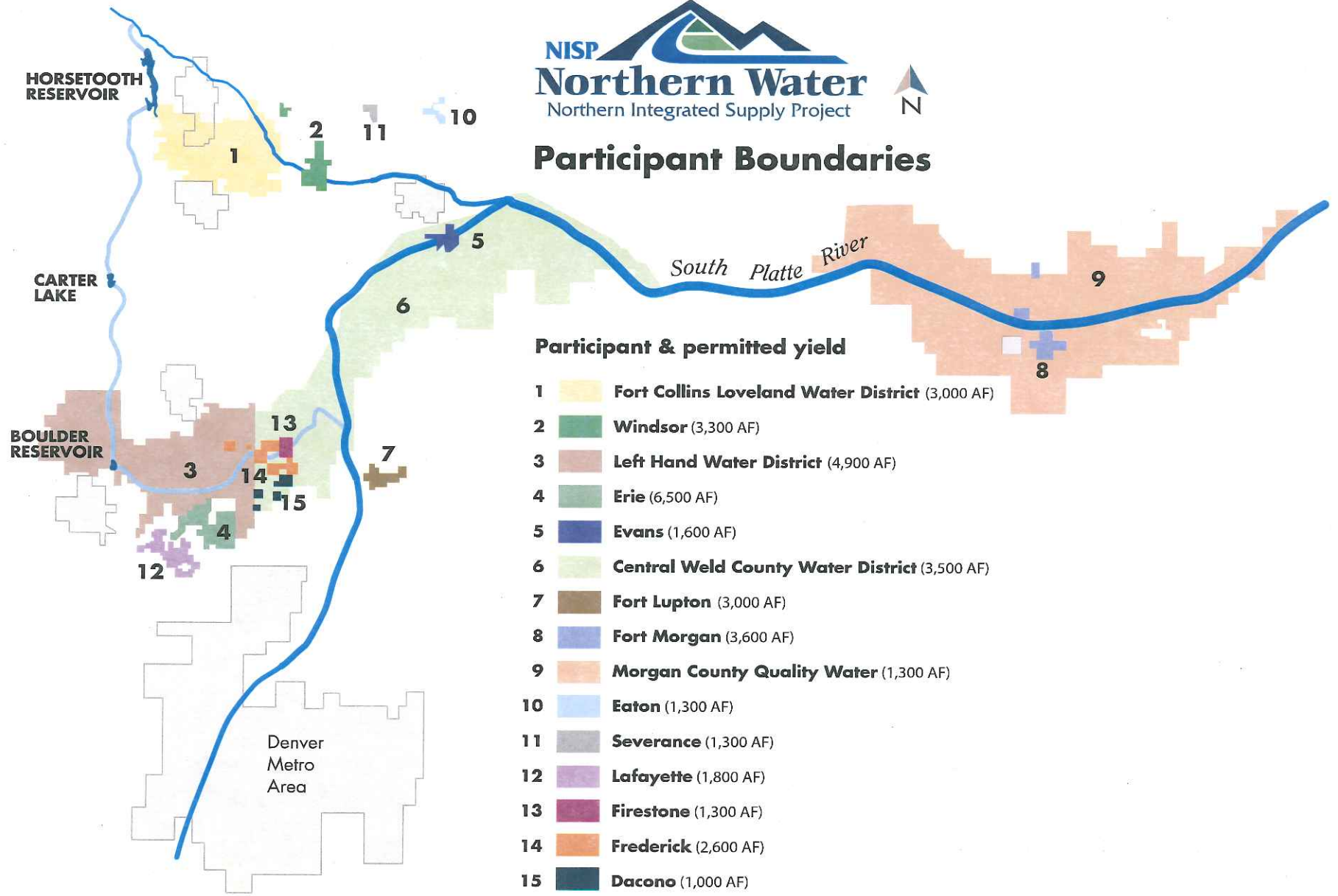




Participant Boundaries



NISP Timeline

(updated April 2012)

