

# Anchorage Hydropower Utility



**Municipal  
Manager**

**Anchorage  
Hydropower  
Utility**

## **Anchorage Hydropower Utility Organizational Overview**

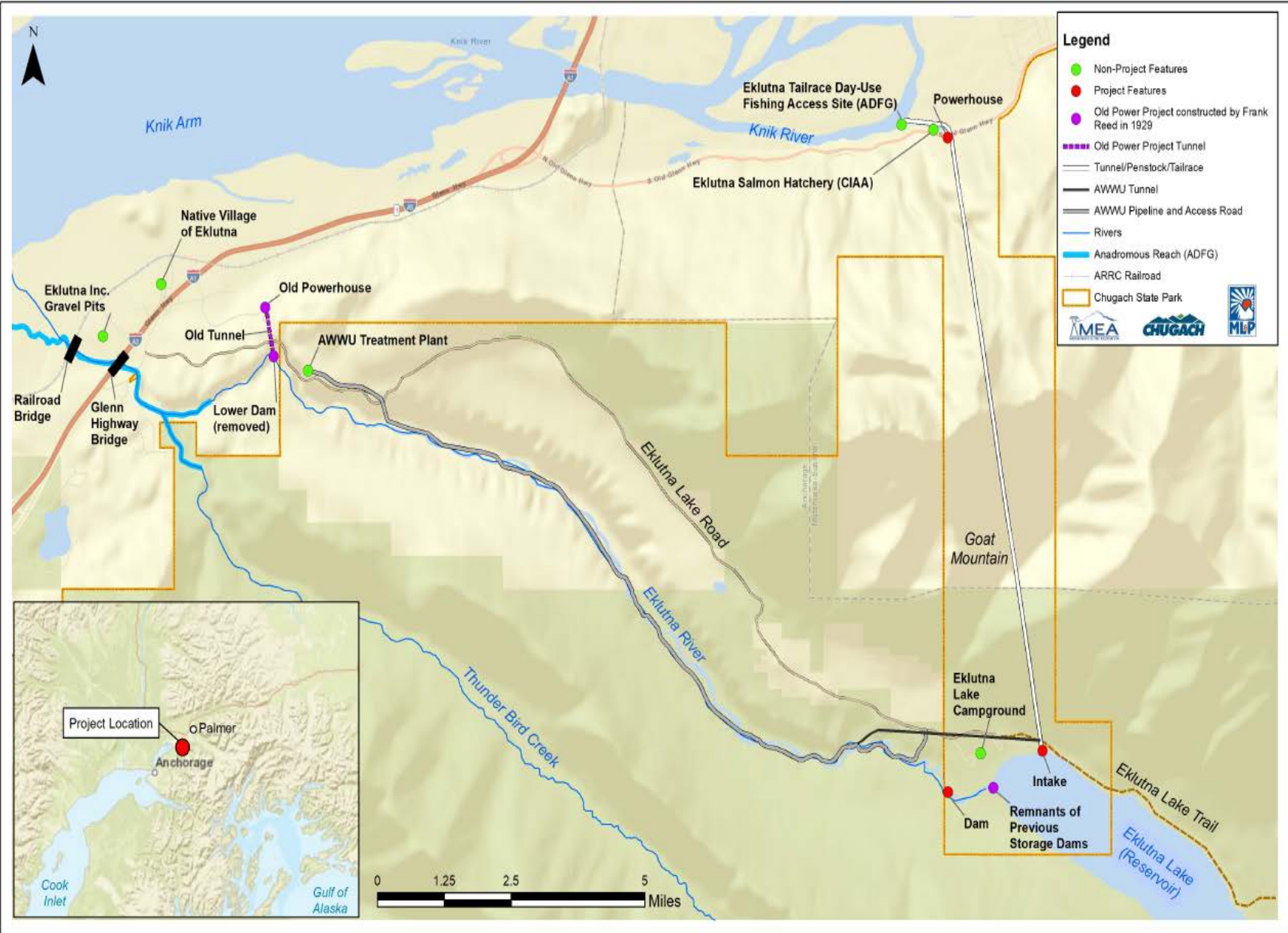
The Anchorage Hydropower Utility is an enterprise function of the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

In 2020, the MOA sold Municipal Light & Power (ML&P) and with the closing of the sale transaction to Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (CEA), the nature of the electric service provided by the MOA converted from the provision of retail electric service to a significant portion of Anchorage, through generation, transmission, and distribution facilities, to the far more limited provision of wholesale generation service through long-term contracts with two utility customers. MOA's ownership interest in the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project ("Eklutna Project") was not transferred to CEA and was retained by the MOA, as the Anchorage Hydropower Utility.

