- **FAST**
- **WorldCat**

National

- **Germany**
- **United States**
- **France**
- **BnF data**
- **Japan**
- **Czech Republic**
- **Spain**
- **Croatia**
- **Chile**
- **Argentina**
- **Israel**

Geographic

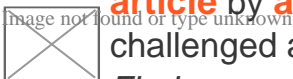
- **MusicBrainz area**

Other

- **IdRef**
- **NARA**

About Henderson, Nevada

This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help **improve this article** by **adding citations to reliable sources**. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.



Find sources: "Henderson, Nevada" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (December 2022) (*Learn how and when to remove this message*)

Henderson is located in the United States

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Henderson

Location within the United States

Henderson

City

Lake Las Vegas

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Henderson Executive AirportThe District at Green Valley Ranch

Image not found or type unknownImage not found or type unknown

St. Rose Dominican Hospital

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Ethel M Chocolate Botanical GardensClark County Heritage Museum

Image not found or type unknownImage not found or type unknown

Left-right from top: Lake Las Vegas, Henderson Executive Airport, The District at Green Valley Ranch, St. Rose Dominican Hospital, Ethel M Chocolate Botanical Gardens, Clark County Heritage Museum
Flag of Henderson

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Flag

Motto:

A Place to Call Home

Location within Clark County

Image not found or type unknown
Location within Clark County
U.S. Census map

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U.S. Census map

Henderson is located in Nevada

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Henderson
Location within Nevada

Coordinates: 36°27'N 114°59'W36.033°N 114.983°WCountryUnited StatesState
NevadaCountyClarkFounded1941; 84 years agoIncorporatedApril 16, 1953; 71 years ago

Named for **Charles Henderson** Government

• Type **Council-Manager/CEO** • **Mayor** Michelle Romero (**R**) • **Mayor Pro Tem** Dan H. Stewart • **City Council**

- Dan H. Stewart
- Dan Shaw
- Carrie Cox
- Jim Seebock

• **City Manager/CEO** Richard Derrick Area

[2]

- Total

106.92 sq mi (276.94 km²) • Land 106.43 sq mi (275.66 km²) • Water 0.49 sq mi (1.27 km²)
Elevation

[3]

1,864 ft (569 m) Population

(**2020**)

- Total

317,610 [1] • Rank **55th** in the United States • Density 2,984.10/sq mi (1,152.16/km²) **Time zone** UTC-8 (**PST**) • Summer (**DST**) UTC-7 (**PDT**) **ZIP Codes**

89002, 89009, 89011, 89012, 89014–89016, 89044, 89052, 89053, 89074, 89077

Area code(s) 702 and 725 **FIPS code** 32-31900 **Website** www.cityofhenderson.com

Henderson is a city in **Clark County, Nevada**, United States, about 16 miles (26 km) southeast of downtown **Las Vegas**. It is the **2nd most populous city** in **Nevada**, after Las Vegas, with 317,610 residents. [4] The city is part of the **Las Vegas Valley**.

Henderson is notable for its extensive system of outdoor recreation facilities, including over 220 miles (354 km) of trails and 72 parks. [5]

Incorporated in 1953, Henderson was originally known for its role in magnesium production during World War II. [6] Since then, it has grown rapidly through the development of master

planned communities starting with the large Green Valley neighborhood, [\[7\]\[8\]](#) redevelopment and reinvestment after the **PEPCON Disaster**, [\[9\]](#) and the city government's historically proactive planning and management. [\[10\]](#)

History

[\[edit\]](#)

The township of Henderson first emerged in the 1940s during World War II with the building of the Basic Magnesium Plant. Henderson quickly became the main supplier of **magnesium** in the United States, which was called the "miracle metal" of World War II. [\[11\]](#) The plant supplied the **US War Department** with magnesium for incendiary munition casings and airplane engines, frames, and other parts. A quarter of all US wartime magnesium came from the Henderson Plant to strengthen **aluminum**, using 25% of **Hoover Dam**'s power to separate the metal from its ore by **electrolysis**.[\[12\]](#)

Although "born in America's defense", Henderson's future after World War II was uncertain. In 1947, magnesium production was no longer necessary for defense, and most of the Black Mountain Industrial (BMI) Complex's 14,000 employees moved away. Enrollment in the school system was reduced by two thirds, and well over half the townsite houses, built to house plant workers, became vacant. In 1947, the United States War Asset Administration offered Henderson for sale as war surplus property.[\[13\]](#)

With the help of local industry, Henderson was incorporated on April 16, 1953, as the City of Henderson. On May 23, 1953, Henderson, with its population of 7,410, elected Dr. Jim French as the first mayor. Originally only about 13 square miles (34 km²) in size, the city quickly began to grow, reaching over 100 square miles (260 km²) in size in 2022.[\[14\]](#)

Ammonium perchlorate factory fire

[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: **PEPCON disaster**

On May 4, 1988, the Pacific Engineering and Production Company of Nevada (PEPCON) chemical plant experienced a catastrophic fire and series of explosions. The facility was one of only two in the United States producing ammonium perchlorate, a key component in solid rocket fuel.[\[15\]](#)

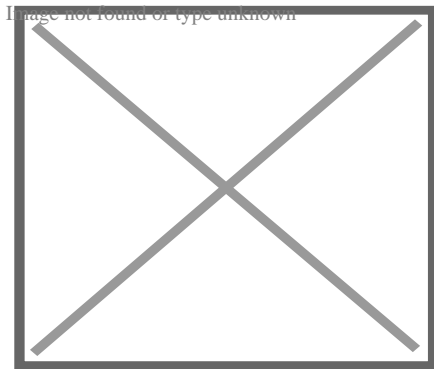
The disaster resulted in two fatalities, injured over 300 individuals, and caused extensive damage throughout the Las Vegas Valley. [\[16\]](#) The explosions were so powerful that they registered seismic activity equivalent to a 3.5 magnitude earthquake and were felt up to 10

miles away.^[15]

The incident led to significant changes in industrial safety regulations and emergency response protocols in the region.^[17] In the aftermath, PEPCON ceased operations in Henderson, and the site was eventually redeveloped for commercial use.^[15]

Geography

^[edit]



Map of the **Las Vegas Valley** with Henderson

Henderson is about 16 miles (26 km) southeast of downtown Las Vegas.^[18]

According to the **United States Census Bureau**, the city has a total area of 107.7 square miles (279.0 km²), all land.^[19]

The city is in the **Mojave Desert** with wildlife and vegetation typical of the Mojave. The mountains that surround Henderson mostly have gentle slopes. The **McCullough Range** is closest to the city; most of this range is covered by black rocks from a volcanic explosion millions of years ago. These mountains reach an average height of about 3,800 feet (1,200 m). The landscape consists of the desert; the only water in the city is found in washes like Duck Creek.

