Clark County Outreach Resource Packet

See what resources Clark County provides that would be beneficial to your organization



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Energy Efficiency



Home Energy Efficiency Handbook

Homeowners

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

BOLD ACTION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Conserve energy and save money!

Foreword

Balancing energy costs with other expenses can be challenging for many Clark County residents. The tips in this Home Energy Efficiency Guide are ways to lower energy usage and energy bills.

This guide can help you:

1. Understand your home's current energy use
2. Choose the right actions to use less energy at home

By using some or all the tips in this guide, you will be able to ***use less energy and save money***.

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it's our pleasure to share the resources in this guide. We are committed to reducing our region's contribution to climate change and preparing for its impacts.



How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed for homeowners seeking practical ways to improve their home's energy efficiency, performance, and comfort.

Each chapter provides energy savings tips for different aspects of your home, such as laundry, lighting, and heating and cooling systems.

The first section introduces the basics of home energy efficiency and offers guidance on where to start.

The QR codes link to videos and other online resources that demonstrate how to apply these energy savings tips in your home.

The Rebates, Incentives, and Resources section includes QR codes that link to relevant websites.

A Glossary is included at the end, defining commonly used terms related with home upgrades, appliances, and energy efficiency.



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Understanding Energy Efficiency

Four Components of an Energy Efficient Home

1. ***Home insulation*** and preventing air leakage are key to keeping your home's indoor heating and cooling contained. The walls, roof, windows, and doors are all parts of this system.

2. ***Controlled ventilation*** is very important where air pollution is a health risk. Furnaces, water heaters, clothes dryers, exhaust fans, and other devices all affect your home's indoor air.

3. ***Heating and cooling*** systems are crucial for comfort and safety in Southern Nevada. Energy efficient HVAC systems can be designed to reduce the need for bulky units and lower energy costs.

4. ***Energy efficient appliances*** such as refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers help:
Reduce overall energy use
   1. Reduce overall energy use
   2. Lower utility bills
   3. Act as a buffer against rising energy prices

Benefits of Saving Energy

Lowering your energy use or participating in energy savings deals like NV Energy's Smart Thermostat installation can ***create savings on your utility bill*** (see Rebates, Incentives, and Resources section).

Energy efficiency can improve indoor air quality, offering ***health benefits*** through better air circulation and cleaner energy sources.

Energy efficient homes can also help ***ease the strain on the energy grid***.

Cost and Budgeting

Upgrading buildings can be expensive– which is why we've organized sections by cost.

1. Use ***affordable tips and tricks*** for home maintenance
2. Use ***regional incentives***, if your home or project is eligible
3. If possible, budget to ***upgrade appliances***

We want to help you make choices that are practical. If you decide to install a big-ticket item, it is also important to work with a ***licensed contractor***.

Where Should I Start?

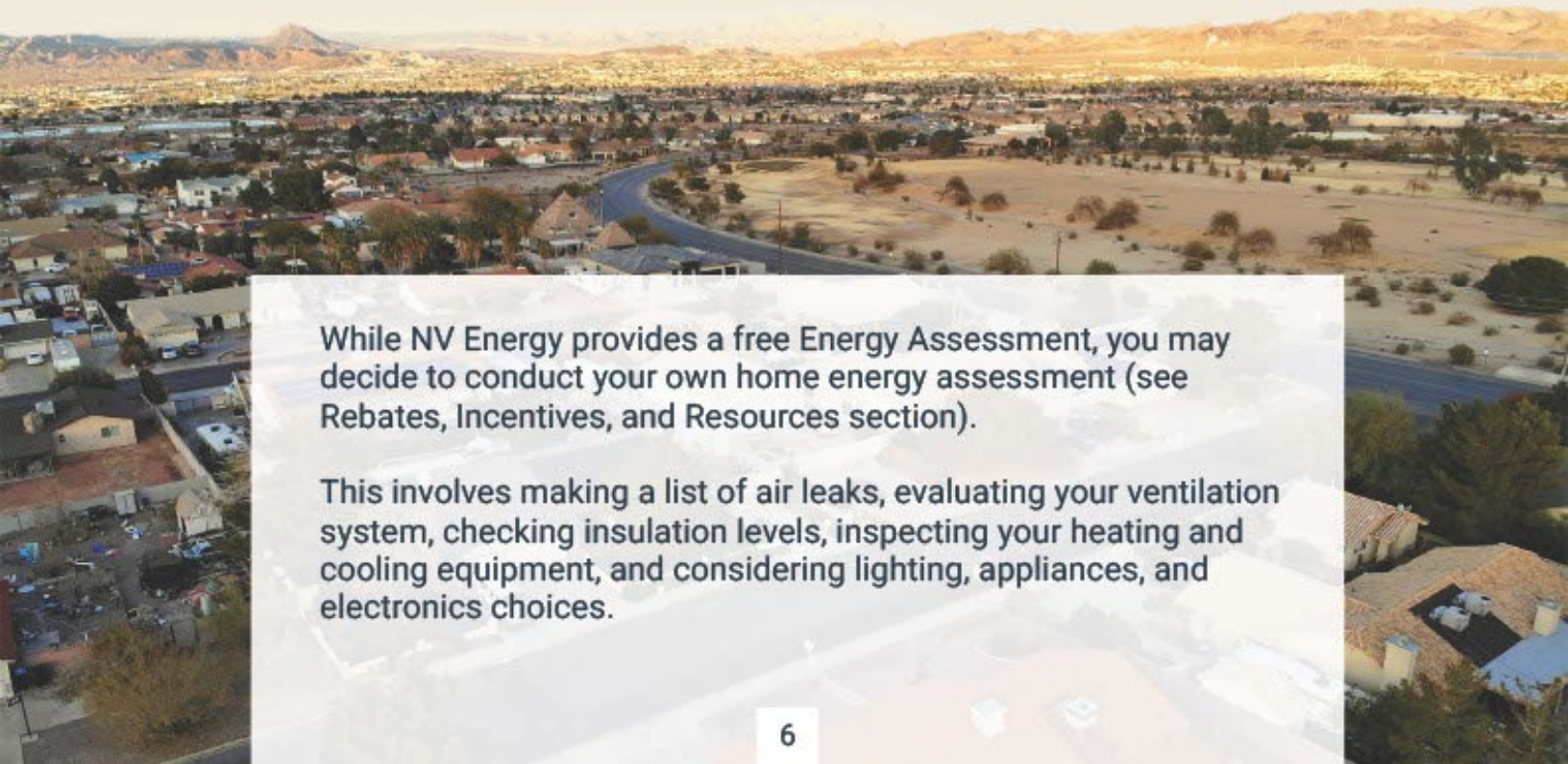
The Home Energy Assessment

A home energy assessment is one way to help you understand your current energy usage and actions you can take to improve energy efficiency.

An energy advisor will ask questions about your home, its size, its features, appliance specifications, and your energy usage.

After creating a home energy audit report, they will share:

1. How your home energy efficiency can be improved
2. Potential cost savings



While NV Energy provides a free Energy Assessment, you may decide to conduct your own home energy assessment (see Rebates, Incentives, and Resources section).

This involves making a list of air leaks, evaluating your ventilation system, checking insulation levels, inspecting your heating and cooling equipment, and considering lighting, appliances, and electronics choices.

Energy Efficiency for Homeowners

What's in this section:

Appliances and Home Electronics
Insulation and Air Sealing
Lighting
Heating, Cooling, and Ventilation (HVAC)
Indoor and Outdoor Water
Home EV Charging

In This Section...

Each appliance or item listed in this section includes tips, repairs and updates to keep your home as energy efficient as possible. Frequency of tip is highlighted (Once, monthly, recurring, etc.) and cost is indicated by the number of dollar signs:

$	*- low cost*
$$	*- moderate*
$$$	*- expensive*



Appliances and Home Electronics

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *Proper dishwasher maintenance can reduce energy use by 10-20%.*
- *Setting proper refrigerator and freezer set points can save 25% on energy usage.*
- *Using cold water for laundry saves an average of $20 annually.*



Computer/Small Electronic Devices

Recurring	$	Enable sleep mode on monitor.
Recurring	$	Unplug when not in use or use a smart power strip.



Refrigerator

Every 6 months	$	Test refrigerator seals.
Every 6 months	$	Clean condenser coils.
Every 6 months	$	Replace water and air filter.
Monthly	$	Clean refrigerator door seals.
Once	$	Set temperature between 35-38 degrees Fahrenheit.

Freezer

Every 6 months	$	Clean freezer door seals.
Once	$	Set temperature between 0-5 degrees Fahrenheit.



Stove/ Oven/ Vent Hood

Recurring	$	Check for blue flames in natural gas appliances.*
Recurring	$	Clean grates.
Monthly	$	Clean vent hood and filter.
Every 3 months	$	Run oven clean cycle.

*If the flame is yellow or orange, it may indicate incomplete combustion. Contact a qualified technician.

Appliances and Home Electronics



Cooking

Recurring	$	Cover pots and pans while cooking.
Recurring	$	Use electric kettle instead of running hot water.
Once	$	Use microwave oven when possible.
Recurring	$	Use vent when cooking with natural gas.