2014 – Anticipated final record of decision by Army Corps of Engineers

2013 – Anticipated completion of supplemental draft environmental impact statement
Public hearing and comment period to follow

Jan. 2012 – Army Corps announces more time necessary to complete hydrologic modeling studies

2009-2013 – Supplemental draft EIS studies conducted (includes preparation of common technical platform between Halligan-Seaman and Northern Integrated Supply projects, additional modeling studies and updates to earlier DEIS studies)

February 2009 – Army Corps announces a supplemental draft EIS will be prepared
(Anticipated completion date 2010)

July 2008 – Public comment period extended until Sept. 13

June 2008 – Public hearings on draft EIS held in Fort Collins and Greeley

April 2008 – Draft EIS is released – public comment period begins

2006-2007 – Army Corps oversees studies being conducted for EIS

Late 2005 – Final alternatives selected as permitting process moves forward

March 2005 – Public open houses on Highway 287 realignment held

September 2004 – Army Corps holds public scoping meetings

Spring 2004 – Formal environmental permitting (EIS) process begins

2004 – Alternatives Analysis Study is completed (215 options studies)

2003 – Participants agree to move forward and fund Alternatives Analysis Study

2001 – Northern Water completes Glade Reservoir feasibility study

2000 – Regional water providers meet at Northern Water to discuss potential regional project

2000 – Northern Water releases Regional Water Demand Study

1992 – Northern Water files on water rights for S. Platte Water Conservation Project

1990s – Northern Water reconfigures Poudre Project to offstream reservoir site

Late 1980s – Northern Water pursues Poudre Project including large mainstem reservoir at Grey Mountain site

1986 – Poudre River designated as Colorado's first wild and scenic river

Lower 8 miles within canyon left undesignated and open for a future water storage project

1985 – CLPWUA transfers 7/8 of water right to Northern Water

1980 – Grey Mountain water rights filed on by Cache la Poudre Water Users Assn. and Northern Water

NISP SUPPORT/ENDORSEMENTS

September 2012

NISP participant communities & water districts

Dacono, Eaton, Erie, Evans, Firestone, Fort Lupton, Fort Morgan, Frederick, Lafayette, Severance, Windsor, Central Weld County Water District, Fort Collins-Loveland Water District, Left Hand Water District, Morgan County Quality Water

Ditch & reservoir companies

District 6 Water Users Association
Lake Canal Ditch Company
Larimer and Weld Irrigation Company
New Cache la Poudre Irrigating Company
Windsor Reservoir and Canal Company

Agricultural-related organizations

Agland, Inc.
Colorado Cattlemen's Association
Colorado Corn Growers Association
Colorado Dairy Producers
Colorado Egg Producers Association
Colorado Farm Bureau
Colorado Livestock Association
Colorado Pork Producers Council
Colorado State Grange
Colorado Sugarbeet Growers Association
Eaton Local Sugarbeet Growers
GreenCO
Rocky Mountain Agribusiness Association
Rocky Mountain Farmers Union
Valley Irrigation of Greeley
Western Sugar Cooperative

Business-related organizations

Accelerate Colorado
Action 22
Club 20
Colorado Association of Commerce & Industry
Fort Collins Board of REALTORS®
Front Range District, Colorado Counties, Inc.
Northern Colorado Legislative Alliance
Progressive 15
United Power
Upstate Colorado Economic Development
Weld Community Development Group
Weld County Builders Assoc, Inc.
Weld County Council

Chambers of commerce

Berthoud Area Chamber
Carbon Valley Chamber
Erie Chamber
Evans Area Chamber
Fort Lupton Chamber
Fort Morgan Chamber
Greeley Chamber
Lafayette Chamber
Longmont Area Chamber
Mead Area Chamber
Windsor Chamber
Town of Pierce

County commissioners

Larimer County Commissioners
Morgan County Commissioners
Weld County Commissioners

Water conservancy districts

Central Colorado Water Conservancy District
Lower South Platte Water Conservancy District
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
St. Vrain & Left Hand Water Conservancy District

