

A Resolution in Support of Minimizing Entrainment and Impingement in Water Intakes in the Great Lakes

WHEREAS the Great Lakes Fishery Commission is charged with developing coordinated programs of research on the Great Lakes and recommending measures which will permit the maximum sustained productivity of stocks of fish of common concern;

WHEREAS the ecosystem approach to decision making recognizes the interconnection between air, land and water in the Great Lakes basin and the welfare of its inhabitants. All components of the ecosystem interact with each other and, therefore, must be considered in their system level effects. This system is consistent with the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries, Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, and a joint Strategic Plan for Management of Great Lakes Fisheries and,

WHEREAS The Great Lakes Fishery Trust was created in 1996 as a part of a court settlement for fish losses at the Ludington Pumped Storage Plant hydroelectric facility jointly owned by Consumers Power Company (now Consumers Energy) and the Detroit Edison Company. Although both the FERC license and the state lease required measures to prevent entrainment and destruction of fish in the facility, many fish were killed as a result of the operation of the project and,

WHEREAS, impingement (fish caught against the screens) is estimated to kill over 100 million primarily juvenile fish annually and entrain (mostly larval fish that go through the screens) over 75 billion primarily larval fish annually which impacts the quantity of fish available for food and for recreational fishing and,

WHEREAS, users of over 50 million gallons of intake water are currently required to update the fish kill studies known as 316b and,

WHEREAS, fishing provides billions of dollars to the economy of the Great Lakes States.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Great Lakes United recommend that:

- The Great Lakes Fishery Commission requests the regulators of Great Lakes states on the 316b fish kill permits to adopt short and long terms and conditions to 3316b intake permits. Suggested short term permit conditions include shutdowns during fish spawning seasons encouraging maintenance during these periods and the installation of monitors that provide continuous counts of the size and number of fish impinged and entrained with monthly reports to the regulators. Long term permit conditions include the installation of cooling towers that will reduce impingement and entrainment by over 90%.
- The Great Lakes Fishery Commission requests that there also be a permit term and condition that would require payment to the Great Lakes Fishery Trust based on the quantity and type of fish kills to aide in research and programs that support and sustain fish in the Great Lakes.
- Great Lakes states, provinces, tribes and First Nations adopt short and long terms and conditions to hydroelectric intake permits. Suggested short term permit conditions include shutdowns during fish spawning seasons encouraging maintenance during these periods and the installation of monitors

that provide continuous counts of the size and number of fish impinged and entrained with monthly reports to the regulators. Long term permit conditions include the installation of cooling towers that will reduce impingement and entrainment by over 90%.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY
GREAT LAKES UNITED AT THE MAY 2, 2008 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN
HURON, OHIO.**



Jim Mahon, President