Dishwasher

Recurring	$	Only run dishwasher when full.
Recurring	$	Scrape dishes before placing in dishwash.
Recurring	$	Use an air-dry setting, if applicable.
Recurring	$	Use eco-mode, if applicable.
Recurring	$	Use rinse aid.
Bi-weekly	$	Clean dishwasher filter.
Bi-weekly	$	Clean spray arms.
Monthly	$	Run cycle with cup of white vinegar.



Washer

Recurring	$	Use cold water when possible.
Recurring	$	Run washer with a full load.
Every 3 months	$	Clean detergent door.

Dryer

Recurring	$	Dry clothes when machine is full.
Recurring	$	Air dry when you can.
Recurring	$	Use a moisture sensor, if applicable.
Recurring	$	Dry towels/heavier cotton in separate load from lighter weight-clothes.
Recurring	$	Remove lint from lint trap before every use.
Every 6 months	$	Inspect hoses for blockages/lint.
Every 6 months	$	Clean exterior lint vent.

Insulation and Air Sealing

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *Homeowners can save an average of 15% on heating and cooling costs by air sealing and adding insulation.*
- *Proper insulation can also help reduce outside noise and prevent pollen, dust, and insects from entering your home.*



Insulation

Once	$$	Install insulation to any attic floor.
Once	$$$	Install insulation to garage door.



Air Sealing

Annually	$	Schedule or self-assess for air tightness.
Annually	$	Caulk, weatherstrip, and seal doors, windows, and air leaks.
Once	$$	Install foam gaskets behind outlets.
Annually	$$$	Seal air leaks around chimneys, furnaces, and gas-fired water heater vents with fire resistant material.



Windows

Recurring	$	Close curtains to limit sunlight heating your home on hot summer days.
Every 3 months	$	Check for window drafts.
Once	$$	Install blackout curtains.
Once	$$	Install reflective films.
Once	$$$	Add storm windows/panels.
Annually	$$	Use foam sealant on larger gaps around windows.
Once	$$$	Install exterior white shades to reflect heat.
Once	$$$	Replace single-pane windows with double- pane low-emissivity windows.

Lighting

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *LED lightbulbs use up to 90% less energy and last 25 times longer than incandescent light bulbs.*
- *The average LED household saves about $225 in energy costs per year.*



Sensors/Timers

Once	$$	Install energy efficient lighting components, controls, and systems.

Smart Lighting Systems

Once	$$	Install task lights and reduce ambient light elsewhere.



LED Lightbulbs

Recurring	$	Turn off lights when not in use.
Once	$$	Purchase LED lighting.
Once	$$	Utilize recycling program for fluorescent lights.



Outdoor Lighting

Once	$$	Install outdoor solar lights.
Once	$$	Install reflectors, deflectors, or covers.
Once	$$	Install lighting timers.
Once	$$$	Consider photo or motion sensors.

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *Proper dishwasher maintenance can reduce energy use by 10-20%.*
- *Setting proper refrigerator and freezer set points can save 25% on energy usage.*
- *Using cold water for laundry saves an average of $20 annually.*



Air Conditioning Unit

Every 6 months	$	Ensure proper airflow around outdoor AC unit.
Annually	$	Schedule a summer tune-up.



Programmable Thermostat

Once	$$	Install programmable thermostats. Check for available rebates.
Recurring	$	When turning on your AC, avoid setting your thermostat lower than usual; it won't cool your space any faster.



Air Filter

Every 3 months	$-$$	Replace air filter seasonally, in accordance with product specifications.



Ceiling Fans

Once	$$$	Install ceiling fans.
Every 6 months	$	Set fan motor to counterclockwise spin in summer to create breeze.
Every 6 months	$	Set fan motor to clockwise spin in winter.

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)



Ducts

Annually	$	Schedule an air capacity check once a year.
Once	$$$	Install new duct systems, if necessary.



Ventilation

Recurring	$	Use exhaust fans in bathrooms.
Recurring	$	Use range hoods in kitchen when cooking.
Once	$$$	Install exhaust, supply, or balanced ventilation system.



Home Heating System

Recurring	$	To help warm your home during cold months, open your blinds or curtains.
Recurring	$	To help cool your home during warm months, close your blinds or curtains.
Monthly	$	Clean furnace filters.
Annually	$$$	Schedule a cleaning for vents, baseboard heaters, and radiators.
Every 3 months	$	Eliminate trapped air from hot-water radiators.
Once	$	Install heat-resistant radiator reflectors.
Once	$$$	Invest in high-efficiency low-noise fans.

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)



Heat Pump Systems

Once	$$$	Upgrade to a higher efficiency heat pump.

Home Cooling Systems

Annually	$$	Schedule a professional AC tune-up before summer.
Once	$$	Provide shade for outdoor AC unit, while maintaining clear airflow on all sides.



Indoor and Outdoor Water

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *A household saves on average 3-5% on total water heating costs by lowering water temperature by 10 degrees.*
- *A family of four taking daily 5-minute showers with a high efficiency showerhead can save up to 20,000 gallons annually.*
- *Tankless water heaters heat water only when needed, eliminating energy lost during standby operation and saving 8-34% water.*
- *Using less water reduces both the amount of wastewater to be treated and the energy required to treat the region's wastewater.*



Drain Water Heat Recovery (DWHR)

DWHR is a system that takes the heat from used warm water, like from a shower, and uses it to warm up the cold water coming into your home.

Once	$$$	Install a drain water heat recovery (DWHR) system.



Hot Water Heater

Once	$	Set hot water temperature to 120-degrees Fahrenheit.
Every 3 months	$	Drain a quart of water from the tank.
Once	$$	Install heat traps on hot/cold pipes to prevent heat loss.



Shower/Bath/Toilet/Faucet

Once	$	Limit showers to 5 minutes.
Once	$	Do not throw anything away in the toilet.
Every 3 months	$	Check for toilet leaks/repairs.
Annually	$	Clean/replace aerator.
Once	$$	Install high-efficiency fixtures.

Indoor and Outdoor Water



Irrigation

Once	$$	Install drip irrigation.
Recurring	$	Turn off irrigation clock on rainy days.
Monthly	$	Periodically, check sprinklers for proper function and leaks.
Every 3 months	$	Adjust outdoor watering system seasonally per SNWA or VVWD guidelines.



Landscaping

Once	$$$	Install xeriscaping: replace grass with drought-tolerant plants.



Vehicles

Energy Savings at a Glance:

- *Charging your EV at home costs just 3-6¢ per mile compared to 12-20¢ per mile at public fast chargers.*
- *Charging during off-peak hours can lower your electricity bill by 30-50%.*



Electric Vehicles

Recurring

$ *Avoid charging during peak demand (consult your utility provider).*

Rebates, Incentives, and Resources

What's in this section:

Energy Efficiency Programs

1. NV Energy
2. Boulder City
3. Overton Power District
4. Southwest Gas
5. Nevada Clean Energy Fund
6. State-Wide Programs

Water Conservation

1. Southern Nevada Water Authority
2. Virgin Valley Water District

National Assistance & Loans



Energy Efficiency Programs

NV Energy

NV Energy is Nevada's primary electric utility, providing power to approximately 2.4 million customers across the state. It serves major communities including Las Vegas, Reno-Sparks, Henderson, and Elko, as well as many surrounding areas. NV Energy offers a range of customer programs, from energy efficiency rebates and renewable energy incentives to financial assistance and flexible billing options.

FREE SMART THERMOSTAT PROGRAM

NV Energy customers are eligible to receive a free smart thermostat with participation in FlexResponse events.

AC TUNE-UP INCENTIVE PROGRAM

NV Energy customers are offered an incentive to offset the cost of an air conditioning unit tune up.

FREE ENERGY ASSESSMENT

NV Energy customers are eligible for a free PowerShift In-home Energy Assessment that provides personalized energy-saving and cost-saving tips.

QUALIFIED APPLIANCE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

NV Energy customers who own or rent their home and meet income eligibility requirements can receive free replacements for select appliances.

Energy Efficiency Programs

Boulder City

Unlike most of Southern Nevada, Boulder City operates its own municipal utility and is not served by NV Energy. However, the city offers a range of energy efficiency programs for residents and businesses, including rebates for smart thermostats, smart irrigation controllers, and solar water heaters. These initiatives aim to lower utility costs, reduce energy consumption, and promote sustainable resource use in the community.

SMART THERMOSTAT REBATE

Provides $75 off or 50% off the MSRP.

SMART IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS REBATE

Provides $75 off or 50% off the MSRP.

SOLAR WATER HEATER REBATE

Provides $200 rebate for an addition of a solar domestic water heating system.

AC UPGRADE REBATE

Provides various rebates for replacing central AC and/or heat pumps.

POOL PUMP REBATE

Provides $100-$200 rebate for high efficiency pool pumps.

Energy Efficiency Programs

Overton Power District #5

Overton Power District #5 (OPD5) is the primary electric utility serving northeastern Clark County, Nevada, including communities such as Overton, Logandale, Bunkerville, and Mesquite. Overton Power District also supports energy efficiency through customer programs, promotes grid modernization, and engages with the community through outreach and education initiatives.

Overton Power District currently does not offer any energy incentives.

