

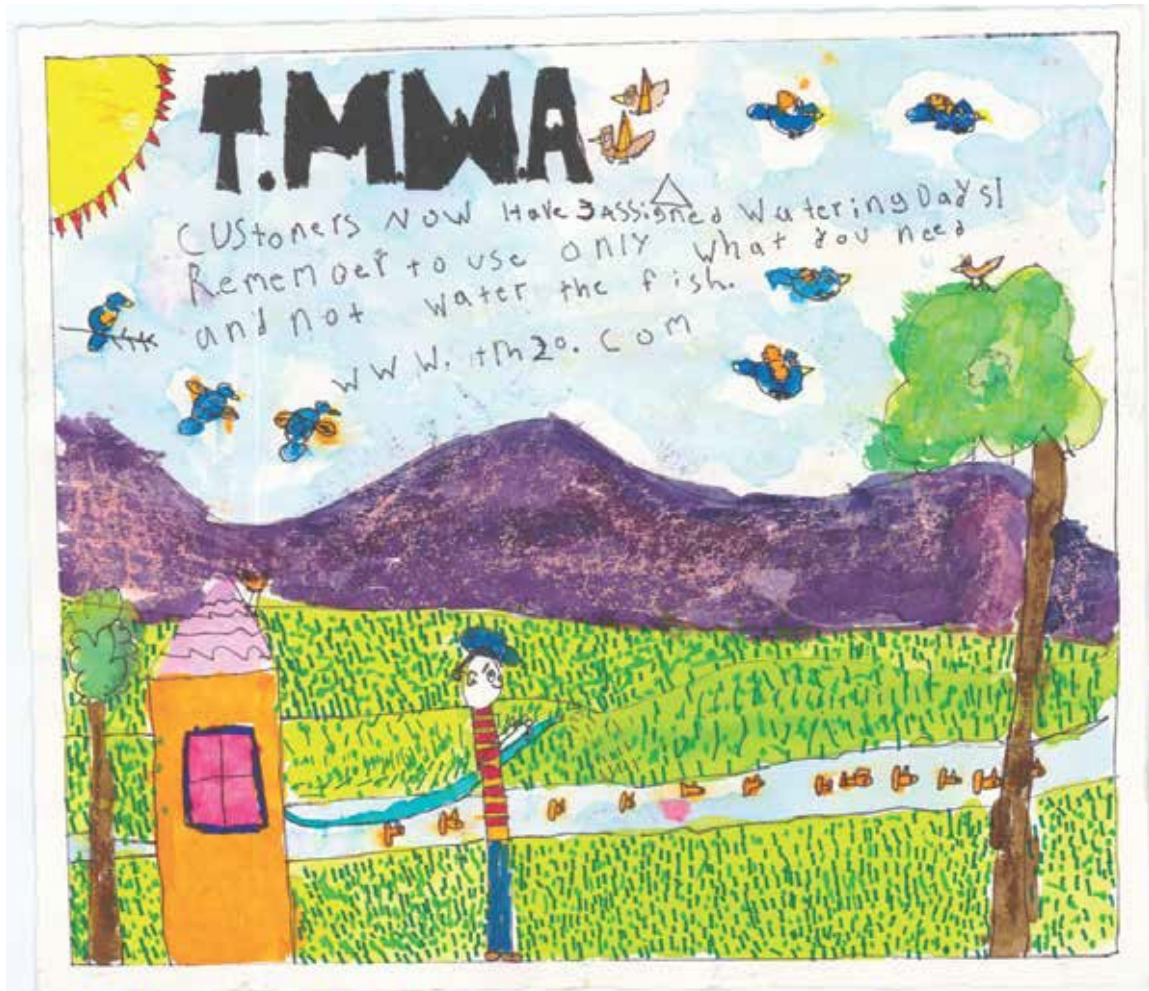


TMWA Board Meeting

Wednesday, January 15, 2014

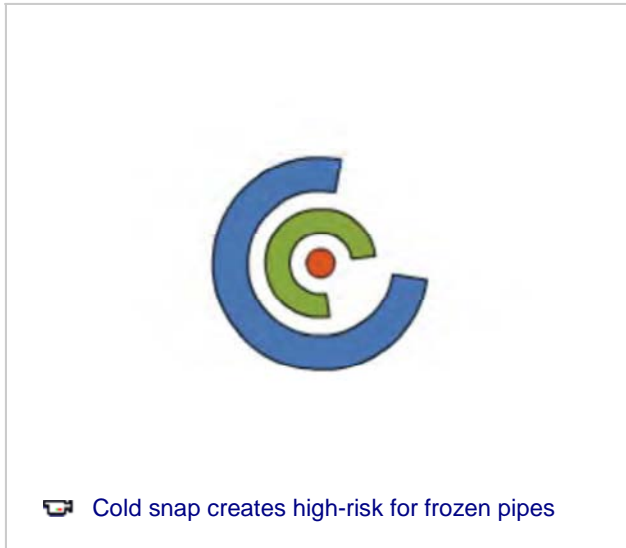
Press Clippings

December 5, 2013 -January 6, 2014



*Joshua & Sarah Burrows (Jessie Beck Elementary School)
2010 Poster Art Contest - Second Place, Grades K-3*

Cold snap creates high risk for frozen pipes



Reported by: Ashley Cullins

Email: acullins@mynews4.com

Published: 12/04 5:37 pm

Updated: 12/04 5:51 pm

RENO, Nev. (KRNV & MyNews4.com) -- With temperatures not rising above freezing for several days this week, it's high-risk weather for pipes to burst.

From indoor plumbing to outdoor irrigation, these below-freezing temperatures could cause expensive damage.

So News 4 talked to the experts about how you can prepare your home for the freeze.

"[The] first freeze of the winter just exposes all the things that didn't get taken care of," said Jim Walker, owner of Jet Plumbing.

Walker said they'll get dozens to hundreds of calls about frozen pipes on a cold week like this one, because a little water can cause a lot of damage if it freezes.

"It's going to expand and it will break the pipe," Walker said.

If you make it through this first freeze, Truckee Meadows Water Authority Customer Services Manager Andy Gebhardt said you're not necessarily in the clear.

"You think 'oh it's already froze, maybe it's not going to freeze,'" he said. "We're surprised every year, second and third storms, something finally breaks."

Gebhardt said outdoor irrigation causes a majority of the problems.

