

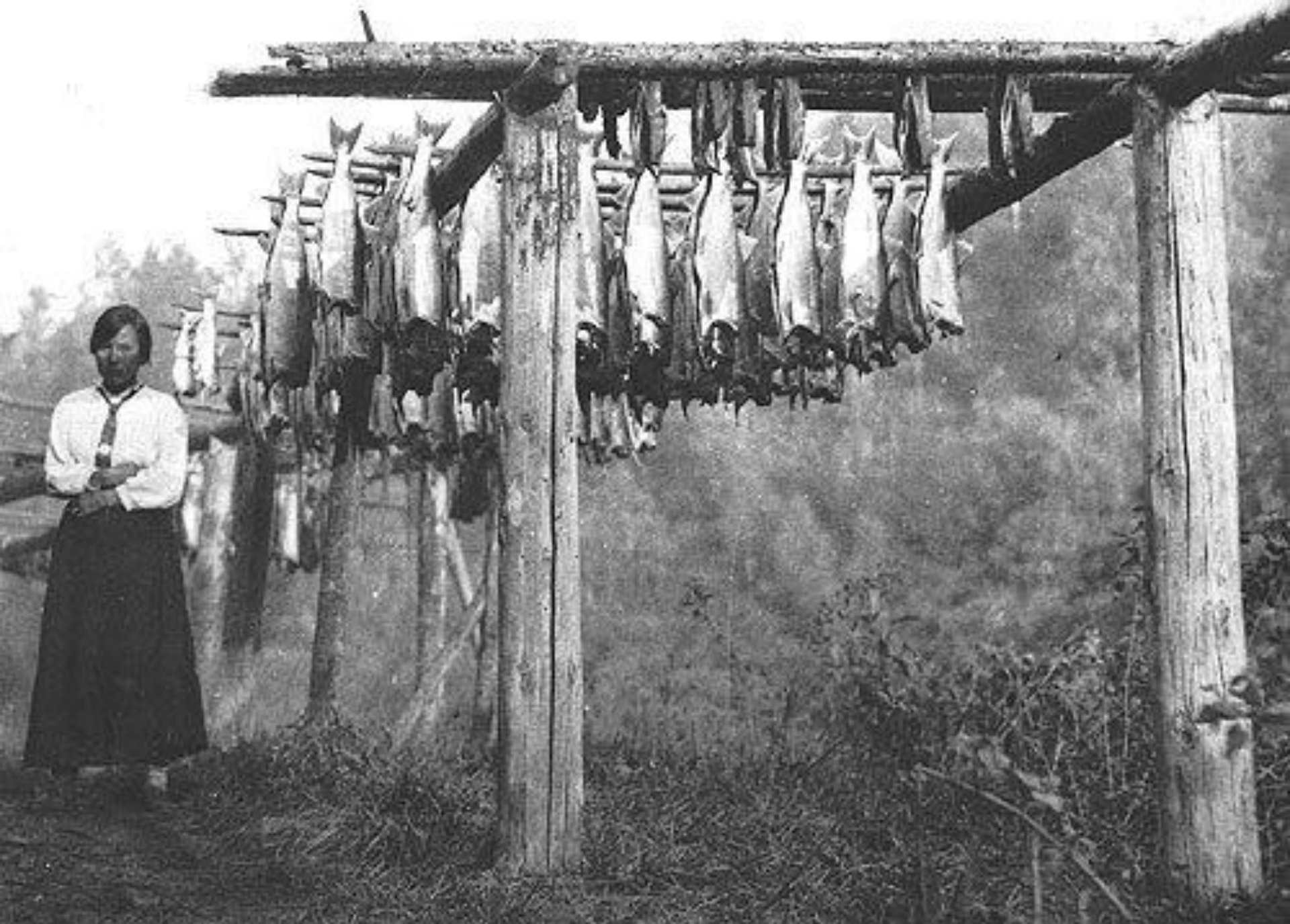


© Carl Johnson
www.carljohnsonphoto.com



Native Village of Eklutna is the oldest settlement in Southcentral Alaska

Eklutna is the largest landowner in Anchorage



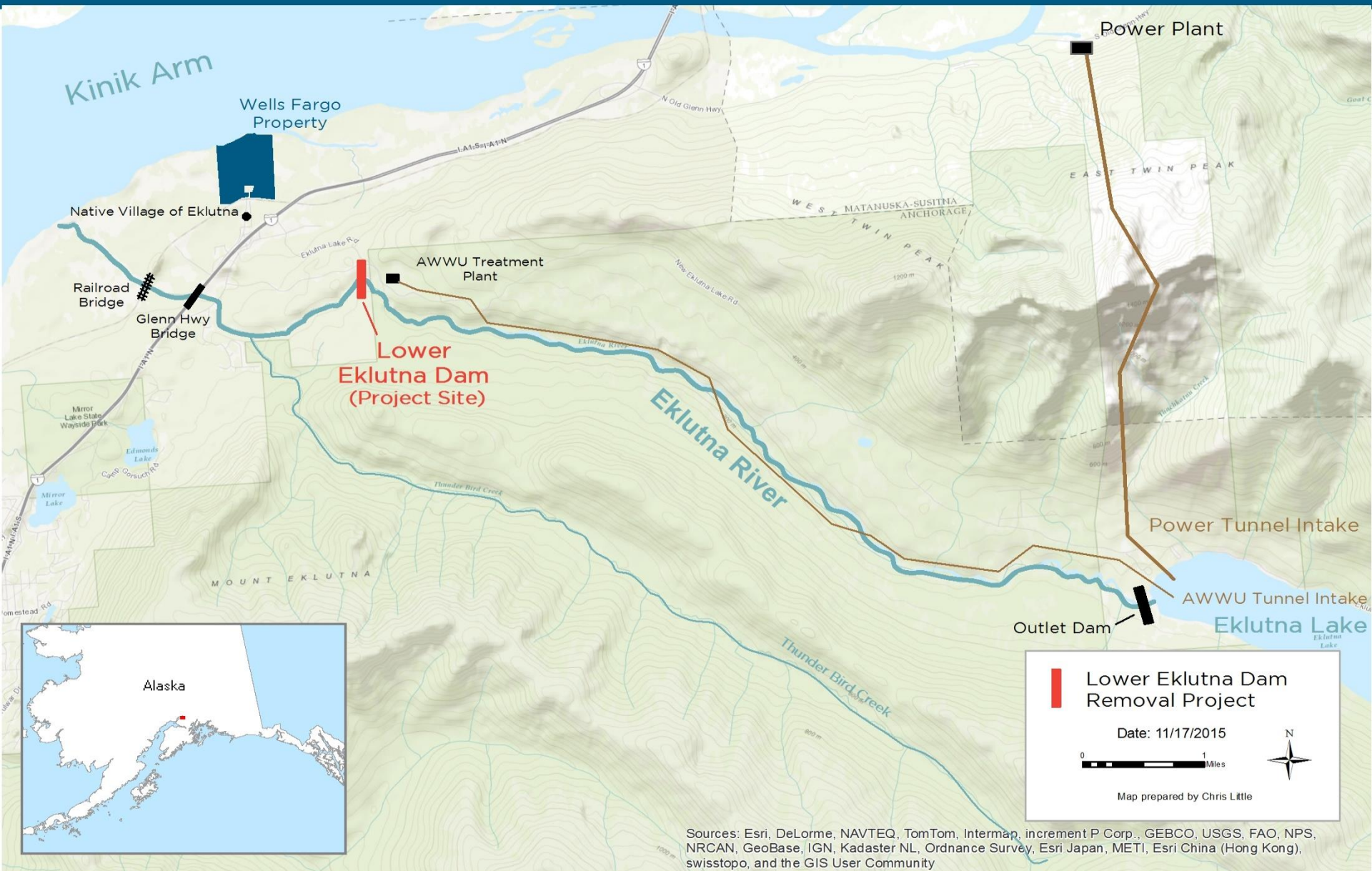
A black and white photograph of a wide, shallow river with a rocky bed and a forested bank. The river flows from the foreground towards the background, with a dense forest of evergreen trees on the left bank. The sky is overcast and the overall scene is in a natural, somewhat desolate setting. The photograph is split vertically by a thin black line.

KLUTNA RIVER.





