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## Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025

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### Accepting Automation and Expert System

Accepting Automation and Artificial Intelligence to Take Full Advantage Of Effectiveness in 2025

As we come close to the year 2025, it is becoming increasingly clear that automation and expert system (AI) are no longer simply soaring principles and buzzwords, but substantial devices that can transform our performance and efficiency.

## Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025 – high-end landscape architects Las Vegas

1. residential xeriscaping Las Vegas NV
2. Las Vegas landscaping with succulents
3. tree and shrub planting Las Vegas
4. shade structures and pergolas Las Vegas
5. high-end landscape architects Las Vegas

By accepting these innovations, we can unlock extraordinary degrees of efficiency and enhance our tasks for the future. best Landscapers in Las Vegas Nevada.

Automation takes over recurring tasks, freeing up our time to concentrate on higher-level responsibilities. For instance, in business context, automation devices can manage scheduling, customer service, information entry, and numerous various other management jobs. The result is not just minimized labor expenses yet also enhanced efficiency as workers can dedicate their energy and time to more tactical, imaginative and value-adding jobs.

Expert system boosts automation to a whole brand-new degree. AI systems can learn, adapt, and choose individually, making them not simply devices, yet allies in our pursuit for effectiveness. For example, AI formulas can assess huge amounts of data much quicker and properly than any type of human, giving companies with important understandings and predictions. This enables even more enlightened decision-making, optimized operations, and improved consumer experiences.

Moreover, the assimilation of AI and automation can develop intelligent automation systems capable of self-improvement. These systems can pick up from their errors and continually maximize their processes, resulting in an ever-increasing efficiency.

However, embracing automation and AI does not imply eliminating the human aspect. These modern technologies are devices that are meant to increase human capacities, not replace them. They can take control of the ordinary tasks and supply us with more room to apply our imagination, crucial thinking, and emotional intelligence – abilities that are distinctively human and irreplaceable.

In order to reap the benefits of automation and AI, we require to prepare. This entails getting new skills and expertise, fostering a culture of continual learning, and adapting our state of mind to this quickly transforming globe. We need to likewise attend to ethical and social issues connected to these modern technologies, like task displacement and privacy concerns, by applying thoughtful policies and laws.





Finally, as we look forward to optimizing our effectiveness in 2025, it is vital that we welcome automation and AI. These modern technologies hold enormous capacity to transform our efficiency and performance. Nonetheless, it is equally important that we approach them with a human-centered point of view – leveraging them as tools to augment our capabilities, while likewise resolving the coming with difficulties sensibly.

## **Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025 – shade structures and pergolas Las Vegas**

1. landscaping near The Strip Las Vegas
2. desert landscaping for homes in Las Vegas
3. licensed landscapers Las Vegas NV
4. desert-friendly backyard landscaping Las Vegas
5. shade landscaping solutions Las Vegas

As we navigate this interesting era of technological development, our success will depend upon our ability to

### **Leveraging Digital and Enhanced Reality for Performance**

#### **Leveraging Online and Augmented Reality for Performance in 2025**

As we depend on the verge of a technological change, the development of Digital Fact (VIRTUAL REALITY) and Increased Reality (AR) assures to redefine our understanding of effectiveness and performance. By 2025, leveraging these technologies will be critical in making best use of efficiency across numerous industries, from business and industry to education and learning and medical care.

Digital Reality, with its immersive, three-dimensional interface, will certainly change the way we function. With virtual reality, physical restrictions come to be pointless. Virtual reality headsets can transport us to online workplaces, enabling remote job without losing the benefits of a physical work environment. Conferences can occur in online areas, getting rid of the need for traveling and its associated expenses and time.

Additionally, training and development, typically a resource-intensive process, can be changed by VR. Complicated procedures, be it in clinical surgical treatment or aircraft upkeep, can be exercised in a regulated and safe online environment.

## **Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025 – Las Vegas landscaping with succulents**

1. top backyard landscapers Las Vegas
2. Las Vegas xeriscape ideas
3. low-maintenance residential landscapes Las Vegas
4. insured landscapers in Las Vegas
5. Las Vegas landscaping with artificial turf

This not only enhances the discovering experience but also considerably reduces the expense of training.





Enhanced Fact, on the various other hand, overlays electronic information onto the real world. In an expert context, this suggests that data and analytics can be accessed and cooperated real-time. Picture a technician who can see the blueprint of a machine overlaid on the actual equipment, or a retailer who can envision the sales information on the production line itself. This integration of data into our prompt environment will certainly improve decision-making processes, thus increasing performance.

In 2025, it is prepared for that AR and VR will be indispensable to smart home systems, enhancing energy usage, and automating family tasks.

## **Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025 – Las Vegas landscaping with succulents**

1. Las Vegas water-wise landscaping
2. rock and gravel backyard design Las Vegas
3. Las Vegas native plant landscaping for homes
4. professional landscapers Las Vegas
5. residential lawn installation Las Vegas

From pre-heating your stove on your commute home to adjusting lighting based upon ambient problems, these innovations will make our homes much more energy-efficient and our lives easier.

However, to take full advantage of performance with virtual reality and AR, it is essential to attend to the obstacles that accompany these modern technologies. Issues regarding privacy, information safety and security, and the digital divide has to be resolved. Additionally, the potential for over-dependence on modern technology and the following loss of human touch in communications is a substantial concern.

In conclusion, by 2025, virtual reality and AR will certainly have the potential to redefine effectiveness in our individual and specialist lives. Leveraging these modern technologies will certainly call for a careful balance of advancement and guideline. However with the right strategy, the VR and AR revolution can lead us right into a future where performance is not nearly doing much more with much less, however concerning boosting the quality of our work

and our lives.

## **Adapting to the Future of Remote Work**

Adjusting to the Future of Remote Work: Just How to Maximize Your Efficiency in 2025





As we look towards the future, it appears that the world of job is changing. The conventional office environment is making way for a much more versatile, remote working plan. By 2025, it is expected that a significant part of the international workforce will be functioning from another location, either permanent or part-time. This change provides many benefits, consisting of enhanced adaptability and the chance for a much healthier work-life equilibrium. Nevertheless, it additionally presents distinct difficulties that require efficient adaptation to make best use of productivity and success.

## **Revolutionizing Health: AI's Role in Healthcare by 2025 – shade structures and pergolas Las Vegas**

1. landscaping reviews Las Vegas NV
2. landscapers near North Las Vegas NV
3. retaining wall landscapers Las Vegas
4. luxury landscape firms Las Vegas
5. Las Vegas landscape maintenance companies

In adapting to the future of remote job, it is critical to very first welcome the technical innovations at our disposal. By 2025, we expect to see additional advancements in communication, partnership, and job monitoring tools. These technological innovations will certainly aid to bridge the space created by physical range, ensuring groups can work together seamlessly no matter their area. As a result, staying abreast with these technical changes and incorporating them into our daily procedures is paramount.

Secondly, we need to cultivate the right state of mind. Remote work is not just about working from home; its about being able to work properly and efficiently in a non-traditional setting. This needs self-control, motivation, and outstanding time administration abilities. Its about establishing the capability to separately manage your jobs and provide within deadlines.

Third, it is essential to develop clear communication channels and methods. With team members spread throughout various areas and possibly time zones, clear and concise communication is important. Routine check-ins, feedback sessions and open lines of

interaction can aid to guarantee everybody is on the very same web page and functioning in the direction of the very same goals.

In 2025, we may also see an increase in the idea of coworking spaces. These shared offices can provide the benefits of a typical workplace setting-- like in person communication and a feeling of neighborhood-- without the rigidity. Using such areas can aid to fight feelings of seclusion or interference that some remote employees might experience.

Lastly, its concerning accomplishing a work-life equilibrium. One of the biggest difficulties of remote work is the blurring of limits in between individual and specialist life. It is important to develop clear delineations in between job and personal time to make certain both rounds of life are nurtured and neither is neglected.

To conclude, as we adapt to the future of remote work, it is crucial to welcome the technological advancements that facilitate this change, grow the best mindset, develop

### **Purchasing Constant Understanding and Ability Advancement**

Investing in Continuous Understanding and Skill Advancement: A Trick to Maximize Your Effectiveness in 2025

As we remain to browse via the 21st century, the dynamics of the global economy and the office remain to develop at an unprecedented speed. This quick change, sustained by technical improvements and digitization, demands people to continuously update their abilities and expertise. To take full advantage of effectiveness and continue to be competitive in 2025 and past, buying continual understanding and ability growth is no longer a choice, however a necessity.

Constant knowing is the procedure of continuously obtaining and upgrading all sort of abilities, knowledge, and insights from both official and informal discovering experiences to

foster individual and expert growth. It encompasses a wide range of activities, consisting of reading, participating in workshops and seminars, joining online courses, and pursuing postgraduate degrees.

In the context of 2025, numerous aspects make continual knowing and ability growth crucial. First of all, the quick development of modern technology, such as Expert System (AI), robotics, and machine learning, is disrupting typical work duties and developing brand-new ones. To keep pace with these changes, one need to continuously update their skills and expertise.

Secondly, the business landscape in 2025 is anticipated to be much more affordable and volatile. Continuous discovering allows individuals to adapt to these adjustments by outfitting them with the necessary abilities to tackle intricate troubles, make educated choices, and innovate.

Finally, the COVID-19 pandemic has actually highlighted the importance of flexibility and resilience, which can be promoted via continual discovering. The pandemic has increased the shift to remote work and electronic systems, requiring proficiency in electronic skills and the capacity to promptly adjust to new workplace.

As the nature of work develops, soft skills such as emotional knowledge, important reasoning, and imagination end up being just as important. Continual discovering not only assists in improving these skills however also advertises a development attitude. This way of thinking, identified by the belief that capacities and intelligence can be developed, is vital for thriving in the dynamic globe of 2025.

Finally, purchasing continual understanding and skill growth is crucial for taking full advantage of performance in 2025. It outfits people with the needed technological and soft skills, promotes adaptability and resilience, and fosters a growth frame of mind. Amid the hectic technical and financial changes, those who choose to be long-lasting learners will certainly be much better positioned to confiscate possibilities and navigate challenges in the future. The future belongs to those who learn, unlearn, and relearn in a continuous cycle of individual



## About Sustainable landscaping

**Sustainable landscaping** is a modern type of gardening or **landscaping** that takes the **environmental issue** of **sustainability** into account. According to Loehrlein in 2009 this includes design, construction and management of residential and commercial gardens and incorporates **organic lawn management** and **organic gardening** techniques.[1]

### Definition

[edit]

A sustainable garden is designed to be both attractive and in balance with the local climate and environment and it should require minimal resource inputs. Thus, the design must be "functional, cost-efficient, visually pleasing, **environmentally friendly** and maintainable".[2] As part of **sustainable development**, it pays close attention to preserving limited resources, reducing waste, and preventing air, water and **soil pollution**. Compost, fertilization, **integrated pest management**, using the right plant in the right place, appropriate use of turf and **xeriscaping** (water-wise gardening) are all components of sustainable landscaping.

### Benefits

[edit]

Sustainability can help urban commercial landscaping companies save money.[3] In California, gardens often do not outweigh the cost of inputs like water and labor. However, using appropriately selected and properly sited plants may help to ensure that maintenance costs are lower because of reduced inputs.

- Long-lasting
- Reduced **water usage** and no **surface runoff** or puddles
- Minimal use of fertilizers and **pesticides**
- Use of **green waste**
- **Conservation of energy** and **resources**[4]

## Issues

[[edit](#)]

Sustainability issues for landscaping include:

- Carbon sequestration
- Climate change
- Water conservation
- Energy usage

Non-sustainable practices include:

- Consumption of non-renewable resources
- Greenhouse gas emissions

## Solutions

[[edit](#)]

Some of the solutions are:

- Reduction of stormwater run-off through the use of bio-swales, rain gardens and green roofs and walls.[5][6][7]
- Reduction of water use in landscapes through design of water-wise garden techniques (sometimes known as xeriscaping)[8][9][10][11]
- Bio-filtering of wastes through constructed wetlands[12]
- Irrigation using water from showers and sinks, known as gray water[13]
- Integrated Pest Management techniques for pest control
- Creating and enhancing wildlife habitat in urban environments[14]
- Energy-efficient garden design in the form of proper placement and selection of shade trees and creation of wind breaks [15][16]
- Permeable paving materials to reduce stormwater run-off and allow rain water to infiltrate into the ground and replenish groundwater rather than run into surface water[17][18]
- Use of sustainably harvested wood, composite wood products for decking and other garden uses, as well as use of plastic lumber[19]

- Recycling of products, such as glass, **rubber from tires** and other materials to create **landscape products** such as paving stones, **mulch** and other materials[20]
- **Soil management** techniques, including composting kitchen and yard wastes, to maintain and enhance healthy soil that supports a diversity of **soil life**
- Integration and adoption of **renewable energy**, including **solar-powered** lighting[21]
- Development of lawn alternatives[22] such as xeriscaping,[23] floral lawns,[24] and meadows.[25]

## Proper design

[edit]

One step to garden design is to do a "**sustainability audit**". This is similar to a landscape site analysis that is typically performed by landscape designers at the beginning of the design process. Factors such as lot size, house size, local covenants and budgets should be considered. The steps to design include a base plan, site inventory and analysis, construction documents, implementation and maintenance.[2] Of great importance is considerations related to the growing conditions of the site. These include orientation to the sun, **soil type**, wind flow, slopes, shade and climate, the goal of reducing **irrigation** and use of toxic substances, and requires proper plant selection for the specific site.

