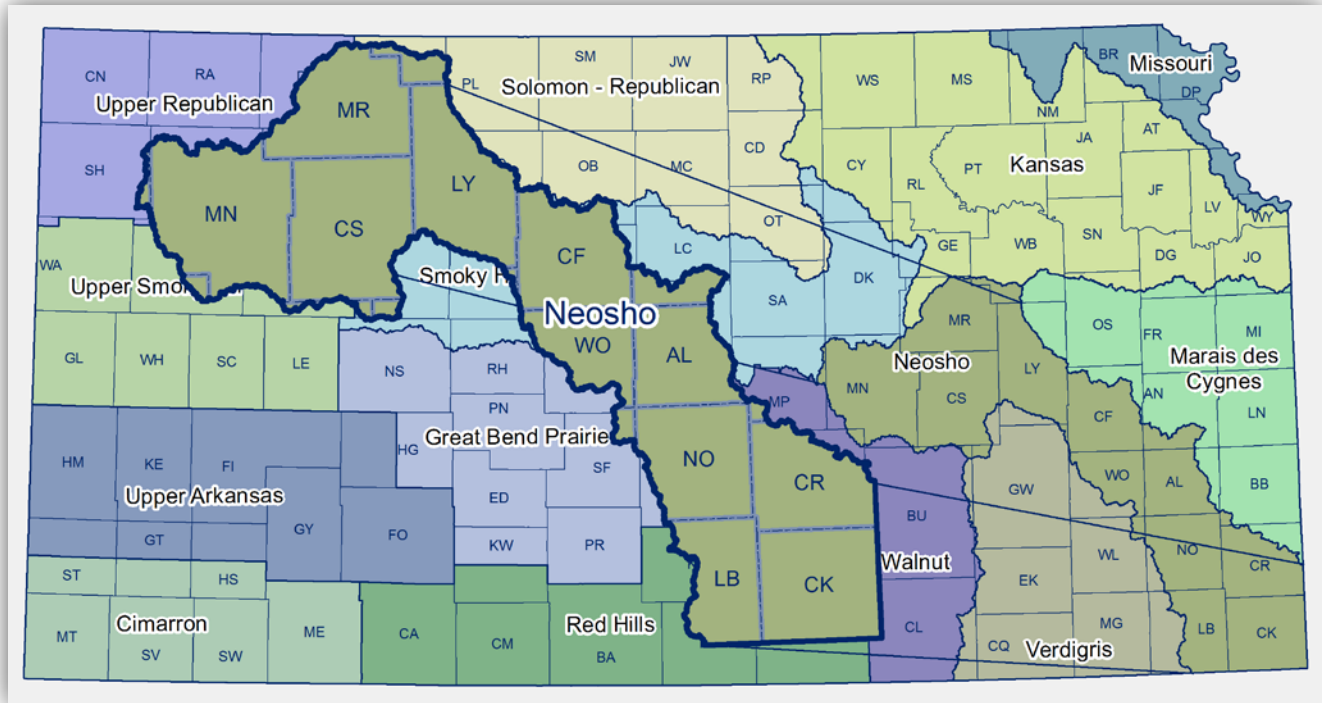


Neosho Regional Planning Area

Guiding Principle

While water resource policy and procedures will play a role in achieving the goals in the Neosho planning region, continued information and education that promotes voluntary, flexible and creative solutions will result in the greatest long-term success.



- 1. Prolong the water supply storage in John Redmond Reservoir to the year 2065 by reducing the sedimentation rate by an average of 300 acre-feet per year through watershed practices such as no-till, filter strips and streambank stabilization. By 2025, all streambank hotspots will be stabilized. By 2030, 80% of the priority cropland in need of conservation will be treated with no-till practices.**
2. Reduce vulnerability to drought by the increasing reservoir storage at Marion and Council Grove Reservoirs through a permanent raise in conservation pool elevation. By 2025, evaluate the feasibility of permanent conservation pool rise at Marion and Council Grove reservoirs. Based on the outcome and findings of the feasibility study, stage increases in permanent pool elevation based on supply needs. Ensure water supply available from storage exceeds projected demand by at least 10% through the year 2050.
3. Reduce frequency of algal blooms in Marion Reservoir to no more than every 3 years through 2035. Evaluate the role of water level fluctuations in remediating and reducing algal bloom frequency.
4. Increase storage in basin below John Redmond through development of additional storage sites. By 2020, complete an assessment of potential reservoir sites in lower portion of the Neosho planning region; including potential off-stream storage sites.
5. Every five years, assess the effectiveness of best management practices for effects on hydrology, reduction of sediment and nutrient, and provide that information and education to those implementing practices. Assessments may include off-stream storage for sediment and nutrient trapping, overland erosion and nutrient sequestration, in reservoir sediment and nutrient movement and re-suspension, and landscape scale watershed modeling project.