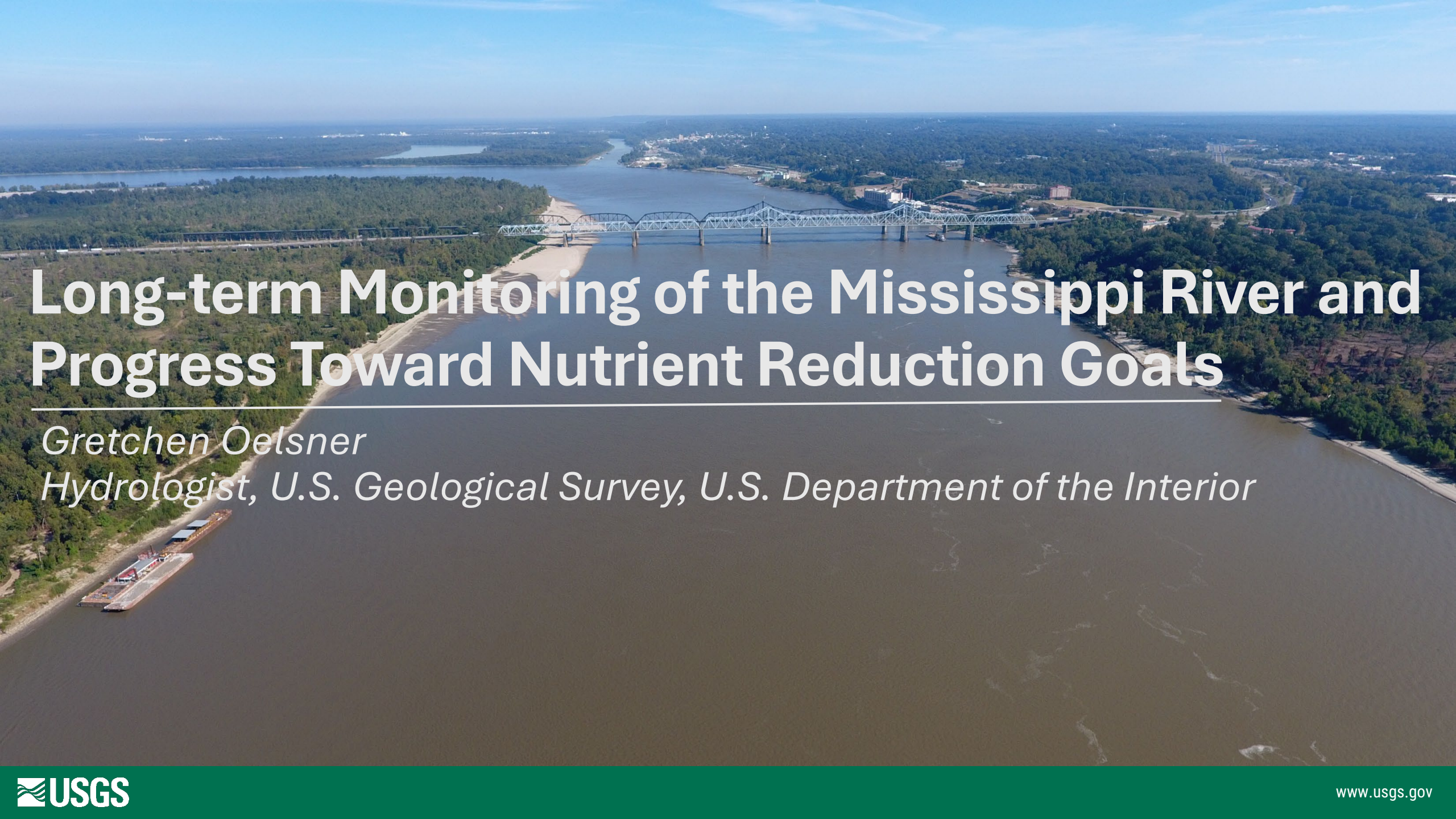