Sustainable landscaping is not only important because it saves money, it also limits the human impact on the surrounding ecosystem. However, planting species not native to the landscape may introduce invasive plant species as well as new wildlife that was not in the ecosystem before. Altering the ecosystem is a major problem and meeting with an expert with experience with the wildlife and agriculture in the area will help avoid this.[26]

## Irrigation

[edit]

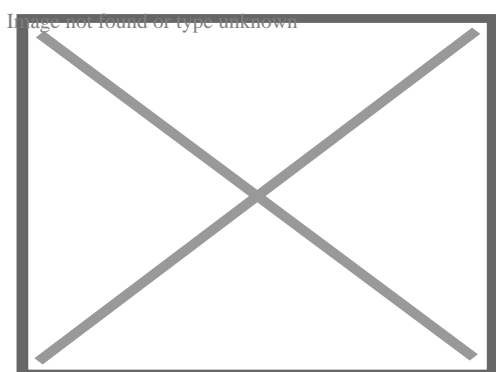
**Mulch** may be used to reduce water loss due to **evaporation**, reduce weeds, minimize **erosion**, dust and mud problems. Mulch can also add nutrients to the soil when it decomposes. However, mulch is most often used for weed suppression. Overuse of

mulch can result in harm to the selected plantings. Care must be taken in the source of the mulch, for instance, black walnut trees result in a toxic mulch product. Grasscycling turf areas (using mulching mowers that leave grass clippings on the lawn) will also decrease the amount of fertilizer needed, reduce landfill waste and reduce costs of disposal.[27]

A common recommendation is to add 2–4 inches of mulch in flower beds and under trees away from the trunk. Mulch should be applied under trees to the dripline (extension of the branches) in lieu of flowers, **hostas**, **turf** or other plants that are often planted there. This practice of planting under trees is detrimental to tree roots, especially when such plants are irrigated to an excessive level that harms the tree. One must be careful not to apply mulch to the bark of the tree. It can result in smothering, mould and insect depredation.

The practice of **xeriscaping** or water-wise gardening suggests that placing plants with similar water demands together will save time and low-water or drought-tolerant plants would be a smart initial consideration.

A homeowner may consider consulting an accredited irrigation technician/auditor and obtain a water audit of current systems. Drip or sub-surface irrigation may be useful. Using **evapotranspiration** controllers, soil sensors and refined control panels will reduce water loss. Irrigation heads may need readjustment to avoid sprinkling on sidewalks or streets. Business owners may consider developing watering schedules based on historical or actual weather data and soil probes to monitor soil moisture prior to watering.[2]



An example of sustainable irrigation (Drip Irrigation)

## Building materials



[edit]

See also: [Sustainable architecture](#)

When deciding what kind of building materials to put on a site it is important to recycle as often as possible, such as for example by reusing old bricks.

It is also important to be careful about what materials you use, especially if you plan to grow food crops. Old telephone poles and railroad ties have usually been treated with a toxic substance called [creosote](#) that can leach into the soils.

[Sustainably harvested lumber](#) is available, in which ecological, economic and social factors are integrated into the management of trees used for lumber.[28]

## Planting selection

[edit]

See also: [Xeriscaping](#) and [Native plant](#)

One important part of sustainable landscaping is plant selection. Most of what makes a landscape unsustainable is the amount of inputs required to grow a non-native plant on it. What this means is that a local plant, which has adapted to local climate conditions will require less work to flourish. Instead, [drought-tolerant](#) plants like [succulents](#) and [cacti](#) are better suited to survive.

Plants used as [windbreaks](#) can save up to 30% on heating costs in winter. They also help with shading a residence or commercial building in summer, create cool air through [evapotranspiration](#) and can cool hardscape areas such as driveways and sidewalks.[29]

Irrigation is an excellent end-use option in [greywater](#) recycling and [rainwater harvesting](#) systems, and a [composting toilet](#) can cover (at least) some of the [nutrient](#) requirements.[30] Not all fruit trees are suitable for greywater irrigation, as reclaimed greywater is typically of high pH and [acidophile](#) plants don't do well in alkaline environments.

Energy conservation may be achieved by placing broadleaf [deciduous](#) trees near the east, west and optionally north-facing walls of the house. Such selection provides shading in the summer while permitting large amounts of heat-carrying solar radiation to strike the house in the winter. The trees are to be placed as closely as possible to the

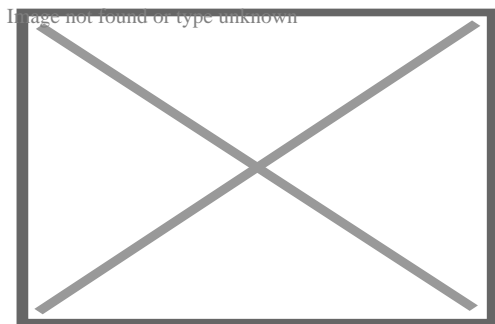
house walls. As the efficiency of **photovoltaic panels** and **passive solar** heating is sensitive to shading, experts suggest the complete absence of trees near the south side.

Another choice would be that of a dense vegetative fence composed of evergreens (e.g. **conifers**) near that side from which cold continental winds blow and also that side from which the **prevailing winds** blow. Such a choice creates a winter windbreak that prevents low temperatures outside the house and reduces air infiltration towards the inside. Calculations show that placing the windbreak at a distance twice the height of the trees can reduce the wind velocity by 75%.**[31]**

The above vegetative arrangements come with two disadvantages. Firstly, they minimize air circulation in summer although in many climates heating is more important and costly than cooling, and, secondly, they may affect the efficiency of photovoltaic panels. However, it has been estimated that if both arrangements are applied properly, they can reduce the overall house energy usage by up to 22%.**[31]**

## Sustainable lawns

**[edit]**



An example of a sustainable lawn

Lawns are often used as the center point of a landscape. While there are many different species of grass, only a limited amount are considered sustainable. Knowing the climate around the landscape is ideal for saving water and being sustainable. For example, in southern California having a grass lawn of tall fescue will typically need upwards of 1,365 cubic metres (360,500 US gal) of water. A lawn in the same place made up of mixed beds with various trees, shrubs, and ground cover will normally need 202 cubic metres (53,300 US gal) of water.**[32]** Having gravel, wood chips or bark, mulch, **rubber mulch**, **artificial grass**, patio, wood or composite deck, **rock garden**, or a

succulent garden are all considered sustainable landscape techniques. Other species of plants other than grass that can take up a lawn are [lantana](#), [clover](#), [creeping ivy](#), [creeping thyme](#), [oregano](#), rosemary hedges, silver pony foot, moneywort, [chamomile](#), [yarrow](#), [creeping lily turf](#), [ice plant](#), and stonecrop. [\[citation needed\]](#)

## Urban environments

[\[edit\]](#)

In urban settings, sustainable landscaping strategies often require innovative approaches due to limited space and high population density. Techniques such as incorporating synthetic turf can reduce water usage while maintaining green aesthetics. Additionally, vertical gardens, rooftop greenery, and permeable paving systems are increasingly used to combat urban heat islands and improve stormwater management. These practices not only enhance environmental performance but also contribute to the mental and physical well-being of urban residents by integrating nature into densely built environments. [\[33\]](#)

## Maintenance

[\[edit\]](#)

## Pests

[\[edit\]](#)

It is best to start with pest-free plant materials and supplies and close inspection of the plant upon purchase is recommended. Establishing diversity within the area of plant species will encourage populations of beneficial organisms (e.g. birds, insects), which feed on potential plant pests. Attracting a wide variety of organisms with a variety of host plants has shown to be effective in increasing pollinator presence in agriculture. [\[34\]](#) ] Because plant pests vary from plant to plant, assessing the problem correctly is half the battle. The owner must consider whether the plant can tolerate the damage caused by the pest. If not, then does the plant justify some sort of treatment? Physical barriers may help. [\[2\]](#) Landscape managers should make use of Integrated Pest Management to reduce the use of pesticides and herbicides.

## Pruning

[[edit](#)]

Proper pruning will increase air circulation and may decrease the likelihood of plant diseases. However, improper pruning is detrimental to shrubs and trees.[2]

## Programs

[[edit](#)]

There are several programs in place that are open to participation by various groups. For example, the [Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program](#) for [golf courses](#),[35] the Audubon Green Neighborhoods Program,[36] and the National Wildlife Federation's Backyard Habitat Program,[37] to name a few.

The Sustainable Sites Initiative, began in 2005, provides a points-based certification for landscapes, similar to the [LEED](#) program for buildings operated by the [Green Building Council](#). It has guidelines and performance benchmarks.[38]

## See also

[[edit](#)]

- [Horticulture](#) – Small-scale cultivation of plants
- [Organic lawn management](#) – Caring for an turf field or lawn and landscape using organic horticulture
- [Foodscaping](#) – Ornamental landscaping with edible plants
- [Naturescaping](#) – Method of landscape design that involves incorporating native plants into one's yard
- [Sustainable gardening](#)
- [Climate-friendly gardening](#) – Low greenhouse gases gardening

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[[edit](#)]



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- Air well (condenser)
- Bioretention
- Bioswale
- Blue roof
- Catchwater
- Constructed wetland
- Detention basin
- Dew pond
- Footprint
- Hydroelectricity
- Hydropower
- Infiltration basin
- Irrigation tank
- Marine energy
- Micro hydro
- Ocean thermal energy conversion
- Pico hydro
- Rain garden
- Rainwater harvesting
- Rainwater tank
- Reclaimed water
- Retention basin
- Run-of-the-river hydroelectricity
- Scarcity
- Security
- Small hydro
- Sustainable drainage system
- Tidal power
- Tidal stream generator
- Tree box filter
- Water conservation
- Water heat recycling
- Water recycling shower
- Water-sensitive urban design

- Corporate environmental responsibility
- Corporate social responsibility
- Environmental accounting
- Environmental full-cost accounting
- Environmental planning
- Sustainability
  - Accounting
  - Measurement
  - Metrics and indices
  - Reporting
  - Standards and certification
- Sustainable yield

## **Accountability**

- Advertising
- Art
- Business
- City
- Climate finance
- Community
- Disinvestment
- Eco-capitalism
- Eco-cities
- Eco-investing
- Eco-socialism
- Ecovillage
- Environmental finance
- Green economy
  - Construction
  - Fashion
  - Finance
- Gardening
- Geopark
- Green
  - Development
  - Infrastructure
  - Marketing
- Green roof
- Greening
- Impact investing
- Landscape
- Livelihood
- Living
- Market
- Organic movement
- Organizations
- Procurement
- Refurbishment
- Socially responsible business
- Socially responsible marketing
- Sanitation
- Sustainability

## Applications

## **Sustainable management**

- Environmental
- Fisheries
- Forest
- Humanistic capitalism
- Landscape
- Materials
- Natural resource
- Planetary
- Recycling
- Waste

## **Agreements and conferences**

- UN Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm 1972)
- Brundtlandt Commission Report (1983)
- *Our Common Future* (1987)
- Earth Summit (1992)
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)
- Agenda 21 (1992)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)
- Lisbon Principles (1997)
- Earth Charter (2000)
- UN Millennium Declaration (2000)
- Earth Summit 2002 (Rio+10, Johannesburg)
- UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20, 2012)
- Sustainable Development Goals (2015)