Anchorage Hydropower Utility is located approximately 30 miles northeast of Anchorage on the Old Glenn Highway. MOA, CEA, and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA) share the project costs through a proportionate share of ownership. Under separate power purchase agreements (PPAs), for a term of 35 years, CEA will purchase its proportionate share (64.29%) of ML&P's share, and MEA will purchase its proportionate share (35.71%), of the Eklutna output. Through these PPAs, CEA and MEA have agreed to purchase the entire output of the MOA's Eklutna Project ownership interest.



Visit the Eklutna Project website at: <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/>



## **Anchorage Hydropower Business Plan**

### **Mission**

Provide energy that is safe and reliable to meet purchase power agreement (PPA) requirements.

### **Services**

Anchorage Hydropower owns 53.33% of the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project. Anchorage Hydropower sells all its electric output to Chugach Electric Association (CEA) and Matanuska Electric Association (MEA) pursuant to PPAs. Anchorage Hydropower is currently subject to economic regulation by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA).

### **Business Goals**

- Provide electricity to satisfy the PPAs.
- Maintain \$3 million cash reserve in accordance with RCA Order U-19-020(39).
- Maintain 180 days of cash on hand to cover operating expenses.
- Maintain equity and earn net income at a level sufficient to continue to ensure the long-term financial stability of the utility.
- Operate the electrical system with optimum economic efficiency and strict adherence to environmental standards.

### **Strategies to Achieve Goals**

- Implement industry best practices and streamline business processes to ensure the financial and operational integrity of the utility.
- Contract with an individual with knowledge of the Railbelt generation and transmission system and prudent utility practice to advise on power plant operations.
- Work collaboratively as owners of the Eklutna Hydropower Project to implement predictive maintenance program to reduce or eliminate outages and interruptions

### **Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals**

1. Maintain positive Net Income

## About Anchorage Hydropower Utility

### History

In 1929, the privately owned, Anchorage Power & Light Company (AP&L) began supplying electricity from a hydroelectric power plant on the Eklutna River, 30 miles northeast of Anchorage. In 1943, the city acquired the Eklutna plant from AP&L. In 1955, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation completed construction of a new, larger plant on the Eklutna River. The city contracted for 16,000 kilowatts of generating capacity from that plant and “little” Eklutna was transferred to the federal government. In 1997, Municipal Light & Power (ML&P), Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (CEA), and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA) jointly took ownership of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Plant. In 2020, through the sale of ML&P, the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) retained its ownership interest in the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project (Eklutna Project). MOA, CEA, and MEA each own an undivided interest in the Eklutna Project in the following percentages: MOA, 53.33 percent; Chugach, 30 percent; and MEA, 16.67 percent.

### Services

The Eklutna Project has 40 megawatts of generation capacity and produces approximately 130,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year.

In 2021, the project produced 142,979 megawatt hours (MWh) of clean energy. This is enough energy to power more than 24,600 residential homes for an entire year. Eklutna hydroelectric power is the lowest cost renewable energy in Southcentral Alaska.

### Regulation

The utility is regulated by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) and subject to abide by the rules and regulations in the utility’s tariff, if any, or in special contracts with customers.

Under sections 13.11(a) and 16.04.B. of the Anchorage Municipal Charter, the revenue received from CEA under the power purchase agreement must be distributed in the MOA Trust Fund. The new section 26.10.068 provides that revenue received from CEA must be distributed to the MOA Trust Fund. It also provides that additional revenue may be distributed to the general government budget, subject to the requirement that the utility maintain sufficient reserves to meet anticipated capital and operating expenses and as required by the RCA.

The RCA requires that the MOA maintain a reserve fund of not less than \$3,000,000 to support the MOA’s share of anticipated operations. If for any reason these reserves are not met, the utility is prohibited from paying a dividend to general government and depositing CEA’s payments to the trust.

