WATER RIGHTS

A water right is the legal authority to divert and use water from a river, well or other source. Most of Truckee Meadows Water Authority’s (TMWA) water comes from the Truckee River. We divert the water, then treat and distribute it to our customers.

TMWA must have enough dedicated water rights to serve our customers, both residential and commercial, with water. We are required to allocate a specific amount of water for each home and business that we serve. Water rights are measured in acre-feet. One acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons of water and will serve two average households for a year. To get new water service from the water authority, a developer or homeowner must provide the appropriate amount of water rights to TMWA to ensure there is enough water for their project.

WHO OWNS THE WATER RIGHTS THAT SERVE MY HOME OR BUSINESS?
Water rights are real property that can be bought and sold. They are legally changed to municipal purposes and then the ownership is purchased by TMWA, developers, individuals, or others. After purchase, the use of the water rights must be transferred to TMWA in order to legally divert water from the Truckee River or pump it from groundwater wells and provide water service to our customers.

WHO DETERMINES THE VALUE OF WATER RIGHTS?
Water rights are a type of property and can be bought and sold on the open market. Supply and demand plays a big role in their value.

WHY DOES TMWA NEED TO HAVE WATER RIGHTS?
TMWA must have a sufficient number of water rights that can be legally diverted from the Truckee River or pumped from groundwater wells to provide water service to more than 385,000 residents.

QUICK FACTS

Remaining water rights: Approximately 45,000 acre-feet of Truckee River and creek water rights remain available for future conversion, plus an additional 8,000 acre feet of groundwater from Fish Springs Ranch.

Gallons of water in an acre-foot: 325,851. This is the quantity of water needed to cover one acre of land one foot deep. One acre-foot is enough water to serve two average residences, up to four people per family, with water for a year.

Number of new Truckee River water rights: None since 1944

Where do water rights come from for new growth? Willing owners sell their water rights to purchasers whom convert them from agricultural to municipal use.

Who purchases water rights? TMWA, developers, water rights brokers, or anyone wanting to build a new home or business.

Ground water vs. surface water: Eighty-five percent of the water used by TMWA customers comes from surface water from the Truckee River and tributaries. Groundwater comes from wells. In both cases, water rights are required.
CAN I GET WATER SERVICE WITHOUT WATER RIGHTS?
No. Every new water service is required to provide the amount of water rights necessary to serve it. The state engineer will not approve will-serve water commitments for new subdivisions unless they are supported by valid rights.

ARE WE RUNNING OUT OF WATER RIGHTS?
Currently, it is estimated at approximately 45,000 acre-feet of Truckee River and creek rights could be transferred from agricultural to municipal use. This is the same amount of water that can be legally diverted from the river today. It is just a different use of the same amount of diverted water. So, there is a large amount of water rights in the Truckee Meadows still available to serve new homes and businesses. This will not interfere with service to existing customers, as these customers already have dedicated water rights.

HISTORY:
Between 1850-1890, the majority of land in the Truckee Meadows was irrigated by the early settlers of the region for farming and ranching purposes. A network of irrigation ditches was built to deliver Truckee River water to these ranches as far north as Spanish Springs and as far south as the Steamboat area. In the early 1900’s, the Newlands Project was developed by the Federal government, which diverted river water at Derby Dam and sent water to Fernley and Fallon to support new agricultural lands. This new diversion of water put more pressure on the water supply from the Truckee River. Due to the mounting demands for Truckee River water, the river system from the Nevada state line to Pyramid Lake underwent a court settlement process, which was completed in 1944. This is called the Orr Ditch Decree. The resulting Truckee River decree set and recognized all claims to Truckee River water in perpetuity, including all quantities of water serving homes, businesses, farms and ranches. This decree is still in effect today. Since 1944, all water that is diverted from the Truckee River and delivered to customers is based on the ownership of these original water rights. The total number of Truckee River and surrounding creek water rights was fixed in 1944 and cannot change. However, the use of these rights can change over time as they are converted from agricultural to municipal use.