○  **Category**

○  **Lists**

○ **Science**

○ **Studies**

○ **Degrees**

○ **v**

○ t

○ e

## Ecology: Modelling ecosystems: Trophic components

### General

- Abiotic component
- Abiotic stress
- Behaviour
- Biogeochemical cycle
- Biomass
- Biotic component
- Biotic stress
- Carrying capacity
- Competition
- Ecosystem
- Ecosystem ecology
- Ecosystem model
- Green world hypothesis
- Keystone species
- List of feeding behaviours
- Metabolic theory of ecology
- Productivity
- Resource
- Restoration



## Producers

- Autotrophs
- Chemosynthesis
- Chemotrophs
- Foundation species
- Kinetotrophs
- Mixotrophs
- Myco-heterotrophy
- Mycotroph
- Organotrophs
- Photoheterotrophs
- Photosynthesis
- Photosynthetic efficiency
- Phototrophs
- Primary nutritional groups
- Primary production

## Consumers

- Apex predator
- Bacterivore
- Carnivores
- Chemoorganotroph
- Foraging
- Generalist and specialist species
- Intraguild predation
- Herbivores
- Heterotroph
- Heterotrophic nutrition
- Insectivore
- Mesopredators
- Mesopredator release hypothesis
- Omnivores
- Optimal foraging theory
- Planktivore
- Predation
- Prey switching

## **Decomposers**

- Chemoorganoheterotrophy
- Decomposition
- Detritivores
- Detritus

## **Microorganisms**

- Archaea
- Bacteriophage
- Lithoautotroph
- Lithotrophy
- Marine
- Microbial cooperation
- Microbial ecology
- Microbial food web
- Microbial intelligence
- Microbial loop
- Microbial mat
- Microbial metabolism
- Phage ecology

## **Food webs**

- Biomagnification
- Ecological efficiency
- Ecological pyramid
- Energy flow
- Food chain
- Trophic level

- Lakes
- Rivers
- Soil
- Tritrophic interactions in plant defense
- Marine food webs

### **Example webs**

- cold seeps
- hydrothermal vents
- intertidal
- kelp forests
- North Pacific Gyre
- San Francisco Estuary
- tide pool

## Processes

- Ascendency
- Bioaccumulation
- Cascade effect
- Climax community
- Competitive exclusion principle
- Consumer–resource interactions
- Copiotrophs
- Dominance
- Ecological network
- Ecological succession
- Energy quality
- Energy systems language
- f–ratio
- Feed conversion ratio
- Feeding frenzy
- Mesotrophic soil
- Nutrient cycle
- Oligotroph
- Paradox of the plankton
- Trophic cascade
- Trophic mutualism
- Trophic state index

## Defense, counter

- Animal coloration
- Anti–predator adaptations
- Camouflage
- Deimatic behaviour
- Herbivore adaptations to plant defense
- Mimicry
- Plant defense against herbivory
- Predator avoidance in schooling fish

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

## Ecology: Modelling ecosystems: Other components

### Population ecology

- Abundance
- Allee effect
- Consumer–resource model
- Depensation
- Ecological yield
- Effective population size
- Intraspecific competition
- Logistic function
- Malthusian growth model
- Maximum sustainable yield
- Overpopulation
- Overexploitation
- Population cycle
- Population dynamics
- Population modeling
- Population size
- Predator–prey (Lotka–Volterra) equations
- Recruitment
- Small population size
- Stability
  - Resilience
  - Resistance
- Random generalized Lotka–Volterra model



## Species

- Biodiversity
- Density-dependent inhibition
- Ecological effects of biodiversity
- Ecological extinction
- Endemic species
- Flagship species
- Gradient analysis
- Indicator species
- Introduced species
- Invasive species / Native species
- Latitudinal gradients in species diversity
- Minimum viable population
- Neutral theory
- Occupancy–abundance relationship
- Population viability analysis
- Priority effect
- Rapoport's rule
- Relative abundance distribution
- Relative species abundance
- Species diversity
- Species homogeneity
- Species richness
- Species distribution
- Species–area curve
- Umbrella species

**Species  
interaction**

- Antibiosis
- Biological interaction
- Commensalism
- Community ecology
- Ecological facilitation
- Interspecific competition
- Mutualism
- Parasitism
- Storage effect
- Symbiosis

**Spatial  
ecology**

- Biogeography
- Cross-boundary subsidy
- Ecocline
- Ecotone
- Ecotype
- Disturbance
- Edge effects
- Foster's rule
- Habitat fragmentation
- Ideal free distribution
- Intermediate disturbance hypothesis
- Insular biogeography
- Land change modeling
- Landscape ecology
- Landscape epidemiology
- Landscape limnology
- Metapopulation
- Patch dynamics
- $r/K$  selection theory
- Resource selection function
- Source–sink dynamics

- Ecological trap
- Ecosystem engineer
- Environmental niche modelling
- Guild
- Habitat
  - Marine
  - Semiaquatic
  - Terrestrial
- Limiting similarity
- Niche apportionment models
- Niche construction
- Niche differentiation
- Ontogenetic niche shift

## Niche

- Assembly rules
- Bateman's principle
- Bioluminescence
- Ecological collapse
- Ecological debt
- Ecological deficit
- Ecological energetics
- Ecological indicator
- Ecological threshold
- Ecosystem diversity
- Emergence
- Extinction debt
- Kleiber's law
- Liebig's law of the minimum
- Marginal value theorem
- Thorson's rule
- Xerosere

## Other networks

## Other

- Allometry
- Alternative stable state
- Balance of nature
- Biological data visualization
- Ecological economics
- Ecological footprint
- Ecological forecasting
- Ecological humanities
- Ecological stoichiometry
- Ecopath
- Ecosystem based fisheries
- Endolith
- Evolutionary ecology
- Functional ecology
- Industrial ecology
- Macroecology
- Microecosystem
- Natural environment
- Regime shift
- Sexecology
- Systems ecology
- Urban ecology
- Theoretical ecology

## Outline of ecology

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

## Aquatic ecosystems

## General components and freshwater ecosystems

- Acoustic ecology
- Algal bloom
- Anoxic waters
- Aquatic adaptation
- Aquatic animal
  - Insect
  - Mammal
  - Water bird
- Aquatic biomonitoring
- Aquatic plant
- Aquatic population dynamics
- Aquatic predation
- Aquatic respiration
- Aquatic science
- Aquatic toxicology
- Benthos
- Bioluminescence
- Biomass
- Cascade effect
- Colored dissolved organic matter
- Dead zone
- Ecohydrology
- Eutrophication
- Fisheries science
- Food chain
- Food web
- GIS and aquatic science
- Hydrobiology
- Hypoxia
- Macrobenthos
- Meiobenthos
- Microbial ecology
- Microbial food web
- Microbial loop

### General



## Marine ecosystems (components)

### General

- Deep scattering layer
- Diel vertical migration
- f-ratio
- Iron fertilization
- Large marine ecosystem
- Marine biology
- Marine chemistry
- Marine food web
- Marine primary production
- Marine snow
- Ocean fertilization
- Oceanic physical-biological process
- Ocean turbidity
- Photophore
- Thorson's rule
- Upwelling
- Viral shunt
- Whale fall

- Census of Marine Life
- Deep-sea community
- Deep-water coral
- Marine fungi
- Marine invertebrates
- Marine larval ecology
- Seagrass
- Seashore wildlife
- Wild fisheries

- Marine bacteriophage
- Marine prokaryotes
- Marine protists
- Marine viruses

### Marine life    Microorganisms

-  [Lakes portal](#)
-  [Oceans portal](#)
-  [Category](#)

About Las Vegas Valley



# Las Vegas Valley

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Las Vegas Strip

      
[Stratosphere Tower](#) [Fremont Street Experience](#) [Waldorf Astoria Las Vegas](#)

      
[Red Rock Canyon](#) [National Conservation Area](#) [The District at Green Valley Ranch](#)

      
Left-right from top: [Las Vegas Strip](#), [Stratosphere Tower](#), [Fremont Street Experience](#), [Waldorf Astoria Las Vegas](#), [Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area](#), [The District at Green Valley Ranch](#)

## Map

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### Interactive Map of Las Vegas–Henderson, NV CSA

- City of Henderson
- City of North Las Vegas
- Town of Enterprise
- Town of Spring Valley
- Town of Sunrise Manor
- Town of Paradise
- Town of Whitney
- Town of Winchester
- City of Boulder City
- Nellis Air Force Base
- Las Vegas–Henderson–North Las Vegas MSA (Remainder)
- Pahrump μSA

### City of Las Vegas

CountryUnited StatesStateNevadaLargest cityLas VegasOther major cities

- – Henderson
- – North Las Vegas
- – Enterprise
- – Spring Valley
- – Sunrise Manor
- – Paradise
- – Whitney

- – Winchester
- – Boulder City

Area

• Urban

500 sq mi (1,400 km<sup>2</sup>) • Metro

1,600 sq mi (4,100 km<sup>2</sup>) Population

(2024 estimate)

• Metropolitan Statistical Area

2,421,685 GDP

[1]

• MSA \$160.7 billion (2022) Time zone UTC−8 (PST) • Summer (DST) UTC−7 (PDT) Area code(s) 702 and 725

The **Las Vegas Valley** is a major metropolitan area in the southern part of the U.S. state of Nevada, and the second largest in the Southwestern United States. The state's largest urban agglomeration, the **Las Vegas Metropolitan Statistical Area** is coextensive since 2003 with Clark County, Nevada.[2] The Valley is largely defined by the Las Vegas Valley land formation, a 600 sq mi (1,600 km<sup>2</sup>) basin area surrounded by mountains to the north, south, east and west of the metropolitan area. The Valley is home to the three largest incorporated cities in Nevada: Las Vegas, Henderson and North Las Vegas.[3] Eleven unincorporated towns governed by the Clark County government are part of the Las Vegas Township and constitute the largest community in the state of Nevada.[4]

The names **Las Vegas** and **Vegas** are interchangeably used to indicate the Valley, the Strip, and the city, and as a brand by the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

to denominate the region.[5][6] The Valley is affectionately known as the **Ninth Island** by **Hawaii** natives and Las Vegans alike, in part due to the large number of people originally from Hawaii who live in and regularly travel to Las Vegas.[7]

Since the 1990s, the Las Vegas Valley has seen rapid growth, tripling its population from 741,459 in 1990 to 2,227,053 estimated in 2018, increasing to 2,421,685 in 2024.[8] The Las Vegas Valley remains one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the United States. In its relatively short history, it has established a diverse presence in international business, commerce, urban development, and entertainment, as well as one of the most visited tourist attractions destinations in the world. In 2014, a record-breaking 41 million people visited the Las Vegas area, producing a **gross metropolitan product** of more than \$100 billion.[9]

## History

[edit]

Main article: **History of Las Vegas**

The first reported non-**Native American** visitor to the Las Vegas Valley was the **Mexican** scout **Rafael Rivera** in 1829.[10][11][12] Las Vegas was named by Mexicans in the **Antonio Armijo** party,[4] including Rivera, who used the water in the area while heading north and west along the **Old Spanish Trail** from Texas. In the 19th century, areas of the valley contained **artesian** wells that supported extensive green areas, or **meadows**, hence the name *Las Vegas* (*vegas* being Spanish for "meadows").[11]

The area was previously settled by **Mormon** farmers in 1854 and later became the site of a **United States Army** fort in 1864, beginning a long relationship between southern Nevada and the U.S. military. Since the 1930s, Las Vegas has generally been identified as a **gambling** center as well as a **resort destination**, primarily targeting adults.

**Nellis Air Force Base** is located in the northeast corner of the valley. The ranges that the Nellis pilots use and various other land areas used by various federal agencies, limit growth of the valley in terms of geographic area.

Businessman **Howard Hughes** arrived in the late 1960s and purchased many casino hotels, as well as television and radio stations in the area. Legitimate corporations began to purchase casino hotels as well, and **the mob** was run out by the federal government

over the next several years. The constant stream of tourist dollars from the hotels and casinos was augmented by a new source of federal money from the establishment of what is now **Nellis Air Force Base**. The influx of military personnel and casino job-hunters helped start a land building boom which is now leveling off.<sup>[according to whom?]</sup>

The Las Vegas area remains one of the world's top entertainment destinations.<sup>[13][14]</sup>

## Boundaries

[edit]

The valley is contained in the Las Vegas Valley landform. This includes the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson, and the unincorporated towns of **Summerlin South, Paradise, Spring Valley, Sunrise Manor, Enterprise, Winchester, and Whitney**.

The valley is located within the larger metropolitan area, as the metropolitan area covers all of Clark County including parts that do not fall within the valley.