"Unhooking your hoses from the hose bibs that's a big one," he said.

"Sprinkler lines outside that aren't winterized are susceptible to freezing pretty quickly," Walker said.

It can happen any time temperatures are below freezing if you're not prepared.

"Mother nature will win and you'll start breaking pipes," said Chad Piekarz, energy consultant for NV Energy. "Cause it just gets that cold under the home or in the walls."

Piekarz said you can lower the risk by programming your thermostat.

"[A] 10 degree swing between 58 and 68 is considered perfect for our climate," he said.

Any higher than 68 degrees can drastically increase your bill, and lower than 58 degrees puts your pipes at risk, which Walker said can cost anywhere from \$100 to thousands of dollars if flooding causes damage.

Running a little water is a cheap form of prevention.

"Just a drip usually takes care of it," Walker said. "It doesn't need to be a steady stream or anything like that. It'll keep it moving through it and doesn't let it have a chance to build up and freeze."

In case you do have a burst, know your emergency plan.

"Keep a plumber's number handy," Gebhardt said. "Know how to isolate your home. Know where your shut-off valve is. The time to find your shut-off valve is not when you need your shut-off valve."

Related Links

- [Jet Plumbing Seasonal Tips](#)
- [TMWA Winterizing Information](#)

1-15-14 BOARD Agenda Item 9 Attachment D

Gebhardt said if you live in a rental you should ask your property manager or landlord if your unit has its own valve and where it is.

