

The Boulder Dam Project, begun under Herbert Hoover in 1929 to provide electricity and irrigation, was later incorporated into Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal in 1933 as the first of several large-scale water projects. During the Great Depression, the Project offered men work and provided housing for their families. As a result, many flocked to the construction site from the start, necessitating the creation of a city in 1931. The Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior constructed Boulder City, Nevada, and Boulder City provided high standards of living for the dam's construction workers and planners. Hoover's plan for the city was to create a city that would be "a city of the future."

# HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BOULDER CITY SCHOOLS 1930 - 1934

by

Nicole Johnson

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Boulder City was created as a reservation for the government-owned dam. The Bureau of Reclamation operated Boulder City as a federal municipality and it remained "under federal control over municipal affairs." The major subdivisions are Congress, Elmore, Columbia, and Adams. Boulder City, Nevada: History by the Committee on Public and Administrative, in "Chapter 2" vol. 1, June 1950, 31.

Dr. L. Connors, "The City of the Future," *Boulder City* (Boulder City, Nevada), 122. For further historical background, see Thomas H. Smith, *Boulder Dam: The Great History of the Great Depression* (New York: Twayne Publishers, 1971), and Joseph L. Anderson, *Boulder Dam: An American Adventure* (Norman: Red River Books, 1975).

W. E. Pringle, "The Role of the City," *Laborer Paper*, 1 November 1931, 34.