The government of Clark County has an "Urban Planning Area" of Las Vegas. This definition is a roughly rectangular area, about 20 mi (32 km) from east to west and 30 miles (48 km) from north to south. Notable exclusions from the "Urban Planning Area" include **Red Rock, Blue Diamond, and Mount Charleston**.

The **Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department** is the largest police department in the valley and the state and exercises jurisdiction in the entire county. There are approximately 3,000 police officers who cover the city of Las Vegas; unincorporated areas; the town of Laughlin, about 90 mi (140 km) from **Downtown Las Vegas**; and desert, park, and mountain areas within Clark County. The department does not exercise primary jurisdiction in areas with separate police forces such as North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City, Nellis Air Force Base and the Paiute reservation.

The metropolitan area was created for the 1970 census when it only included Clark County. In 2000, the metropolitan area was changed to include **Nye County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona**,<sup>[15][16][17]</sup> but it later returned to only being Clark County.

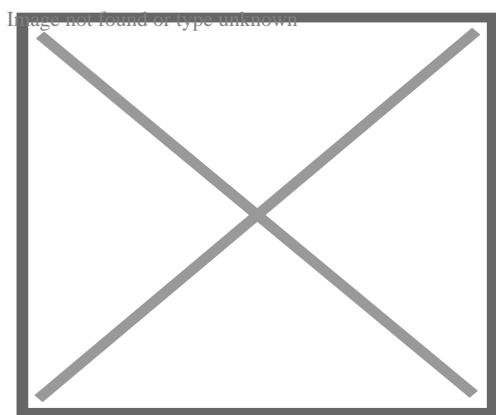
The **Office of Management and Budget** has designated Clark County as the Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV Metropolitan Statistical Area.<sup>[18]</sup> The **United States Census**

**Bureau** ranked the Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV Metropolitan Statistical Area as the **31st most populous metropolitan statistical area** of the United States as of July 1, 2012.<sup>[19]</sup>

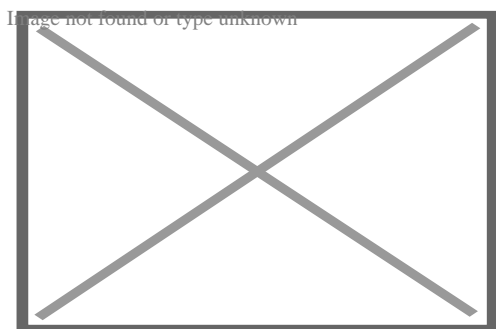
The Office of Management and Budget has further designated the Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV Metropolitan Statistical Area as a component of the more extensive **Las Vegas–Henderson, NV–AZ CSA**,<sup>[18]</sup> the **27th most populous combined statistical area** and the **30th most populous primary statistical area** of the United States as of July 1, 2012.<sup>[19][20]</sup>

## Geography and environment

<sup>[**edit**]</sup>



Las Vegas Valley viewed in **false color**, from 438 mi (705 km) by **TERRA** satellite. Grass-covered land, such as golf courses, appears in red. The picture bottom is just south of Sunset Road and the airport, the Spring Mountains on the west and Sunrise Mountain on the east.



Las Vegas at night in 2010

The Las Vegas Valley lies in the **Mojave Desert**. The valley in the northwest section is a northwest-by-southeast<sup>[21]</sup> trending area, and trending parallel to Las Vegas Wash,



lies at the northeast of the [Spring Mountains massif](#).

[U.S. Route 95](#) leaves Las Vegas's northwest and goes northwesterly through the northwest valley section, with Las Vegas Wash about 2 miles (3 km)[\[22\]](#) northeast. U.S. 95 lies on the southwest perimeter of the valley bottomlands, and small [alluvial fan](#) areas from the northeast Spring Mountains border southwest.

A "distorted surface",[\[23\]](#) a [playa](#)-like region, occurs at the farthest northwest area, for about 15 to 18 miles (24 to 29 km), starting from [Nevada Route 157](#). At [Nevada Route 156](#), 10 miles (16 km) northwest, the distorted surface, bottom land turns north, a 6 miles (9.7 km) area in length and about 3 miles (4.8 km) wide. It lies at the south drainage section of the [Three Lakes Valley](#), where a [water divide](#) separates [Dog Bone Lake](#) in the valley's center from the southwest washes that drain into the Las Vegas Valley (upland Las Vegas Wash).

The [Corn Creek Dunes](#) lie about 5 miles (8.0 km) southwest of Route 156's intersection with U.S. 95, and they are slightly northeast of Las Vegas Wash.

The Las Vegas Valley is around 1,600 square miles (4,100 km<sup>2</sup>).[\[24\]](#) All perimeters, except the northwest, are foothills or mountain ranges, with all highway routes entering the foothills; this includes the [Interstate 15](#) to the southwest, as it climbs to [Jean Pass \(north\)](#), before traversing [Ivanpah Valley](#). Only the U.S. Route 95 northwest follows an actual valley. The northwest section, thus describes the entire landform as a central, and large valley with an attached feeder valley northwest, and in this case the northwest source, and actual course of the Las Vegas Wash.

The valley is a fault-bounded structural and hydrologic basin[\[25\]](#) made of alluvial-fan deposits. There are several aquifers contained within the valley including the Las Vegas Aquifer. These heavily depleted water sources exist at about 660–980 feet (200–300 m) in depth.[\[25\]](#) As of 1986, estimate show that the valley floor in [Downtown Las Vegas](#) has subsided by about 6.2 feet (1.9 m) and about 2.9 feet (0.88 m) along [The Strip](#) as a result of pumping from these aquifers.[\[26\]](#)

## Climate

[\[edit\]](#)

The Las Vegas Valley lies in a relatively high–altitude portion of the Mojave Desert, with a subtropical hot-desert climate. The Valley generally averages less than 5 in (130 mm) of rain annually.[27] Daily daytime summer temperatures in July and August typically range from 100 °F (38 °C) to 110 °F (43 °C), while nights generally range from 72 °F (22 °C) to 80 °F (27 °C).[27] Very low humidity, however, tempers the effect of these temperatures, though dehydration, heat exhaustion, and sun stroke can occur after even a limited time outdoors in the summer. The interiors of automobiles often prove deadly to small children and pets during the summer and surfaces exposed to the sun can cause first- and second-degree burns to unprotected skin. July and August can also be marked by monsoon season, when moist winds from the Gulf of California soak much of the Southwestern United States. While not only raising humidity levels, these winds develop into dramatic desert thunderstorms that can sometimes cause flash flooding.

Winter days in metropolitan Las Vegas range from mild to quite chilly, and sunny most days; while winter itself is of short duration. Winter highs in December and January usually range from 52 °F (11 °C) to 60 °F (16 °C), while nighttime lows range from 34 °F (1 °C) to 42 °F (6 °C).[27] The mountains surrounding the valley are snow-covered during the winter season, but snow accumulation in the metropolitan area itself is uncommon. Every few years apart, however, Las Vegas does get a small measurable snowfall.

Spring and fall are generally dry and with hot, sunny days and cool nights.

Climate data for Las Vegas, Nevada

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	80 (27)	89 (32)	96 (36)	102 (39)	114 (46)	117 (47)	120 (49)	116 (47)	114 (46)	103 (39)	89 (32)	91 (33)	120 (49)
Mean daily maximum °F (°C)	57.9 (14.4)	62.2 (16.8)	69.9 (21.1)	77.9 (25.5)	88.0 (31.1)	98.0 (36.7)	103.8 (39.9)	101.4 (38.6)	93.4 (34.1)	80.2 (26.8)	66.4 (19.1)	56.3 (13.5)	79.6 (26.4)
Mean daily minimum °F (°C)	37.1 (2.8)	41.0 (5.0)	46.8 (8.2)	53.3 (11.8)	63.2 (17.3)	71.7 (22.1)	77.8 (25.4)	76.3 (24.6)	68.0 (20.0)	56.0 (13.3)	44.3 (6.8)	36.6 (2.6)	56.0 (13.3)
Record low °F (°C)	8 (−13)	10 (−12)	16 (−9)	26 (−3)	28 (−2)	33 (1)	40 (4)	46 (8)	38 (3)	26 (−3)	14 (−10)	11 (−12)	8 (−13)

<b>Average precipitation inches (mm)</b>	0.61 (15)	0.68 (17)	0.60 (15)	0.16 (4.1)	0.25 (6.4)	0.08 (2.0)	0.43 (11)	0.46 (12)	0.31 (7.9)	0.25 (6.4)	0.33 (8.4)	0.40 (10)	4.56 (116)
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Source: [28][29]

## Fault zones

[edit]

The valley is an active earthquake zone crossed by multiple fault and thrust lines. These include the 20-mile (32 km) long Frenchman Mountain Fault capable of a magnitude 7 event, Whitney Mesa Fault, Cashman Fault, Valley View Fault, Decatur Fault, Eglington Fault and the West Charleston Fault.[30][31][32][33]

## Air quality

[edit]

Having part of the region in a desert basin creates problems with **air quality**. From the dust the wind picks up, to the smog produced by vehicles, to the pollen in the air, the valley has several bad air days.

**Pollen** can be a major problem several weeks a year, with **counts** occasionally in the 70,000-plus range. Local governments are trying to control this by banning plants that produce the most pollen.

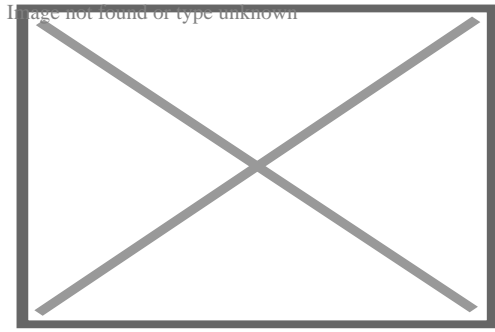
The dust problems usually happen on very windy days, so they tend to be short and seasonal. Full-fledged dust storms are rare.

Smog, on the other hand, gets worse when there is no wind to move the air out of the valley. Also, in winter it is possible for an **inversion** to form in the valley.

Since manufacturing is not a dominant industry of Las Vegas, and with Clark County working to control **air quality** problems, success has been shown over the years.

## Water

[edit]



Lake Mead shown behind Hoover Dam on the Colorado River

The native **flora** does little to help the **soil** retain water. During the intense rains of **monsoon** season or (relatively) wet months of January and February, a network of dry natural channels, called washes or **arroyos**, carved into the valley floor allows water to flow down from the mountains and converge in the **Las Vegas Wash** which runs through the **Clark County Wetlands Park**. The wash system used to form a large natural wetlands which then flowed into the **Colorado River**, until the construction of **Hoover Dam** on the Colorado River led to the creation of Lake Mead. Further development in the 1980s and 1990s made **Lake Las Vegas**, which required directing the Las Vegas Wash into tunnels which run under Lake Las Vegas and into **Lake Mead**.

Nevada receives an allocation 300,000 acre-feet ( $370,000,000 \text{ m}^3$ ) of water[34] each year from Lake Mead, with credits for water it returns to the lake. The allocations were made with the **Colorado River Compact** when Nevada had a much smaller population and very little agriculture. The allocations were also made during a wet string of years, which overstated the available water in the entire watershed. As a result, precipitation that is below normal for a few years can significantly affect the Colorado River reservoirs. The Las Vegas area uses most of this allocation with **Laughlin, Nevada** using most of the remaining allocation. In June 2007, the price of a cubic meter was 57 cents in Las Vegas.[35] Las Vegas gets around 90 percent of its water from Lake Mead.[36]

Early Vegas depended on the **aquifer** which fed the flowing springs supporting the meadows that gave the area its name, but the pumping of water from these caused a large drop in the water levels and ground subsidence over wide areas of the valley. Today, the aquifers are basically used to store water that is pumped from the lake during periods of low demand and pumped out during periods of high demand.

## Urbanization

[edit]

The population doubling time in the greater metropolitan area was under ten years, since the early 1970s and the Las Vegas metropolitan area now has a population approaching three million people.[8] This rapid population growth led to a significant **urbanization** of desert lands into industrial and commercial areas (see **suburbia**).

## Economy

[edit]

Four-segment panorama of the Cosmopolitan, Bellagio, and Caesars Palace (left to right)

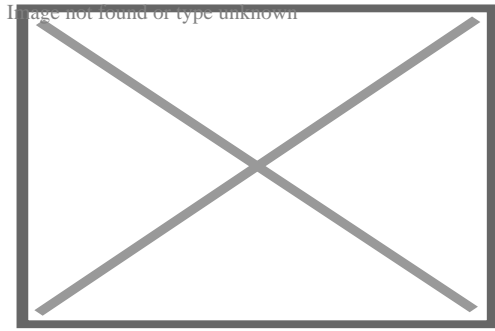
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Four-segment panorama of the Cosmopolitan, Bellagio, and Caesars Palace (left to right) from the Las Vegas Strip, across from the Bellagio fountains.