Truckee Meadows Water Authority reminds you to winterize your home

December 5, 2013 by [ThisIsReno](#) [Leave a Comment](#)



TMWA NEWS RELEASE



As temperatures drop, you can avoid the expense and trouble of frozen water pipes around your home. The staff at Truckee Meadows Water Authority has compiled these simple precautions to follow as the cold weather sets in:

- If you have not already done so, shut off and drain your irrigation system. Disconnect and drain all outdoor hoses as well. For instructions, visit the conservation section of www.tmwa.com.
- Insulate pipes or faucets in unheated areas. If you have water pipes in an unheated garage or crawl space under the house, wrap them before temperatures plummet. Hardware and home improvement stores offer appropriate pipe-wrapping tape.
- Close the foundation or exterior vents around your house during the cold months to help keep cold air out of crawl spaces.
- Seal off access doors, air vents and cracks. Repair broken basement windows. Cold-winter winds whistling through overlooked openings can quickly freeze exposed water pipes. However, avoid plugging air vents that your furnace or water heater needs for safe ventilation. Keep garage doors closed if there are water lines in the garage.
- During periods of hard freezes, or when you're away from your home for an extended period of time, keep your home thermostat at a temperature that will keep your pipes from freezing, no lower than 55°F.
- Know the location of your master water shutoff valve. In many homes it's where the water line comes into your house from the street. If a pipe bursts anywhere in the house — kitchen, bath, basement or crawl space — this valve turns off all water and will save your home from water damage. So, find it now and paint it a bright color or hang a tag on it. Be sure everyone in the family knows where it is.

For more tips on winterizing your home, please visit the conservation section of www.tmwa.com.

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 330,000 residents of the Truckee Meadows.

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January 6, 2014



Preventing Pipes from Bursting in the Cold

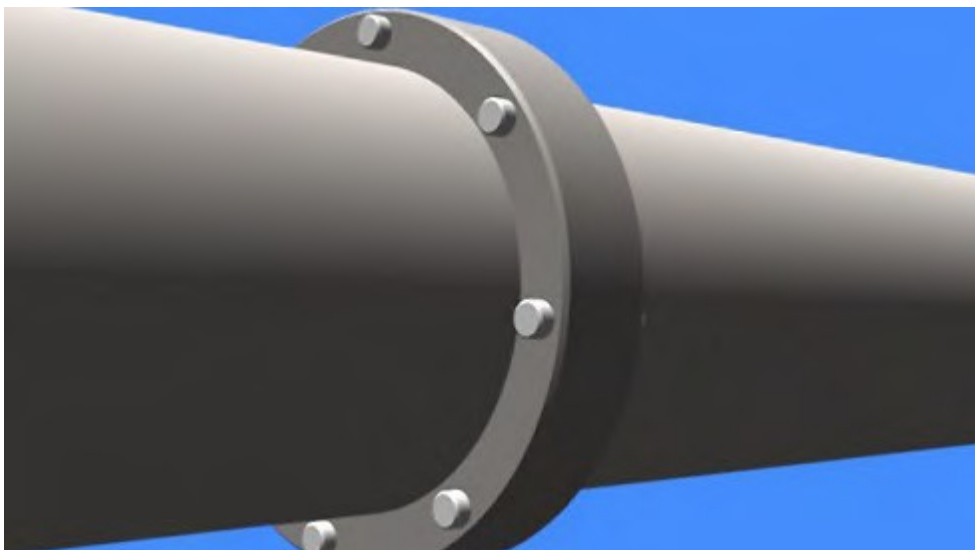


By: **Colin Lygren** - Email

Updated: Thu 11:13 PM, Dec 05, 2013

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RENO, NV--The cold snap is causing concern for pipes in our homes. The pipes that are outside are the ones that are most at risk.

"Pipes freeze... So that's the main issue," said Jim Walker, owner of Jet Plumbing.

The situation may look grim but there could still be time to remedy the situation.

"If peoples' pipes are going to freeze, has it already happened? Not necessarily and that depends on where they are, the exposure, the duration of the exposure that it's different every year," said Walker.

Inside pipes are warmed by a home's heat, but they'll be even less likely to freeze if faucets are left dripping. Walker says exterior pipes are most susceptible.