Conservation districts

Boulder Valley Conservation District
Longmont Conservation District
West Greeley Conservation District
Big Thompson Conservation District
Fort Collins Conservation District

Editorial support

Erie Review
Fort Morgan Times
Greeley Tribune
Lafayette News
Longmont Times-Call
Louisville Times
Loveland Reporter-Herald
Windsor Beacon

Public/elected officials

U.S. Rep. Cory Gardner
State Sen. Greg Brophy
State Sen. Angela Giron
State Sen. Kevin Grantham
State Sen. Ted Harvey
State Sen. Mary Hodge
State Sen. Cheri Jahn
State Sen. Kevin Lundberg
State Sen. Scott Renfroe
State Sen. Lois Tochtrop
House Speaker Frank McNulty
House Majority Leader Amy Stephens
State Rep. Randy Baumgardner
State Rep. Jon Becker
State Rep. Don Beezley
State Rep. J. Paul Brown
State Rep. Brian DelGrosso
State Rep. Carole Murray
State Rep. B.J. Nikkel
State Rep. Kevin Priola
State Rep. Jim Riesberg
State Rep. Jerry Sonnenberg
State Rep. Glenn Vaad
State Rep. Ed Vigil
State Rep. Mark Waller
Former U.S. Sen. Wayne Allard
Former U.S. Sen. Hank Brown
Former state Rep. Diane Hoppe
Former state Sen. Jim Isgar
Former state Sen. Bruce Whitehead
Former state Minority Leader Josh Penry
Don Ament, former state agriculture commissioner
Don Marostica, former Gov. Ritter cabinet member



NISP General Fact Sheet

The Northern Integrated Supply Project is a regional water supply project coordinated by the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District on behalf of 15 Front Range water providers. NISP would supply participating water providers with approximately 40,000 acre-feet of new, reliable water supply annually.

NISP would include two new reservoirs, two water pumping stations and pipelines. The map below shows the components:

NISP

Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 220 Water Ave.
 Berthoud, CO 80513

Phone: 970-622-2229

Email: Bwerner@ncwcd.org

www: gladereservoir.org

Participants:

4 water districts
 11 cities and towns
 Serving 200,00 people

- Dacono
- Eaton
- Erie
- Evans
- Firestone
- Fort Lupton
- Fort Morgan
- Frederick
- Lafayette
- Severance
- Windsor
- Central Weld County Water District
- Fort Collins-Loveland Water District
- Left Hand Water District
- Morgan County Quality Water

NISP Components;

- Two reservoirs
- 40,000 acre-feet annual yield
- Two water pump stations
- Pipeline

Estimated Cost:

- \$490 million



Glade Reservoir

Glade Reservoir would be located northwest of Fort Collins and north of Horsetooth Reservoir. It would be 5 miles long, 260 feet deep and have the capacity to store 170,000 acre-feet of water, slightly larger than Horsetooth Reservoir. The water to fill Glade Reservoir would be diverted from the Poudre River using the already existing Poudre Valley Canal. There will be no new structures on the river. U.S. Highway 287 between Fort Collins and the Wyoming border divides the proposed Glade Reservoir site. Therefore, about seven miles of the highway would be relocated.

South Platte Water Conservation Project (Galeton Reservoir)

Galeton Reservoir would be located east of Ault and northeast of Greeley. It would hold about 40,000 acre-feet of water at full capacity. The water to fill Galeton would be diverted from the South Platte River downstream from Greeley. Galeton water would be delivered to two agricultural irrigation companies in exchange for Poudre River water they currently use.

More than half of the water that NISP will divert from the Poudre River is water that has already been diverted for decades.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
 Sept. 14, 2011

CONTACT: Brian Werner
 970-622-2229/bwerner@ncwcd.org

Glade, Galeton Reservoirs Would be Full

NORTHERN COLORADO – Another plentiful water supply year is nearing the end and with it comes good hydrologic news. This year’s record, or near record, snowmelt runoff, combined with the runoff from the previous two years, would have filled the proposed Glade Reservoir northwest of Fort Collins and still provided downstream users with above average water supplies.

