

estimated that there are and will be some 85 nuclear plants in operation by the year 2000 producing 16 million kilowatts. The vast amounts of water necessary to cool these less efficient (17 percent less than fossil-fueled plants) is staggering to the imagination. Much of the electric power industry now is considering our coastal areas as those being capable of providing the tremendous volumes of water needed in this cooling process. We are already cognizant of many examples developing across the width and breadth of this nation—Biscayne Bay, Florida, the southern end of the Great Lakes, the Columbia River System, etc. There are very real threats to the anadromous fish populations of the Pacific Northwest wherein actual heat barriers preclude upstream migrations of salmonids during spawning runs.

Mr. Chairman, if we are to promote and protect the well-being of our nation's aquatic resources we must take early cognizance of the dangers involved in this new form of pollution. An amendment, such as is proposed in H.R. 16852, would strengthen the federal position in specifically controlling this very debilitating and deadly form of pollution. The Sport Fishing Institute, therefore, goes strongly on record favoring adoption of this amendment to the basic Federal Water Pollution Control Act. We would appreciate this letter being included in any record of hearings held on this proposed legislation. Thank you.

Sincerely,

PHILIP A. DOUGLAS,
Executive Secretary.