"If you leave the hose on the end of it then the barrel part here stays full of water and then it can freeze and split," said Walker.

Water expands when it freezes, so much so the outward pressure can cause a pipe to rupture, causing a problem when water starts to flow uncontrollably.

"Try to locate where your shutoff valve is on your own property," said Geoff Daforno with Truckee Meadows Water Authority.

It's usually near the street in an underground box. Turn the valve to stop the flow.

"You just never know when it is going to happen and sometimes you won't know until it thaws out," said Daforno.

Daforno says freezing pipes affect more than just houses.

"As we go through the freeze thaw cycle this time of year it's inevitable we'll have a water main break," said Daforno.

When that happens, TMWA wants you to call them so they can restore service quickly and prevent the flowing water from damaging nearby homes. Something to remember here: if your pipes have already burst, you may not know yet. Once the temperatures increase and ice starts to thaw, that's when you'll start to notice water is flowing in places it shouldn't be.

KOLO-TV 4850 Ampere Drive Reno, NV 89502



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Water Main Break Causes Icy Conditions

Posted: Friday, December 6, 2013 1:28 AM EST Updated: Wednesday, December 11, 2013 9:40 PM EST

Crews in Sparks have mostly cleared up the water that flooded Baring Blvd. in front of Reed High School.

Around 9:00 p.m. last night, a broken water main sent water gushing onto the road.

And with the freezing temperatures, the water has turned to ice.

Police closed the westbound section of Baring Blvd. from Sparks Blvd. to Sorenson, while crews contained the leak and sanded the roadway.

Water also made its way into the parking lot of the school, but classes were not delayed.

Roads are also open, but police still ask that drivers be mindful of the ice.

The district has not announced any cancellations or delays for Reed High School at this time.

Meanwhile, the Alf Sorensen Community Center will be closed Saturday due to the nearby water main break. The facility is regularly closed on Sundays and although it is scheduled to reopen for normal hours of operation on Monday, December 9, the public is encouraged to go to sparksrec.com for updates. Alf Sorensen Community Center is located at 1400 Baring Blvd.

1-15-14 BOARD Agenda Item 9 Attachment D



Cold Snap Freeze Area Pipes, Closes Dilworth Middle School

Posted: Dec 09, 2013 12:48 PM PST

Updated: Dec 09, 2013 4:11 PM PST

As the temperatures drop in the Truckee Meadows, crews are scrambling to keep up with the number of service calls about broken pipes and water service.

"Since Friday we've had between 140 and 150 service calls for broken water mains, frozen pipes and no-water calls. In fact we've had more of those than anything else. The pipes freeze and there just isn't any water," says Brent Smith with Truckee Meadows Water Authority.

His best advice is to leave the water in your faucet dripping just a bit to keep the pipes from freezing completely.

Sunday night traffic was closed as crews worked to fix a broken main at Wedekind and North McCarran Boulevard.

Meantime, older Washoe School District schools are seeing problems from the cold weather with their aging equipment. Tracy Moore with WCSD Emergency Management says more insulation could have prevented Monday's burst pipe at Dilworth Middle School.

"When the custodian got here at six this morning he found a broken ceiling pipe and got the water turned off but there was too much damage to our west wing and we decided the school wasn't going to be utilized today."

Parents and students were notified not to show up for classes. They expect to have the carpets dried out and school open again on Tuesday.

Written by Erin Breen



TMWA Urges Residents to Winterize Pipes

Posted: Dec 09, 2013 12:23 PM PST

Updated: Dec 09, 2013 12:23 PM PST

From Olsen & Associates:

As temperatures drop, you can avoid the expense and trouble of frozen water pipes around your home. The staff at Truckee Meadows Water Authority has compiled these simple precautions to follow as the cold weather sets in:

- If you have not already done so, shut off and drain your irrigation system. Disconnect and drain all outdoor hoses as well. For instructions, visit the conservation section of www.tmwa.com.
- Insulate pipes or faucets in unheated areas. If you have water pipes in an unheated garage or crawl space under the house, wrap them before temperatures plummet. Hardware and home improvement stores offer appropriate pipe-wrapping tape.
- Close the foundation or exterior vents around your house during the cold months to help keep cold air out of crawl spaces.
- Seal off access doors, air vents and cracks. Repair broken basement windows. Cold-winter winds whistling through overlooked openings can quickly freeze exposed water pipes. However, avoid plugging air vents that your furnace or water heater needs for safe ventilation. Keep garage doors closed if there are water lines in the garage.
- During periods of hard freezes, or when you're away from your home for an extended period of time, keep your home thermostat at a temperature that will keep your pipes from freezing, no lower than 55°F.
- Know the location of your master water shutoff valve. In many homes it's where the water line comes into your house from the street. If a pipe bursts anywhere in the house -- kitchen, bath, basement or crawl space -- this valve turns off all water and will save your home from water damage. So, find it now and paint it a bright color or hang a tag on it. Be sure everyone in the family knows where it is.

Page 9 of 20. For more information on winterizing your home, please visit the conservation section of www.tmwa.com.

From Olsen & Associates

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Washoe school district braces for cost of colder weather

Dec. 9, 2013 | Comments

A A



Pedro Martinez, Washoe County School District Superintendent in a file photo. / Marilyn Newton/RGJ file photo

Written by **Siobhan McAndrew**

Amid gas leaks, frozen pipes and canceled classes, the heat is on the Washoe County School District to find money for repairs.

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On Monday classes at Dilworth Middle School were canceled when pipes froze, damaging a wing at the Sparks school. Frozen pipes also caused damage at Damonte Ranch High School and a boiler broke down at North Valley's High School on Monday.

The problems highlight issues that come just a month after Washoe County Commissioners decided not to vote on Assembly Bill 46, a proposed tax hike handed down from the 2013 Legislature for school repairs.

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Recent repairs at Washoe County schools

- **Dilworth Middle School:** burst water pipes caused damage and canceled classes Monday, classes expected to resume Tuesday. School opened in 1961.
- **North Valley's High School:** Boiler broke down Monday morning. School opened in 2001.
- **Damonte Ranch High School:** Water pipes burst on Monday need repair, damage limited to one area. School opened in 2003.
- **Nancy Gomes Elementary School:** Gas leak canceled classes Friday. Classes resumed Monday. School opened in 1981.
- **Reed High School:** The semifinal state football game was moved when the school's field was called unsafe and unsuitable by Nevada Interscholastic Athletic Association. School opened in 1974.
Source: Washoe County School District

"Our weather is not a kind to our buildings, even our newer buildings," Washoe County School Superintendent Pedro Martinez said.

"We are different than a city building where they can close that building and move services," Martinez said. "The vast majority of our buildings are serving children every day and we don't have a choice."

He added, "we are having to cancel classes which is affecting education."

The district said about \$600,000 a year is spent on emergency repairs such as broken pipes and gas leaks. The money for those emergency repairs comes from a government service tax on vehicle registrations.

"Without a doubt, not having a sustainable source for repairs, our emergency maintenance is going to increase," said Pete Etchart, Washoe County School District Chief Operations Officer.

The recent emergency repairs costs have not come out of the \$90 million the district has left in its capital projects fund, Etchart said. School board trustees and district staff have said they will have to make tough decisions as they move forward without a new source of revenue. Many planned school improvements have been put on hold.

Martinez said there is an immediate need for a sustainable financial source for repairs.

"We have always said the need is very visible and will keep happening because of the age of our buildings not a lack of maintenance," Martinez said. "With 7 million square feet of space not having a sustainable source for repairs is not a good way to run a large organization."

For now, the district said all buildings are currently under an "arctic alert" due to the recent cold snap. Buildings are being kept at a higher temperature than normal at night.



December 10, 2013

Susan Lynn: Water issues need open hearing

Opinion column by Susan Lynn

On Sept. 24, the Washoe Board of County Commissioners had a rather innocuous agenda item, No. 27. It was a contract for an unknown amount with an unknown water rights consultant to appraise water rights belonging to Intermountain Water Supply Ltd. in Dry Valley north of Reno. A contract was approved for \$24,500 with a former state engineer who did not appear before the county commission.