Southwest Gas

Southwest Gas is the primary natural gas provider for Southern Nevada, serving communities including Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, and Laughlin, as well as parts of northern Nevada. The company delivers natural gas service for residential, commercial, and industrial customers, while promoting energy efficiency through rebates, conservation programs, and customer education. It also supports community initiatives and offers assistance programs to help income-qualified customers manage their energy costs.

TANKLESS NATURAL GAS WATER HEATER REBATE

Nevada Customers of SW Gas are eligible for a rebate of $225 when purchasing a Tankless Natural Gas Water Heater.

Energy Efficiency Programs

Nevada Clean Energy Fund (NCEF)

The Nevada Clean Energy Fund is an independent nonprofit green bank launched in 2022 to provide financial and technical resources that accelerate clean energy growth, reduce energy costs, and create jobs across the state. NCEF works with communities, businesses, schools, Tribes, affordable housing projects, and other partners to expand access to renewable energy, energy efficiency upgrades, electrification, and clean energy technologies.

RE-UP PROGRAM

Provides financing for energy efficiency audits, upgrades, and projects.



Energy Efficiency Programs

State-Wide Programs

Nevada also has state-level energy programs that promote clean energy, efficiency, and lower emissions through incentives, rebates, and technical support for solar, EV infrastructure, and efficient building upgrades.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Helps low-income households pay for home energy costs by providing annual financial assistance toward heating and electric bills.

WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Provides energy conservation measures like air sealing, insulation, and more for low-income families.

SAVE ENERGY NV

Shares a location-based energy incentive finder alongside energy efficiency guides in both English and Spanish.

Water Conservation

Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA)

The Southern Nevada Water Authority is a not-for-profit, cooperative agency that manages water resources for Southern Nevada on a regional level. Serving wholesale water treatment and delivery for the greater Las Vegas Valley including Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Laughlin, SNWA acquires and manages long-term water supplies, builds and operates regional water facilities, and leads water conservation and sustainability efforts.

The Las Vegas Valley Water District operates under the SNWA and is responsible for direct water delivery and billing to customers in Las Vegas and parts of unincorporated Clark County.

INDOOR WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

A website with tips and tricks to saving water at home.

SMART IRRIGATION CONTROLLER REBATE

Provides 50% off the purchase price of a Smart Irrigation Controller, or up to $100.

INDOOR WATER AUDIT AND RETROFIT KIT

Residential customers of Southern Nevada Water Authority member agencies are eligible to receive an indoor water audit and retrofit, with free classes also available.

WATER SMART LANDSCAPES REBATE

Residential customers of SNWA member agencies are eligible to receive a rebate of $5 per square foot of grass removed and replaced with desert landscaping.

HOME LEAK SENSOR REBATE COUPON

SNWA offers a rebate covering 50 percent of the purchase price of a home leak sensor, up to a maximum of $200.

Water Conservation

Virgin Valley Water District (VVWD)

The Virgin Valley Water District is a governmental water utility serving the communities of Mesquite and Bunkerville. VVWD provides water, oversees system design and development for local developers, and promotes conservation through public education and water resource management.

OUTDOOR WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

A website with tips and tricks to saving water with landscaping.



National Assistance and Loans

USDA SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING REPAIR LOANS & GRANTS

Provides loans to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve or modernize their homes or grants to elderly very-low-income homeowners to remove health and safety hazards.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Provides financial assistance for qualifying low-income Nevadans with the cost of home energy.



Glossary

Aerator – the device attached to the end of a faucet that mixes air with the water stream and helps with water conservation and filtering.

Air capacity – ability of a home's HVAC system to effectively heat or cool the indoor space .
Air tightness – ability of a building's envelope to resist air leakage through unintended openings like cracks and gaps.

Baseboard heaters – heating system installed on the base of a wall.

Caulk – to seal a gap with a waterproof filler and sealant; caulking can help prevent unnecessary energy loss and maintain a stable indoor climate.

Condenser coils – a component in air conditioning and refrigeration systems that helps the refrigerant release heat. Typically found at the back or bottom of the appliance; dirty coils impede heat transfer and require more energy.

Controlled ventilation – the design and operation of systems that optimize fresh air intake and air quality needs.

Deflectors – an accessory that scatters or directs light from a fixture to improve efficiency and minimize harsh glare.

Double-pane low-emissivity windows/ Low-E windows – energy efficient windows with an insulating gas between two panes of glass; they reflect heat and helps keep homes cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

Drain Water Heat Recovery – a system that captures heat from hot water and uses it to preheat incoming cold water.

Duct systems – the network of air passages that distributes heated or cooled air through the home.

Dryer hose – a tube used to vent hot air, moisture, and lint from a dryer to the outside of a building. This is typically located in the back of a dryer. Cleaning the lint trap allows for better efficiency and is crucial for home fire safety.

Energy Star – a certification established in 1992 by the US EPA and US DOE. Appliances that meet certain energy efficiency standards can display the energy star logo.

Foam gaskets/tape – flexible sealing and insulating material to be placed between two surfaces to prevent leaks and reduce a home's HVAC load.

Foam sealant – a type of sealant that expands after application to fill gaps, cracks, and crevices.
Heating and cooling system – a system designed to regulate the temperature, humidity, and air quality within a home.

Heat pump system – a type of HVAC system that can both heat and cool a building by transferring heat with reversible heat transfer cycles; some types include ductless air-source heat pumps, mini split heat pumps, and reverse cycle chillers.

Home Energy assessment – an evaluation of a home's energy consumption and efficiency.
Home heating system – generates and distributes heat as part of the HVAC system, and typically refers to furnaces, boilers, or heat pumps.

HVAC – abbreviation for Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning.
Insulation – the ability to resist heat transfer and flow between the house and the outside.

LED – light emitting diode that produces light up to 90% more efficiently than incandescent light bulbs.

Radiators – a component of a heating system that transfers heat to a room from hot water circulation.

Reflectors – surfaces designed to reflect light or heat and helping light distribute efficiently and minimize loss.

Refrigerator seals – the airtight barrier between the inside of the fridge and the outside that prevents cool air from escaping.

Rinse aid – liquid additive for dishwashers to help dishes rinse clean and dry faster.

Smart lighting systems – integrated technological systems that allow for dynamic adjustments to light levels based on occupancy, time of day, and natural light available.

Spray arms – rotating arms that distribute water in a dishwasher, typically located below the lower dishrack and above the upper dishrack.

Storm windows – secondary windows installed either outside/inside existing windows to improve energy efficiency and provide additional protection.

Ventilation system – the process that supplies fresh air to an enclosed space, removes stale or polluted air, and maintains air quality, temperature, and humidity.

Weatherization – process of protecting a building from the elements and improving its energy efficiency by adding insulation, sealing air leaks, and improving ventilation.

Weatherstrip – the process of sealing openings around doors and windows.

Xeriscaping – landscaping that requires little/no irrigation and makes use of native plant or drought-tolerant species, reducing water use.

Conclusion

This guide and accompanying resources reflect All-In Clark County's commitment to serving the community and addressing the regional impacts of climate change.

By providing our comprehensive energy efficiency guidance for homes, we are empowering residents to save money, extend the life of their appliances, and improve the comfort of their homes.

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it is our pleasure to support our community as we address the local impacts of climate change.

Best,

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

Allin@clarkcountynv.gov



Home Energy Efficiency Handbook

Renters

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

BOLD ACTION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Conserve energy and save money!

Foreword

Balancing energy costs with other expenses can be challenging for many Clark County residents. The tips in this home energy efficiency guide are ways to lower energy usage and energy bills.

This guide can help you:

1. Know what to look for before renting, including key questions to ask about utility costs, energy systems, and overall efficiency
2. Identify practical, renter-friendly tips

By using some or all the tips in this guide, you will be able to ***conserve energy and save money.***

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it's our pleasure to share the resources in this guide. We are committed to reducing our region's contribution to climate change and preparing for its impacts



How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed for **renters** seeking practical ways to improve their home's energy efficiency, performance, and comfort.

The first section introduces what energy efficiency is, explains its benefits, and outlines how renters can incorporate efficiency into their homes.

The main section offers questions to ask your landlord and simple steps you can take as a renter to reduce energy use.

A Glossary is at the end, sharing commonly used terms associated with home upgrades, appliances, and energy efficiency.



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Understanding Energy Efficiency

What is Energy Efficiency?

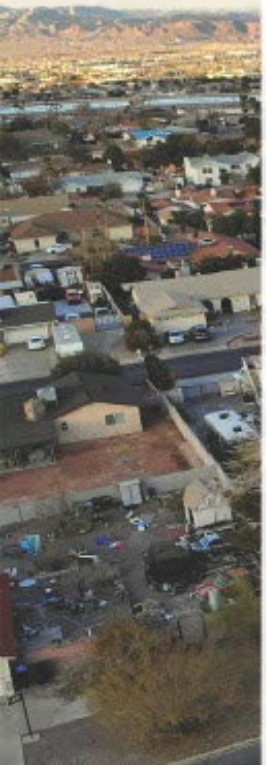
Energy efficiency means using less energy to accomplish the same task. Many homes, buildings, and everyday products use more energy than necessary due to inefficiencies and waste.

Improving energy efficiency is one of the simplest and most effective ways to reduce energy use, cut utility bills, and lessen environmental impact.

Benefits of Saving Energy

Lowering your energy use can create **savings on your utility bill**.

