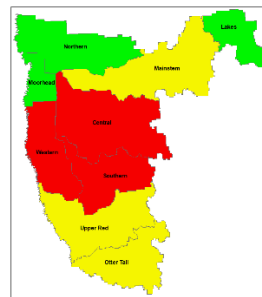


Buffalo Red River Watershed • Priority A Goals

The maps on the right prioritize this goal by planning region. Red = High Priority, Yellow = Medium Priority, Green = Low Priority. Since there are other factors that determine where projects are implemented (such as landowner willingness), this prioritization is just a guide and does not limit working only in the red and yellow planning regions.

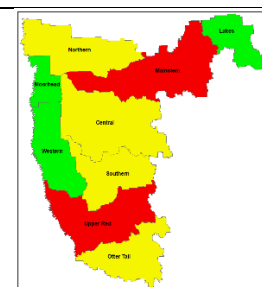
1. Altered Hydrology and Flood Reduction

This measurable goal addresses both altered hydrology and flood damage reduction issues because the means for addressing each, through runoff and peak flow reduction, are similar. The Short-Term Watershed-wide and Planning Region goal is based on an altered hydrology study from the Minnesota Soybean Growers Research and Promotion Council, the Buffalo River WRAPs and the Upper Red River WRAPs. The Long-Term Goal was developed from extensive hydrologic modeling of the Buffalo-Red River Watershed as part of the BRRWD Revised Watershed District Management Plan



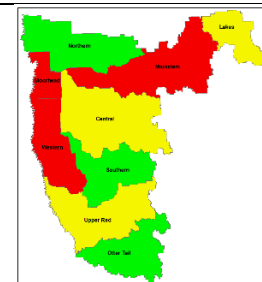
2. Reduce Sediment Delivery and Load to Rivers and Streams

This measurable goal sets short-term and long-term targets for addressing excess sediment in a prioritized, targeted and measurable way using the Buffalo River and Upper Red River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPs) and the Lower Otter Tail Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) as the scientific basis for the goal. The goal is set at a Planning Region scale in order to account for regional variation in the watershed.



3. Improve Agricultural Soil Health

The Planning Team developed a Cropland Risk Erosion Analysis for each Planning Region in the watershed. This analysis identifies the top 25% of critical sediment loss areas due to overland erosion at the parcel scale as well as parcels containing soils vulnerable to wind erosion. This measurable goal sets short and long-term acreage targets for the top 25% critical sediment loss agricultural parcels with soils vulnerable to wind erosion.

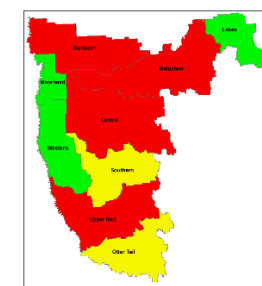


4. Stabilize Stream Banks and Channels

This measurable goal addresses the issue of instability impacting the stream and river bank and channel integrity. Metrics will be based on a new geomorphology report and will be measured in miles of stream restored.

5. Reduce Total Phosphorus Delivery and Load to Lakes, Rivers and Streams

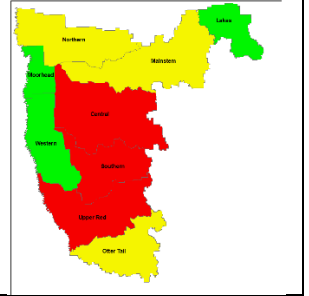
This measurable goal sets short and long-term goals for addressing excess phosphorus in rivers and stream as well as lakes. Though there are currently no phosphorus impairments for rivers and streams in the watershed, a goal was developed to align the Minnesota State Nutrient Reduction Strategy for the Lake Winnipeg Basin in Manitoba.



Buffalo Red River Watershed • Priority B Goals

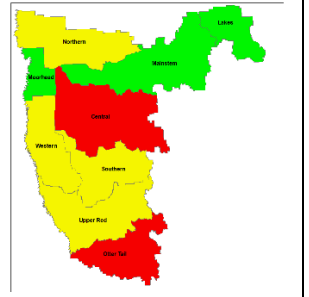
6. Restore and Protect Wetlands and Upland Areas

This measurable goal establishes short- and long-term restoration targets for grassland and wetland restoration. The Short-Term Goal is based on Planning Region Goals identified in the BRRWD Revised Watershed Management Plan and for select Planning Regions, includes estimated wetland and grassland restoration acres from planned stream restoration projects in the watershed. The Long-Term Goal is based on the MN DNR Prairie Conservation Plan.



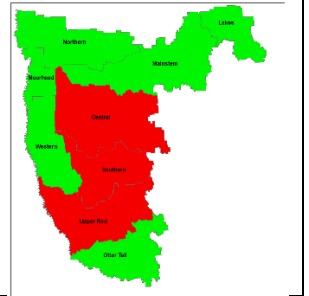
7. Stabilize Ditch Banks and Outlets (Legal Drainage Systems)

This measurable goal identifies priority areas for ditch improvements in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed. The Short-Term Goal defines a realistic and achievable target for ditch channel and outlet stabilization as identified by the Planning Team for the lifespan of this plan. The Long-Term Goal identifies current ditch channel and outlet stabilization targets beyond the lifespan of this plan. As drainage systems require regular maintenance, the Long-Term Goal will be reviewed and likely revised as future stability issues are identified.



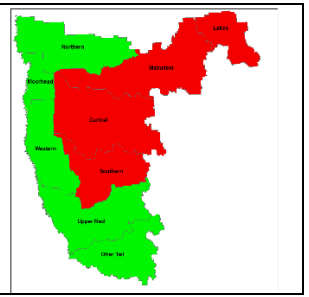
8. Increase Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Concentrations

This measurable goal targets the three Planning Regions with biologically impaired streams attributed to low DO levels. The Short-Term Goal focuses on increasing the concentration of DO levels above the daily minimum of 5 mg/L. The Long-Term Goal is more of a challenge to attain, and progress towards this goal will likely come from progress made towards the altered hydrology and flood damage reduction goal.



9. Reduce Bacteria Delivery and Load

This goal addresses bacteria impairments in the watershed. The Long-Term Goal is based on reducing the number of impairments in the watershed. As delisting an impaired stream reach can be a long process, the Short-Term Goal is based on any, however incremental, progress towards the Long-Term Goal.



10. Stabilize Lake Shoreland

This goal focuses on achieving 100% compliance with the 50-ft buffer requirement in agricultural areas and assisting lakeshore owners with shoreland restorations in the lakes region. The Planning Team prioritized Buffalo, Little Sugar Bush and Rock Lakes as their priority resource concerns.

