

to, and remediate harmful algal blooms and hypoxia;

(3) ways to reduce the duration and intensity of harmful algal blooms and hypoxia, including deployment of response technologies in a timely manner;

(4) research and methods to address human health dimensions of harmful algal blooms and hypoxia;

(5) mechanisms, including the potential costs and benefits of those mechanisms, to protect ecosystems that may be or have been affected by harmful algal bloom and hypoxia events;

(6) mechanisms by which data, information, and products may be transferred between the Program and the State, tribal, and local governments and research entities;

(7) communication and information dissemination methods that State, tribal, and local governments may undertake to educate and inform the public concerning harmful algal blooms and hypoxia; and

(8) roles that Federal agencies may have to assist in the implementation of the Action Strategy, including efforts to support local and regional scientific assessments under section 4001(e) of this title.

(c) Utilizing available studies and information

In developing the Action Strategy, the Under Secretary shall utilize existing research, assessments, reports, and program activities, including—

- (1) those carried out under existing law; and
- (2) other relevant peer-reviewed and published sources.

(d) Development of the Action Strategy

In developing the Action Strategy, the Under Secretary shall, as appropriate—

- (1) coordinate with—
 - (A) State coastal management and planning officials;
 - (B) tribal resource management officials; and
 - (C) water management and watershed officials from both coastal States and non-coastal States with water sources that drain into water bodies affected by harmful algal blooms and hypoxia; and
- (2) consult with—
 - (A) public health officials;
 - (B) emergency management officials;
 - (C) science and technology development institutions;
 - (D) economists;
 - (E) industries and businesses affected by marine and freshwater harmful algal blooms and hypoxia;
 - (F) scientists with expertise concerning harmful algal blooms or hypoxia from academic or research institutions; and
 - (G) other stakeholders.

(e) Federal Register

The Under Secretary shall publish the Action Strategy in the Federal Register.

(f) Periodic revision

The Under Secretary, in coordination and consultation with the individuals and entities under

subsection (d), shall periodically review and revise the Action Strategy prepared under this section, as necessary.

(Pub. L. 105–383, title VI, §603B, as added Pub. L. 113–124, §5, June 30, 2014, 128 Stat. 1382.)

§ 4004. Northern Gulf of Mexico hypoxia

(a) Initial progress reports

Beginning not later than 12 months after June 30, 2014, and biennially thereafter, the Administrator, through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force, shall submit a progress report to the appropriate congressional committees and the President that describes the progress made by activities directed by the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force and carried out or funded by the Environmental Protection Agency and other State and Federal partners toward attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

(b) Contents

Each report required under this section shall—

- (1) assess the progress made toward nutrient load reductions, the response of the hypoxic zone and water quality throughout the Mississippi/Atchafalaya River Basin, and the economic and social effects;
- (2) evaluate lessons learned; and
- (3) recommend appropriate actions to continue to implement or, if necessary, revise the strategy set forth in the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

(Pub. L. 105–383, title VI, §604, Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3449; Pub. L. 113–124, §7, June 30, 2014, 128 Stat. 1384.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out in a note under section 1451 of Title 16, Conservation.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113–124 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section required the Task Force to submit an integrated assessment of hypoxia in the northern Gulf of Mexico and develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling such hypoxia.

§ 4004a. South Florida harmful algal blooms and hypoxia

(a) South Florida

In this section, the term “South Florida” means—

- (1) all lands and waters within the administrative boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District;
- (2) regional coastal waters, including Biscayne Bay, the Caloosahatchee Estuary, Florida Bay, Indian River Lagoon, and St. Lucie River Estuary; and
- (3) the Florida Reef Tract.

(b) Integrated assessment

(1) Interim integrated assessment

Not later than 540 days after June 16, 2022, the Task Force, in accordance with the authority under section 4001 of this title, shall