Residential neighborhoods in Henderson include **Anthem**, Anthem Country Club, Ascaya, Black Mountain Vistas, Cadence, Calico Ridge, Champion Village, The Fountains, Grand Legacy, **Green Valley**, Green Valley Estates, **Green Valley Ranch**, Hillsboro Heights, Inspirada, **Lake Las Vegas**, **MacDonald Highlands**, MacDonald Ranch, Madeira Canyon, Club at Madeira Canyon, Roma Hills, **Seven Hills**, Sun City Anthem, Sun City MacDonald Ranch, **Tuscany Village**, and Whitney Ranch.

Climate

[edit]

Henderson is classified as having a **hot desert climate** (BWh) in the **Köppen climate classification**. It has mild winters and hot summers. Snow can occasionally fall in the winter. The monsoon can bring storms in the summer, which can cause **flash flooding** and **thunderstorms**. The hottest month is July and the coldest month is December. On average there are 292 clear days per year. **[20]***[failed verification]*

Climate data for Henderson, Nevada													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	75 (24)	86 (30)	91 (33)	97 (36)	111 (44)	118 (48)	120 (49)	112 (44)	115 (46)	100 (38)	90 (32)	78 (26)	120 (49)
Mean daily maximum °F (°C)	54 (12)	59 (15)	67 (19)	75 (24)	85 (29)	95 (35)	101 (38)	99 (37)	91 (33)	78 (26)	64 (18)	54 (12)	77 (25)
Mean daily minimum °F (°C)	41 (5)	44 (7)	49 (9)	56 (13)	65 (18)	74 (23)	79 (26)	78 (26)	71 (22)	60 (16)	48 (9)	40 (4)	59 (15)
Record low °F (°C)	11 (?12)	12 (?11)	25 (?4)	31 (?1)	37 (3)	41 (5)	56 (13)	59 (15)	43 (6)	30 (?1)	4 (?16)	9 (?13)	4 (?16)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	0.70 (18)	0.96 (24)	0.57 (14)	0.23 (5.8)	0.11 (2.8)	0.11 (2.8)	0.46 (12)	0.72 (18)	0.42 (11)	0.36 (9.1)	0.49 (12)	0.60 (15)	5.73 (144.5)

Source: Weather.com**[21]**

Demographics

[edit]

Historical population			
Census	Pop.	Note	%±
1950	3,643	—	
1960	12,525		243.8%
1970	16,395		30.9%
1980	24,363		48.6%
1990	64,942		166.6%
2000	175,381		170.1%
2010	257,729		47.0%
2020	317,610		23.2%

2020 census

[edit]

According to the 2020 **census**,[23] Henderson had a population of 317,610 residents, a just-over 23% increase from the 2010 census. The city's racial makeup was 66.4% **White** alone, 6.0% **Black or African American** alone, 0.8% **American Indian and Alaska Native** alone, 9.3% **Asian** alone, 0.7% **Native Hawaiian** and **Pacific Islander** alone, and 10.9% identifying as two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 19.1% of the population, while 59.3% were **non-Hispanic White**.

There were 124,626 **households**, with an average household size of 2.54 individuals. Owner-occupied housing units accounted for 65.2% of all households, with a median value of \$427,900. The median gross rent was \$1,641.

The **age distribution** in 2020 was as follows: 4.9% under 5 years old, 21.4% under 18, and 20.0% aged 65 or older. The median age was 42.2 years. For every 100 females, there were 98.81 males.

Economically, the **median household income** was \$85,311, with a **per capita income** of \$46,882. Approximately 8.1% of the population lived below the **poverty line**.

Residents with at least a **high school diploma** accounted for 93.6% of the population, while residents with **bachelor's degrees** or higher accounted for 35.3%.

Henderson, Nevada – Racial and ethnic composition

Note: the US Census treats Hispanic/Latino as an ethnic category. This table excludes Latinos from the racial categories and assigns them to a separate category. Hispanics/Latinos may be of any race.

Race / Ethnicity (NH = Non-Hispanic)	Pop 2000[24]	Pop 2010[25]	Pop 2020[26]	% 2000	% 2010	% 2020
White (NH)	137,174	177,039	186,109	78.21%	68.69%	58.60%
Black or African American (NH)	6,376	12,471	20,288	3.64%	4.84%	6.39%
Native American or Alaska Native (NH)	955	1,182	1,253	0.54%	0.46%	0.39%
Asian (NH)	6,838	18,172	28,930	3.90%	7.05%	9.11%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian (NH)	681	1,354	2,225	0.39%	0.53%	0.70%

Some other race (NH)	260	479	1,748	0.15%	0.19%	0.55%
Mixed race or Multiracial (NH)	4,312	8,655	20,093	2.46%	3.36%	6.33%
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	18,785	38,377	56,964	10.71%	14.89%	17.94%
Total	175,381	257,729	317,610	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

2010 census

[[edit](#)]

At the **census** of 2010,[\[27\]](#) 257,729 people resided in Henderson. The racial makeup was 76.9% **White**, 5.1% **African American**, 0.7% **Native American**, 7.2% **Asian**, 0.6% **Pacific Islander**, and 4.8% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** of any race were 14.9% of the population and 68.7% of the population was **non-Hispanic White**.

According to the **2000 census**, there were 175,381 people, 66,331 households, and 47,095 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,200.8 inhabitants per square mile (849.7/km²). There were 71,149 housing units at an average density of 892.8 per square mile (344.7/km²). The city's racial makeup was 80.49% **White**, 3.76% **African American**, 0.70% **Native American**, 3.98% **Asian**, 0.42% **Pacific Islander**, 3.16% from **other races**, and 3.49% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** of any race were 13.71% of the population.