There are implications for this possible expenditure of county funds, and taxpayers need to pay attention. What was not noted on this item is that this contract is leading up to a purchase using approximately \$10 million from an undisclosed source — presumably either county water department ratepayers or general fund dollars (county-wide taxpayers). In a county that has had exceptional cutbacks in staffing and services, this is an extraordinary expenditure. Even more troubling is the seemingly intentional non-public process by which this acquisition may be made.

Water is a complicated issue in Nevada. Decisions such as this need a public hearing. The commission agenda item had no information or staff report attached; however, a copy of the proposed contract was added *after* the meeting and contained an exhibit indicating a proposed purchase of 3,418.1 AFY at \$2,925/AF. The contractor and contract amount seemed to materialize out of thin air.

Also troubling is the amount of water that the commissioners think they may buy. The former Regional Water Planning Commission (RWPC) contracted with the USGS for a to determine Dry Valley's water resources. The report indicated there might be 800-1,200 acre feet of water in Dry Valley that might be used annually.

This was after the state engineer granted 3,000+ acre feet of water rights, because it's his job to "maximize beneficial use." No one on the RWPC thought there was that much water in Dry Valley.

The USGS Report became part of the Regional Water Plan.

Later, Intermountain contracted with two DRI hydrologists to do a quick chloride study (supposed to determine the amount of water through a new method) that took about two weeks. The RWPC listened to the dueling DRI report, but decided to accept and use the peer-reviewed USGS report for its plan. The discussions were public, properly noticed, televised on SNCAT and voted on unanimously by the RWPC. Staff reports and minutes are available through Washoe County Water Resources.

Why would the commissioners spend this kind of money on an uncertain amount of water, and what is the need?

Finally, Washoe County and TMWA have been working toward a consolidation of water service. Why would the commissioners spend precious funds to acquire water rights at this time? Normally, the private sector provides proven water rights in order to receive a "will-serve" letter from TMWA or the county. To date, developers and TMWA have not purchased Intermountain's water rights, even though Intermountain has been trying for years to sell their "paper water." Agencies have followed the adage "let the buyer beware." Commissioners should do the same.

Susan Lynn is a former member and chairman of the Washoe County Regional Water Planning Commission.



December 11, 2013

Judge rejects plan for Vegas to draw rural water

LAS VEGAS (AP) — A Nevada judge has rejected plans for Las Vegas to draw water from rural valleys straddling the Nevada-Utah state line to slake the thirst of Sin City residents and tourists.

In an circulated Wednesday, Seventh District Court Senior Judge Robert Estes in Ely directs a do-over by Nevada state Water Engineer Jason King.

King in March 2012 approved letting the Southern Nevada Water Authority pump millions of gallons of groundwater a year from the Spring Valley, Cave, Dry Lake and Delamar valleys in Nevada.

Environmental groups in both states appealed. They argue that pumping would ruin fragile ecosystems and turn the valleys to dust bowls.

The judge says King needs to recalculate the water available and establish standards for limiting possible environmental damage in White Pine and Lincoln counties.

Tahoe-Pyramid Bikeway named EPA champion

Published 10:46 am, Tuesday, December 10, 2013


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CARSON CITY, Nev. (AP) — A Reno-area nonprofit group has been named an environmental champion by the [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#).

Tahoe-Pyramid Bikeway is one of eight organizations in the western U.S. and the only one in Nevada to be named 2013 winners of the award that acknowledges contributions to protect the environment and support communities.

The organization was formed in 2003 with the goal of completing a 116-mile trail that follows the Truckee River from Lake Tahoe to Pyramid Lake.

Bill is final step in Reno water import project

Published: 12/15 3:53 pm

Updated: 12/15 3:53 pm

CARSON CITY, Nev. (AP) — A bipartisan bill introduced in Congress is the last step toward finalizing a water import project in Reno that's been years in the making.