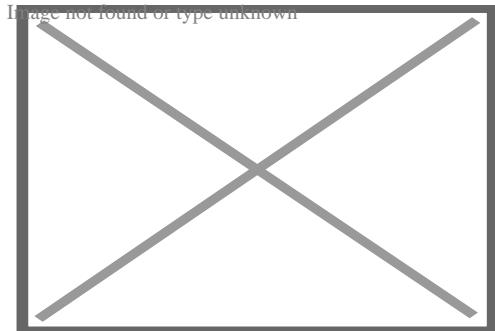
The driving economic force in Las Vegas is the **tourism industry**. The area has about 150,000 hotel rooms, more than any other city in the world.[37] In the past, casinos and celebrity shows were the two major attractions for the area. Now **shopping**, **conventions**, **fine dining**, and outdoor beauty [**clarification needed**] are also major forces in attracting tourist dollars.

Las Vegas serves as world headquarters for the world's largest **Fortune 500** gaming company, **MGM Resorts International**. [38] Several companies involved in the manufacture of electronic gaming machines, such as **slot machines**, are located in the Las Vegas area. In the first decade of the 21st century, shopping and dining have become attractions of their own. Tourism marketing and promotion are handled by the **Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority**, a county-wide agency. Its annual Visitors

Survey provides detailed information on visitor numbers, spending patterns, and resulting revenues.[39]



The **Las Vegas Strip** looking south at night



Exterior of the **Palazzo** hotel. A major part of the city economy is based on tourism including gambling and ultra-luxury hotels.

While Las Vegas has historically attracted high-stake gamblers from around the world, it is now facing tougher competition from the UK, Hong Kong and Macau (China), Eastern Europe and developing areas in the Middle East.[40]

Las Vegas has recently enjoyed a boom in population and tourism. The urban area has grown outward so quickly that it borders **Bureau of Land Management** holdings along its edges. This has led to an increase in land values such that medium- and high-density development is occurring closer to the core. The **Chinatown of Las Vegas** was constructed in the early 1990s on Spring Mountain Road. Chinatown initially consisted of only one large shopping center complex, but the area was expanded with shopping centers that contain various Asian businesses. Over the past few years, retirees have been moving to the metro area, driving businesses that support them from housing to health care.

While the cost of housing spiked up over 40% in 2004, the lack of **business** and **income taxes** still makes Nevada an attractive place for many companies to relocate to or expand existing operations. Being a true twenty-four-hour city, **call centers** have

always seemed to find Las Vegas a good place to hire workers who are accustomed to working at all hours.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

The **construction industry** accounts for a share of the economy in Las Vegas. Hotel casinos planned for the Strip can take years to build and employ thousands of workers. Developers discovered that there was demand for **high-end condominiums**.<sup>[41]</sup> By 2005, **more than 100 condominium buildings** were in various stages of development,<sup>[42]</sup> however, in 2008, the construction industry went into a downturn due to the **Great Recession**, though the industry has since seen a rebound.

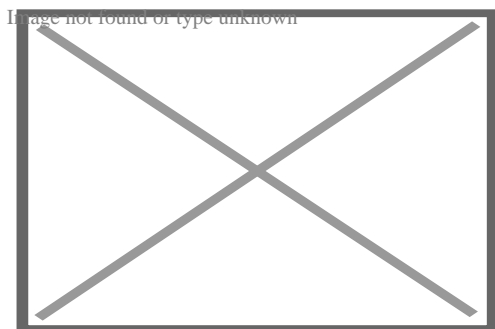
In 2000, more than 21,000 new homes and 26,000 resale homes were purchased. In early 2005, there were 20 residential development projects of more than 300 acres (120 ha) each underway. During that same period, Las Vegas was regarded as the fastest-growing community in the **United States**.

Other promising residential and office developments have begun construction around **Downtown Las Vegas**. New condominium and high-rise hotel projects have changed the Las Vegas skyline dramatically in recent years. Many large high-rise projects are planned for Downtown Las Vegas, as well as the Las Vegas Strip.<sup>[43]</sup>

## Construction

[*edit*]

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



Construction on The Strip (2009)

Construction in Las Vegas is a major industry and quickly growing with the population. In March 2011, construction employed 40,700 people and is expected to grow with the recovering economy.<sup>[44]</sup> Since the mega resorts that define Las Vegas today began going up in the early 1970s, construction has played a vital role in both commercial and



non commercial developments. Cranes are a constant part of the Las Vegas Skyline. At any given time there are 300 new homes being constructed in Las Vegas.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> In addition, in recent years<sup>[when?]</sup> Las Vegas has seen a spike in high-rise housing units. New suburban master planned communities are also becoming common in Las Vegas ever since **The Howard Hughes Corporation** began work on Summerlin, an upper-class community on the west side of the valley.

The massive **CityCenter** project, by **MGM Mirage**, broke ground on the Strip in 2006.<sup>[45]</sup> It put a massive strain on the construction ability and workforce of the area due to number of laborers and amount of materials required. Because of this, prices of almost any construction project in Las Vegas doubled.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> The project was completed in 2009 and includes multiple hotels and condominiums, as well as shopping and a casino. At a cost of \$8.5 billion, it is the most expensive privately funded construction project in U.S. history.<sup>[46]</sup>

The Tropicana Hotel, opened in 1957, will be demolished in April 2025 in order to create a new baseball stadium.<sup>[47]</sup> **Bally's Corporation**, the owner of the hotel, indicated that upon completion of the stadium it would further develop the site.<sup>[48]</sup>

## Housing

<sup>[edit]</sup>

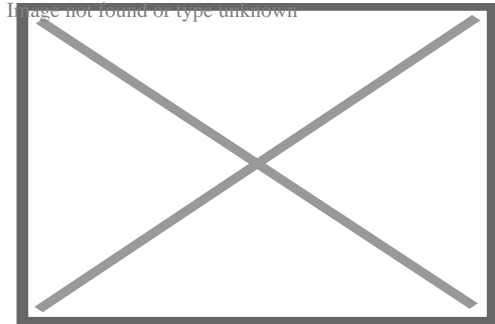
Traditionally, housing consisted primarily of **single-family detached homes**. **Slab-on-grade foundations** are the common base for residential buildings in the valley. **Apartments** generally were two-story buildings. Until the 1990s, there were exceptions, but they were few and far between. In the 1990s, **Turnberry Associates** constructed the first high rise condominium towers. Prior to this, there were only a handful of mid-rise multi-family buildings. By the mid-2000s, there was a major move into high rise condominiums towers, which affected the region's **skyline** around the Strip.

The Las Vegas Valley is home to various suburban **master planned communities** that include extensive recreational amenities such as lakes, golf courses, parks, bike paths and jogging trails. Planned communities in the valley include **Aliante**, **Anthem**, **Cadence**, **Centennial Hills**, **Green Valley**, **Inspirada**, **Lake Las Vegas**, **The Lakes**, **Mountain's Edge**, **Peccole Ranch**, **Providence**, **Rhodes Ranch**, **Seven Hills**, **Skye Canyon**, **Southern**

Highlands, and Summerlin.

## Technology companies

[[edit](#)]



A full-scale mockup of Bigelow Aerospace's Space Station Alpha inside their facility in [North Las Vegas](#)

Some technology companies have either relocated to Las Vegas or were created there. For various reasons, Las Vegas has had a high concentration of technology companies in electronic gaming and telecommunications industries. [[further explanation needed](#)]

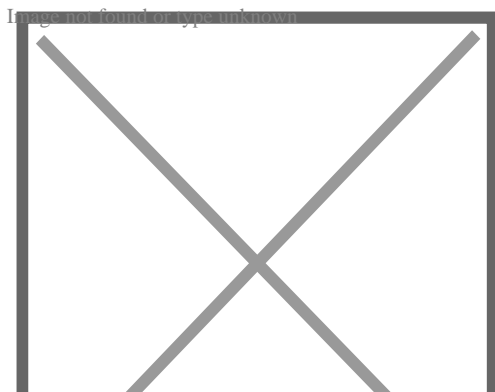
Some current technology companies in southern Nevada include: [Bigelow Aerospace](#), [Petroglyph](#), [Switch Communications](#), US Support LLC, Fanatics, and [Zappos](#).

In 2015, [Electric vehicle](#) startup [Faraday Future](#) has chosen North Las Vegas's Apex Industrial Park for its \$1 billion car factory.

Companies that originally were formed in the Las Vegas region, but have since sold or relocated include [Westwood Studios](#) (sold to [Electronic Arts](#)), [Systems Research & Development](#) (Sold to IBM), [Yellowpages.com](#) (Sold to [BellSouth](#) and [SBC](#)), and MPower Communications.

## Tourism

[[edit](#)]



## The Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas sign

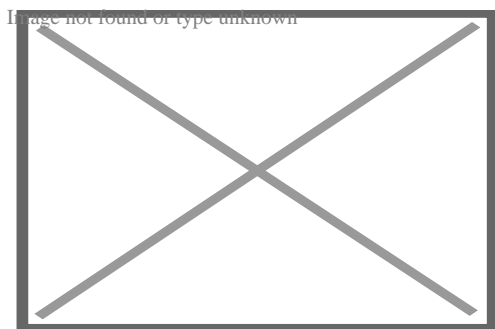
The major attractions in the Las Vegas Valley are the hotel/casinos. These hotels generally consist of large gambling areas, theaters for live performances, shopping, bars/clubs, and several restaurants and cafes. There are clusters of large hotel/casinos located in both **downtown Las Vegas** and on the **Las Vegas Strip**. The largest hotels are mainly located on the Strip,[49] which is a four-mile section of Las Vegas Boulevard. These hotels provide thousands of rooms of various sizes. Fifteen of the world's 30 largest hotels by room count are on the Strip, with a total of over 62,000 rooms. There are many hotel/casinos in the city's downtown area as well, which was the original focal point of the Valley's gaming industry. Several hotel/casinos ranging from large to small are also located around the city and metro area. Many of the largest hotel, casino, and resort properties in the world are located on the Las Vegas Strip.

The valley's casinos can be grouped into several locations. The largest is the Las Vegas Strip, followed by Downtown Las Vegas, and then the smaller **Boulder Strip**. There are also several one-off single standing hotel/casinos dotted around the valley and the metro area.

In 2011, the majority of tourists arrived from the western states (55%) with 31% from California alone. Approximately 16% of tourists arrived from outside North America.[50]

## Shopping

[edit]



**Chanel** and **Giorgio Armani** boutiques at Via Bellagio

Las Vegas has expanded its attractiveness to visitors by offering both affordable and high-end merchandise in many shops and shopping malls. Many hotels on the Las Vegas Strip also have adjacent shopping malls, giving the Las Vegas area the highest

concentration of shopping malls in any four mile stretch of road. In addition to the malls on the Strip, there are several outlying malls in the City of Las Vegas, Henderson, and the surrounding area. The **monorail**, lying somewhat east of the Strip, facilitates north–south travel, including stations at several casinos and the **Las Vegas Convention Center**.