There were 66,331 households, out of which 33.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 56.4% were **married couples** living together, 10.0% had a female householder with no husband present, and 29.0% were non-families. 20.3% of all households were made up of individuals, and 5.0% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.63 and the average family size was 3.05.

In the city, the population was spread out, with 25.1% under the age of 18, 7.9% from 18 to 24, 32.5% from 25 to 44, 24.4% from 45 to 64, and 10.1% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age for the city was 36 years. For every 100 females, there were 98.4 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 96.4 males.

The city's median household income was \$63,830, and the median family income was \$74,120. The **per capita income** for the city was \$33,238. The Henderson zip code 89012 where **MacDonald Highlands** is located, has the **7th highest per-capita income in the United States** at \$148,899. About 3.9% of families and 5.6% of the population were below the **poverty line**, including 6.4% of those under age 18 and 4.7% of those age 65 or over. [\[28\]](#)

Economy

[[edit](#)]

The largest single employer in Henderson is the city government itself, with 3,524 **full-time equivalent** employees. Other large employers include **Barclays**, **Green Valley Ranch**, **Sunset Station**, **Amazon**, the **Las Vegas Raiders**, and **Dignity Health**, which operates two hospital campuses in Henderson. [\[29\]](#)

In 2023, the city released a report to identify areas for public policy improvement to support the city economy's primary industries, including: **logistics**, electric equipment and components manufacturing, **financial and credit services**, **media and sports production**, and back-office management and support services. [\[30\]](#) Overall, the city attracts more advanced industries than its Southern Nevada counterparts such as Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Boulder City since Henderson has more **bachelor's** and **master's degree**-holding residents per capita. [\[31\]](#)

Manufacturing

[[edit](#)]

TIMET, one of the largest manufacturers of **titanium** in the world, operates a facility in Henderson that produces titanium sponge and **titanium tetrachloride**, [\[32\]](#) employing approximately 600 people. [\[33\]](#)

Levi Strauss operates a 620,000-square-foot (58,000 m²) [\[34\]](#) manufacturing and distribution facility in Henderson, where it utilizes advanced laser technology to create custom-designed denim products. This facility allows for the production of personalized designs at a rapid pace. [\[35\]](#)

Haas Automation, a leading manufacturer of **computerized numerical control** machines, began constructing a major production facility in Henderson in 2024. [\[36\]](#)[\[37\]](#) The new facility will cover 2,400,000 square feet (220,000 m²) and is expected to employ up to 1,400 people over five years. [\[36\]](#)

ProCaps Laboratories, a **vitamin** manufacturing company, operates a 90,000-square-foot (8,400 m²) facility in Henderson. The facility includes a unique 1,400-square-foot (130 m²) glass-enclosed **broadcast studio** that enables live broadcasting while production continues uninterrupted. This arrangement is a first-of-its-kind setup in the U.S. for a vitamin production facility. [\[38\]](#)

IT networking infrastructure

[\[edit\]](#)

Google's \$600 million **data center** in Henderson operates on a 64-acre (260,000 m²) campus.[\[39\]](#) This facility supports Google's network infrastructure Google **Cloud**, **AI**, **Maps**, **Search** in North America.[\[40\]](#) In addition to the initial investment, Google announced plans to invest an additional \$400 million in 2024 to upgrade its Nevada data centers, including the one in Henderson.[\[41\]](#)

Logistics

[\[edit\]](#)

Amazon operates multiple facilities in Henderson. Among them is a 600,000-square-foot (56,000 m²) **cross-dock facility** that enables efficient redistribution of large inventory shipments. The facility employs over 1,000 workers and is one of three **Amazon fulfillment centers** in Nevada.[\[42\]](#)

The Las Vegas Raiders maintain their corporate headquarters and a healthcare performance center in Henderson. The facility features a 336,000-square-foot (31,200 m²) complex with **training fields** and administrative offices.[\[43\]](#)

Kroger operates a major distribution center in Henderson, which supports **grocery operations** throughout the region. The 428,000-square-foot (39,800 m²) facility employs around 270 people and serves as a vital logistics hub for the company's network of stores. [\[44\]](#)

Ethel M Chocolates, established by **Forrest Mars Sr.**, has been a part of Henderson's economic fabric since 1981.[\[45\]](#) The facility produces **gourmet chocolates** and offers a popular tourist attraction with its **cactus garden** and interactive experiences.[\[46\]](#)

Top employers

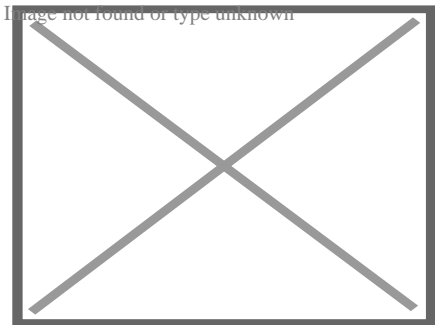
[\[edit\]](#)

Although ranges are given in order to protect employee privacy, according to the report, the City of Henderson **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**, fiscal year ending June 30, 2024,**[33]** identifies the city's largest employers as:

Top Single Employers, Henderson, NV (2024)		
#	Employer	# of Employees
1	City of Henderson	3,527
2	Barclays Services, LLC	1,000–4,999
3	Green Valley Ranch Resort & Spa	1,000–4,999
4	St. Rose Dominican Hospital, Siena	1,000–4,999
5	Sunset Station Hotel and Casino	1,000–4,999
6	Amazon LAS1 Distribution Center	1,000–4,999
7	Henderson Hospital	1,000–4,999
8	M Resort, Spa, Casino	1,000–4,999
9	St. Rose Dominican Hospital, de Lima	500–999
10	Las Vegas Raiders	500–999

Arts and culture

[edit]

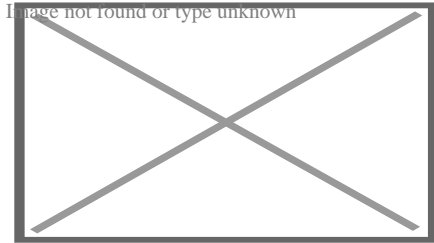


Green Valley Ranch

An increasing number of major shopping malls, movie theater complexes, concert venues, restaurants and casino resorts offer residents a variety of choices for leisure time in Henderson. The city also sits a few miles southeast of Las Vegas and is not too far from the world-famous **Las Vegas Strip**. "Shakespeare in the Park" celebrated its tenth anniversary in 1996, a testament to Henderson's long-standing support for the arts and cultural programs. The city also boasts the largest recreational facility – the Henderson Multigenerational Facility – in Nevada as well as Nevada's only scenic Bird Preserve. The city supports a variety of other cultural events, many of which are held at the outdoor amphitheater, the largest one of its kind in Nevada.