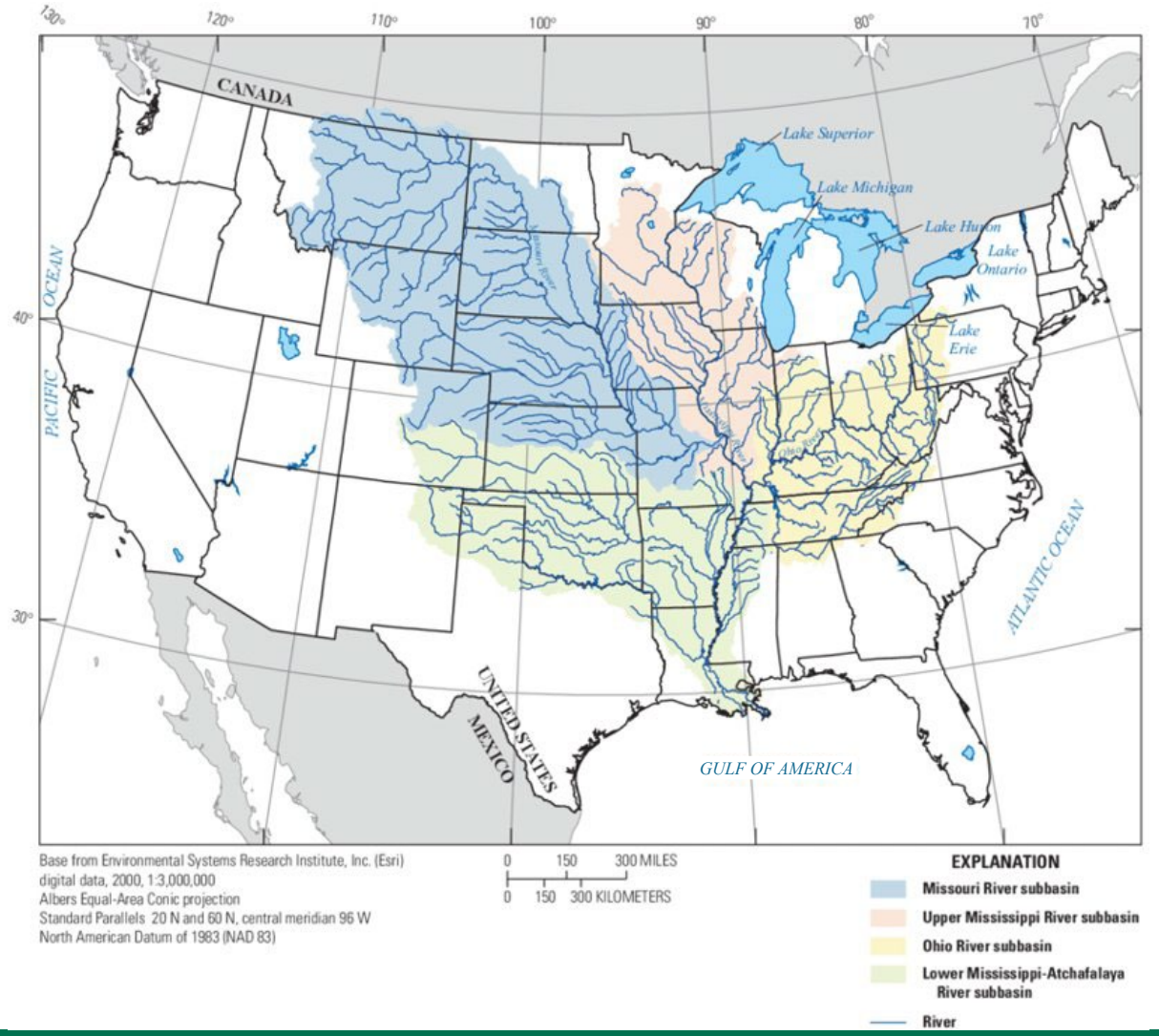


