

QUICK

- In a normal year, the Truckee Meadows uses three percent of the total flow of the Truckee River—taking our six percent and returning three percent at the sewer treatment plant.

- In addition to our municipal water supply, Truckee River water is used for recreation, endangered fish, irrigation, hydroelectric generation and drought supplies.

- Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, the towns of Truckee and Fernley and the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District have the right to divert Truckee River water. The Pyramid Lake Indian Tribe has the right to protect water flow to the lake.

WHO USES THE TRUCKEE RIVER?

The Truckee River system is used by several communities and for many purposes. The Truckee River winds down from pristine Lake Tahoe on a 100-mile route through Sierra mountain canyons, past the communities of Reno and Sparks, and finally carves through the high desert into Pyramid Lake. The River is the lifeblood of the Truckee Meadows, supplying 85 percent of the water used in homes and businesses. But, the Truckee River water is also used by other communities and for many other purposes.

What other communities use Truckee River water?

In addition to the Truckee Meadows population, we share this precious resource with the towns of Truckee in California and Fernley to our east in Nevada. As in the Truckee Meadows, water is used in these communities by homes and businesses.

Are there other users of the Truckee?

Yes, several. The Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID) has a right to water from the River through its priority and diversion at Derby Dam. Currently TCID diverts approximately one-third of the river flow at the Derby Dam to the Lahontan Valley for agricultural irrigation.

Another large user of the Truckee River is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which releases water accumulated in Stampede and Prosser Reservoirs to induce spawning of the endangered cui-ui and Lahontan cut-throat trout.

Also, many dams and at least three hydroelectric plants divert and return water along the way for electric generation in the Truckee Meadows.

And not to be forgotten is Pyramid Lake, itself, where the River ends. A certain level of river water is required to flow into the lake.

Besides use for homes, businesses, agriculture and fish, are there other river uses?

Drought reserves are stored upstream for our use during periods of low river flows. And, let's not forget about recreation. From Lake Tahoe to Pyramid Lake, recreationalists such as bikers, hikers, swimmers, rafters, picnickers, paddlers, boaters, fishermen and nature-lovers flock to the Truckee River year-round.

Who decides how much water is used and for what purpose?

Like other rivers in the western United States, the Truckee's flow is highly regulated by a system of court decrees, agreements and California and Nevada state laws. The allocation of water via water rights establishes a priority for the use of the Truckee's waters. *(For more information see our Water Rights Topic Paper.)*

How much do we use?

In a normal year, Reno and Sparks diverts and uses only about six percent of the Truckee River's total volume and, of that, about half is returned to the River through the sewage treatment plant for other water users downstream.

About TMWA:

Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) is a not-for-profit water utility, overseen by elected officials from Reno, Sparks and Washoe County. TMWA employs a highly skilled team who ensure the treatment, delivery and availability of high-quality drinking water around the clock for more than 385,000 residents of the Truckee Meadows.

About this series:

Water Topics in Our Community is a series of papers designed to provide the citizens of the Truckee Meadows information about key water topics in this region.

To access all of the papers, go to www.tmwa.com/topics.

About TMWA's

Board of Directors:

The TMWA Board welcomes you to attend and comment at any board meeting. Meeting schedules are posted at www.tmwa.com/meetings.

To send a question to the Board, visit us online at www.tmwa.com/comment.

Questions or feedback?

We'd like to hear from you. Please call our Community Communications line with any remaining questions you have on this topic or other water topics. The number is (775) 834-8290.

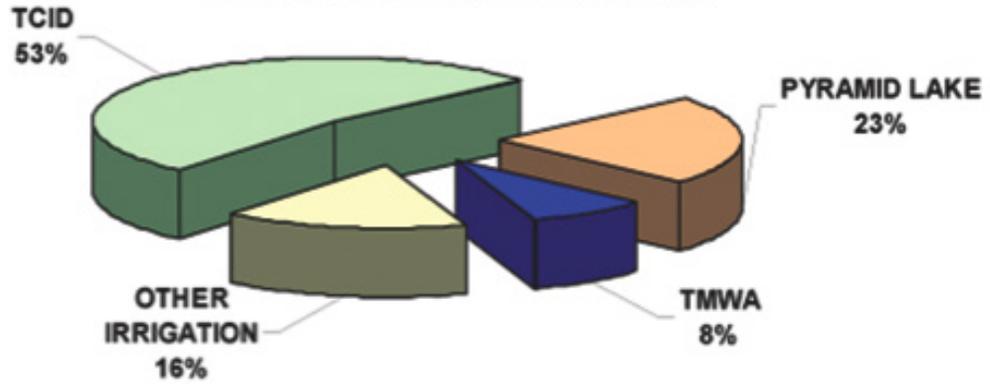


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DROUGHT YEAR DIVERSIONS

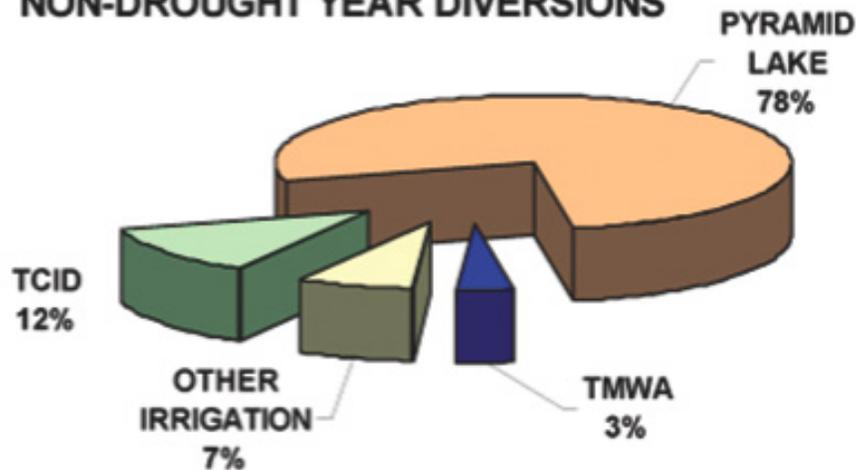


* ~ 345 KAF Avg. 1988-1992, 1994, 2001-2004

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When precipitation is low or when a drought is indicated, less water flows into Pyramid Lake and municipal and irrigation diversions change.

NON-DROUGHT YEAR DIVERSIONS



* ~ 881 KAF Avg. 1985-1987, 1993, 1995-2000, 2005-2006

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