Points of interest

[[edit](#)]



The entrance to **MacDonald Highlands** in Henderson

- **Acacia Demonstration Gardens**
- **Anthem Country Club**
- Ascaya
- Black Mountain Recreation Center
- **Clark County Heritage Museum**
- **The District at Green Valley Ranch**
- **Ethel M Botanical Cactus Garden**
- **Ethel M Chocolate Factory**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Green Valley Ranch** Resort, Spa, and Casino
- Henderson Bird Viewing Preserve and Water Reclamation Facility
- Henderson International School
- Henderson Pavilion Concert Theater and Recreational Plaza
- **Lake Las Vegas**
- Lamborghini Las Vegas
- **M Resort**
- **MacDonald Highlands**
- Montelago Village and Boutiques
- **Nevada State College**
- Ravella at **Lake Las Vegas**
- **Reflection Bay Golf Club**
- **Rio Secco Golf Club**
- Roma Hills
- **Seven Hills Estates**
- **Sunset Station**
- Veteran's Wall
- **Water Street District**^[47]

- Westin Resort at **Lake Las Vegas**
- Wildhorse Golf Club[48]

Library

[edit]

Henderson has a **public library** system with five branches.[49][50]

Sports

[edit]

See also: **Nevada § Sports**, **Las Vegas § Sports**, and **Sports in the Las Vegas metropolitan area**

The headquarters of the **Las Vegas Raiders** (**NFL**) and the **Las Vegas Aces** (**WNBA**) are located in Henderson.

The Las Vegas Raiders, formerly the **Oakland Raiders**, announced their **relocation to Las Vegas** in 2017. In 2018, they announced the purchase of 55 acres in the southwest part of Henderson where the team's executive offices and practice facility were built.[51] The \$75 million complex was named the **Intermountain Health** Performance Center and opened in June 2020.[52]

The Las Vegas Aces' 64,000-square-foot (5,900 m²) complex houses the team's practice facility, offices, training and weight rooms, hydrotherapy space, physical therapy area, locker rooms, a lecture hall, player and alumni lounges, and an on-site day care center.[53] In 2023, the Aces became the first WNBA team to have a facility built exclusively for itself when their new complex opened.[54]

Henderson is also home to three minor league professional sports teams: the **Henderson Silver Knights** of the **American Hockey League**, the **Vegas Knight Hawks** of the **Indoor Football League**, and the **Vegas Thrill** of **Pro Volleyball Federation**. [55][56] All three teams are headquartered and play at the 6,000-seat **Lee's Family Forum**, formerly the Dollar Loan Center.[55] Before folding, the **NBA G League Ignite** spent its final two seasons headquartered at the arena.[57]

Minor professional teams

[\[edit\]](#)

Team	Sport	League	Venue (capacity)	Established	Titles
NBA G League Ignite	Basketball	NBAGL	Dollar Loan Center (6,019)	2020	0
Henderson Silver Knights	Ice hockey	AHL	Dollar Loan Center (5,567)	2021	0
Vegas Knight Hawks	Indoor football	IFL			

Parks and recreation

[\[edit\]](#)

Henderson has more than 37 miles (60 km) of trails.[\[58\]](#)

Government

[\[edit\]](#)

The city received its charter from the **Nevada State Legislature** in 1953, formally incorporating the city with a council/manager form of government.

Henderson is divided into four wards. A mayor and four council members are elected citywide, but no more than one council member are allowed to reside in each ward.

Lorna Kesterson was elected as Henderson's first female mayor, serving two terms until 1993.[\[59\]](#)[\[60\]](#)

Service	Mayor
1953–1957	James B. French
1957–1965	William B. Byrne
1965–1969	William R. Hampton
1969–1973	Estes M. McDoniel
1973–1975	Cruz Olague
1975	Richard A. Stewart Sr.
1975–1981	Lorin L. Williams
1981–1985	Leroy Zike
1985–1993	Lorna J. Kesterson
1993–1997	Robert A. Groesbeck
1997–2009	James B. Gibson
2009–2017	Andy Hafen

2017–2023 **Debra March**
2023–present Michelle Romero

2013 Americans with Disabilities Act settlement

[**edit**]

In 2013, the **Department of Justice** (DOJ) announced it had reached a cooperative settlement agreement with the city of Henderson under the **Americans with Disabilities Act** (ADA). The DOJ received complaints by individuals who are deaf that officers for the city of Henderson did not provide them with qualified sign language interpreters and other auxiliary aids and services when needed for effective communication. One of the complainants was arrested and detained for two days in the Henderson **detention facility**, while the other was an alleged **crime victim**.^[61]

During its investigation into the allegations, the department inquired whether the city of Henderson would be interested in resolving the matter voluntarily. The city expressed its full commitment to ensure compliance with the ADA. Under the settlement, the city of Henderson will pay \$35,000 to the complainants. The city agreed to provide **sign language** interpreters, usually within an hour of a person's request to law enforcement officers. Henderson also agreed to modify its handcuffing policies for people who use sign language or hand writing to communicate, and to adopt other policies consistent with the ADA.^[61]

Education

[**edit**]

The **Clark County School District** provides elementary and secondary public education. Henderson is the location for 29 elementary schools, nine middle schools, and nine high schools. Five of the nine high schools are public schools, including **Basic**, **Coronado**, **Green Valley**, **Foothill**, and **Liberty**. The remaining four are private college preparatory schools, including the **Henderson International School**. A tenth high school, **Silverado High School**, also serves parts of Henderson but is in unincorporated **Clark County**.