Energy efficiency can improve indoor air quality, offering **health benefits** through better air circulation and cleaner energy sources.



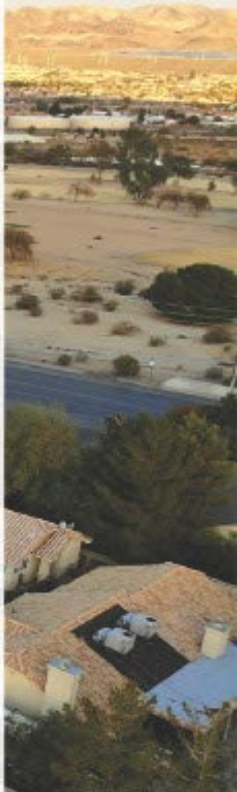
Benefits of Energy Efficiency

Most renters pay their own energy bills but have limited influence over major features of a home, such as insulation, ventilation, or heating and cooling systems. Even so, renters still have many practical, low-cost opportunities to improve comfort and reduce monthly utility expenses.

This guide outlines simple, renter-friendly changes, along with habits you can adopt, that make a meaningful difference without requiring major upgrades.

If you are interested in larger improvements, like new appliances or better weather sealing, **start by reviewing your lease and discussing options with your landlord or property manager**.

Once you understand what's allowed in your rental unit, start small. Sealing drafts, adjusting thermostat settings, switching to efficient lighting, and using appliances wisely can all contribute to a more energy-efficiency and affordable home.



Energy Efficiency for Renters

What's in this section:

- Before You Rent
- Tips for Current Renters



Before you rent...

Overview: Knowing what to ask your landlord can help you narrow high-quality leasing options and avoid unexpectedly high utility bills. This section outlines key questions to ask and important factors to consider before signing any lease.

Utility Information

1. ***Ask the building owner which utilities you are responsible for, and the average cost for each utility.***
2. ***Ask if the building has energy ratings, labels or certifications such as Energy Star.***

Metering

1. ***Ask if your apartment is individually metered/sub-metered or master metered.***
   - Master metering uses one meter to measure usage across multiple tenants; the property owner then issues an averaged bill. This system doesn't help residents track their own usage or save on energy.
   - Sub-metering offers residents the ability to check their utility usage. Sub-metering gives renters more control over future usage and cost savings.

Heating and Cooling Systems

1. ***Ask how old the heating and air conditioning system is and where it is located.***
   - Older systems are less efficient and cost more to operate.



Water Heating

1. *Ask how old the water heater is and where it is located.*
2. *Ask the type of fuel used for water heating. You should make sure it is the least expensive fuel in your area.*

Thermostat Control

1. *Ask if you have thermostat control of heating in your individual unit and if it is programmable.*

Air Infiltration/Draftiness

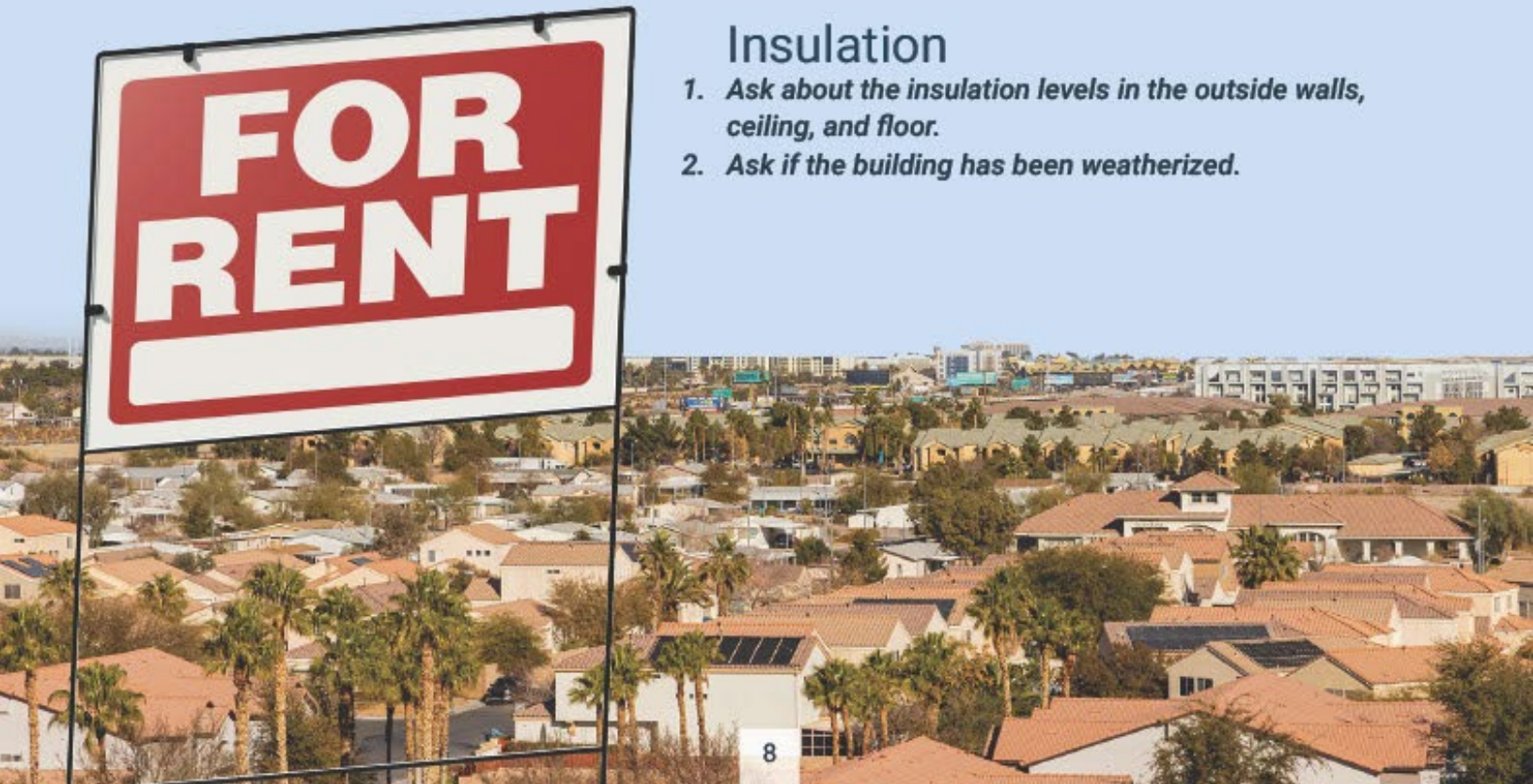
1. *Check for drafts around windows, doors, or pipes.*

Window

1. *Check to see if the windows are double pane. These windows help save on cooling and heating costs.*
2. *Ensure windows, window screens, or storm windows are operational.*
3. *Look for drapes, window coverings, and block-out shades.*
4. *Ask about window fall protection for family safety.*

Appliances

1. *Inspect the gaskets and coils on your refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, oven, and dryer to ensure they are clean and properly tightened.*
2. *Ask about the age and current operating condition of the appliances.*
3. *Ask whether the appliances are Energy Star certified.*



Insulation

1. *Ask about the insulation levels in the outside walls, ceiling, and floor.*
2. *Ask if the building has been weatherized.*

Tips for Current Renters

OVERVIEW

If you are looking for a healthier, more sustainable home, review the tips below. You will find practical, renter-friendly steps to improve energy efficiency and lower your utility bills. Even small changes can save you money, and some changes cost nothing at all.

Be sure to check your lease for any restrictions or guidelines regarding allowable improvements.

FREE FIXES



Set computers to go into standby mode after 30 minutes of inactivity



Hang clothes to dry



Set your refrigerator to 35-38°F and your freezer to 0-5°F



Program your thermostat, or manually dial it back at night or while you are away



Use shades and blinds to help minimize sunlight heating your home during the summer



Use sunlight from windows instead of turning on lights during cooler months, when possible



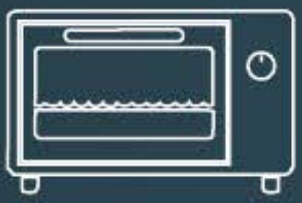
Set water heater temperature to 120 degrees Fahrenheit





Use ceiling/stand-alone fans

- In the summer, set your fan motors to a counterclockwise rotation to create a breeze.
- In the winter, set your fan motors to a clockwise rotation to help push warm air down.



Use electric kettles, crockpots, or toasters instead of a gas range and oven



Run full loads in the washing machine and dryer and wash clothes in cold water

SMALL UPGRADES

Check with your rental manager before purchasing or installing appliances or plumbing fixtures



Use energy-efficient power strips for electronics, including gaming consoles, streaming devices, and desktop computers



Use high-efficiency showerheads and faucets



Replace your non-programmable thermostat with a smart thermostat or learning thermostat



Replace old light bulbs with LED light bulbs



Choose high efficiency or Energy Star Certified personal appliances and electronics



Weatherstrip doors and windows with foam

Glossary

Condenser coils – a component in air conditioning and refrigeration systems that helps the refrigerant release heat. Typically found at the back or bottom of the appliance; dirty coils impede heat transfer and require more energy.