The 28-mile-long pipeline from Fish Springs Ranch along the Nevada-California line to the North Valleys area was completed in 2007 just as the housing market collapsed.

On Thursday, Sens. Harry Reid and Dean Heller and Rep. Mark Amodei introduced legislation that would ink a settlement between Vidler Water Co. and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

Vidler purchased the Fish Springs Ranch in 2000 with plans to pipe 8,000 acre-feet of water. It has invested \$100 million into the project.

Under the settlement, Vidler agreed to pay the tribe \$3.6 million and convey 6,000 acres of land.

Congressional approval is needed to complete the deal.

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the threat posed by the river overflowing its banks, but they also demonstrated willingness to put up their own money toward the effort by voting to approve a sales tax increase to kick-start the plan.

That’s why it was gratifying to see the Truckee River Flood Management Authority unanimously approve the latest plan to protect the community from a 100-year flood earlier this month. And that’s why the U.S. Army’s Corp of Engineers, which rejected a previous plan as too ambitious and expensive, should OK this latest plan, with an estimated \$446 million, with a significant contribution from the local community. Seventeen years later, it’s time.

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We’ve been pretty lucky over those 17 years.

Only once in that time did high water in the Truckee River threaten to match the destruction of the New Year’s Flood. Quick action by local governments and private businesses kept the river in its channel.

It’s only a matter of time, however. There will be another flood. We just don’t know when.

So, it’s critical that the remaining projects proposed by the TRFMA and government agencies — projects such as the replacement of downtown Reno bridges, including the historic Virginia Street Bridge, which acts as a dam when the river rises — are completed as soon as possible. Other projects include moving the North Truckee Drain in Sparks away from the area where Steamboat Creek also empties into the river, new levees in Sparks and new flood walls in Reno.

Since 1997, the taxpayers of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County have spent about \$50 million acquiring property needed for the various projects. The TRFMA has funded projects to restore sections of the river east of Sparks to their original conditions to slow the movement of flood water. A levee and flood wall have been built at the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony. And plans have been developed for the new Virginia Street Bridge, with construction expected to begin in the spring.

The community has done a good job of demonstrating its commitment to protecting itself against future floods. Now, it’s asking the Corps of Engineers, which has the ultimate responsibility for the river, to do its part.

We’ve been patient. We’ve made the changes that we were asked to make, removing, for instance, a lot of recreation opportunities from the plan.

Seventeen years is a long time to wait. It’s time to move forward with the plan.

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Right on track

*Written by Susan Voyles Special to the Reno Gazette-Journal
Dec. 30, 2013 |*

rgj.com

The biggest obstacle is a bridge will have to be built over two water pipes that connect to a hydro-power plant, Phillips said. The pipes are eight feet in diameter.

Phillips expects to raise \$50,000 for materials and hopes to enlist a group of local contractors to build the bridge. Engineers are now reviewing a preliminary design, she said.

The final four-mile stretch to Hirschdale is the most challenging, Phillips said. The canyon is extremely steep and its volcanic-rock walls are not stable. A footbridge may have to be built over Interstate 80, she said.

Over the last 10 years, much of the bikeway's work has involved planning, surveying grant writing, obtaining easements and preparing contracts. With the work now being done in California, a whole new field of supporters, financial backers and regulators had to be cultivated, said Phillips, a retired water utility planner.

"Environmental regulations are much more difficult to satisfy," she said, in comparing the Silver and Golden states.

The volunteers are partners with the Truckee-Donner Recreation & Park District, which has agreed to be the recipient of the grants obtained by the group and the owner of the trail built in the Truckee Canyon. Most of the canyon lies in California.

In all, about 65 percent of the Truckee River's 116-mile journey is now accompanied by a dirt trail, paved path or a designated bike lane.

For its share, the bikeway group in recent years has won two national awards. In 2013, it was honored by the Federal Highway Administration for environmental excellence in the field of multi-modal transportation. The Coalition for Recreational Trails was named the bikeway one of the top trail projects in the country in 2012.

And in December, the U.S. EPA selected the trail project for one of eight environmental champion awards for the western region.