“In just three years of above average snowpack and runoff, existing water rights would have been met and we’d still have had plenty of water to fill both Glade and Galeton reservoirs,” said Northern Water General Manager Eric Wilkinson.

Glade and Galeton reservoirs are part of the Northern Integrated Supply Project, which is proposed by 15 Northern Front Range cities, towns and water districts and is under review by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. When full, Glade would store 170,000 acre feet of water and Galeton would hold 45,000 acre feet.

The 215,000 acre feet of storage is enough to provide 40,000 acre feet of water annually to the NISP participants. Diversions for this storage would primarily be available in above average runoff years such as 2009, 2010 and 2011.

“Nearly 77,000 acre feet of water could have been diverted and stored in Glade this year,” said Carl Brouwer, NISP project manager. “And with 116,000 acre feet available the previous two years, Glade would be in good shape.”

The NISP diversions would have been a portion of the water that has flowed downstream out of Colorado the past three years over and above the state’s legal obligations to Nebraska. The amount that has left Colorado from 2009 through 2011 is more than 1.2 million acre feet – all water that won’t be available to Coloradoans in the next drought. For more information on NISP, visit www.gladereservoir.org.

NISP POTENTIAL DIVERSIONS (IN ACRE FEET)

| Water Year | Glade Reservoir* | Galeton Reservoir |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2011 | 77,000 | 39,000 |
| 2010 | 80,000 | 70,000 |
| 2009 | 36,000 | 32,000 |

* Glade would be full at 170,000 acre feet; Galeton at 45,000 acre feet

STATE OF COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

136 State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone (303) 866 - 2471
Fax (303) 866 - 2003



John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

May 21, 2012

Via email (Robert.J.Ruch@usace.army.mil)

Col. Robert J. Ruch
Commander, Omaha District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

RE: Northern Integrated Supply Project and Halligan-Seaman draft environmental impact statements

Dear Col. Robert J. Ruch:

We are writing to inquire about the status of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) regarding the Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) in northern Colorado. We also are interested in the progress associated with the Halligan-Seaman Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

As you know, NISP, proposed by the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District and 15 other partners, would address significant water supply needs in this part of the state. Due to the importance of water in Colorado and the importance of wise water development, the State of Colorado generally encourages projects to provide multiple benefits when possible. NISP and Halligan Seaman propose multiple benefits in providing reliable and firm water supplies, restoration of riparian habitats, piscatorial and flat-water recreational opportunities, and the preservation of irrigated agriculture. In addition, we understand the project proponents to be actively engaged with impacted stakeholders to address concerns.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has been working diligently on the NISP SDEIS since 2008, which was initiated after working on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement since 2004. We understand that these permitting processes and requirements can take some time to make sure that impacts are assessed and mitigated. We also understand that the project proponents—as well as other state and federal agencies—have been working with you to complete this analysis.

Given the significant amount of time and resources that have been expended in this effort, we are asking the Corps to provide us an update on the completion of the SDEIS so that it can be released to the proponents and the public for comment, and to facilitate moving this project to the next stages. This would help the State and other governmental entities better prepare for the timing of further analysis required on State water quality certifications and other necessary

permits and approvals. Specifically, we would like to know when we might see the SDEIS released, and if there are any issues that are holding up the process that the State can help resolve.

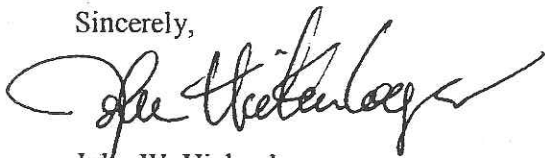
The State stands ready to perform our analysis and certification processes in a timely and thorough manner under our various laws and regulations.

Given the ongoing drought conditions in Colorado and the pressing need for water supplies in both communities and agriculture, we hope that the Corps is making this project a high priority.

Also, we understand that the Halligan-Seaman project timeline is behind that of NISP even though the projects collectively are using a common technical platform. Any insights that you can provide as to the timeline of your process for Halligan-Seaman would be much appreciated.

