

The Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan at 20 - plus years

Doug Daigle Louisiana Hypoxia Working Group

Tulane Environmental Law Summit March 18, 2023





### National Response to Gulf Hypoxia issue

- 1995 NGOs file CWA petition with EPA
- Clinton administration White House level response:
- 1996-7 WH convenes national science committee, state of the science reports;
- 1998 Organize Task Force (CWA 319 (g))
- 2000 Development of Action Plan
- 2001 Action Plan submitted to Congress



# Action Plan for Reducing, Mitigating, and Controlling Hypoxia

in the Northern Gulf of Mexico

Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force January 2001

Coastal Goal: By the year 2015, subject to the availability of additional resources, reduce the 5-year running average areal extent of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone to less than 5,000 square kilometers through implementation of specific, practical, and cost-effective voluntary actions by all States, Tribes, and all categories of sources and removals within the Mississippi/Atchafalaya River Basin to reduce the annual discharge of nitrogen into the Gulf.

### The Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2000-2035

- The Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan is analogous to a treaty, with commitments and obligations for signing parties
- Core commitment: to help reach the Plan's Goals
- Baseline requirement for reaching Plan's
   Goals adequate if not full funding

### National Response to Gulf Hypoxia issue (cont)

- 2001 Change in administrations, agency heads, appointees
- 2003 Formation of Sub-basin Committees re 2001 Plan
- 2004 EPA Region 4 staffers challenge AP Science 2 year review process
- 2007 EPA admits no plan to fund implementing AP
- 2008-10 HTF States (LMRSBC) submit Appropriations Requests
- 2008 Action Plan Revision Develop State Strategies by
   2013 [deadline not met]; no funding plan to reach 2015 goal
- 2008 MN proposes 10% Target LA and MS reject
- 2014 Revised AP Goal process undertaken by HTF



for Reducing, Mitigating, and Controlling Hypoxia in the Northern Gulf of Mexico and Improving Water Quality in the Mississippi River Basin



#### Action Plan Goal 2015

- We strive to reduce the five-year running average areal extent of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone to less than 5,000 square kilometers by the year 2035.
- An Interim Target of a 20% reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus loading [to the Gulf] by 2025 is a milestone for immediate planning and implementation actions...
- [2025 Target not a priority for the Hypoxia Task Force from 2015 to present no attempt by HTF or LA to raise implementation funds from Congress]

## Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan – Implementation Funding

- 2001 Draft Action Plan: "Clean Rivers/Clean Gulf Budget Initiative/Mississippi-Gulf Omnibus Restoration Fund" [\$1 billion a year]
- 2001-present USDA Farm Bill Conservation Programs
- 2004-2006 EPA Competitive Grants to Sub-basin Committees
- 2010-2023 USDA Mississippi River Basin Initiative (MRBI)
- 2010, 2020, 2021 EPA Grants to HTF States (@\$100k)
- 2017 NRDA NPS reduction funds LA and MS bypass GHAP

BP Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) 2017

Funds for Non-Point Source Pollution Reduction

Mississippi - \$27.5 million

Louisiana - \$20 million (\$10.5 million remaining)

### Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act – 2021 (Cassidy)

\$60 million in authorized funding for actions under the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan

\$12 million annually for FY22-26 in equal amounts for the 12 States on the Hypoxia Task Force (AR, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MN, MO, MS, OH, TN, WI) [Basic framework of 2009 HTF States/LMRSBC approps request]

## Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan – Indirect Support from Ecosystem Restoration

- America the Beautiful Challenge: NFWF will leverage initial Federal commitments from the DOI, USDA, and DOD to raise additional philanthropic and private support, with the goal of directing at least \$1 billion in grants to communities over the next five years.
- DOI \$375 million in Ecosystem Restoration funds for states, Tribes, and territories from IIJA
- USDA, Forest Service: \$10 million in grants that improve water quality or restore fish passage
- USDA NRCS: \$5 million in grants that increase private land owners' participation in priority conservation areas
- In FY2022 and FY2023 combined, NRCS expects to award more than \$500 million in financial assistance through targeted initiatives

#### **Inflation Reduction Act – 20212**

Approximately \$19.5 billion for **USDA-NRCS** Conservation Programs \$8.45 billion for the Environmental **Quality Incentives Program** \$4.95 billion for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program \$3.25 billion for the Conservation Stewardship Program \$1.4 billion for the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program \$1 billion for the Conservation **Technical Assistance Program** 

### **USDA FY2023 Budget**

\$3.8 b discretionary spending increase for climate, conservation, clean energy

NRCS \$1b for conservation technical assistance

CRP - \$2.4b - 27 million acre goal

**EQIP** - \$2b

**CSP** - \$1b

ACEP - \$450 million

RCPP - \$300 million

### **Takeaways**

Louisiana had a national plan to address Gulf Hypoxia handed to them by EPA, with 12 Upriver States in support.

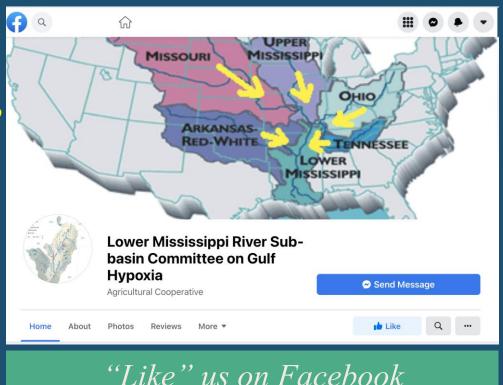
Louisiana has never made the issue a priority, or invested adequate effort in supporting it. For the past decade, Louisiana has been a passive and largely silent member of the HTF.

10 (or 20?) years of opportunities to reduce Gulf Hypoxia have been squandered by the State.

### Thank you

**Doug Daigle** Coordinator Louisiana Hypoxia Working Group Room 1197, Energy, Coast, Environment Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803

lmrsbc@gmail.com



"Like" us on Facebook

### Mid-summer Bottom-water Area of Hypoxia 1985-2022, square kilometers