Major shopping attractions include:

- **Bonanza Gift Shop**
- **The Boulevard Mall**
- **Broadacres Marketplace**<sup>[a]</sup>
- **The Shops at Crystals**
- **Downtown Summerlin**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Fantastic Indoor Swap Meet**<sup>[b]</sup>
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops at Caesars**
- **Las Vegas Premium Outlets**
- **Meadows Mall**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Stratosphere Tower Shops**
- **Tivoli Village**
- **Town Square**

## **Conventions**

<sup>[edit]</sup>

Las Vegas holds many of the world's largest conventions each year, including **CES**, **SEMA**, and **Conexpo**. The **Las Vegas Convention Center** is one of the largest in the world with 1,940,631 sq ft (180,290.5 m<sup>2</sup>) of exhibit space. These events bring in an estimated \$7.4 billion of revenue to the city each year, and host over 5 million attendees.<sup>[60][61]</sup>

- Las Vegas Boulevard facing south and Planet Hollywood Las Vegas

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Las Vegas  
Boulevard facing  
south and Planet  
Hollywood Las  
Vegas  
Fremont East

○

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Fremont East

- The Bellagio (left) and Caesar's Palace (right)

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The Bellagio (left)  
and Caesar's Palace  
(right)

- MacDonald Highlands, one of many affluent neighborhoods in the valley

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MacDonald Highlands,  
one of many affluent  
neighborhoods in the  
valley

- CityCenter complex

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CityCenter  
complex  
Wynn Las Vegas

○

Image not found or type unknown

Wynn Las Vegas

○ The Fashion Show Mall

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The Fashion

Show Mall

○ Fountains of Bellagio

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Fountains of

Bellagio

Crystals at CityCenter

○

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Crystals at

CityCenter

○ High Roller

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High

Roller

- The Forum Shops at Caesars

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The Forum Shops

at Caesars

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

- 

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Red Rock Canyon

National Conservation

Area

- Las Vegas Arts District

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Las Vegas Arts District

Seven Magic Mountains

- 

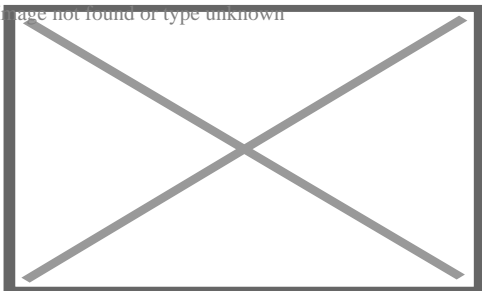
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*Seven Magic  
Mountains*

## Culture and the arts

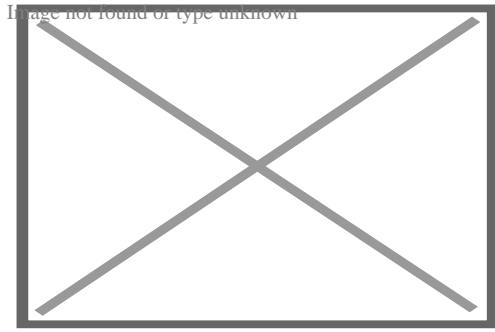
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The [Smith Center for the Performing Arts](#) located in downtown Las Vegas





Reynolds Hall main stage at The Smith Center

The "First Friday" celebration, held on the first Friday of each month, exhibits the works of local artists and musicians in an area just south of downtown. The city is home to an extensive [Downtown Arts District](#) which hosts numerous galleries, film festivals, and events.[62]

The [Southern Nevada Zoological-Botanical Park](#), also known as the [Las Vegas Zoo](#), used to exhibit over 150 species of animals and plants. The Zoo closed its doors in September 2013.[63]

The [Shark Reef Aquarium](#) at Mandalay Bay is the only aquarium that is accredited by the [Association of Zoos and Aquariums](#) in the state of Nevada. It features over 2,000 animals and 1,200 species in 1.6 million gallons of seawater.

The \$485 million [Smith Center for the Performing Arts](#) is located downtown in [Symphony Park](#). The center is appropriate for Broadway shows and other major touring attractions as well as orchestral, opera, choir, jazz, and dance performances.

[Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art](#) is a facility presenting high-quality art exhibitions from major national and international museums. Past exhibits have included the works of [Andy Warhol](#), [Alexander Calder](#), and [Peter Carl Fabergé](#). A self-guided audio tour is also offered.

The [Las Vegas Natural History Museum](#) features robot dinosaurs, live fish, and more than 26 species of preserved animals. There are several "hands-on" areas where animals can be petted.

The [Atomic Testing Museum](#), affiliated with the [Smithsonian Institution](#), houses artifacts from the [Nevada Test Site](#) and records the dramatic history of the atomic age through a series of interactive modules, timelines, films, and actual equipment and gadgets from the site.

In 2019, *The New York Times* noted that there was a "burgeoning literary scene" at Las Vegas centered around the Black Mountain Institute, a literature organization at the *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*, and its literary magazine, *The Believer*.<sup>[64]</sup>

The valley is home to numerous other art galleries, orchestras, ballets, theaters, sculptures, and museums as well.

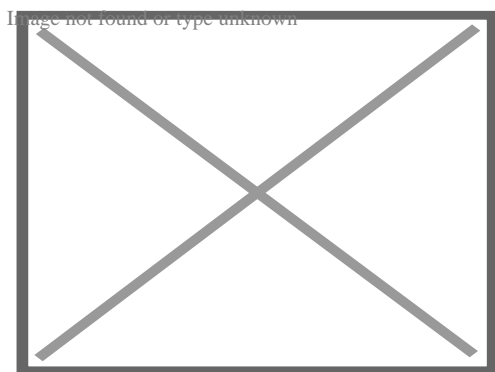
## Festivals

[[edit](#)]

- [CineVegas](#)
- [Helldorado Days](#)
- [Electric Daisy Carnival](#)
- [Feast of San Gennaro](#)
- [Las Vegas Pride Festival](#)
- [The Dam Short Film Festival](#)<sup>[nb 1]</sup>
- [Life is Beautiful](#)
- 

## Gardens

[[edit](#)]



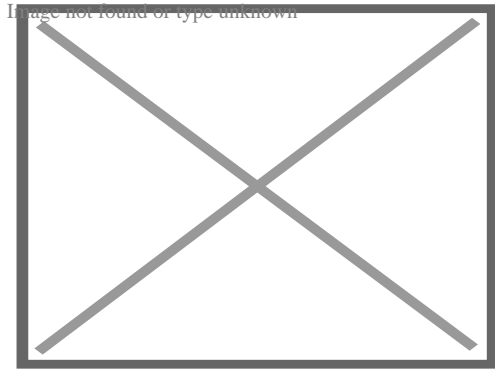
The [Bellagio Conservatory & Botanical Gardens](#)

- [Alan Bible Botanical Garden](#)
- [Ethel M Botanical Cactus Garden](#)
- [Bellagio Conservatory & Botanical Gardens](#)

- The Gardens at the Las Vegas Springs Preserve
- UNLV Arboretum

## Libraries and bookstores

[[edit](#)]



The [Lied Library](#)

- The Writer's Block
- Architecture Studies Library
- Las Vegas–Clark County Library District
- Lied Library (at UNLV)
- North Las Vegas Library District

## Museums

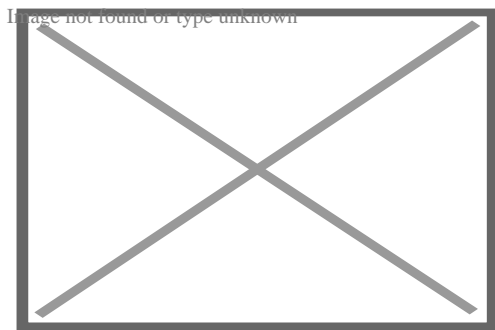
[[edit](#)]

- Atomic Testing Museum
- Burlesque Hall of Fame
- Clark County Heritage Museum
- Discovery Children's Museum
- Erotic Heritage Museum
- Howard W. Cannon Aviation Museum
- The Linq Auto Collection
- Las Vegas Art Museum
- Las Vegas Museum of Organized Crime and Law Enforcement
- Las Vegas Natural History Museum

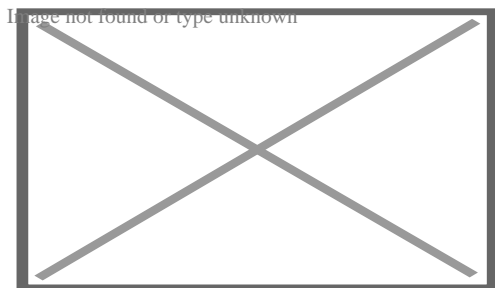
- [Liberace Museum](#)
- [Lost City Museum](#)<sup>[nb 1 1]</sup>
- [Madame Tussauds](#)
- [Marjorie Barrick Museum](#) (at UNLV)
- [Neon Museum](#)
- [Nevada State Museum](#)
- [Nevada Southern Railroad Museum](#)
- [Pinball Hall of Fame](#)
- [Shelby Museum](#)
- [Southern Nevada Museum of Fine Art](#)
- [Thunderbirds Museum](#)

## Parks and attractions

[\[edit\]](#)



Wildflowers in [Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area](#)



[Mount Charleston](#)

- [Acacia Demonstration Gardens](#)
- [The Amanda & Stacy Darling Memorial Tennis Center](#)
- [Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex](#)
- [Clark County Shooting Park](#)

- Clark County Wetlands Park
- Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs
- Hoover Dam[nb1 1]
- Lake Mead National Recreation Area[nb1 1]
- Las Vegas Motor Speedway
- Las Vegas Springs Preserve
- Mount Charleston[nb1 1]
- Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park
- Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area
- Spring Mountains National Recreation Area[nb1 1]
- Sunset Park
- Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument
- Valley of Fire State Park[nb1 1]
- Cowabunga Canyon Waterpark[65]

## Theaters

[[edit](#)]

- Huntridge Theater
- Lance Burton Theatre
- Las Vegas Little Theater
- The Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- Theatre for the Performing Arts

## Wildlife

[[edit](#)]

- Southern Nevada Zoological–Botanical Park
- Shark Reef at Mandalay Bay
- Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden and Dolphin Habitat

1. ^  ***a b c d e f g***  While outside of the Valley, considered to be a Las Vegas destination due to close proximity.

## Communities

[[edit](#)]

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The [Las Vegas Strip](#) in 2004, as seen from the top of the Rio. The Strip is largely within [Paradise](#).

## Cities

[[edit](#)]

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

## Las Vegas neighborhoods

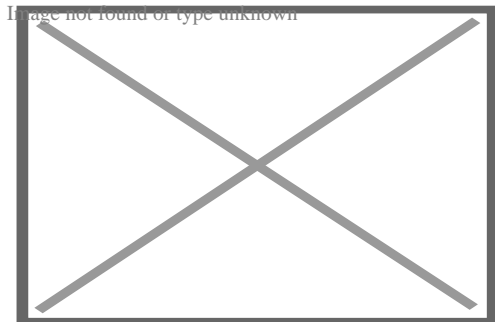
[[edit](#)]

- [Aliante](#)
- [Anthem/Anthem Country Club](#)
- [Cadence](#)
- [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
- Red Rock Country Club
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Southern Highlands Golf Club
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

## Census-designated places

[[edit](#)]



The entrance to **Summerlin**, an affluent **planned community**

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

- Whitney
- Winchester

## Other communities

[[edit](#)]

- Sloan

## Media

[[edit](#)]

## Newspapers

[[edit](#)]

- *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.[66] The newspaper was owned by casino magnate [Sheldon Adelson](#), who purchased the newspaper 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 [2017 Las Vegas shooting](#). In 2018, Editor and Publisher magazine named the Review-Journal as one of 10 newspapers in the United States "doing it right".[67]
- *Las Vegas Sun* is a daily 8-page newspaper distributed as a section of the Review-Journal. It is owned by the Greenspun family and is affiliated with [Greenspun Media Group](#). The Sun was founded in 1950 and in 1989 entered into a [Joint Operating Agreement](#) with the Review-Journal, which runs through 2040. It has been described as "politically liberal." [68] 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.
- *Las Vegas Weekly* is a free [alternative weekly](#) newspaper based in [Henderson, Nevada](#). It covers Las Vegas arts, entertainment, culture and news. Las Vegas



Weekly was founded in 1992 and is published by Greenspun Media Group.

## Broadcast

[[edit](#)]

Las Vegas is served by 22 television 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 [Mount Potosi](#)).

