

unlined, it is directly connected to groundwater, contributing to water pollution. In the previously

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Chin (2016) examines issues that need to be addressed regarding salinity and temperature levels,

1). The temperature and salinity of the cooling canal water has been increasing and it is leaking out of the canal, causing an increase in algae blooms, which can harm wildlife and the ecosystem. For instance, a profusion of algae can suffocate the marine life in the Biscayne Bay

imperative that the leaking CCS is replaced. Ultimately, using cooling towers would be less harmful to the environment. Instead of using an outside water source to cool water from the nuclear plant, cooling towers run a high airflow across the water to remove heat through evaporation. By eliminating the use of Biscayne Bay water, cooling towers prevent further leakages of polluted water into the drinking water supply. Therefore, the most effective way to prevent further leakage of contaminated water into the Biscayne Bay is to replace the CCS with current technology, like cooling towers. Bill Powers (2016), an engineer with degrees in environmental sciences and mechanical engineering, mentions another solution in his recent

where pushing an upward current of air through water droplets cool the air. Instead of using the

from the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department Miami- be
used (p. 1). Implementing this new technology for the infrastructure is much more efficient. Installing cooling towers would protect the area around Turkey Point from continued aquifer contamination, increased saltwater intrusion, and polluted water leakages into the Biscayne Bay.

As of now, the cooling canal leakage at the Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Station is an urgent issue that can lead to detrimental effects on the people and the environment. Even

