# Regent Restoration Lewisville Explains Why Lake and Creek Flood Cleanup Requires a Different Response

*Outdoor floodwater entering Lewisville homes carries contamination levels that trigger stricter restoration protocols than standard indoor water losses.*



Regent Restoration Logo

LEWISVILLE, TX, UNITED STATES, September 17, 2026 / EINPresswire.com/ -- Not all water damage events are the same, and the difference matters considerably when it comes to how a property is restored and how safe it is for occupants during and after that restoration. A burst pipe inside a home delivers clean water from a sanitary supply line. A dishwasher overflow carries gray water with detergent residue and mild contamination. Floodwater entering a Lewisville property from Lewisville Lake, Denton Creek, or storm-driven surface runoff is something different entirely. Under the contamination classification framework established by the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification, outdoor floodwater is classified as category three water, the most severe contamination designation in the restoration industry, because it carries bacteria, viruses, parasites, pesticides, and chemical contaminants collected from every surface the water has contacted before entering the structure. Regent Restoration serves residential and commercial property owners throughout Lewisville and the broader Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, responding to flood cleanup events with the protocols, equipment, and protective measures that category three contamination specifically requires.

Lewisville's geography creates a measurable and documented flood exposure for a segment of its residential population. Lewisville Lake, a reservoir managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Elm Fork of the Trinity River in Denton County, serves as a primary flood control structure for the Dallas metro area, storing upstream runoff during heavy rainfall periods and releasing it in controlled volumes to prevent downstream flooding. When rainfall across the broader watershed is sustained or intense, lake levels rise faster than the release schedule can manage, and properties along the lake shore face direct inundation risk from rising water rather than storm precipitation alone.

The lake has on documented occasions reached within fractions of a foot of its 100-year flood mark, prompting the City of Lewisville to distribute sandbags to lakeside residents and the Corps to close the lake to boating to prevent wake-driven flooding of shoreline properties. Denton Creek, which drains portions of Denton County into the Lewisville Lake system, issued an active National Weather Service flood warning as recently as April 2025, illustrating that flood risk in the Lewisville area is not a historical footnote but an ongoing condition that property owners in affected neighborhoods navigate across multiple seasons.

The distinction between a standard water damage event and a flood event begins at the moment water crosses the threshold. Category one water from a supply line failure is sanitary at the point of origin and poses minimal health risk during extraction and drying. Category three floodwater from an outdoor source has contacted soil, pavement, storm drain systems, landscaping chemicals, animal waste, and in some cases sewage infrastructure compromised by the same flooding event. That contamination load does not diminish when the water enters a structure. It saturates every porous material it contacts, including carpet, drywall, insulation, wood framing, and subfloor assemblies, embedding pathogens into building materials that cannot be removed by drying alone. The IICRC S500 Standard for Professional Water Damage Restoration is explicit on this point: porous materials that have been contacted by category three water are presumed contaminated and must be removed and disposed of rather than dried and retained, regardless of whether visible contamination is present on the surface after the water recedes.

This material removal requirement is the most consequential operational difference between flood cleanup and standard water damage restoration, and it is the factor most frequently underestimated by property owners who attempt to manage flood events with household equipment or who work with contractors unfamiliar with contamination category protocols. Drying a flood-affected carpet, drywall section, or wood floor without prior removal of category three contaminated material leaves embedded pathogens inside the structural assembly. Those pathogens do not die as the material dries. They remain viable in dried form and become airborne when disturbed, creating ongoing inhalation exposure risk for occupants after the property appears visually restored. Regent Restoration technicians performing flood cleanup in Lewisville apply full personal protective equipment including respirators, chemical-resistant gloves, and protective suits during all extraction and material removal phases, and establish containment barriers between affected and unaffected areas of the structure to prevent cross-contamination during the remediation process.

The extraction phase of flood cleanup addresses standing water through submersible pumps and truck-mounted vacuum systems capable of removing large water volumes from below-grade spaces, garages, and ground-level living areas quickly. Speed in this phase matters because extended water contact accelerates material degradation and expands the contamination footprint as water migrates through capillary action into adjacent structural assemblies not directly in the flood path. Once standing water is removed, the affected material assessment determines which components require removal before any drying equipment is deployed.

Flooring, baseboards, lower sections of drywall, and compromised insulation in flood-affected areas are removed to the contamination line, which is typically established at a minimum of twelve inches above the highest waterline reached by the flood event. Structural framing and concrete or masonry surfaces that cannot be removed are treated with hospital-grade antimicrobial agents applied through electrostatic or fogger systems to achieve complete surface coverage before drying equipment is positioned.

A spokesperson from Regent Restoration in Lewisville, TX noted that the timeline pressure in flood events differs from most other water damage scenarios because the contamination variable adds a step that cannot be bypassed regardless of how quickly response begins. "When a pipe breaks inside a house, speed of drying is the primary concern. In a flood event, the first priority is contamination containment, not drying," the spokesperson said. "Starting drying equipment in a flood-affected space before the category three materials are removed just distributes contaminated air throughout the structure. The sequence matters as much as the speed."

For Lewisville property owners in lake-adjacent or creek-adjacent neighborhoods, preparation before a flood event arrives is as relevant as response after one occurs. Understanding whether a property falls within a designated flood zone, maintaining flood insurance coverage that specifically addresses cleanup and restoration costs rather than structural repair alone, and having a restoration contact identified before an emergency occurs are the practical steps that determine how quickly professional response can begin when lake levels rise. Regent Restoration maintains 24-hour emergency availability with a 60-minute response target, ensuring that contamination containment begins as quickly as possible after floodwater reaches a property and that the restoration scope is assessed under full IICRC contamination classification protocols from the first moment technicians arrive on site.

## About Regent Restoration

Regent Restoration is a full-service property damage restoration company serving residential and commercial clients throughout the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The company holds IICRC certification, License 143648, and employs technicians certified in water damage restoration, applied microbial remediation, and multiple restoration disciplines. Services include water damage restoration, flood cleanup, fire and smoke damage restoration, mold remediation, sewage cleanup, asbestos abatement, roof repair, and content cleaning and pack-out. Regent Restoration maintains 24-hour emergency availability and targets on-site arrival within 60 minutes of initial contact. Learn more at regentrestoration.com.

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