- [Radio stations in Las Vegas](#)
- [Television stations in Las Vegas](#)

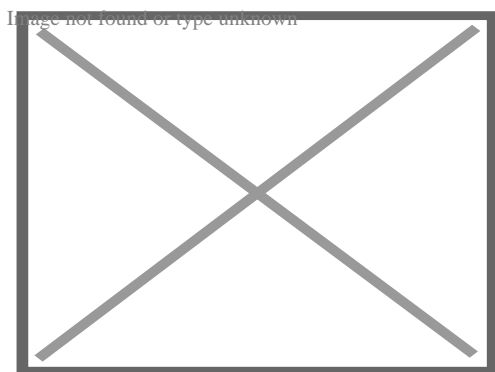
## Magazines

[[edit](#)]

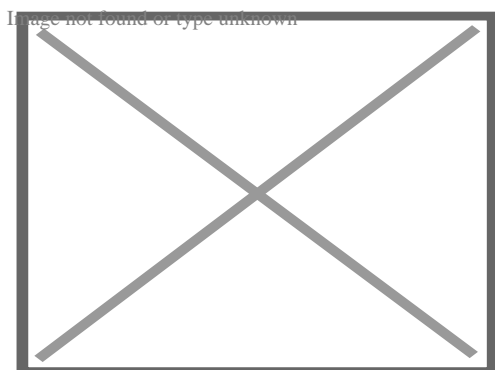
- *[Desert Companion](#)*
- *[Las Vegas Weekly](#)*
- *[Luxury Las Vegas](#)*

## Transportation

[[edit](#)]

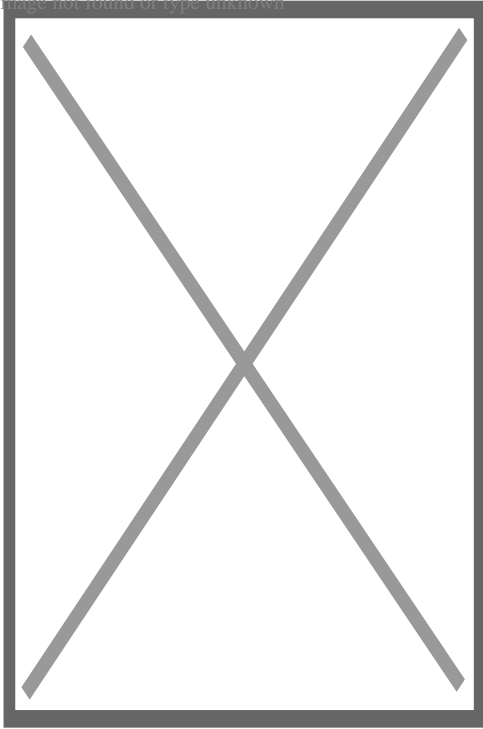


The [Las Vegas Monorail](#) pulling into the [Sahara](#) station in Paradise



## Harry Reid International Airport Terminal 3

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A **JetBlue Airbus A320** taking off from Harry Reid International Airport

**Harry Reid International Airport** (LAS) provides commercial flights into the Las Vegas Valley. The airport serves domestic, international and cargo flights, as well as some private aircraft. **General aviation** traffic, however, will typically use the much smaller **North Las Vegas Airport** or **other airfields** in the county. Public transportation is provided by **RTC Transit**. Numerous bus routes cover Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas and other suburban areas.

The **Las Vegas Monorail** runs from **MGM Grand Las Vegas** at the south end of the Strip to the **Sahara Las Vegas** at the north end of the Strip. The street **numbering system** is divided by the following streets:

- Westcliff Drive, **US 95**, **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 officially 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.

- All city street signs begin with a *N*, *S*, *W* or *E* designation.

Until 1997, the *Amtrak Desert Wind* train service ran through Las Vegas using the *Union Pacific Railroad* (UP) rails that run through the city; Amtrak service to Las Vegas has since been replaced by Amtrak's Thruway Motorcoach bus service. Plans to restore Los Angeles to Las Vegas Amtrak service using a *Talgo* train have been discussed but no plan for a replacement has been implemented. The Las Vegas Amtrak station was located in the *Plaza Hotel*. It had the distinction of being the only train station located in a casino.

## Airports

[[edit](#)]

- *Henderson Executive Airport*
- *Ivanpah Valley Airport* (planned)
- *Harry Reid International Airport*
- *North Las Vegas Airport*

## Rail and bus

[[edit](#)]

While the Las Vegas area does not have any *passenger rail* service, *Brightline West* intends to revive *passenger trains* with a *high-speed train* between the *Las Vegas station* and the *Rancho Cucamonga station* in *Greater Los Angeles*.

Las Vegas receives about 30 *freight trains* per day as of 2004, and serves as a district crew change point, requiring all trains to stop in downtown. Freight traffic was 179,284 cars in 2004.<sup>[69]</sup>

## Existing services

[[edit](#)]

- *RTC Transit*

- Las Vegas Monorail

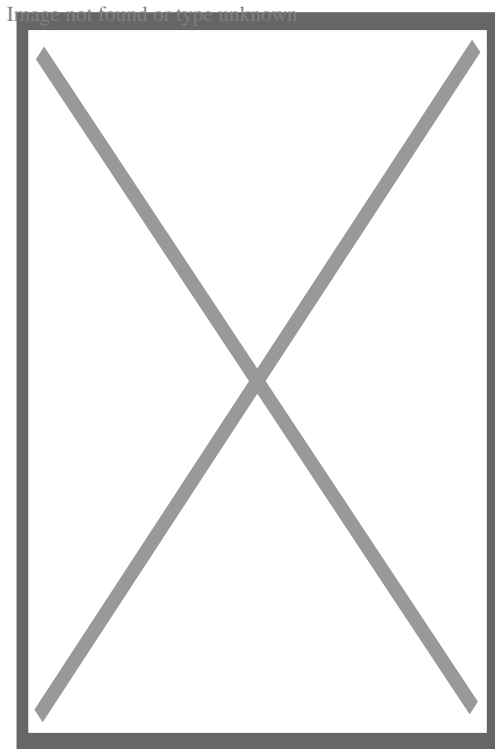
## Resort trams

[[edit](#)]

- *Aria Express*
- *Mandalay Bay Tram*
- *The Mirage-Treasure Island Tram*

## Roads

[[edit](#)]

















Las Vegas Boulevard looking south from the [Stratosphere](#)

Two major freeways—[Interstate 15](#) and [Interstate 11](#) (including [US 93](#) and [US 95](#))—cross in downtown Las Vegas. I-15 connects Las Vegas to Los Angeles and [San Diego](#), and heads northeast to [Salt Lake City](#) and beyond. I-11 goes northwest to the [Las Vegas Paiute Indian Reservation](#) and southeast to [Henderson](#), bypassing downtown [Boulder City](#) just to the south, and then to the [Mike O'Callaghan–Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge](#) over the [Colorado River](#), from there [U.S. Route 93](#) continues towards [Phoenix, Arizona](#).

I-11 will eventually be the connection from **Nogales, Arizona** to the **Reno** and **Sparks** vicinity of either **Fernley** or at the Reno Spaghetti Bowl in Reno when completed. US 95 connects the city to northwestern Nevada, including **Carson City** (the state capitol) and Reno. US 93 splits from I-15 northeast of Las Vegas and goes north through the northeastern part of the state, serving **Ely** and **Wells** and US 95 heads south from I-11 and US 93 in Boulder City through far southeastern California. A three-quarters of the **Las Vegas Beltway** has been built, consisting of Interstate 215 on the south and Clark County 215 on the west and north. Other radial routes include **SR 160** to **Pahrump** and **SR 147** and **SR 564** (former SR 146) to **Lake Mead**.

With the notable exceptions of **Las Vegas Boulevard**, **Boulder Highway** and **Tonopah Highway** (better known as the northern part of Rancho Drive), the majority of surface streets outside downtown Las Vegas are laid out along **Public Land Survey System section lines**. Many are maintained, in part, by the **Nevada Department of Transportation** (NDOT) as **state highways**.

East–west roads, north to south<sup>[70]</sup>

- **Elkhorn Road**
-  **Las Vegas Beltway** (CC 215)
- **Ann Road**
-  **Craig Road** (**SR 573**)
-  **Cheyenne Avenue** (**SR 574**)
- **Carey Avenue**
-  **Lake Mead Boulevard** (**SR 147**)
-  **Washington Avenue** (**SR 578**)
-  **Summerlin Parkway** (SR 613) – on the west side past Rainbow Boulevard
-  **Bonanza Road** (**SR 579**)
-   **Interstate 11** and **US 95** – on the west side of the valley
-    – **Interstate 11**, **US 93** and **US 95** on the east side of the valley
-  **Charleston Boulevard** (**SR 159**)
- **Sahara Avenue** (former SR 589)
- **Desert Inn Road**
- **Spring Mountain Road** (former **SR 591**)
-  **Flamingo Road** (SR 592)





-  **Tropicana Avenue** (SR 593)
-  **Russell Road** (SR 594)
-  **Sunset Road** (SR 562)
- Warm Springs Road
-  **Blue Diamond Road** (SR 160)
-  **Las Vegas Beltway** (I-215)
-  **Lake Mead Parkway** (formerly Lake Mead Drive) (SR 564)
- Horizon Ridge Parkway
-  **Saint Rose Parkway** (formerly Lake Mead Drive) (SR 146)

## North–south roads, west to east

-  **Las Vegas Beltway** (CC 215)
- **Durango Drive**
- Buffalo Drive
-  **Rainbow Boulevard** (SR 595)
-  **Jones Boulevard** (SR 596)
- **Decatur Boulevard**
- Valley View Boulevard
- Dean Martin Drive (formerly Industrial Road)
-  **Interstate 15**
-  **Las Vegas Boulevard** (SR 604)
-  **Rancho Drive** (SR 599)
-  **Paradise Road** (SR 605)
- Maryland Parkway
-  **Eastern Avenue** (SR 607)
- Pecos Road
-    – **Interstate 11, US 93 and US 95** south of Charleston Boulevard
-  **Lamb Boulevard** (SR 610)
-  **Nellis Boulevard** (SR 612)

## Major Freeways

-  **Interstate 11**
-  **Interstate 15**

-  **Las Vegas Beltway** (I-215)
-  **Las Vegas Beltway** (CC 215)
-  **US 95**
-  **Summerlin Parkway** (SR 613)

## Fuel

[[edit](#)]

The Las Vegas area is dependent on imported gasoline, diesel and aviation fuel as is most of Nevada, which has only one refinery. The region is dependent on the **Calnev Pipeline** and **Unev pipeline** as its two main sources of supply. Limited diesel is delivered to a dedicated terminal in North Las Vegas by rail. Diversified supply was provided by the completion of construction on the Unev pipeline in 2011 and its full operational status in 2012.

## Electricity

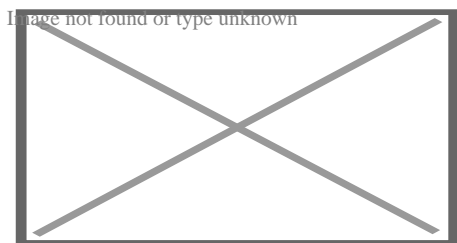
[[edit](#)]

About 25% of the electric power from Hoover Dam goes to Nevada,<sup>[71]</sup> and about 70% of power to Southern Nevada comes from natural gas fired power stations.<sup>[72]</sup>

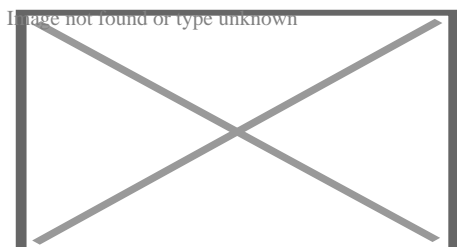
## Sports

[[edit](#)]

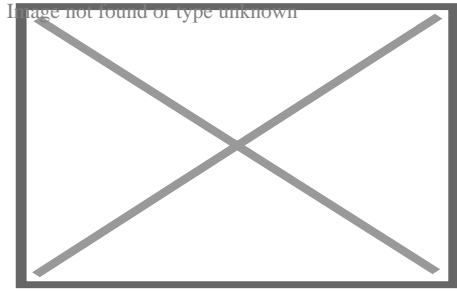
Main article: **Sports in the Las Vegas metropolitan area**



**Allegiant Stadium**



T-Mobile Arena as seen from Toshiba Plaza



The Wynn Golf Club

Las Vegas is home to several notable minor league teams, as well as the UNLV Rebels, and three major professional teams, the Las Vegas Raiders of the National Football League, the Vegas Golden Knights of the National Hockey League, and the Las Vegas Aces of the Women's National Basketball Association. The Oakland Athletics of Major League Baseball plan to move to Las Vegas in 2028.

#### Professional sports teams

Club	Sport	League	Venue (capacity)	Since	Titles
Las Vegas Raiders	Football	NFL	Allegiant Stadium (65,000)	2020	3[c]
Vegas Golden Knights	Ice hockey	NHL	T-Mobile Arena (17,368)	2017	1
Las Vegas Aces	Basketball	WNBA	Michelob Ultra Arena (12,000)	2018	2
Las Vegas Aviators	Baseball	PCL	Las Vegas Ballpark (10,000)	1983	2
Henderson Silver Knights	Ice hockey	AHL	Dollar Loan Center (5,567)	2021	0
Las Vegas Lights FC	Soccer	USLC	Cashman Field (9,300)	2018	0
Las Vegas Desert Dogs	Box Lacrosse	NLL	Michelob Ultra Arena (12,000)	2021	1

#### Recreation

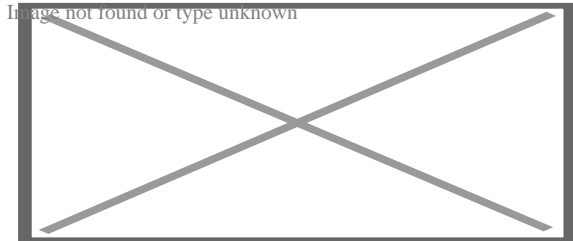
[edit]

Las Vegas has many natural outdoor recreational options.