Energy Star – a certification established in 1992 by the US EPA and US DOE. Appliances that meet certain energy efficiency standards can display the energy star logo.

Foam gaskets/tape – flexible sealing and insulating material to be placed between two surfaces to prevent leaks and reduce a home's HVAC load.

Foam sealant – a type of sealant that expands after application to fill gaps, cracks, and crevices. Heating and cooling system – a system designed to regulate the temperature, humidity, and air quality within a home.

Home heating system – generates and distributes heat as part of the HVAC system, and typically refers to furnaces, boilers, or heat pumps.

HVAC – abbreviation for Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning.

Insulation – the ability to resist heat transfer and flow between the house and the outside.

LED – light emitting diode that produces light up to 90% more efficiently than incandescent light bulbs.

Master meter – a single meter that measures the total consumption for an entire property or building.

Refrigerator seals – the airtight barrier between the inside of the fridge and the outside that prevents cool air from escaping.

Storm windows – secondary windows installed either outside/inside existing windows to improve energy efficiency and provide additional protection.

Ventilation system – the process that supplies fresh air to an enclosed space, removes stale or polluted air, and maintains air quality, temperature, and humidity.

Weatherization – process of protecting a building from the elements and improving its energy efficiency by adding insulation, sealing air leaks, and improving ventilation.

Weatherstrip – the process of sealing openings around doors and windows.

Conclusion

This guide and accompanying resources reflect All-In Clark County's commitments to serving the community and addressing the regional impacts of climate change.

By providing our comprehensive energy efficiency guidance for homes, we hope to empower residents to conserve energy, save money, and improve the comfort of their homes.

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it is our pleasure to support our community as we address the local impacts of climate change.

Best,

Allin@clarkcountynv.gov



Home Energy Efficiency Handbook

Mobile Homes

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

BOLD ACTION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Conserve energy and save money!

Foreword

Balancing energy costs with other expenses can be challenging for many Clark County residents in both metropolitan and rural areas. The tips in this guide shares ways to potentially lower energy usage and energy bills for mobile homeowners.

This guide can help you:

1. What you should look for in new and current mobile homes, addressing key questions and concerns

2. Identify practical action items that can improve energy efficiency

3. Learn what incentives are active and available to the public

By using some or all the tips in this guide, you will be able to ***conserve energy, make your home smarter, and potentially save money.***

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it's our pleasure to share the resources in this guide. We are committed to reducing our region's contribution to climate change and preparing for its impacts.



How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed for **mobile homeowners** seeking practical ways to improve their home's energy efficiency, performance, and comfort.

The **first section** introduces what energy efficiency is, explains its benefits, and outlines how mobile homeowners can incorporate efficiency into their homes.

The **main section** addresses common struggles with mobile homes and provides recommended solutions.

The **last section** provides information on current incentives and rebates that are available for potential energy efficiency updates.

A Glossary is at the end, sharing commonly used terms associated with home upgrades, appliances, and energy efficiency.



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Understanding Energy Efficiency

What is Energy Efficiency?

Energy efficiency means using less energy to accomplish the same task. Many homes, buildings, and everyday products use more energy than necessary due to inefficiencies and waste.

Improving energy efficiency is one of the simplest and most effective ways to reduce energy use, lower utility bills, and lessen environmental impact.

Benefits of Becoming Energy Efficient

Lowering your energy use can create **savings on your utility bill**.

Energy efficiency can improve indoor air quality, offering **health benefits** through better air circulation and cleaner energy sources, whether you're on or off the grid.

Understanding Energy Efficiency

Most mobile homeowners pay their own energy bills and may struggle with efficiency issues such as leaking insulation or ventilation, or breakdowns in heating and cooling systems. There are many ways to improve your home and potentially reduce monthly utility expenses.

This guide outlines simple, cost-friendly changes, along with habits you can adopt, that can make a meaningful difference to home energy efficiency.

Larger improvements can also be made to improve home energy efficiency, longevity, and help reduce potential damage and improve heat resilience within the summer months.

Depending on what's right for you, energy efficiency changes can start small. Re-caulking drafts, adjusting thermostat settings, switching to efficient lighting, and using appliances wisely can all contribute to a more energy-efficiency home.



Energy Efficiency for Mobile Homes

What's in this section:

- Common Issues
- Tips for Mobile Homeowners



Before you update...

Knowing what features are important and when to update them in your mobile home can help prepare you for changing temperatures and improvement costs. Although making energy efficient changes to your home is important, check for available incentives and move forward when it makes sense for your budget.

Utility Information

1. **Review which utilities serve your region and the average cost for each utility. Check for available incentives offered by your utility, if any.**

Metering

1. **Consult your meter or utility resources to review your usage.**
    - Check with your utility to see if there are any incentives or rebates available for updating features in your home.

Heating and Cooling Systems

1. **Locate the heating and air conditioning system and review how old it is.**
    - Older systems are less efficient, cost more to operate, and tend to break down faster.
    - Research available incentives for a replacement, if applicable.

Water Heater

1. **Locate the water heater and check how old it is. Research utility incentives for a replacement, if applicable.**
2. **What type of fuel does your water heater use? Research options in your area to compare costs. Choose a fuel that works best for your home and budget.**



Thermostat Control

1. **What type of thermostat do you have? Is it programmable and energy efficient during peak heat months?**
2. **Check with your utility to see if there is an incentive or rebate for a programmable thermostat.**

Air Infiltration/Drafts

1. **Check for any leaks and drafts around the property: Doorways, windows, and vents.**
2. **Plan to seal any leaks or drafts you find**

Window

1. **Check to see if the windows are double pane. These windows help save on cooling and heating costs.**
2. **Ensure windows and window screens are properly sealed. Check for leaks and drafts.**
3. **Look for drapes, window coverings, and black-out shades to minimize heat from the sun during summer months.**

Appliances

1. **Inspect the gaskets and coils on your refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, oven, and dryer to ensure they are clean and properly tightened.**
2. **Review the age and current operating condition of your appliances.**
3. **See whether your appliances are Energy Star certified. Incentives may be available for a more energy efficient replacement.**

Insulation

1. **Check your insulation and consult with a professional if needed. Ask if installing belly wrap and skirting is right for your mobile home and budget.**
   - Skirting and belly wrap improve insulation and prevent pipes from freezing in colder months.
2. **Check for weathering that needs repair.**
   - Signs of weathering include deteriorating insulation, evidence of water leaks, condensation, musty odors, or mold.
   - Consult a professional if needed.



Tips for Mobile Homes

If you are looking for a healthier, more sustainable home, review the tips below. You will find practical steps to improve energy efficiency and potentially lower your utility bills. Even small changes can save you money, and some changes cost nothing at all.

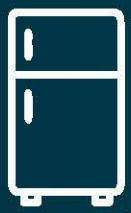
FREE FIXES



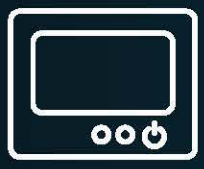
Set computers to go into standby mode after 10 minutes of inactivity.



Wash clothes in cold water when possible and hang them out to dry. Check clothing labels for care instructions.



Set your refrigerator to 35-38°F and your freezer to 0-5°F



Program your thermostat or manually dial it back at night or while you are away.



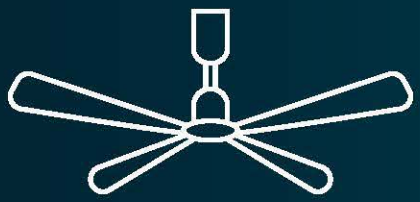
Use shades and blinds to help minimize sunlight heating your home during the summer.



Use sunlight from windows instead of turning on lights during cooler months, when possible.



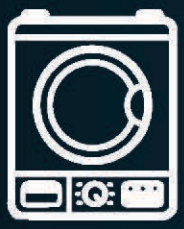
Set water heater temperature to 120 degrees Fahrenheit.





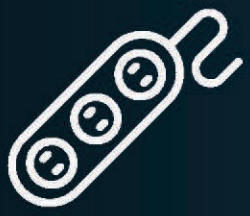
Use ceiling/stand-alone fans

- In the summer, set your fan motors to a counterclockwise rotation to create a breeze.
- In the winter, set your fan motors to a clockwise rotation to help push warm air down.



- Run full loads in the washing machine and dryer.
- Use cold water when possible.
- Check clothing labels for care instructions and consult manual to avoid overfilling.

SMALL UPGRADES



Use energy-efficient power strips for electronics, including gaming consoles, streaming devices, and desktop computers.



Use high-efficiency shower heads and faucets.



Consider replacing your non-programmable thermostat with a SMART thermostat or learning thermostat.



- Replace any fluorescent light bulbs with LED or remote-controlled light bulbs.
- SMART bulbs can be remote-controlled or automated via apps or smart home devices.



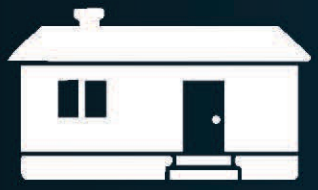
Choose high efficiency or Energy Star Certified personal appliances and electronics when it's time to replace older versions.



Weatherstrip doors and windows with foam or install draft stoppers.

LARGE UPGRADES

These upgrades should be conducted at your discretion and may require out of pocket expenses. In some cases, rebates or tax incentives may not be available, but these investments can save money over time.