"It's gratifying that people out there think this is a great project," Phillips said. "Hopefully we will get it done in my lifetime."

Susan Voyles, a retired Reno Gazette-Journal reporter, is now a volunteer for the Tahoe-Pyramid Bikeway group.

Dry start to winter produces concerns for Reno water supply, Tahoe ski resorts

Written by Jeff DeLong

Jan. 3, 2014 6:00 AM |

rgj.com

Let it snow. Please, just let it snow.

After 2013 ended as the driest on record in some parts of the Reno-Tahoe area, there's little sign the new year is going to produce much in the way of different conditions, at least in the short term.

It's still early in the season, and things could certainly change, but after two back-to-back dry winters, the winter of 2013-14 is shaping up to be another one decidedly tame in nature. If that turns out to be the case, impacts to the region on things ranging from winter recreation to vital summer water supplies could be significant.

A storm appears steered for the region late next Tuesday but forecasters are predicting limited snowfall. Overall, the pattern looks to be one of continued dryness as high pressure clings to the West, shunting Pacific storms north into Canada and Alaska. The Midwest and East may be getting plastered with snow but the West remains dry.

"It's been completely lackluster," Kelly Redmond of Reno's Western Regional Climate Center said of the winter thus far. "It's kind of left us high and dry."

On Thursday, the snowpack in the Lake Tahoe Basin was measured at 33 percent of average for the date. The Truckee River Basin's was even less at 23 percent. The situation is in marked contrast to a year ago after heavy December snowfall produced a snowpack at near twice-normal levels.

It didn't last. Mountain snowfall from January through March of 2013 was less than satisfactory. Tahoe City ended the year with only 8.08 inches of rain or melted snow, topping 1976 for the driest year measured there in records dating back more than a century. Overall, the Sierra's spring snowpack ended at about two-thirds of normal levels, similar to what was experienced in 2012.

Those with high hopes for this winter can still hold onto those hopes but it appears they will have to be patient, Redmond said.

"It only takes a few big storms to change the situation, but we're definitely going into this winter in a diminished condition," Redmond said. "It looks like we're stuck in this pattern."



Drought Continues Into New Year

Posted: Jan 03, 2014 5:24 PM PST
Updated: Jan 03, 2014 11:03 PM PST

If the snow levels continue at this rate, it will be the driest three year period since 1990-92.

But officials say they're not concerned because it doesn't take much to turn things around.

More than two years of dry weather is obvious at Lake Tahoe.

Below average snowfall has lake levels about seven inches from its natural rim.

"In a dry period like we're experiencing now, we might get a foot rise in the lake or a foot-and-a-half," John Erwin, Truckee Meadows Water Authority Director of Natural Resources said. "In those heavy snow pack years, we can get anywhere from 3.5 to a six foot rise in one snow season."

The latest snowpack in the Lake Tahoe basin is 33% of average and the Truckee River Basin is just 23%.

While that doesn't help lake levels it takes a shorter amount of time to fill it than it does to drain it.

Lake Tahoe rose 4.5 feet in just six months in 2011.

"If we start with a full reservoir, as we did in 2010-11 period, slowly it takes about three to four years to get down to the rim because during that period, there's always some amount of snow that comes in," Erwin said.

The drought is also affecting storage in reservoirs.

And while low precipitation is continuing, history shows that this type of pattern is fairly common.

"It may end in a month," Erwin said. "It may continue another year. We're in our second, possibly heading into the third or fourth year. Generally, they don't go much farther than that."

Despite the low snowpack and falling water levels, officials aren't concerned about water supply.

Especially, since the snow season usually lasts until April.

"We're just on a monitor and watch mode," Erwin said. "Just trying to figure out what we have coming towards us. We make our plans to accommodate these kinds of swings in cycles."

Dry periods historically last between three to six years. But usually one of those years has heavy snow, putting water supply back on track.

TMWA officials say water demand in the Truckee Meadows is dropping.

Single family households are using between 30,000 to 50,000 gallons of water per year less than they did in the early 1990s.

Written by Paul Nelson

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