Long-term Monitoring of the Mississippi River and Progress Toward Nutrient Reduction Goals

Gretchen Oelsner
Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior

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



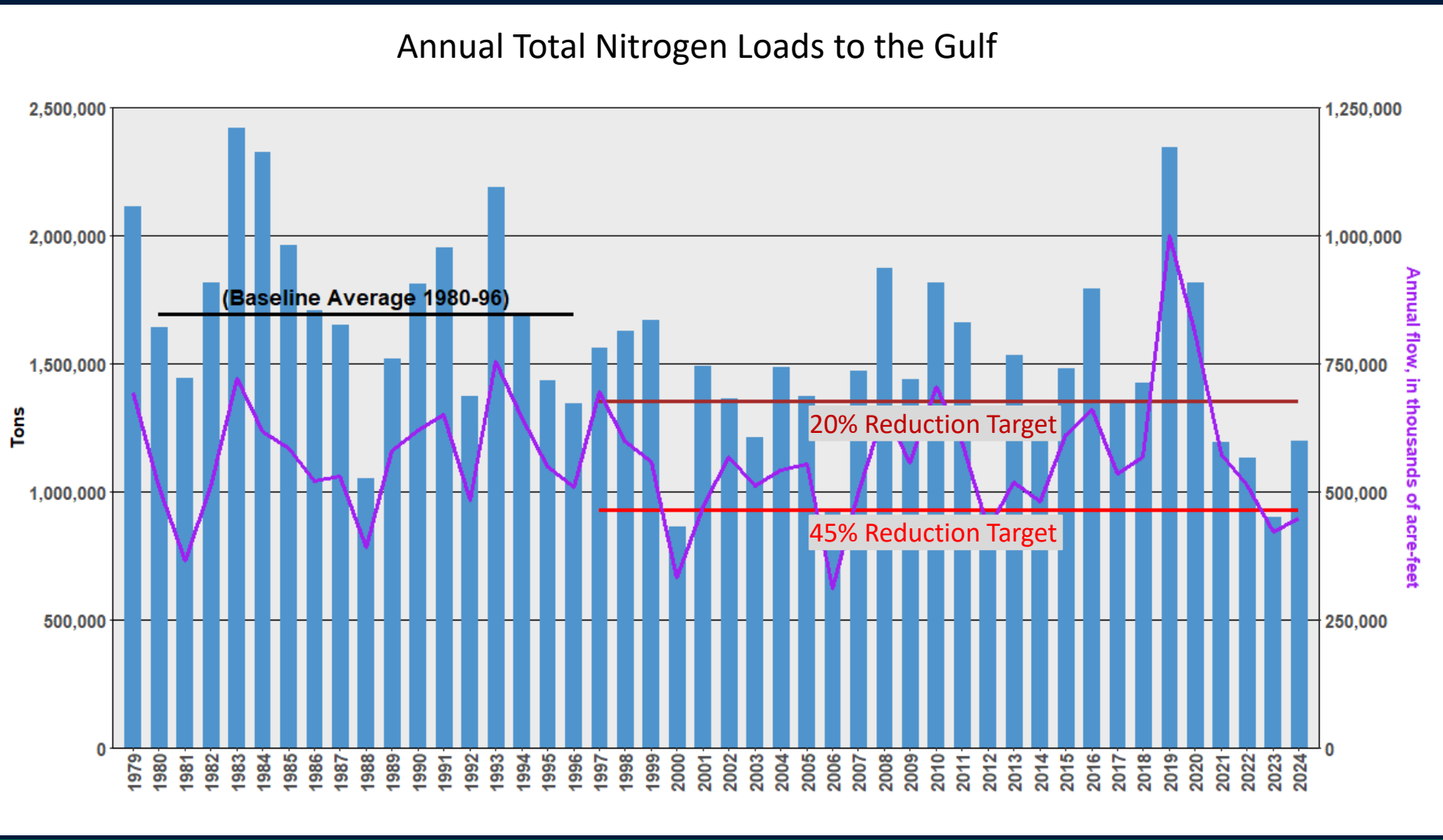
Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of America 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



https://doi.org/10.5066/P1MFARP2

Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of America Watershed Nutrient Task Force