Findlay College Prep

[**edit**]

Main article: **Findlay Prep**

Findlay Prep was a **high school basketball** program sponsored by the Henderson International School. Henderson International School – a private preparatory school owned by **Meritas** – hosted **Findlay College Prep**. Since its creation in 2006 by businessman Cliff Findlay, its dozen students comprised the school's only high school students. **[62]**

Colleges and universities

[edit]

Henderson is home to **Nevada State University**, a member of the **Nevada System of Higher Education**, and has a satellite campus of the College of Southern Nevada. It also has campuses for private institutions of higher education including the **Roseman University of Health Sciences**, **Touro University**, and **DeVry University**.

Several for-profit colleges also operate in the city, including **The Art Institute of Las Vegas** and **Everest College**.

Media

[edit]

Newspapers

[edit]

- ***Las Vegas Review-Journal***
- ***Las Vegas Sun***
- *Green Valley View*
- *The Henderson Press*

Television

[edit]

KVVU-TV (channel 5) is the Las Vegas Valley's **Fox** affiliate and licensed to Henderson, and is based from studios on the northwest side of the city.

Film history

[[edit](#)]

- The documentary *Real CSI* featured the Henderson Police Department (HPD) Crime Scene Analysts/Investigators.
- The 1998 film *Lethal Weapon 4* used **Interstate 215** as a filming location.^[63]
- A scene in the **James Bond** film *Diamonds Are Forever* in which Bond (**Sean Connery**) is nearly cremated alive was filmed at Palm Mortuary's Henderson location. ^[64]^[65]
- *America's Sweethearts*, starring **Julia Roberts** and **John Cusack**, featured many scenes filmed at Lake Las Vegas.^[66]
- *Paranormal Activity 4* takes place at the home of a wealthy family in Henderson, but was filmed in California.^[67]

Infrastructure

[[edit](#)]

Transportation

[[edit](#)]

The city is served by **RTC Transit** (formerly Citizens Area Transit/CAT) with its network of bus routes which run throughout the **Las Vegas Valley**.

Henderson is served by four major highways: Henderson Black Hills and (**State Route 582**), which is the main thoroughfare connecting with Las Vegas and **Boulder City**; **Lake Mead Parkway (State Route 564)**; **Interstate 11** and **Interstate 215**. **State Route 146**, also known as Saint Rose Parkway, connects **Interstate 15** near **Sloan** with Interstate 215 in Green Valley. This stretch is formally a part of Lake Mead Parkway which is a direct link to Henderson for motorists traveling in and out of **Southern California**.

The city of Henderson has a low percentage of households without a car. In 2015, 2.8 percent of Henderson households lacked a car, and increased to 5 percent in 2016. The national average was 8.7 percent in 2016. Henderson averaged 1.74 cars per household in 2016, compared to a national average of 1.8.^[68]

Henderson is home for the **Henderson Executive Airport**. The main airport for the metropolitan area is **Harry Reid International Airport**, northwest of Henderson.

Street numbering is different within the city of Henderson than with the rest of the Las Vegas Valley. The center of Henderson lies within the intersection of Water Street and Lake Mead Parkway. The Henderson Police Department for years referred to Lake Mead Parkway (and its former name Lake Mead Drive) as "146", while Boulder Highway is often referred as "93", its former highway designation.

The **Union Pacific Railroad** serves Henderson over a branch line originally built to support construction of **Hoover Dam**. The final few miles of the line, owned by the U.S. Government, were abandoned after the dam was completed. The line still extends to **Boulder City**; in 1985, the state purchased the section east of appropriately **I-11**, with the **Nevada Southern Railroad Museum** operating excursion trains over the easternmost seven miles (11 km).

Public safety

[**edit**]

Fire prevention services are provided by the **Henderson Fire Department** and police services by the **Henderson Police Department**.

Notable people

[**edit**]

The following is an incomplete list of notable Henderson residents:

- **Steve Aoki** (born 1977), electro-house musician, record producer, DJ and music executive[**69**]
- **Zico Bailey** (born 2000), soccer player[**70**]
- **Gavin Beavers** (born 2005), soccer player[**71**]
- **Erica Blasberg** (1984–2010), LPGA golfer[**72**]
- **Toni Braxton** (born 1967), singer[**73**]
- **Lisa Cano Burkhead**, 36th **Lieutenant Governor of Nevada**[**74**]
- **Glen and Les Charles**, creators of **Cheers** and **Taxi**[**75**]
- **Andrew Cherng** (born 1948), founder of **Panda Express**[**76**]
- **Tony Curtis** (1925–2010), actor
- **Phyllis Davis** (1940–2013), film and television actress
- **Hailey Dawson** (born 2010), girl with **3D-printed robotic** hand
- **Sheena Easton** (born 1959), Scottish singer and actress

- **Joe Farré** (born 1967), racing driver
- **Flavor Flav** (born 1959), **rap music** artist and reality television personality[77]
- **Brandon Flowers** (born 1981), vocalist for **The Killers**[78]
- **Joey Gallo**, professional baseball outfielder
- **Jeff Gillan** (born 1957), journalist
- **Greg Haugen** (born 1960), three-time world champion boxer[79]
- **Joe Heck** (born 1961), **U.S. Army Brigadier General**, former **U.S. Representative**, and **2016** Republican nominee for **United States Senate** in Nevada
- **Iris Kyle** (born 1974), professional female bodybuilder
- **Oksana Marafioti**, author[80]
- **Pierre Omidyar** (born 1967), CEO and founder of **eBay**[81]
- **Jermaine O'Neal** (born 1978), **NBA** player[82]
- **Marie Osmond** (born 1959), singer, doll designer, and talk show host[83]
- **Paul Pierce** (born 1977), **NBA** player[84]
- **Harry Reid** (1939–2021), **United States Senator**
- **Jacky Rosen** (born 1957), United States Senator[85]
- **Nia Sanchez** (born 1990), **Miss Nevada USA** 2014, **Miss USA 2014** and 1st runner-up **Miss Universe 2014**[86]
- **David Sklansky** (born 1947), professional poker player/author[87]
- **Mike Tyson** (born 1966), retired heavyweight boxer and television personality [88]
- **Nancy Walton Laurie** (born 1952), daughter of **Walmart** co-founder **James "Bud" Walton**[89]
- **Chumlee** (full name Austin Lee Russell, born 1982), star of History Channel TV show **Pawn Stars**
- **Mary Wilson** (1944–2021), singer

In popular culture

[**edit**]

Henderson appears in the 2010 video game **Fallout: New Vegas**, where it is depicted as home to the REPCONN headquarters.[90]