Thank you for your attention. We look forward to your response and continuing work with the Corps on these important projects.

Sincerely,



John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

cc: Tim Carey, Omaha District Chief, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jim Martin, Region 8 Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
John Stulp, Senior Advisor, Colorado Governor's Office
Mike King, Executive Director, Colorado Department of Natural Resources
Dr. Chris Urbina, Executive Director, Colorado Department of Health and Environment
Eric Wilkinson, General Manager, Northern Water Conservancy District
James Eklund, Senior Deputy Legal Counsel, Colorado Governor's Office
Rebecca Mitchell, Policy and Issues Coordinator, Colorado Dept. of Natural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE
OMAHA NEBRASKA 68102-4901

JUN 07 2012

District Commander

Honorable John W. Hickenlooper
Governor of Colorado
136 State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Governor Hickenlooper:

Thank you for your May 21, 2012 correspondence concerning the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, development of two Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for three projects involving the Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) and the Halligan and Seaman Water Supply Projects (HSWSPs). Your letter requested a status update concerning these studies and projected release dates of the Supplemental Draft EIS for NISP and Draft EIS for the HSWSPs, as well as whether there are issues holding up the process that the State can help resolve.

Due to concerns regarding potential cumulative impacts to the Cache la Poudre River, the Corps made the decision in February 2009 to implement a Common Technical Platform (CTP) to ensure consistency relative to hydrology and overlapping resource effects associated with these three projects. Initial timelines estimated that consolidating the hydrology modeling and resolving known and anticipated disparities would take approximately nine months. However, greater differences in the modeling were revealed and the level of effort required to resolve these differences has become the largest delay factor in the progress of developing the EISs. Substantial efforts and costs have been expended by the applicant's working with the Corps and the third party contractor team to develop acceptable hydrology modeling for use in the key resource impact analyses. It is currently estimated that the Supplemental Draft EIS for NISP will be released to the public in the Fall of 2013 and the Draft EIS for the HSWSPs will be released in the Summer of 2014.

I am keenly aware of the criticality of the Corps completing the EISs and reaching permitting decisions for the ongoing Colorado water supply projects within the Omaha District's area of responsibility. The size of the proposals, types of analyses, and the amount of interest they have generated has resulted in substantial reviews. Please be assured that I have made the review of all ongoing water supply actions in the Omaha District's purview a high priority for my Regulatory staff.

I appreciate your offer to assist in resolving any issues that can hold up the process. One item where the State's assistance would be beneficial is relative to the Clean Water Act, Section 401 water quality certification of these proposals. It would be of great assistance if the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and Water Quality Control Division (WQCD), became involved earlier in the process. More specifically, it would be beneficial for the WQCD to identify their specific data and analysis needs for resource assessments and inclusion in technical documents during the development of the Draft and Final EISs. Permit applicants for many of the Omaha District's ongoing water supply actions have requested certification for their proposals and been advised that the State's review will not commence until after a Record of Decision has been signed by the Corps. This can result in significant delays for a final decision from the Corps, as we must reach conclusions regarding impacts to State water quality in our Record of Decision.

Please be aware that the Omaha District has strived to properly balance the needs of the applicants as well as its regulatory responsibilities while ensuring that defensible permit decisions that will be rendered. If there is any desire to further discuss any of the items in this correspondence, please feel free to contact me or Mr. Tim Carey, Program Manager, of my Denver Regulatory Office, at (303) 979-4120.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Ruch
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

Hickenlooper to Obama: Colorado faces gap in water supplies

The Denver Post
August 14, 2012
By Bruce Finley

Driven by drought, Gov. John Hickenlooper is urging President Obama and federal engineers to speed decisions on proposed water projects designed to sustain urban growth.

A letter to Obama seeks help spurring decisions on Denver Water's diversion of 18,000 acre-feet of Colorado River Basin water from the west side of the Continental Divide to an expanded Gross Reservoir west of Boulder. A separate letter to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers asks that the Northern Integrated Supply Project — which would siphon the Cache la Poudre River into new reservoirs storing 215,000 acre-feet of water — be given a high priority.