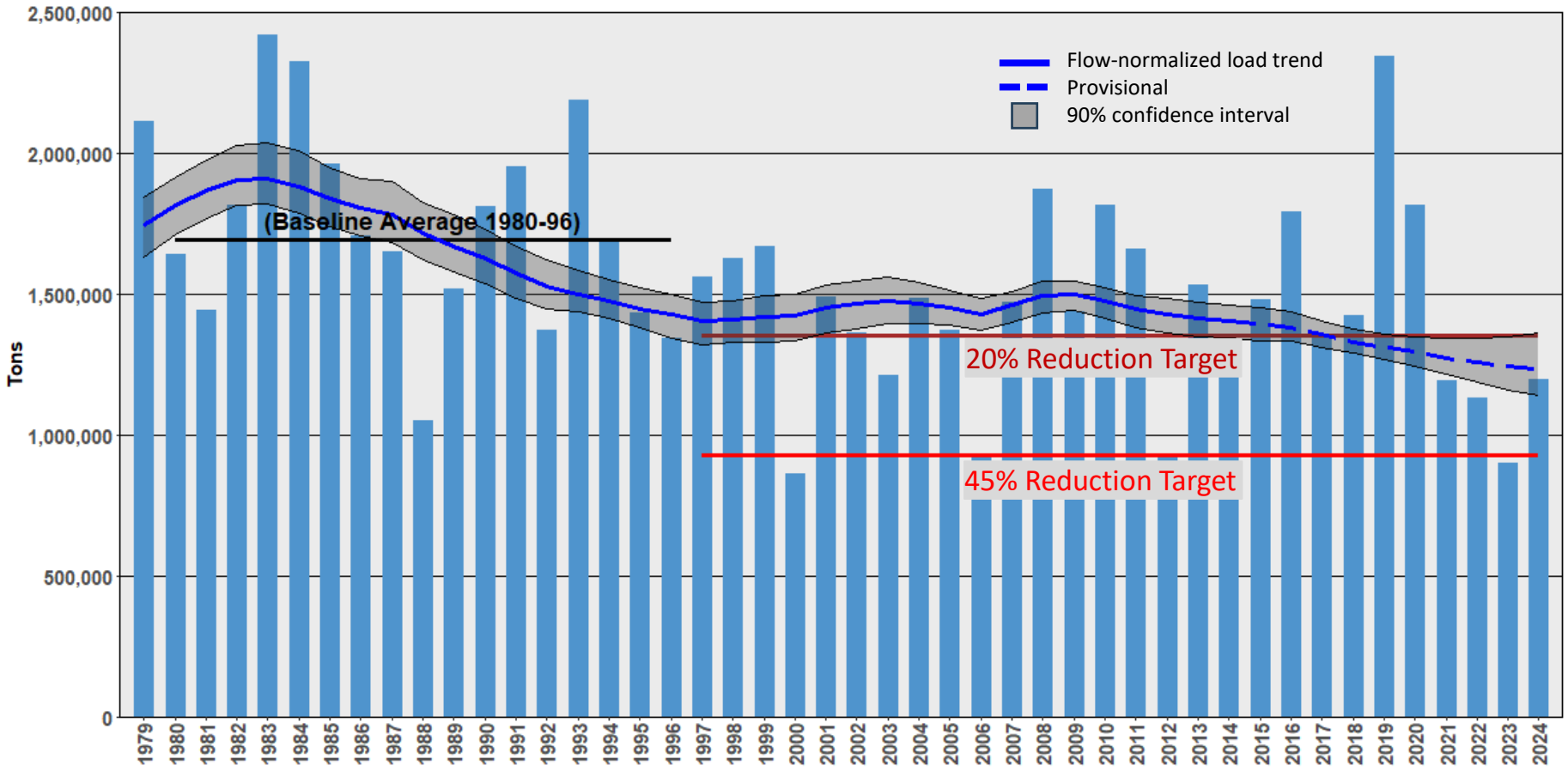
Basin targets set by the Hypoxia Task Force