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External links

[**edit**]

Henderson, Nevada at Wikipedia's **sister projects**

- not found or type unknown

○ **Definitions** from Wiktionary
- not found or type unknown

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○ **News** from Wikinews
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○ **Texts** from Wikisource
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○ **Textbooks** from Wikibooks
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○ **Resources** from Wikiversity
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○ **Travel information** from Wikivoyage

- **City of Henderson official website**

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Municipalities and communities of **Clark County, Nevada**, United States

County seat: Las Vegas

Cities

- **Boulder City**
- **Henderson**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Mesquite†**
- **North Las Vegas**

CDPs

- **Blue Diamond**
- **Bunkerville**
- **Cal-Nev-Ari**
- **Enterprise**
- **Goodsprings**
- **Indian Springs**
- **Laughlin**
- **Moapa**
- **Moapa Valley**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Nellis AFB**
- **Nelson**
- **Paradise**
- **Sandy Valley**
- **Searchlight**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Whitney**
- **Winchester**

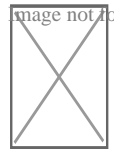


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Clark
County
map

**Unincorporated
communities**

- **Centennial Hills**
- **Cold Creek**
- **Corn Creek**
- **Cottonwood Cove**
- **Crescent**
- **Glendale**
- **Jean**
- **Las Vegas Chinatown**
- **Lone Mountain**
- **Logandale**
- **Lower Kyle Canyon**
- **Mountain Springs**
- **Overton**
- **Palm Gardens**
- **Primm**
- **Riverside**
- **Sloan**
- **Summerlin**
- **Stewarts Point**
- **Trout Canyon**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arden ○ Bard ○ Bonelli's Ferry ○ Borax ○ Buster Falls ○ Byron ○ Cactus Springs ○ Callville ○ Colorado City ○ Crystal ○ Dike ○ Dry Lake ○ El Dorado City ○ Erie ○ Gold Butte
Ghost towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Louisville ○ Lovell ○ Lucky Jim Camp ○ Nelson's Landing ○ Owens ○ Potosi ○ Quartette ○ Rioville ○ Roach ○ Saint Joseph ○ Solar ○ St. Thomas ○ San Juan ○ Simonsville ○ Stone's Ferry ○ Valley ○ Wann
Indian reservations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fort Mojave Indian Reservation‡ ○ Las Vegas Indian Colony ○ Moapa River Indian Reservation
Proposed communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coyote Springs‡ ○ Blue Diamond Hill housing proposals

Footnotes

‡This populated place also has portions in an adjacent county or counties

- **Nevada portal**
- **United States portal**

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Las Vegas Valley

- **Las Vegas MSA**
- **State of Nevada**

LV Transportation

- **Airports**
 - **Harry Reid International Airport**
 - **North Las Vegas Airport**
 - **Henderson Executive Airport**
 - **Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport** (planned)
- **Brightline West** (planned)
- **Brightline West station** (planned)
- **Las Vegas Monorail**
- **RTC Transit**
- **Silver Rider Transit**
- **Resort trams**
- **Loop**
- **Amtrak station** (defunct)

- 18b The Las Vegas Arts District
- Southern Nevada Zoological-Botanical Park
- Symphony Park
 - Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- Huntridge Theater
- Lance Burton Theatre
- Las Vegas Little Theater
- Majestic Repertory Theatre
- Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- PH Live

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Museums in Clark County, Nevada

Arts and
museums

Active

- Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art
- Boulder City/Hoover Dam Museum
- Burlesque Hall of Fame
- Clark County Museum
- Discovery Children's Museum
- Erotic Heritage Museum
- Howard W. Cannon Aviation Museum
- Imperial Palace Auto Collection
- Las Vegas Gambling Museum
- Las Vegas Historical Society
- Las Vegas Natural History Museum
- Lost City Museum
- Madame Tussauds Las Vegas
- Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art
- Mob Museum
- National Atomic Testing Museum
- Neon Museum
- Nevada State Museum
- Nevada Southern Railroad Museum
- Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park
- Pinball Hall of Fame
- Shelby Museum
- Southern Nevada Museum of Fine Art
- Thunderbirds Museum

- Casa de Shenandoah
- Elvis-A-Rama Museum

Sports

- Allegiant Stadium
- Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex
- Cashman Field
- City National Arena
- Darling Tennis Center
- Las Vegas Motor Speedway
- Las Vegas Ballpark
- Mandalay Bay Events Center
- MGM Grand Garden Arena
- New Las Vegas Stadium
- Sam Boyd Stadium
- Sphere
- T-Mobile Arena
- Thomas & Mack Center

Government

- Las Vegas City Hall
- Clark County Government Center
- Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
- Clark County Coroner's Office

Cities

- Henderson
- Las Vegas
- North Las Vegas

Census-designated places

- Blue Diamond
- Enterprise
- Paradise
- Spring Valley
- Summerlin South
- Sunrise Manor
- Whitney
- Winchester

Communities

- Aliante
- Anthem/Anthem Country Club
- Centennial Hills
- Chinatown
- Downtown Las Vegas
- Green Valley
- Lake Las Vegas
- Las Vegas Country Club
- MacDonald Highlands
- Mountain's Edge
- Paradise Palms
- Queensridge/One Queensridge Place
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

Neighborhoods

**Research
and education**

- **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
- **Nevada State University**
- **National University**
- **Touro University Nevada**
- **College of Southern Nevada**
- **Roseman University of Health Sciences**

**Parks and
public spaces**

- **Acacia Demonstration Gardens**
- **Clark County Shooting Complex**
- **Clark County Wetlands Park**
- **Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs**
- **Lake Mead National Recreation Area**
- **Springs Preserve**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area**
- **Spring Mountains National Recreation Area**
- **Sunset Park**
- **Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument**
- **Valley of Fire State Park**

Area shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Blvd**
- **Bonanza Gift Shop**
- **The Boulevard Mall**
- **The Shops at Crystals**
- **Downtown Container Park**
- **Downtown Summerlin**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops at Caesars**
- **Las Vegas Premium Outlets North**
- **Meadows Mall**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Stratosphere Tower Shops**
- **The Shoppes at the Palazzo**
- **Tivoli Village**
- **Town Square**
- **Water Street District**