Colorado faces "a significant gap in our supplies to provide water for future growth — a gap that cannot be met by conservation and efficiencies alone," Hickenlooper began in a June 5 letter sent to the White House and copied to cabinet secretaries and agency chiefs.

"We urge you to exercise your authority to coordinate your agencies and bring an expeditious conclusion to the federal permitting processes for this essential project, in order that we can have certainty moving forward as a state," he wrote.

For years, state planners have warned of a looming water supply gap in Colorado, where today's population of around 5.1 million is expected to reach 8.7 million to 10.3 million by 2050.

Hickenlooper has emphasized water conservation as a solution to avert shortages. He appointed former state agriculture commissioner John Stulp as a special advisor to help address water issues. State natural resources officials, while not ruling out major projects, have mostly stayed mum as federal review and permitting processes take their course.

Hickenlooper's quest for quicker decisions wins praise from water providers.

"Yes, we're going to keep doing conservation. But you cannot conserve your way to a future water supply," said Brian Werner, spokesman for the Northern Water Conservation District, which is driving the \$490 million NISP project. "We're going to have to store more of it. We're optimistic that he gets that."

But it irks some conservationists.

"Water projects that further drain and destroy Colorado's rivers are a non-starter for us. The rivers already are in terrible shape," said Gary Wockner, director of Save the Poudre, a Fort Collins-based NISP opposition group.

Water conservation "is the faster, cheaper, better alternative" to ensuring adequate water supplies, said Drew Beckwith, a Water Resource Advocates policy expert and organizer of a campaign to cut daily per capita water consumption across the seven-state Colorado River Basin to less than 90 gallons.

"It's a bit discouraging that the governor isn't taking as aggressive a posture on water conservation as on new water supply projects," he said.

A response to Hickenlooper's letter from Corps of Engineers District Commander Robert Ruch said a draft environmental impact analysis for NISP should be done by 2013.

Denver Water officials have been told a final federal environmental statement for the proposed diversion from the Colorado River Basin will be done by January, utility spokeswoman Stacy Chesney said.

The diversion, "is essential to Denver's long-term water supply," Chesney said, adding that it would ensure "environmental benefits" under a cooperative agreement with western slope communities.

Keeping Colorado's water – and farms

The Denver Post
August 14, 2012
Opinion by Hank Brown

Without new water, tens of thousands of acres of irrigated farms will be dried up in Colorado in the next few decades.

New homes require new water and by far the least expensive source of water in Colorado is agricultural water. Farmers simply cannot pay what developers can for water. Over 90 percent of our consumptive use of water in Colorado is by agriculture, so there is plenty of water to satisfy the state's need for growth.

So what is the problem?

Taking water used by agriculture for new homes involves drying up thousands of acres of our most productive irrigated farms. The result will be higher temperatures in the summer, more carbon dioxide in our atmosphere, and the loss of food and fiber production in Colorado.

What is the answer? The Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) is being proposed by northern Colorado cities and water districts to save for Colorado thousands of acre-feet of water that is now being lost to Nebraska. The water belongs to Colorado under the federally recognized interstate compact, yet from 2009 to 2011, more than 1 million acre-feet of water left the state — water the state had rights to use.

What will the project do for our environment? It will improve minimum stream flow, protect against flood and drought, and help prevent the drying up of our farm land. Without NISP, environmental studies estimate that an additional 100 square miles of northern Colorado farmland will be dried up.

Newcomers to Colorado sometimes do not understand the role that water management and storage has played in improving Colorado's environment. Two-thirds of our water flows in the spring runoff and many of our rivers would dry up completely in the late fall and winter if it were not for water storage. By reducing the dangers of spring floods and providing water availability year-round, we have considerably improved Colorado's environment. We have literally transformed what explorers called the Great American Desert into one of the most beautiful states in the nation.

Let's keep Colorado beautiful and support NISP.

Hank Brown is a former U.S. senator and congressman from Colorado, and was president of the University of Colorado from 2005 to 2008.