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

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

Annual Total Nitrogen Loads to the Gulf

27% decrease between 1980-96 baseline and 2024



https://doi.org/10.5066/P1MFARP2

Progress toward reduction goals

Mississippi River Gulf of America Watershed Nutrient Task Force

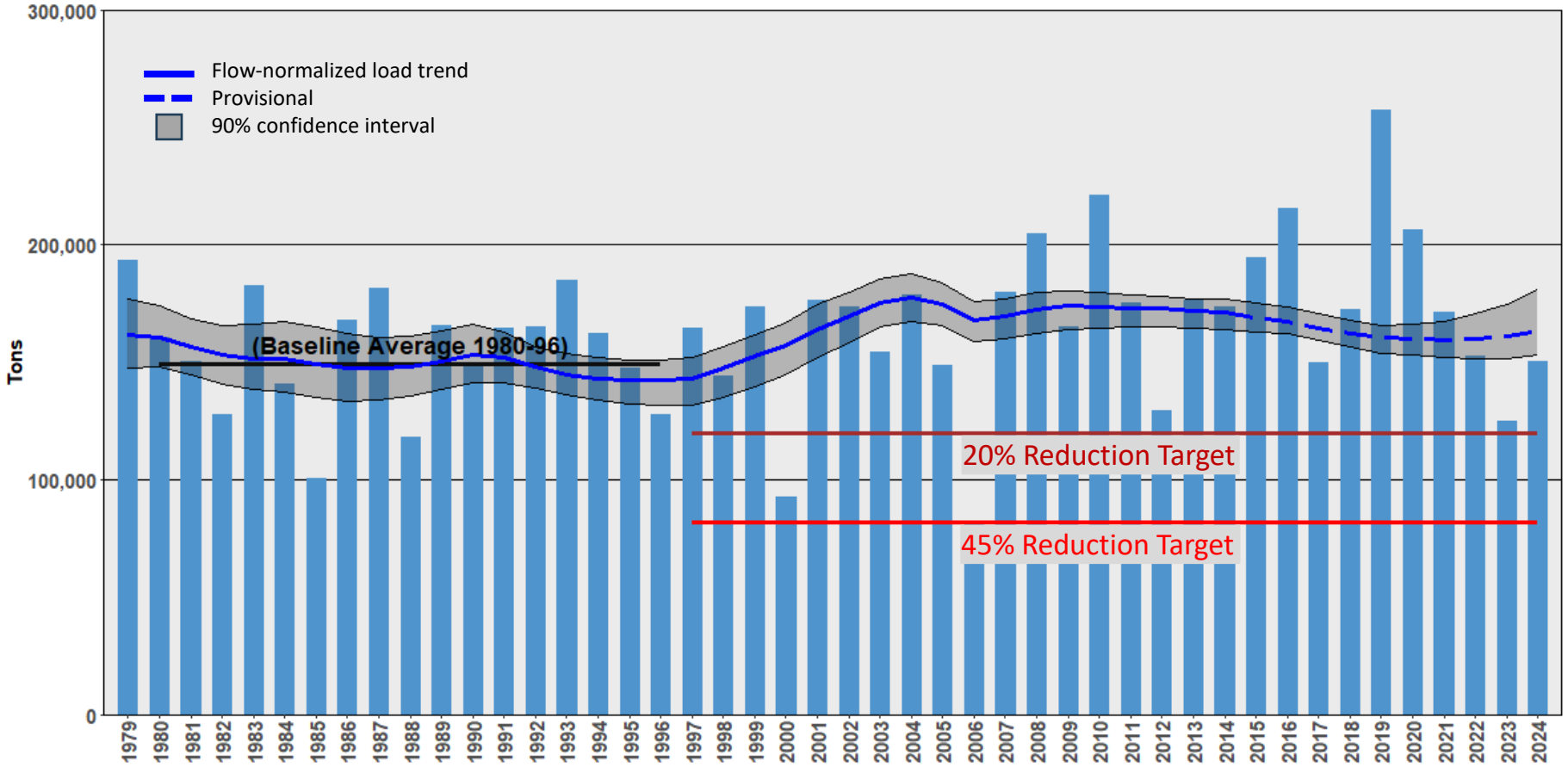
Basin targets set by the Hypoxia Task Force

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

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

Annual Total Phosphorus Loads to the Gulf

9% increase between 1980-96 baseline and 2024



https://doi.org/10.5066/P1MFARP2

Conclusions

As of 2024

- Total nitrogen loads from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya River Basins into the Gulf of America 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