Other

- **Architecture**
- **History**
- **Timeline**
- **Landmarks**
- **Skyscrapers**
- **Las Vegas Strip**
- **Restaurants**
- **Michelin-starred restaurants**
- **Condominiums**
- **1999 flood**

-  **Category**
-  **WikiProject**

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State of Nevada

Carson City (capital)

Topics

- **Index**
- **Geography**
- **Government**
 - **Delegations**
- **History**
 - **Nevada Territory**
 - **World War II**
- **People**
- **Symbols**
- **Tourist attractions**
- **Transportation**
- **Fauna**

Society

- **Abortion**
- **Culture**
- **Crime**
- **Demographics**
 - **Hispanics and Latinos**
 - **Native Americans**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Elections**
- **Gun laws**
- **LGBT rights**
- **Politics**

Regions

- **Black Rock Desert**
- **Eagle Valley**
- **Great Basin**
- **Lake Mead**
- **Lake Tahoe**
- **Las Vegas Valley**
- **Mojave Desert**
- **Pahranagat Valley**
- **Sierra Nevada**
- **Trout Creek Mountains**
- **Truckee Meadows**

Metro areas

- **Las Vegas**
- **Reno**

Counties

- **Churchill**
- **Clark**
- **Douglas**
- **Elko**
- **Esmeralda**
- **Eureka**
- **Humboldt**
- **Lander**
- **Lincoln**
- **Lyon**
- **Mineral**
- **Nye**
- **Pershing**
- **Storey**
- **Washoe**
- **White Pine**

**Cities and
communities**

- **Alamo**
- **Amargosa Valley**
- **Austin**
- **Baker**
- **Battle Mountain**
- **Beatty**
- **Boulder City**
- **Caliente**
- **Carlin**
- **Carson City**
- **Elko**
- **Ely**
- **Enterprise**
- **Eureka**
- **Fallon**
- **Fernley**
- **Gardnerville Ranchos**
- **Gerlach**
- **Goldfield**
- **Hawthorne**
- **Henderson**
- **Incline Village**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Laughlin**
- **Lovelock**
- **Mesquite**
- **Minden**
- **North Las Vegas**
- **Panaca**
- **Pahrump**
- **Paradise**
- **Pioche**
- **Primm**
- **Rachel**
- **Reno**
- **Spanish Springs**
- **Sparks**
- **Spring Creek**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Stateline**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sun Valley**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Tonopah**
- **Virginia City**

- Former counties
- Bullfrog
 - Ormsby
 - Roop

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Southern California megaregion

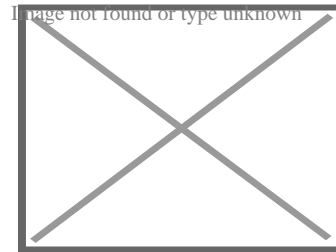
Metropolitan areas and cities in *italics* are located outside of California

**Metropolitan
Los Angeles**

- Major cities: **Los Angeles**
- **Long Beach**
- **Anaheim**
- **Santa Ana**
- **Santa Clarita**
- **Irvine**
- **Glendale**
- **Huntington Beach**
- **Garden Grove**

Inland Empire

- Major cities: **San Bernardino**
- **Riverside**
- **Fontana**
- **Moreno Valley**
- **Ontario**
- **Rancho Cucamonga**
- **Corona**



**San Diego–
Tijuana**

- Major cities: **San Diego**
- **Tijuana**
- **Chula Vista**
- **Oceanside**
- **Escondido**
- **Rosarito**

Central Coast

- Major cities: **Santa Barbara**
- **Santa Maria**
- **San Luis Obispo**

**Las Vegas
Valley**

- Major cities: **Las Vegas**
- **Henderson**
- **North Las Vegas**

Megapolitan areas of California

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The **100 most populous cities** of the **United States**

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. New York, New York | 26. Portland, Oregon | 51. Arlington, Texas | 76. Chandler, Arizona |
| 2. Los Angeles, California | 27. Louisville, Kentucky | 52. Aurora, Colorado | 77. North Las Vegas, Nevada |
| 3. Chicago, Illinois | 28. Memphis, Tennessee | 53. New Orleans, Louisiana | 78. Chula Vista, California |
| 4. Houston, Texas | 29. Detroit, Michigan | 54. Cleveland, Ohio | 79. Buffalo, New York |
| 5. Phoenix, Arizona | 30. Baltimore, Maryland | 55. Anaheim, California | 80. Gilbert, Arizona |
| 6. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | 31. Milwaukee, Wisconsin | 56. Honolulu, Hawaii | 81. Reno, Nevada |
| 7. San Antonio, Texas | 32. Albuquerque, New Mexico | 57. Henderson, Nevada | 82. Madison, Wisconsin |
| 8. Dallas, Texas | 33. Tucson, Arizona | 58. Stockton, California | 83. Fort Wayne, Indiana |
| 9. San Diego, California | 34. Fresno, California | 59. Riverside, California | 84. Toledo, Ohio |
| 10. Austin, Texas | 35. Sacramento, California | 60. Lexington, Kentucky | 85. Lubbock, Texas |
| 11. Jacksonville, Florida | 36. Mesa, Arizona | 61. Corpus Christi, Texas | 86. St. Petersburg, Florida |
| 12. San Jose, California | 37. Kansas City, Missouri | 62. Orlando, Florida | 87. Laredo, Texas |
| 13. Fort Worth, Texas | 38. Atlanta, Georgia | 63. Irvine, California | 88. Irving, Texas |
| 14. Columbus, Ohio | 39. Colorado Springs, Colorado | 64. Cincinnati, Ohio | 89. Chesapeake, Virginia |
| 15. Charlotte, North Carolina | 40. Omaha, Nebraska | 65. Santa Ana, California | 90. Glendale, Arizona |
| 16. Indianapolis, Indiana | 41. Raleigh, North Carolina | 66. Newark, New Jersey | 91. Winston-Salem, North Carolina |
| 17. San Francisco, California | 42. Virginia Beach, Virginia | 67. Saint Paul, Minnesota | 92. Scottsdale, Arizona |
| 18. Seattle, Washington | 43. Long Beach, California | 68. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | 93. Garland, Texas |
| 19. Denver, Colorado | 44. Miami, Florida | 69. Greensboro, North Carolina | 94. Boise, Idaho |
| 20. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | 45. Oakland, California | 70. Lincoln, Nebraska | 95. Norfolk, Virginia |
| 21. Nashville, Tennessee | 46. Minneapolis, Minnesota | 71. Durham, North Carolina | 96. Port St. Lucie, Florida |
| 22. El Paso, Texas | | | 97. Spokane, Washington |
| 23. Washington, D.C. | | | 98. Bismarck, North Dakota |
| 24. Las Vegas, Nevada | | | 99. Anchorage, Alaska |
| 25. San Jose, California | | | 100. Honolulu, Hawaii |

Cities ranked by **United States Census Bureau** population estimates for July 1, 2022.