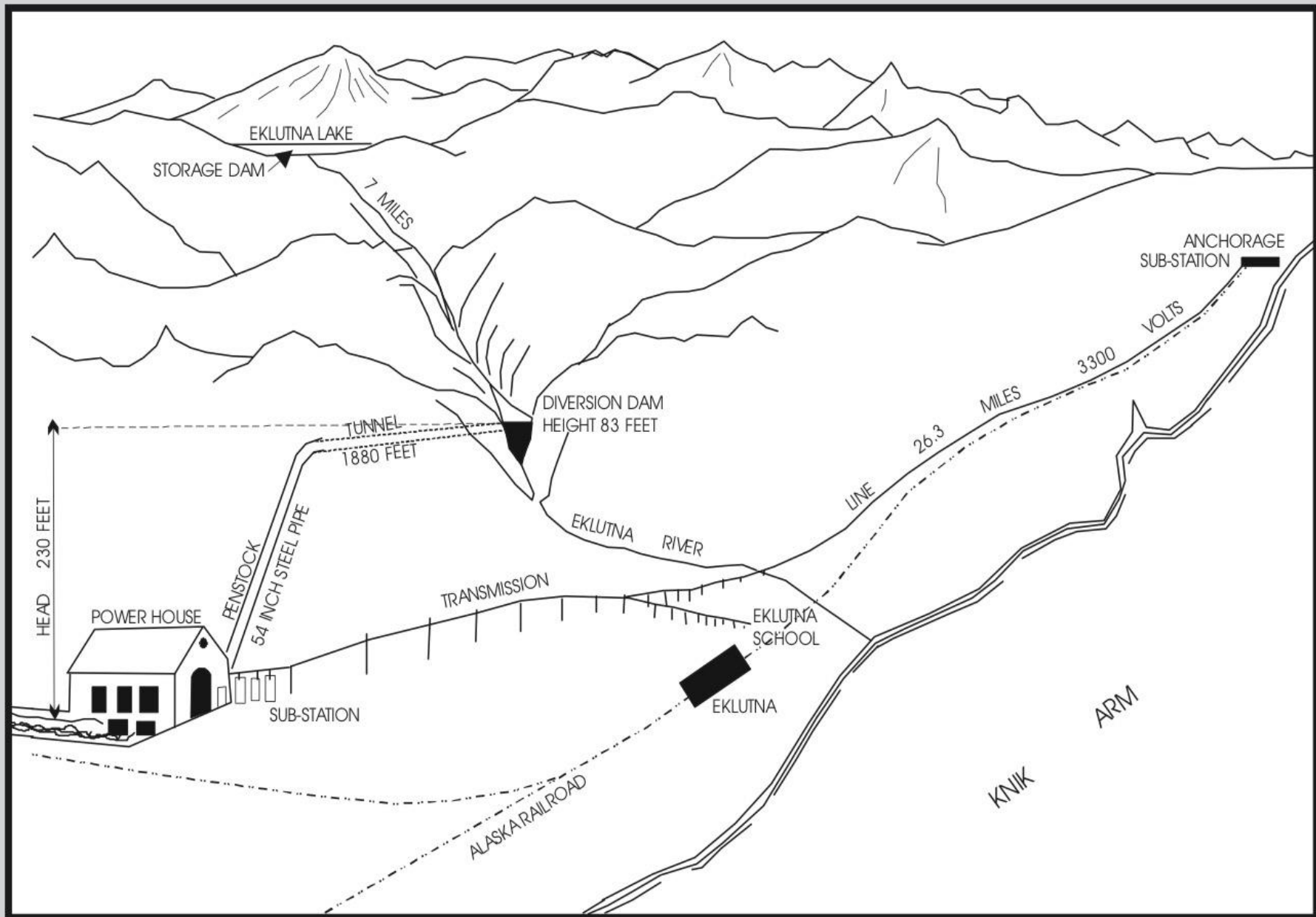
Eklutna Dam Removal



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



Figure 12. Upstream face of diversion dam under construction.



Source: Anchorage Daily Times, 21 Sept. 1929

We Alaskans

August 2, 2015

adn.com

Death to a deadbeat dam

A 61-foot dam
that helped kill
off Eklutna
River salmon
runs will finally
be removed.
Will the fish
return one day?

BY
RICK SIMNOTT







Eklutna Lake, Alaska

N6123 W14907

Rec'd 7/22/41 from 2nd Photo Sqdn., Elmendorf
Field, Anchorage, Alaska. Original Neg.
rec'd 1 May 1944.



(01-2507-2ND)(6-29-41-1000A)(12-6000) EKLUTNA LAKE, ALASKA

INDEXED

28776-AC.







EKLUTNA POWER PLANT
ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Eklutna
River





SAFE

DUMP THE PUMP

8800

3074

“During initial reviews of the legislative proposal, **one significant problem was identified; namely, loss of a Sockeye salmon run that once spawned in Eklutna Lake.** The loss was caused by a small private power development constructed in 1929. This problem was not identified in pre-authorization studies for the Federal Eklutna Project and the Federal project does not include any mitigation. This specific problem and the desires of the fish and wildlife agencies to provide appropriate consideration to fish and wildlife resources over the long run led first to recommendation that the two projects be placed under FERC jurisdiction; and subsequently to the August 7, 1991 Agreement that provides a process similar to FERC’s but without a requirement for Federal regulation.”

Environmental Assessment for the Sale of the Eklutna Project, March 1992, Department of Energy

Community Supported Alternative

Remove the Eklutna Lake Dam within the next decade once replacement renewable energy sources are developed

- Remedy 100 years of cultural and environmental neglect.
- The Eklutna River would flow naturally out of Eklutna Lake after nearly a century of harms.
- Re-connecting the river to the lake would allow for recovery of sockeye salmon.
- Ratepayers and taxpayers would be spared from rate and tax hikes at this time.
- There would be no lost power generation at the Eklutna hydro facility for the immediate future.
- The Anchorage drinking water system would be secure.
- Popular lakeside trails would be protected from erosion caused by fluctuating lake levels.
- Dam removal to be paid by Trout Unlimited and The Conservation Fund.

We Oppose the AWWU Portal Alternative

- Creates a dead-end river and leaves one mile of dry riverbed.
- Blocks access to important salmon spawning habitat in Eklutna Lake.
- Prevents salmon from accessing 65% of available habitat (22 out of 34 river miles).
- Ignores requests of the Eklutna People for the recovery of our river after 94 years of harm.
- Ignores advice of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service.
-
- Puts the City of Anchorage drinking water system at risk.
- Costs ratepayers and taxpayers an estimated \$57 million in unnecessary expenses.

An aerial photograph of a river flowing through a lush green forest. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and a large, dense school of salmon is visible swimming in the river. The surrounding land is covered in dense green vegetation, and a small sandy bank is visible on the left side of the river.

The Eklutna River has been broken for 94 years.

Native people and salmon have been neglected.

It's time to fix this river.

It's Our Turn.