Carbon Valley Voices: NISP helps build northern Colorado's future

By Chad Auer Mayor of Firestone Longmont Times-Call

Posted:

TimesCall.com

As the mayor of one of Colorado's fastest growing communities, I know firsthand the challenges related to sustainability. Navigating the waters of economic development, regional master planning and resource stewardship is complex and often riddled with peril. Too often, leaders are blown off course by disingenuous activists, amplified emotions and deceitful propaganda. Success requires broad vision, discernment and collaboration.

Water storage is one of the most important issues facing Colorado. Numerous reports, most notably those by the Statewide Water Supply Initiative, underscore that Colorado is in dire need of expanded storage facilities. By 2050, Colorado's population is projected to double, agricultural demands will increase and energy demands will grow. Experts tell us this increased demand will require between 600,000 and 1 million more acre-feet of water per year. Expanding Colorado's water storage capacity is imperative.

To meet this challenge, communities across the northern Front Range are collaborating on the Northern Integrated Supply Project to add to the state's water storage capacity. By building an environmentally sound reservoir, NISP will supply water to one of the fastest growing regions in Colorado. Unlike other projects, NISP does not place a dam on the main river. In fact, the reservoir is miles off stream and will be filled by diverting water from the Poudre River only during peak flows, thereby preserving the river.

Additionally, NISP will protect our states agricultural economy by reducing the push for cities and towns to purchase farmers' water rights -- a devastating practice known as "buy and dry." Agriculture is critical to a thriving Colorado and we need to do what it takes to support local producers.

Another important feature of NISP is that Colorado's water will be used here, rather than flow out of state. The project is a regional solution, which is far better economically and environmentally than many individual projects. Additionally, the reservoir will provide an economic boon by attracting anglers, boaters and other recreationalists to the region.

Just as with building Denver International Airport, the Colorado-Big Thompson Project or Horsetooth Reservoir, NISP has its naysayers. Armed with a knack for clever deception, an "occupy NISP" group aspires to thwart the project. Their obstructionist tactics cost taxpayers millions of dollars and threaten to deprive Colorado of its future.

Thankfully, the vast majority of Coloradans have seen through the smoke and realize that NISP is another addition to a long list of great advancements in our state's history.

NISP participants understand that expanding water storage is just one element of the long-term solution. Water conservation and responsible use work hand in hand with large-scale storage projects. To that end, participating communities, through concentrated conservation initiatives, have reduced consumption by nearly one-third. Further, Firestone was among the first communities in

the state to enact a drought mitigation plan that further demonstrates our commitment to responsible resource management.

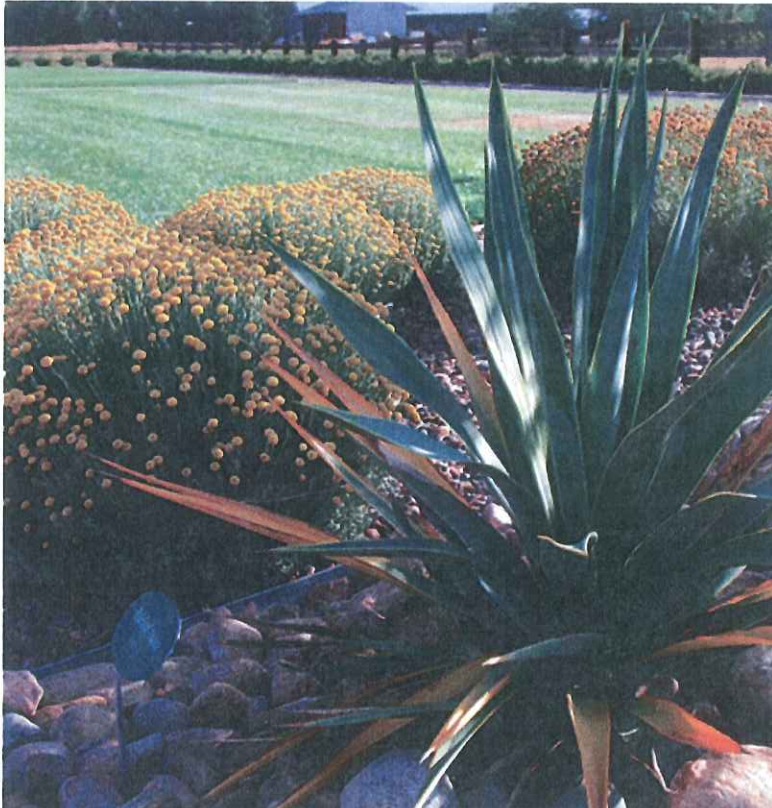
In addition to my role as mayor, I have the honor of working with public school leaders around our state. We all know that Colorado's schools are full of children who will one day pursue their version of the American dream. By building NISP, we give them a chance to do so here in Colorado.