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International

- **VIAF**
- **WorldCat**

National

- **Germany**
- **United States**
- **Israel**

Geographic

- **MusicBrainz area**

Other

- **NARA**

About Rock N Block - Turf N Hardscapes

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Things To Do in Clark County

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The Fall of Atlantis at Caesars Palace

4.3 (226)

Photo

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The Mob Museum

4.6 (17735)

Photo

Gold Butte National Monument

4.6 (79)

Photo

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Madame Tussauds Las Vegas

4.5 (9709)

Photo

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Mystic Falls Park

4.6 (1410)

Photo

Lake of Dreams

4.7 (2421)

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Arc de Triomphe at Paris Las Vegas

4.6 (239)

Photo

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Love Wall Las Vegas Love Foundation

4 (4)

Photo

Vegas Chocolate Tour

3.5 (4)

Driving Directions in Clark County

Driving Directions From Paradise Landscaping Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From Las Vegas Tree & Landscaping to

Driving Directions From Las Vegas Artificial Grass to

Driving Directions From Festival Turf Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From NV Landscapes LLC to

Driving Directions From Landscape Las Vegas LLC to

Driving Directions From Cacti Landscapes Las Vegas to

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Driving Directions From Madame Tussauds Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From The Fall of Atlantis at Caesars Palace to

Driving Directions From Gold Butte National Monument to

Driving Directions From Lake of Dreams to

Driving Directions From Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas Sign to

Driving Directions From Mystic Falls Park to

Driving Directions From Gondola Rides to

Driving Directions From Clark County Wetlands Park to

Driving Directions From Eiffel Tower Viewing Deck to

Driving Directions From Vegas Chocolate Tour to

Driving Directions From Bellagio Conservatory & Botanical Gardens to

Driving Directions From Clark County Museum to

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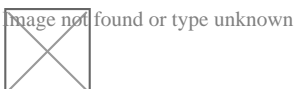
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https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3

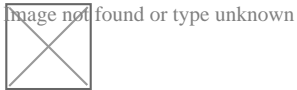
Reviews for Rock N Block - Turf N Hardscapes



Jeanette Sanchez

(5)

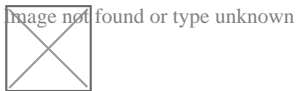
Quality Work! Friendly and respectful individuals in all my interactions throughout the project. I had my yard renovated with new artificial turf, decorative rocks, and a few trees. It looks beautiful and everything was completed in a timely and efficient manner. Highly recommended (if it is in your budget).



Terry lewis

(5)

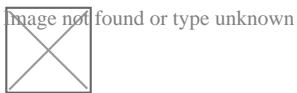
Workers were great, no problem they did what was required, but the representative of your company mislead me on what was to be done, I showed pictures from a competitor landscaper, representative stated he could bet there , , . price, but since it wasn't in contract, I was left with uncomplicated backyard , working with owner at present, so he's been outstanding working on this situation, as amount of rock was way off and the owner did increase the amount substantially to finish the front yard. another landscaper under contract to finish the backyard. Would like to add a comment the manger/owner of Las Vegas yard n block stands behind his words and helped me tremendously on finishing up the backyard,



Dawna OgleYohe

(5)

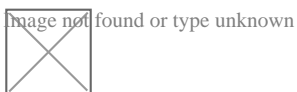
My initial contact was with Ray, whom did an excellent job giving me an estimate on what I wanted done in my small yard and walkway., the guys that came out and did the work were superior. They did an excellent job. I'm very pleased with this company. I will highly recommend them to family and friends, and I will be using them in the near future for other little projects.



Josh Bodell

(5)

Eric and team did an amazing job. They worked with me for months while I got HOA approval for the project. Once they began working they were great, going over everything in detail and making sure things were perfect. This project included wall repair, stucco and paint repair, paver and turf installation. Extremely satisfied with this experience.



D. Lopez

(5)

We recently had a very positive experience with Rock N Block for our fence replacement. The entire process went smoothly and exceeded our expectations. Harvey and his team were incredibly professional and communicative throughout the project providing much-needed assurance and peace of mind. The crew was punctual and maintained a diligent and respectful attitude that made the experience pleasant. The crew finished the project ahead of schedule, and the quality of their work is impressive; our new wall looks great! We recommend Rock N Block for any fencing needs and look forward to working with them again. Thank you, Harvey and crew, for a job well done!

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Frequently Asked Questions

Who are the top synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas?

Top synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas include Turf Suppliers Las Vegas, Synthetic Lawns of Las Vegas, and Nevada Turf Installers.

What is the cost range for purchasing synthetic turf from these suppliers?

The cost can vary significantly based on the specific product and project size. On average, you may expect to pay between \$5 - \$20 per square foot including installation.

Do these suppliers offer installation services for the artificial turf they sell?

Yes, most synthetic turf suppliers in Las Vegas also provide professional installation services for their products.

How long does synthetic turf last when supplied by these companies?

Most high-quality synthetic turfs can last anywhere from 15 to 25 years depending on maintenance and usage.

Are there any environmental benefits or drawbacks associated with installing synthetic turf?

Synthetic turf can be beneficial because it doesn't require watering, thus conserving water. However, since it's made from plastic, it's not biodegradable and could contribute to pollution at the end of its lifespan.

synthetic turf suppliers Las Vegas

Artificial Turf Las Vegas, NV

Phone : (866) 374-3520

City : Las Vegas

State : Nevada

Zip : 89108

Address : 3267 N Torrey Pines Dr

Google Business Profile

Google Business Website

Company Website : <https://rocknblocklandscape.com/locations/las-vegas/>

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