

Independent Scientific Advisory Board: Member Resume

Charles C. Coutant

Appointed to Board: 1989 (Scientific Review Group, Independent Scientific Group, now ISAB)



Expertise

Freshwater ecology. Salmon biology and ecology.
Thermal ecology. Fish passage. Striped bass ecology.
Effects of power plants on aquatic life.

Employment

Present Employment: Environmental Sciences Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Employment highlights:

Freshwater Ecologist, Battelle Northwest, Richland, WA, 1965 to 1970
Thermal Effects Program Manager, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Oak Ridge, TN, 1970-1980
Senior Research Ecologist, Environmental Sciences Division, ORNL, 1980-present
Manager, ORNL Exploratory Studies Program, ORNL, 1989-1992.

Education

Doctor of Philosophy, Biology (Ecology). Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 1965
Master of Science, Biology. Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 1962
Bachelor of Science, Biology. Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 1960

Honors and Awards

President, American Fisheries Society, 1996-97
Distinguished Service Award, American Fisheries Society, 1996
Outstanding Achievement Award, Southern Division, American Fisheries Soc., 1998

Five most significant publications and contributions

- National Science and Technology Council, Committee on Environment and Natural Resources. 2000. From the edge--science to support restoration of Pacific salmon. Office of Science and Technology Policy, Washington, DC. (C. Coutant, author)
- Coutant, C. C., and R. R. Whitney. 2000. Fish behavior in relation to passage through hydropower turbines: a review. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 129:351-380.
- Coutant, C. C. 1999. Perspectives on temperature in the Pacific Northwest's fresh waters. ORNL/TM-1999/44. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- Coutant, C. C. 1998. Turbulent attraction flows for juvenile salmonid passage at dams. ORNL/TM-13608. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- Coutant, C. C. 1985. Striped bass, temperature, and dissolved oxygen: a speculative hypothesis for environmental risk. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 114:31-61.
- Total publications over 250.