Install/Replace insulation with more sustainable options: Fiberglass batts, Spray foam, Rigid Board.



Replacing windows with double pane or low-emissivity (low-e) windows.



Upgrade to an ENERGY-STAR efficiency HVAC system. Make sure to maintain filter replacement frequency as indicated on the filter label.



Install insulated skirting under the home to reduce heat loss.



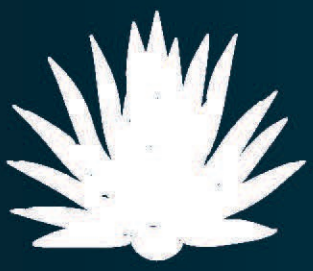
Install a belly wrap to help with extreme weather conditions.



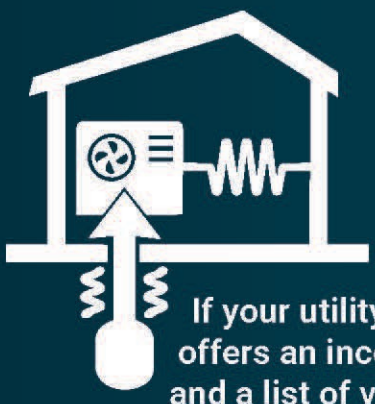
Install insulation to the roof to minimize and prevent leaks.



Replace furnace every 15-30 years to prevent any property damage.



If you own the land, plant native, drought-tolerant, and heat-resistant trees to grow shade around your home.
Check the SNWA plant list for native and drought-tolerant plants.



If your utility offers an incentive and a list of verified installers, consider installing a geothermal heat pump.

Rebates, Discounts, and Financial Assistance

What's in this section:

- Incentive guide for current or updated features
- Guide to apply



What Incentives are Available?

Knowing what incentives are available can help you fund or partially fund upgrade projects. Incentives can vary from provider to provider so be sure to check with them to see your eligibility.

AIR CONDITIONING TUNE-UP INCENTIVE

This includes a comprehensive cleaning of the major parts of the system to increase efficiency and reduce wear and tear.

ENERGY-EFFICIENT MORTGAGES

Conventional EEMs may increase a borrower's purchasing power when making energy efficient upgrades to their home at the time of purchase or refinance.

BOULDER CITY SMART THERMOSTAT REBATE

Available to all Boulder City residential electric customers. Only ENERGY STAR thermostats are eligible.

BOULDER CITY SOLAR WATER HEATER REBATE

The Solar Domestic Water Heating Rebate Program is available to all Boulder City residential electric customers with existing electric water heaters.

BOULDER CITY AIR CONDITIONER REBATE

Available to all Boulder City residential electric customers with existing central air conditioning and heat pump systems.



BOULDER CITY POOL PUMP REBATE

The Pool Pump Rebate Program is available to all Boulder City residential electric customers with an existing pool and a single stage pool pump.



BOULDER CITY SMART CONTROLLER REBATE

Available to all Boulder City residential electric customers. Rebate applies to smart irrigation controllers.



LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helps keep families safe and healthy through initiatives that assist families with energy costs. LIHEAP provides federally funded assistance to reduce the costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, weatherization, and minor energy-related home repairs.



NCEF LOAN APPLICATION

Apply for a loan to help upgrade your home to become more energy efficient.



NV ENERGY AC TUNE – UP INCENTIVE

Increase your system's efficiency, reduce your electric bill and cooling costs, extend equipment life, help prevent costly repairs and enjoy a cool and comfortable home.



NV ENERGY FREE SMART THERMOSTAT

The latest energy-efficient technology, including up to four smart thermostats, valued at $300 per thermostat.



NV ENERGY FREE ENERGY ASSESSMENT

An easy and convenient tool to help you manage your home's energy usage, and see what changes can be made to your home.



NV ENERGY FREE APPLIANCE REPLACEMENT

Make upgrades to your home with energy-efficient appliances and products, at no cost to you, when you meet eligibility requirements.



NV ENERGY POWERSHIFT BUNDLED APPOINTMENT

Receive an appliance evaluation, air filter replacement, energy saving report, HVAC inspection, insulation inspection, energy-efficient light bulbs, and thermostat.



NV ENERGY FREE POOL PUMP CALIBRATION

Have your variable speed pool pump calibrated by one of the approved Pool Pump Calibrators at no cost.



NV ENERGY WATER HEATING OFFER

The Residential Heat Pump Water Heater offer provides a solution for customers to replace old, inefficient water heating systems with higher efficiency equipment.



SOUTHWEST GAS TANKLESS WATER HEATER

An energy-efficient natural gas tankless water heater not only offers hot water on demand but can help save space and reduce energy use by only heating the water that is being used.

Glossary

Anode Rod – a rod suspended inside a water heater tank used to attract corrosive elements and materials.

Belly wrap – provides additional insulation and protection to the home.
Caulking Sealant – any type of silicone-based sealant that is used to help seal leaks within the home.

Double-paned Windows – windows that improve insulation and energy efficiency.

Energy Star – a certification established in 1992 by the US EPA and US DOE. Appliances that meet certain energy efficiency standards can display the energy star logo.

Foam gaskets/tape – flexible sealing and insulating material to be placed between two surfaces to prevent leaks and reduce a home's HVAC load.

Heating and cooling system – a system designed to regulate the temperature, humidity, and air quality within a home.

Home heating system – generates and distributes heat as part of the HVAC system, and typically refers to furnaces, boilers, or heat pumps.

HVAC – abbreviation for Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning.

Insulation – the ability to resist heat transfer and flow between the house and the outside.

LED – light emitting diode that produces light up to 90% more efficiently than incandescent light bulbs.

Low-emissivity Windows – Windows with microscopically thin coating that is transparent and reflects heat.

Master meter – a single meter that measures the total consumption for an entire property or building.

Refrigerator seals – the airtight barrier between the inside of the fridge and the outside that prevents cool air from escaping.

Skirting - helps to reduce heat loss in the winter and keeps the area cooler in the summer as well has helps protect the home from the elements.

Ventilation system – the process that supplies fresh air to an enclosed space, removes stale or polluted air, and maintains air quality, temperature, and humidity.

Weatherization – process of protecting a building from the elements and improving its energy efficiency by adding insulation, sealing air leaks, and improving ventilation.

Weatherstrip – the process of sealing openings around doors and windows.

Conclusion

This guide and accompanying resources reflect All-In Clark County's commitments to serving the community and addressing the regional impacts of climate change.

By providing our comprehensive energy efficiency offerings, we hope to empower residents to conserve energy, save money, and improve the comfort of their mobile homes.

On behalf of All-In Clark County, it is our pleasure to support our community as we address the local impacts of climate change.

Best,

Allin@clarkcountynv.gov



ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

BOLD ACTION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

All-In 2026: PATHWAYS TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Join us each month for our virtual sustainability webinar series! Gain local insights, practical resources, and smart tips to live more sustainably.

Each webinar will be livestreamed from 1:00 – 1:30 PM PST.
To register and view the livestream please RSVP at:

AllinClarkCounty.com/Events

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14 Choosing Native Desert Plants for Water-Wise Landscaping	**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26** Springs Preserve Habitat Restoration and Rewilding	**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18** Residential Energy Efficiency 101
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8 Climate Education and Outreach	**THURSDAY, MAY 21** Save Money with NV Energy Rebates & Incentives	**TUESDAY JUNE 16** Sustainability Initiatives at Fontainebleau Las Vegas
WEDNESDAY, JULY 22 Driving Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainability	**THURSDAY, AUGUST 13** Get to Know Wetlands Park	**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23** Electric Vehicles Benefits & How to Make the Switch
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13 Promoting Active Transportation Through Biking and Walking	**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12** How Trees in Southern Nevada Reduce Urban Heat and Save Energy	**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9** The City of Henderson's Sustainability Approach

HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHECKLIST

ENERGY SAVING TIPS – Quick Wins

- Install a programmable thermostat.
- Replace old light bulbs with LED light bulbs.
- Set refrigerator temperature between 35- and 38-degrees Fahrenheit.
- Set water heater temperature to 120-degrees Fahrenheit.
- Unplug small appliances and electronics when not in use.
- Run full loads in the dishwasher, washing machine, and dryer.
- Wash clothes in cold water (when safe for fabrics).
- Empty the dryer lint screen after every load.
- Clean dishwasher filter and spray arms weekly.
- Clean stove grates regularly.
- Change your HVAC air filters monthly (check product specifications).
- Adjust outdoor watering system seasonally per water utility guidelines.
- Schedule an AC tune-up every summer.

RESOURCES AND INCENTIVES

NV Energy Home Energy Assessment	NV Energy Qualified Appliance Replacement Program	Nevada State Weatherization Assistance	Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Indoor Water Audit and Retrofit Kit Request Form
SNWA Indoor Water Conservation Tips	SNWA Smart Irrigation Controller Rebate Coupon	Southwest Gas (SW Gas) Tankless Hot Water Heater Incentive	National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) Residential Energy Upgrade Program

Health and Human Services (HHS) Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Single Family Housing Repair Loans and Grants	All-In Clark County Home Energy Efficiency Resources

February 2026

HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHECKLIST

TASKS FOR EVERY SEASON

- ○ Clean stove hood and filters.
- ○ Replace air filters.*
- ○ Check windows for drafts.
- ○ Run dishwasher cleaning cycle.
- ○ Run oven cleaning cycle or manually clean oven.
- ○ Adjust outdoor watering system seasonally per water utility guidelines.