There are several multi-use trail systems within the valley operated by multiple organizations. The River Mountains Loop Trail is a 35-mile-long (56 km) trail that



connects the west side of the valley with Hoover Dam and Lake Mead.[73] **Summerlin** offers more than 150 miles of award-winning trails within the 22,500-acre (9,100 ha) community.[74] There are also the 3-mile (4.8 km) Angel Park Trail, Bonanza Trail, and the county's Flamingo Arroyo Trail,[75] I-215 West Beltway Trail (5 miles (8.0 km)), I-215 East Beltway Trail (4 miles (6.4 km)), Tropicana/Flamingo Washes Trail and the Western Trails Park Area Equestrian Trails (4 miles).[76][77]



**Sunset Park** at dusk

The Las Vegas Valley also hosts world class mountain biking including **Bootleg Canyon Mountain Bike Park** located in Boulder City which boasts itself as one of the International Mountain Biking Association's "epic rides".[78]

## Education

[[edit](#)]

### Primary and secondary

[[edit](#)]

The **Clark County School District** operates all of the public primary and secondary schools in the county with the exception of 37 sponsored public charter schools.

Selected private schools

**Alexander Dawson School**

**Bishop Gorman High School**

**Faith Lutheran Jr/Sr High School**

**The Meadows School**

## Colleges and universities

[[edit](#)]

The [University of Nevada, Las Vegas](#) (UNLV) is in [Paradise](#), about three miles (5 km) south of the Las Vegas city limits and roughly two miles east of the Strip. Several national colleges, including the [University of Phoenix](#) and [Le Cordon Bleu](#), have campuses in the Las Vegas area. [Nevada State College](#), [National University](#) and [Touro University Nevada](#) are nearby [Henderson](#). The [College of Southern Nevada](#) has campuses in Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Henderson. Henderson also is home to [DeVry University](#), as well as the [Roseman University of Health Sciences](#). The for-profit [Carrington College](#) also has a location in the Las Vegas valley.

## Venues in Las Vegas

[[edit](#)]

- [Music venues in Las Vegas](#)
- [Sports venues in Las Vegas](#)
- [City of Rock \(Las Vegas\)](#)

## See also

[[edit](#)]

- [flag](#) [Nevada portal](#) Image not found or type unknown
- [Architecture of Las Vegas](#)
- [List of Las Vegas Strip hotels](#)
- [List of people from Las Vegas](#)
- [List of restaurants in the Las Vegas Valley](#)
- [Las Vegas shows](#)

## Notes

[[edit](#)]

- ↑ An outdoor swap meet located in North Las Vegas, opened as Broadacres Swap Meet in 1977.[[51](#)][[52](#)][[53](#)]
- ↑ Opened in 1991,[[54](#)][[55](#)] in the former Fantastik Furniture store, which originated as the Vegas Village shopping center in the 1960s.[[56](#)][[57](#)] It has more than 500

vendor booths.[58][59]

3. ^ Two titles were won when the team was based in [Oakland, California](#) and one was won when they were based in [Los Angeles, California](#).

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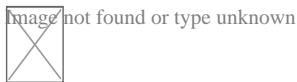
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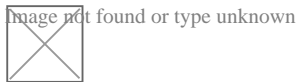
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## External links

[[edit](#)]



Wikimedia Commons has media related to [Las Vegas Valley](#).



Wikivoyage has a travel guide for [Las Vegas](#).

- [CAC \(Civil Applications Committee\)/USGS Global Fiducials Program web page](#) containing scientific description of the region and interactive map viewer featuring declassified high-resolution time-series imagery
- [City of Las Vegas official website](#)
- [v](#)
- [t](#)
- [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

- **v**
- **t**
- **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

## **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

## Neighborhoods

- Paradise Palms
- Queensridge/One Queensridge Place
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

**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

- 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

## Area shopping

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

## Other

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

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

## 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
- Pahrnagat 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
- Susanoo



- Former counties**
- Bullfrog
  - Ormsby
  - Roop

**Flag** **Nevada portal**  
Image: Nevada County, not known

- **v**
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Southern California megaregion

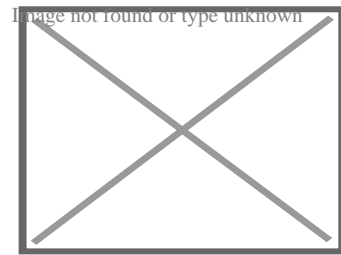
Metropolitan areas and cities in *italics* are located outside of California

## 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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**Edit this at Wikidata**

### International

- **VIAF**

### National

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

## About Landscaping

Landscaping describes any task that customizes the visible features of a location of land, including the following: Living aspects, such as plants or fauna; or what is commonly called horticulture, the art and craft of expanding plants with a goal of producing an elegance within the landscape. All-natural abiotic elements, such as landforms, surface form and altitude, or bodies of water. Abstract elements, such as the weather and lights conditions. Landscaping calls for a particular understanding of horticulture and creative layout, however is not restricted to plants and horticulture. Shaping land to boost use (patio, walkways, ponds, water attributes) are additionally instances of landscape design being used. When intended as purely a visual adjustment, the term Decorative Landscaping is utilized. Commonly, developers describe landscaping as an extension of areas in your residence (each one has a function). Exterior rooms have a large amount of versatility regarding materials and function. It is usually claimed the only constraint to outside area is one's creative imagination.

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## About Rock N Block Turf N Hardscapes



[https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/place-photos/AJnk2cykevnkIWnQihG5BRRRLJ4gHahY36cxLzpYI9Bv5m2tH6wDrVKCDvh\\_EWJ3w\\_-CxT6tld-xm\\_CaTmBNBt\\_Fc6tO17p0iu3Rt66vfqNHOQ346B2tXZeQKizK6JQ-nGPJyx5j4eJo30yRjgVqfKA=s1600-w203](https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/place-photos/AJnk2cykevnkIWnQihG5BRRRLJ4gHahY36cxLzpYI9Bv5m2tH6wDrVKCDvh_EWJ3w_-CxT6tld-xm_CaTmBNBt_Fc6tO17p0iu3Rt66vfqNHOQ346B2tXZeQKizK6JQ-nGPJyx5j4eJo30yRjgVqfKA=s1600-w203)

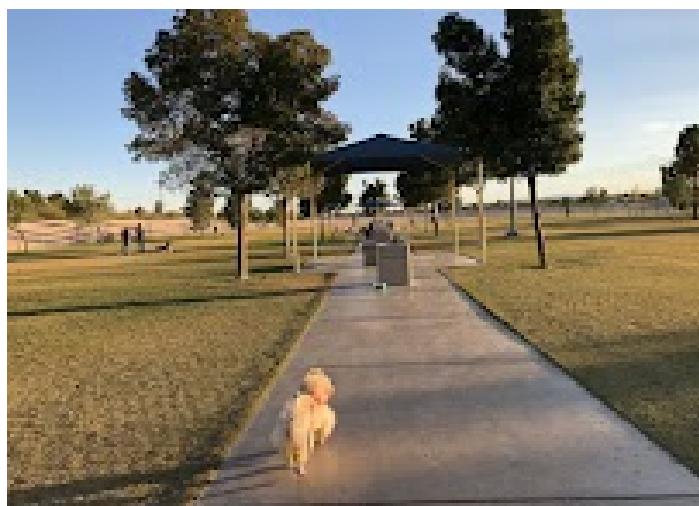
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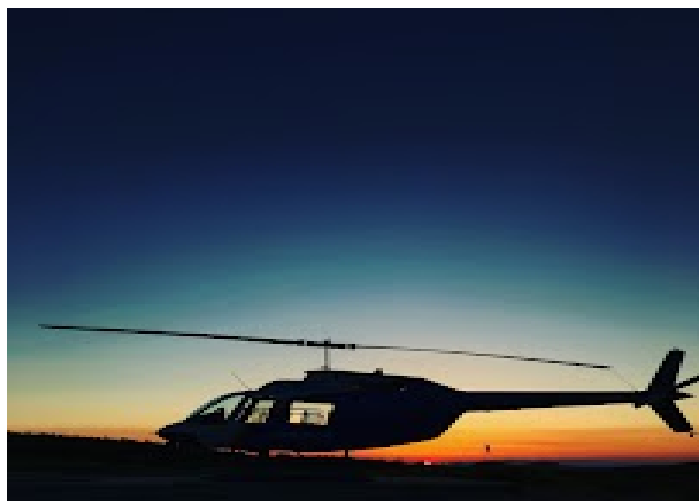
## Things To Do in Clark County

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**Barkin Basin Park**

4.6 (772)



## Wild West Helicopters

4.8 (40)



## Durango Hills Park Pickleball Courts

4.6 (273)



## Thai Buddhist Temple-Las Vegas

4.8 (56)



## Heers Park

4.2 (445)



## Coleman Park

4.2 (239)



## Ed Fountain Park

4.4 (1371)



## **Pioneer Park**

4.5 (466)

### **Driving Directions in Clark County**

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**Driving Directions From NV Landscapes LLC to**

**Driving Directions From Landscape Creations to**

**Driving Directions From Northwest Landscape & Maintenance to**

**Driving Directions From New horizon landscapes to**

**Driving Directions From Living Water Landscapes LV to**

**Driving Directions From Rock N Block – Turf N Hardscapes to**

**Driving Directions From Las Vegas Backyards to**

**Driving Directions From Taylormade Landscapes, LLC to**

**Driving Directions From Visualized Landscape to**

**Driving Directions From Ugarte Landscapes & Irrigation Repair to**

**Driving Directions From Custom Touch Landscape to**



## Driving Directions From Jr's Lawn Maintenance LLC. Irrigation contractor to

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**Driving Directions From South Point Hotel Casino & Spa to**

**Driving Directions From Four Queens Hotel & Casino to**

**Driving Directions From Golden Gate Hotel & Casino to**

**Driving Directions From Fremont Street Experience to**

**Driving Directions From Ethel M Chocolates Factory & Cactus Garden to**

**Driving Directions From Suncoast Hotel and Casino to**

**Driving Directions From Wynn Las Vegas to**

**Driving Directions From Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area to**

**Driving Directions From Flamingo Las Vegas to**

**Driving Directions From Encore Las Vegas to**

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Ethel+M+Chocolates+Factory+%26+Cactus+Garden/Rock+N+Block+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.0736632,-115.0717805,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.0717805!2d36.0736632!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n\\_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Ethel+M+Chocolates+Factory+%26+Cactus+Garden/Rock+N+Block+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.0736632,-115.0717805,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.0717805!2d36.0736632!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0)

<https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Red+Rock+Canyon+National+Conservation+Area/Rock+N+Block+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1944273,->

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115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Four+Queens+Hotel+%26+Casino/Rock+N+Block+-  
+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1698695,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Four+Queens+Hotel+%26+Casino/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1698695,-)

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[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Encore+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-  
+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1294396,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Encore+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1294396,-)

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+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1707275,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Fremont+Street+Experience/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1707275,-)

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115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

## Reviews for Rock N Block Turf N Hardscapes

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Rob Foster

(5)

We have been working with AI and the team for many years (8) to be exact. We have had the pleasure of working with many of their clients throughout this time and we absolutely love how their clients are so pleased with the work they do and the outcome of the projects! The sales team and staff have been very supportive and professional and that's hard to come by. We look forward to many more years of this partnership with a very positive and motivated company that's always looking out for the best interests of the community!



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.

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSUMUS>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSUR0eQ%7CCgwI8v-5uQYQwNC54gl%7C?hl=en-US>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSURUS>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSUNbSYfg%7CCgsI9OTbtwYQ2O-gbA%7C?hl=en-US>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSUCQI%7C?hl=en-US>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChdDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnTURM-VygE%7C?hl=en-US>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChdDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnTUNUS>

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChdDSUhNMG9nS0VOT3VpTmBwgYQ4Jba0wl%7C?hl=en-US>

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Rock N Block

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[Google Business Profile](#)

[Google Business Website](#)

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