



Bone Fish Spear Heads

THE NAME "EKLUTNA" CAME FROM THE DENA'INA "IDLUGHETNU", MEANING PLURAL OBJECTS (THE TWO GRANITE KNOBS) BY A RIVER (EKLUTNA RIVER). THEY ARE LANDMARKS AND CENTRAL TO THE EKLUTNA VILLAGE IDENTITY.

TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (TEK)

Elders were interviewed on a variety of topics, including the use of the area, landmarks, and cultural sites. The results were mapped and are held in the NVE archives along with dialogs.

Native Village of Eklutna Land and Environment Department continues to obtain TEK about the area, including historic conditions of the Eklutna River and its salmon, and natural resources and uses.

Educational classes are held for tribal members to learn traditional practices, such as: fish spear making and fishing, ochre painting, moose hide tanning, etc.

Community members are also able to fish and teach with an educational fisheries permit.



19/10/21



2019 Fish Net setting Class



2019 spear fishing class



2018 Spear Fishing Class



Learning how to process a moose



Ochre Painting Class



Eklutna Elder Alberta Stephan teaches salmon processing at Fish Camp



Bone Fish Spear Point

Salmon have been the most important nutritional and cultural natural resource for the Eklutna people. NVE is working with others, including Eklutna, Inc., conservation organizations, resource management agencies and the power companies, to restore Eklutna River salmon runs by restoring water to the River from Eklutna Lake, where it is diverted for electricity generation (90%) and secondarily for Anchorage water needs (10%). This leaves insufficient flows for salmon in 8 miles of the River between Thunderbird Creek and the lake, and access blocked to the lake which once supported a run of red salmon, and to the River above the lake.



NVE Tribal Council members at Dena'ina Woman Ribbon Cutting event at Ship Creek Public Boat Launch in Anchorage



Spear fishing with homemade traditional spear



Educational Fish Net Harvest, 2009



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