SPRING

- ○ Check toilets for leaks.
- ○ Clean dryer lint door and trap.
- ○ Check dryer hose for blockages.
- ○ Trim trees and shrubs away from vents and AC units.
- ○ Inspect and repair weatherstripping on windows and doors.
- ○ Install insulation on garage doors.
- ○ Schedule a summer AC tune-up.

SUMMER

- ○ Set thermostat to 78°F when home; 85°F when away.
- ○ Use natural ventilation during cooler times to reduce AC use.
- ○ Install reflective window films or shades.
- ○ Clean washing machine and detergent drawer.
- ○ Clean refrigerator condenser coils and door seals.

AUTUMN

- ○ Clean dryer lint door and trap.
- ○ Check dryer hose for blockages.
- ○ Trim trees and shrubs away from vents and AC units.
- ○ Check toilets for leaks.
- ○ Inspect and repair weatherstripping on windows and doors.
- ○ Schedule furnace, boiler, or heat pump inspection and maintenance.

WINTER

- ○ Test smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- ○ Use LED holiday lighting to reduce energy consumption.
- ○ Clean washing machine and detergent drawer.
- ○ Clean refrigerator condenser coils and door seals.

** Can be performed more frequently, depending on product specifications.*

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY

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Transportation



FREE BUS PASSES DURING *EXTREME HEAT EVENTS*



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This program provides free bus passes for individuals who are impacted by high heat events. These passes are intended to help people in our community that are impacted by high heat events. These passes are intended to help people who do not have other transportation safely reach cooling stations during extreme heat.

These can be given out at any time, not just during activations

WHO QUALIFIES

Those being impacted by extreme heat and need transportation to access cooling stations.

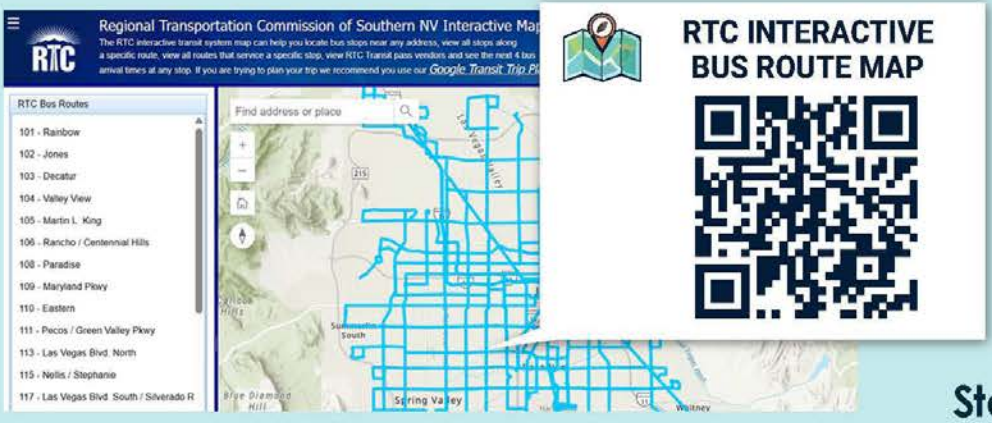
PROGRAM RULES

- **One transit pass may be provided per visitor per visit.**
- **These passes are valid for 24 hours after the start of use.**
- **Riders are encouraged to explore the RTC interactive map to find their best routes.**
- **Riders should utilize the Cooling Station Map to locate the station that best meets their needs.**



SOUTHERN NEVADA HEAT RESOURCE MAP

** This map shows cooling stations at community and recreation centers, libraries, and pet-friendly locations, as well as public pools and free splash pads.*



RTC INTERACTIVE BUS ROUTE MAP

StayCoolClarkCounty.com

an ALL-IN initiative

Urban Heat



STAY COOL CLARK COUNTY

Cooling Stations & Heat Relief Resources in Clark County

WHAT IS A COOLING STATION?

Cooling stations are public, air-conditioned spaces that provide relief during extreme heat.

THEY INCLUDE:
- **Clark County community centers**
- **Las Vegas-Clark County Library District libraries**

THEY PROVIDE:
- **Safe, air-conditioned space to cool off**
- **Water and hydration support**
- **Comfort and a welcoming community environment**

WHY THIS MATTERS

- Clark County has experienced **40+ days over 106°F in recent years**
- The **Urban Heat Island effect** makes some neighborhoods significantly hotter
- Everyone is at risk during extreme heat
- Higher risk groups include:

SENIORS

PEOPLE WITH UNDERLYING HEALTH CONDITIONS

CHILDREN

UNSHELTERED INDIVIDUALS

Cooling stations are especially critical because they provide **immediate, life-saving relief** during dangerous heat events and help prevent heat exhaustion and heat stroke. They also offer a safe temporary refuge during extreme weather.





HEAT ILLNESS SYMPTOMS & RESPONSE

WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS SUCH AS:

- Heavy sweating or very dry skin
- Dizziness, fainting, or confusion
- Rapid heartbeat or breathing
- Nausea or vomiting
- Headache
- Extreme fatigue or weakness
- Disorientation or unusual behavior

IF SYMPTOMS OCCUR:



RTC SUMMER SQUAD & HEAT SAFETY CAMPAIGN

- The Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) runs a **Summer Heat safety campaign each year**
- "Summer Squad" teams visit busy bus stops and the Bonneville Transit Center They provide:
- Free water, Sunscreen, Safety tips, Prizes, Limited free bus passes

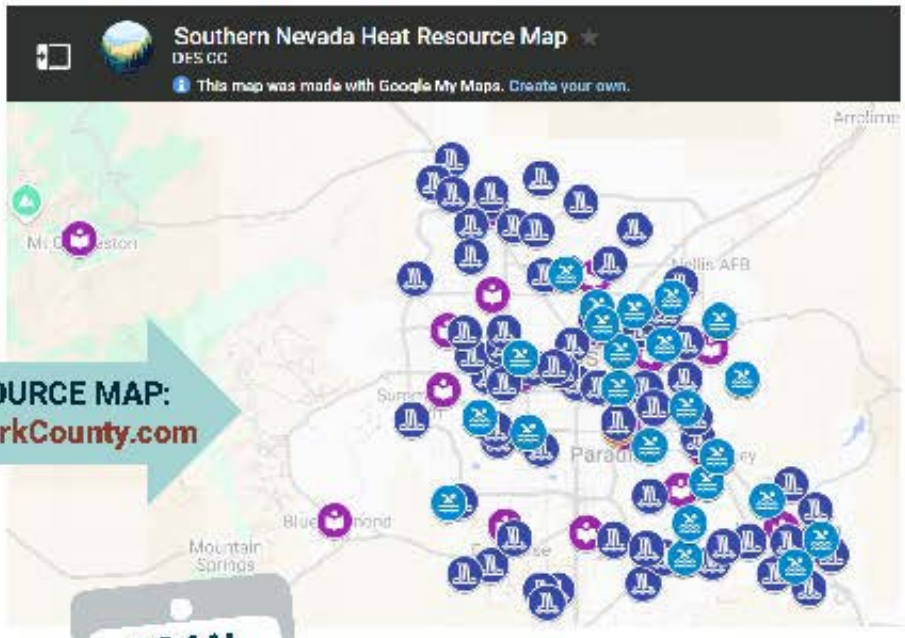
SOUTHERN NEVADA HEAT RESOURCE MAP

A community map showing safe places to stay cool, including:

- Community centers and libraries (cooling stations)
- Public pools (may have fees)
- Splash pads (free to use)
- Pet-friendly locations



VIEW RESOURCE MAP:
StayCoolClarkCounty.com



SCAN

Preparedness Resource Handbook

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
FIRE-OEMHS

ALL-IN CLARK COUNTY
BOLD ACTION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Extreme Heat

Preparedness Guide

Extreme heat in Clark County occurs when temperatures exceed seasonal averages for prolonged periods. These events can lead to serious health risks, including heat exhaustion and heat stroke, especially among older adults, young children, and individuals with chronic health conditions. In 2024, Clark County experienced 112 days with temperatures exceeding 100°F, resulting in 3,807 heat-related medical visits and 526 reported deaths.[1]

To stay safe during extreme heat events, follow these guidelines:



Preparing for Extreme Heat

Keep your home cool by covering windows with shades and sealing gaps around doors and windows with weather stripping.

Monitor local forecasts and heat advisories through trusted news and weather sources.

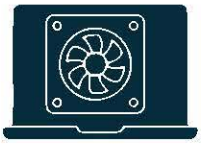
Learn the warning signs of heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke (**tinyurl.com/RCXheat**).



Stay Hydrated

Drink plenty of water throughout the day.

Avoid sugary, caffeinated, and alcoholic beverages, which can worsen dehydration.



Stay Cool

Spend time in air-conditioned buildings or shaded, well-ventilated areas.

Avoid high-energy and outdoor activities during peak heat hours *(typically 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.)*.