I urge you to join us in providing water for people, protecting our farms and supporting Colorado's future.

Chad Auer is mayor of Firestone.



NISP Communities Doing their Part to Conserve Water



Northern Integrated Supply Project participants are successfully using a variety of water conservation measures to stretch their precious water supplies. Since 1988, the 15 project partners have reduced water use by nearly 25 percent.

NISP communities are committed to water conservation efforts knowing that curtailing water use is one part of a multi-pronged strategy to meet regional long-term water demands.

The 2010 Statewide Water Supply Initiative identified a large gap between water supply and demand. The report said Colorado will need an additional 600,000 to 1 million acre feet of water by 2050 to support its growing population. One acre foot is equal to 325,851 gallons of water, enough for two families of four annually.

February 2012

For More Information Contact:

Northern Integrated Supply
Project

Northern Water

220 Water Avenue

Berthoud, Colorado 80513

Phone: 1-800-369-RAIN (7246)

Email: bwerner@ncwcd.org

Website: www.gladereservoir.org

NISP in the News

*To read full stories,
click on links below*

[Coloradoan: Rep. Gardner
touts NISP](#)

[NCBR: NISP on Priority List
for Legislative Session](#)

Quick Links

[Northern Integrated Supply
Project](#)

According to the report, "Colorado faces a shortage of water for meeting the state's consumptive and nonconsumptive water needs. A mix of local water projects and processes, conservation, reuse, agricultural transfers and the development of new water supplies should be pursued concurrently."

Recognizing that meeting demand will require both conservation and new water storage projects, NISP participants are implementing active water conservation programs - using public education and pricing structures as their foundation - to make their water go further.

To teach smart water use, they spread the word through websites, ads, videos, bill inserts, newsletters, library materials, television series and school programs. Additionally, they use tiered billing and watering/landscaping restrictions to encourage water conservation. Nearly all participants, for example, charge users an affordable rate for essential indoor use, a moderate rate for practical outdoor use and an aggressive rate for high use.

Technological aides, such as advanced leak-detection systems and electronic metering, help NISP partners measure and monitor water use. By identifying and fixing areas of water loss, water providers are able to save more water. Rebates for water-efficient appliances and irrigation-efficiency devices encourage water savings among customers.

While these practices are indispensable, future demand will far outstrip the ability of water conservation to meet all the needs. NISP partners together face a doubled population within 20 years and tripled by 2060. The water storage created through NISP, coupled with active conservation programs, will help these Northern Colorado communities meet their residents' and businesses' needs.

[Read more about NISP communities' innovative conservation efforts.](#)

Video: New Animation Shows How NISP Works

Northern Water recently produced a short animated video that explains how NISP will transport water from the Poudre and South Platte rivers, store it in two new reservoirs, and then release water back to the Poudre River and two irrigation canals. [Watch and learn more.](#)

New NISP Endorsements

The Fort Collins and Big Thompson conservation districts have issued a letter of support for NISP. This endorsement brings the total endorsements for the project to more than 110 including representation from ditch and reservoir companies, water conservancy districts, agricultural organizations, businesses, chambers of commerce, editorial boards and elected officials.

[NISP Communities' Conservation Efforts](#)

[How NISP Works](#)