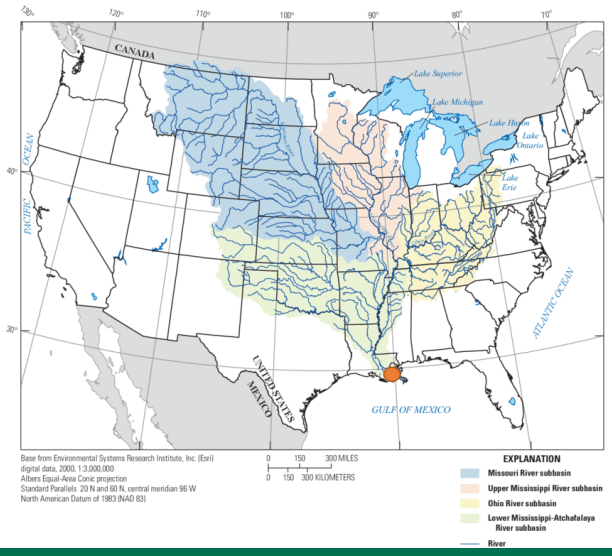
Long-term Monitoring of the Mississippi River and Progress Toward Nutrient Reduction Goals

Lori Sprague
Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior

1

Long-term Monitoring by the U.S. Geological Survey



2

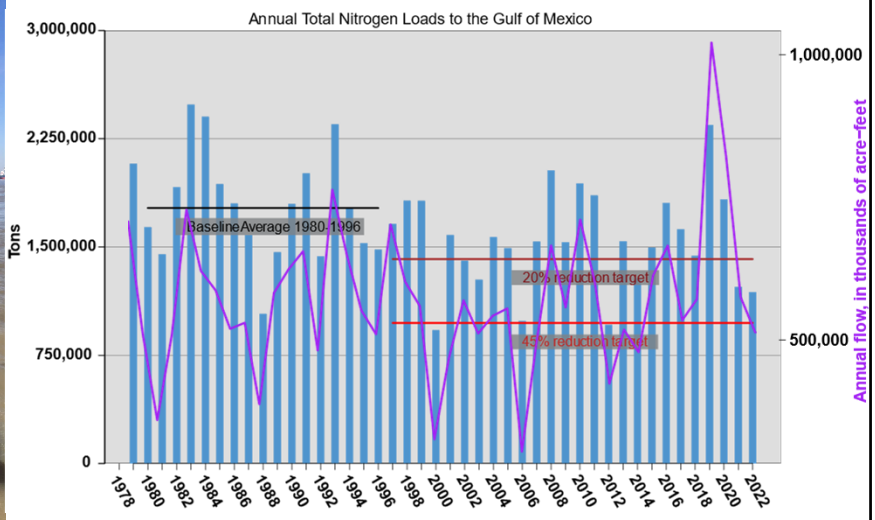
Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

Basin targets set by the Hypoxia Task Force

Nitrogen and phosphorus loads from the Mississippi River Basin to the Gulf reduced by

- 20% by 2025 (interim)
- 45% by 2035



USGS Provisional results – subject to revision. Not for citation or distribution. www.usgs.gov

3

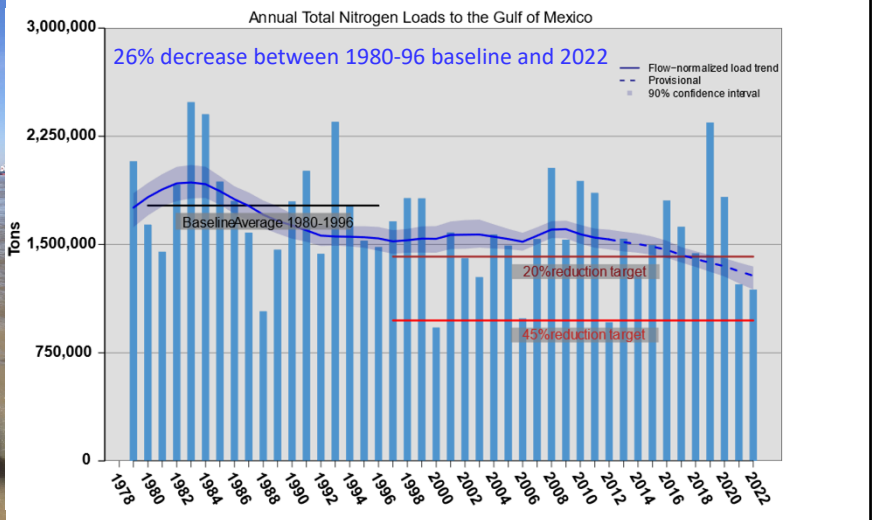
Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

Basin targets set by the Hypoxia Task Force

Nitrogen and phosphorus loads from the Mississippi River Basin to the Gulf reduced by

- 20% by 2025 (interim)
- 45% by 2035



USGS Provisional results – subject to revision. Not for citation or distribution. www.usgs.gov

4

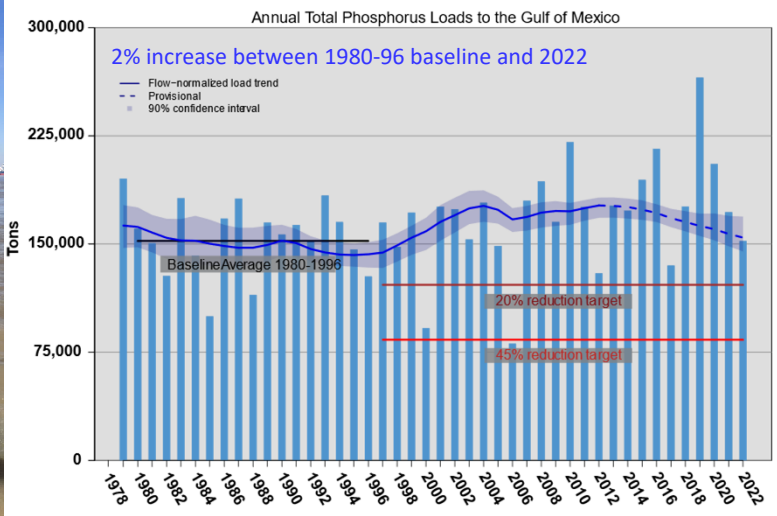
Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

Basin targets set by the Hypoxia Task Force

Nitrogen and phosphorus loads from the Mississippi River Basin to the Gulf reduced by

- 20% by 2025 (interim)
- 45% by 2035



5

Conclusions

As of 2022

- Total nitrogen loads from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya River Basins into the Gulf of Mexico have decreased below the 2025 interim reduction target set by the Hypoxia Task Force
  - Total nitrogen loads are above the 2035 reduction goal
- Total phosphorus loads are above both the 2025 interim target and the 2035 goal

6