Wear lightweight, loose-fitting, and breathable fabrics such as linen and cotton. Protect yourself from the sun with a hat and sunscreen.

Refer to Help Hope Home for cooling station information (**tinyurl.com/HHHcool**).



Stay Connected

Check on family, neighbors, and vulnerable individuals in your community.

Locate the nearest Cooling Station before extreme heat events occur (**tinyurl.com/StayCoolCC**).

Create and maintain a communication plan to reach your support network in case of emergencies.

Refer to the Stay Cool Clark County resources (**tinyurl.com/CCStayCool**).

[1] Engel, C., Choinard, A., Almanza, D., Wall, T., & Kimutis, N. (2025). Extreme heat risks in the Las Vegas Valley: A synthesis of heat health impacts and response strategies in Clark County, NV. Desert Research Institute & California Department of Food and Agriculture. **tinyurl.com/LVExtremeHeatResources**


BEAT THE HEAT!
SCAN TO REVIEW
Southern Nevada Health District's Beat the Heat Resources

Recommended Items to Include in Your Emergency Grab & Go Bag



Several days' supply of water & non-perishable food
(include a manual can opener)



Blankets or sleeping bags



Personal hygiene items and hand sanitizer



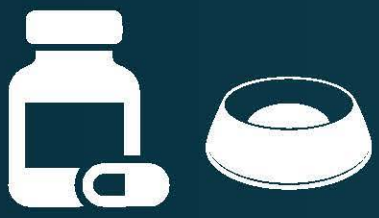
Extra clothing and durable footwear



Flashlight, extra batteries, and a portable phone charger



First aid supplies and essential prescription medications



Items to meet the specific needs of family members and pets



Important documents, such as identification and insurance information, stored in a waterproof container

If assembling a kit independently is not feasible, organizations such as the American Red Cross (tinyurl.com/RCkits) offer pre-assembled emergency kits available for purchase.

Clark County faces four major physical hazards: extreme heat, flooding, wildfires, and earthquakes, each capable of triggering widespread disruption, including power outages. These events impact our community's health, safety, and well-being. By taking proactive steps to prepare, residents can help build a safer and more resilient Clark County.

The All-In Clark County Hazard Preparedness Guides offers practical tools, helpful tips, and local resources to support residents in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from weather emergencies.

Being prepared for natural hazards means having essential supplies readily available to sustain your household for several days. Establishing an emergency kit and reviewing it regularly with family members ensures everyone knows how to respond when an emergency occurs. By working together, Clark County residents can reduce risks, safeguard one another, and build a stronger, more resilient community in the face of natural hazards.



Emergency Planning Calendar

Download from the Southern Nevada Health District

Wildfires

Preparedness Guide

Wildfires in Clark County can ignite and spread quickly during hot, dry, and windy conditions. Rural and mountainous areas, including the Spring Mountains and Lake Mead National Recreation Area, face the greatest risk during late spring through early fall. While most residents in Clark County live in urban areas with low wildfire risk, smoke and poor air quality from wildfires can pose serious health risks across the region.

To stay safe, residents are encouraged to prepare their homes, stay alert during fire season, and know how to respond if evacuation orders are issued.



Be Smoke Ready

Check air quality regularly at AirNow.gov (**tinyurl.com/AirNowNV**).

Use resources like the Watch Duty App (**watchduty.org**) for fire updates.

Create defensible zone by clearing dry vegetation and flammable debris at least 30 feet from your home.

Prepare your home by sealing gaps, cleaning gutters, and storing outdoor furniture away from walls during fire season.



During a Wildfire

Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information.

Follow evacuation alerts immediately and keep your emergency kit ready.

Reduce smoke exposure: close windows and doors, set air conditioning to recirculate, and use an N95 mask when outdoors.

Avoid additional indoor pollution. Refrain from using gas stoves, burning candles, or running vacuums when smoke levels are high.

Use a portable air purifier to improve indoor air quality.



After a Fire

Wait for official clearance before returning, and watch for hot spots, damaged utility lines, and debris.

Inspect your property safely. Wear gloves, boots, and an N95 mask when handling ash or cleaning up debris.

Support community recovery by checking on neighbors and reporting hazards to local authorities.

Refer to the American Red Cross Disaster Relief (**tinyurl.com/ARCrelief**) resources for assistance and recovery support.


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Flooding

Preparedness Guide

Flooding in Clark County occurs when intense rainfall, monsoons, or rapid snowmelt overwhelm the region's dry desert soil and limited drainage systems. These conditions often lead to dangerous flash floods that can damage roads, homes, and critical infrastructure with little to no warning. From July to September, monsoon storms bring short, powerful bursts of rain that can quickly fill flood channels and roadways across the region. Since 1996, there have been over 380 flood events in the region, underscoring the need for awareness and preparedness.[2]

To stay safe, residents should stay alert, avoid flooded areas, and plan ahead before storms occur.



Preparing for a Flood (tinyurl.com/RegionalFlood)

Know your flood risk. Check the Regional Flood Control District (**tinyurl.com/FloodDistrict**) and Flash Flood Warning (**tinyurl.com/CCflood**) to learn if you are at risk.

If you live near flood channels or in a designated flood-prone area, consider whether flood insurance makes sense for your household.

Plan evacuation routes to higher ground and identify alternate plans out of your neighborhood. Store important documents in waterproof containers and have digital backups.

Clear debris from drains and gutters.



During a Flooding Event

Move to higher ground immediately!

Turn around, don't drown! Avoid washes, storm drains, and low-lying roads.

Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters, as little as six inches of moving water can knock you down, and one foot of water can carry away a vehicle.

Stay off crossing bridges over fast-moving water.



After a Flood

Continue monitoring weather reports from the Southern Nevada Community Preparedness App (**tinyurl.com/SNprepApp**).

Wear heavy gloves and boots during clean up.

Inspect your home and property for damage.

Be aware of downed power lines, contaminated water, and structural damage.

Refer to the American Red Cross for disaster relief (**tinyurl.com/ARCdiaster**), assistance, and recovery resources.

[2] FlashFloodWarn. (n.d.). Clark County, Nevada flood risk. **flashfloodwarn.com/nevada/clark**


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Earthquakes

Preparedness Guide

Nevada is one of the most earthquake-prone states in the United States. Earthquakes are the sudden, rapid shaking of the earth, caused by the breaking and shifting of underground rock. Buildings may collapse and heavy items may fall, resulting in injuries and property damage.

To stay safe, residents are encouraged to prepare their homes for seismic activity, stay alert for earthquake risks, and know how to respond quickly during and after a quake.



Preparing for an Earthquake

Secure televisions, dressers, and wall hangings. Keep heavy and breakable objects lower on shelves.

Consider earthquake insurance policies. Standard homeowner's insurance does not cover earthquake damage.

Get more information at ShakeOut (**tinyurl.com/GreatNV**) - Get Ready!



During an Earthquake

Drop down to the ground! Cover your head and neck from falling debris! Hold on to any sturdy furniture!

Stay indoors. The greatest danger exists outside of buildings.

If you are in a bed, turn face down and cover your head with a pillow. I

f you are in a vehicle, pull over and safely stop in a clear spot.

If you must leave a building, use the stairs, not the elevator.





After an Earthquake

Expect aftershocks to follow the largest shock of an earthquake sequence. Look for damage in and around your home.

Open closets and cabinets cautiously.

If you are inside a damaged building, go outside and quickly move away from the building.

If you are trapped, send a text message or bang on a pipe or wall.


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Power Outages

Preparedness Guide

The four physical hazards can cause power outages. A power outage occurs when electrical service is unexpectedly interrupted. In Nevada, Clark County ranks first in total outages and second in the percentage of customers affected, among all 15 counties. Outages may be caused by extreme weather, equipment failure, high energy demand, or accidents.

Power outages can disrupt communication systems, close essential services such as grocery stores, and lead to food spoilage.

To stay safe, residents are encouraged to prepare their homes in advance, remain alert during an outage, and understand how to respond effectively.



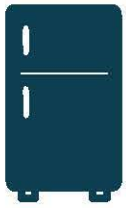
Preparing for a Power Outage

Create an inventory of essential items you depend on that require electricity, such as your refrigerator.

Plan for batteries and other alternatives to meet all needs when the power goes out.

Review the supplies that are available in case of no power. Have battery powered flashlights, with extra batteries handy. Prepare enough nonperishable food, water, and medications.

Sign up for local alerts and warning systems.



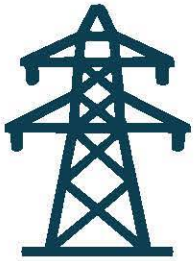
During a Power Outage

Keep freezers and refrigerators closed. The refrigerator will keep food cold for about four hours. A full freezer will keep the temperature for about 48 hours. Use coolers with ice if necessary.

Use foods that do not require refrigeration.

Do not use a gas stove to heat your home.

Go to a community location with power.



After a Power Outage

Always assume a downed power line is energized and dangerous. Do not touch anything or anyone who has been in contact with a downed power line. Stay at least 100 feet away from the line.

When in doubt, throw it out! Throw away any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40 degrees of higher for two hours or more, or that has an unusual odor, color, or texture.

If the power is out for more than a day, discard any medication that should be refrigerated, unless otherwise noted on the label.


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