



A Century of Service Centennial

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HISTORY OF THE CLARK COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION

The Clark County Water Reclamation District was created by a decree of the District Court and authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes as a general improvement district on August 11, 1954.

Prior to that time, the treatment of sewage in unincorporated Clark County was by means of cesspools, septic tanks, and several small treatment plants operated by the hotels along Las Vegas Boulevard (the world famous "Strip"). The continuing growth of both the tourist and residential portions of the community pointed out the need for more sanitary and efficient means of treating the wastewater. In early 1955, Clark County residents voted for the issuance of bonds for the construction of a collection system (pipelines) and wastewater treatment facility. On November 1, 1956, the District began receiving sewage from the community at the facility. In 1973, the Nevada Legislature expanded the District's service area responsibilities to include all unincorporated areas within Clark County. As a result, outlying communities were added to the District. Today, the District serves the communities of Blue Diamond, Indian Springs, Laughlin, Overton and Searchlight.

Quick Facts on the Clark County Water Reclamation District

Established

By District Court Judicial Decree on August 11, 1954. Originally named Clark County Sanitation District No. 1. After several name changes and mergers, the Sanitation District became the Clark County Water Reclamation District in 2003.

Operations

Began November 1956

Service Area

Unincorporated portions of Clark County within the Las Vegas Valley, plus the communities of Blue Diamond, Indian Springs, Laughlin, Overton and Searchlight

Facilities

The Las Vegas Valley facilities are the largest treatment facilities in Nevada – Current capacity is 110 million gallons per day. Additional facilities are in Blue Diamond, Searchlight, Indian Springs, Moapa Valley, Laughlin, and Overton.

Treatment

Daily average of 100 million gallons of wastewater per day collected and reclaimed

Collection System

Total collection system, including outlying communities, consists of 2,000 miles of pipeline ranging in diameter from 8" to 84".

What We Do

Three words describe what our professional "Clean Water Team" does. While there are many complex elements involved, the Team's service to our community is best described as wastewater Collection, Treatment and Reclamation.

The Clark County Water Reclamation District's "Clean Water Team" is working hard every day to maintain the public health, preserve our environment and protect our community's water resources.

- Collection
 - Collect more than 100,000,000 gallons of wastewater every single day, 365 days of the year
 - Inspect, clean, and repair a pipeline network of more than 2,000 miles, and operate a network of lift stations that pump the wastewater to the treatment facilities
 - Inspect and regulate business and industrial customers to keep hazardous chemicals and wastes out of the collection system
- Treatment
 - Clean 100 million gallons of wastewater on a daily basis, through physical, biological, and chemical treatment systems, to be reused or returned to the Las Vegas Wash
 - Perform more than 100,000 process control and laboratory tests each year to meet strict guidelines of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and ensure that stringent water quality standards are met at all times
 - Process more than 350 tons of biosolids every day for disposal at landfill sites
- Reclamation
 - Provide up to 15 million gallons of cleaned reuse water for irrigation on golf courses and parks or industrial coolant use, which saves our potable water for drinking

Governing Board

Clark County Commissioners as ex officio Trustees

Links

www.cleanwaterteam.com Clark County Water Reclamation District Website

www.paininthedrain.com Pain in the Drain Anti-Grease Campaign Website

www.therightwater.com Reclaimed Water Information Website

CLARK COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT HISTORY MILESTONES

August 11, 1954 Sanitation District No. 1 (original name of what is now the Clark County Water Reclamation District) is established by District Court Judicial Decree

1955 Clark County residents vote for the issuance of bonds for the construction of a collection system (pipelines) and wastewater treatment facility.

November 1956 Operations begin at central plant on East Flamingo Road

1961 Sanitation District No. 1 enters into agreement with newly-created political subdivision Sanitation District No. 2 to encompass a larger service area in the Valley

1967 Sanitation District No. 1 and Sanitation District No. 2 merge as Clark County Sanitation District No. 1

1973 Nevada Legislature expands the District's service area responsibilities to include all unincorporated areas within Clark County

1976 Searchlight wastewater collection and treatment system constructed

1977 Overton wastewater collection and treatment system constructed

July 26, 1982 Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) facility dedicated at central plant, making the facility's treatment levels the highest possible with available technology

1983 Big Bend Water District is created to serve the community members of Laughlin

FY 1983-1984 through FY District receives the Government Finance Officers Association Award for Certificate

2003-2004 of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
and 2005-
2006

1985 Dedication of municipal water and wastewater facilities for Laughlin at the Laughlin Wastewater Reclamation Facility

1987 At the request of the State of Nevada, the District assumes responsibility for the wastewater collection and treatment system in Blue Diamond

FY 1992-
1993

through FY District receives the Government Finance Officers Association Award for
2003-2004 Distinguished Budget Presentation Award
and FY
2005-2006

1993 Construction is completed on Big Bend Water District plant

1997 The Big Bend Water District staff completes installation of automated control equipment, enabling the District to reduce the number of man hours required to operate and maintain the facility

FY 1999- District receives the National Association of Clean Water Agencies Peak
2002 Performance Gold Award

2003 Name changes from Sanitation District No. 1 to Clark County Water Reclamation District

2003 Desert Breeze Water Resource Center begins operations in the southwest area of the Las Vegas Valley

2003 District receives the National Association of Clean Water Agencies Peak Performance Platinum Award Winner

FY 2004

District receives the National Association of Clean Water Agencies Peak Performance Gold Award

2005 At the request of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, the District assumes operational responsibility for the Indian Springs wastewater facilities system

2006 District celebrates 50 years of clean water in unincorporated Clark County

2006	District launches its anti-grease campaign, Pain in the Drain, with the main source of information being the website at www.PainInTheDrain.com
2007	Pain in the Drain program receives National Association of Clean Water Agencies Environmental Achievement Award – Public Information and Education Award
2007	"The Adventures of Captain Can It" (Pain in the Drain program) receives City County Communications and Marketing Association Savvy Award
2007	"The Adventures of Captain Can It" (Pain in the Drain program) receives City County Communications and Marketing Association Susan B. Farmer Memorial Award - "Honoring the Most Outstanding Environmental Video
2007	www.PainInTheDrain.com receives City County Communications and Marketing Association Silver Circle Award – Communication Technology – Website
2008	Groundbreaking takes place for the new Moapa Valley Water Resource Center, located at the former Overton ponds