### Physical Plant

The 40-megawatt (MW) Eklutna Project is in Southcentral Alaska approximately 30 miles northeast of downtown Anchorage near the Native Village of Eklutna. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) constructed the project in 1955, which included rehabilitation of an existing dam at the outlet of Eklutna Lake.

The rehabilitated dam was damaged in the 1964 earthquake, at which point a new and taller embankment dam was constructed just downstream. The new dam is an earth and rockfill structure 815 feet long and 41 feet high with a rectangular concrete spillway that runs through the dam. Eklutna Lake, approximately 7 miles long and 1 mile wide, is located within Chugach

State Park and provides almost 90 percent of the domestic water supply for the MOA. The intake structure for the Eklutna Project is located 36 feet below the natural lake level. From there, water is diverted north into a 4.6-mile-long tunnel through Goat Mountain and then into a 1,370-foot-long penstock before reaching the powerhouse located on Old Glenn Highway. The tailrace flows under the highway and then discharges into the Knik River. The powerhouse contains two generating units.

Visit the Eklutna Hydropower website at: <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/>

## Anchorage Hydropower Utility Highlights and Future Events

The 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement (Agreement) gives deadlines for specific milestones in the consultation, program development, and implementation processes. These deadlines, listed below, are all relative to the date on which ownership of the project was officially transferred from the federal government to the three local utilities (October 2, 1997). This date is referred to as the Transaction.

Before the Governor issues the final Fish and Wildlife Program, the Agreement requires the owners to develop study plans, conduct the necessary studies, prepare study reports, develop a draft Fish and Wildlife Program, engage the public, and to consult with agencies and interested parties multiple times throughout the process. In order to allow adequate time to meet these requirements, the owners have initiated the consultation process early.

- 2022 – Initiate the consultation process no later than 25 years after the transaction date
- 2024 – Issuance of the Final Program by the Governor at least 3 years prior to implementation
- 2027 – Begin implementation of the Program no later than 30 years after the transaction
- 2032 – Complete implementation of the Program no later than 35 years after the transaction

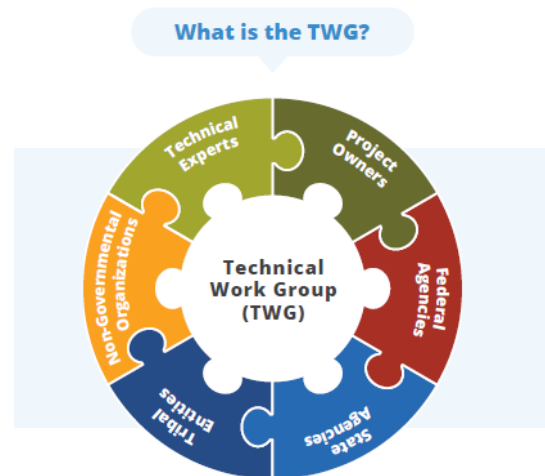


The planned schedule to provide the Governor with a Proposed Fish and Wildlife Program is shown below, with updates through Fall of 2021.

2019 – During the last week of August, the owners’ team conducted a site reconnaissance of the Eklutna River. The primary goal was to provide the project owners’ technical and regulatory staff with the chance to review and observe site conditions and project facilities. In addition, the site reconnaissance allowed technical staff to assess the potential scope of study efforts needed to provide the Governor and his/her staff with data to establish the Fish and Wildlife Program required by the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement. For more information, please reference the trip report which can be found under Final Documents at: [Documents - Eklutna Hydro](#)

2020 – In June 2020, a Technical Work Group (TWG) was established for study planning purposes. The TWG consists of technical experts and representatives from the following entities:

- Native Village of Eklutna
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Trout Unlimited
- Alaska Pacific University
- Alaska Institute for Climate and Energy
- Hydropower Project Owners





Earlier in the year, the project owners acquired aerial imagery, spherical videography, and LiDAR of the entire Eklutna River as well as the northeastern shoreline of Eklutna Lake along the lakeside trail. The spherical videography is now available online at: <https://biglook360.com/eklutna/> Segments 1-7 show the river and lake shoreline going upstream at a higher altitude, while segments 8-14 are going downstream at a lower altitude. The imagery, videography, and LiDAR will be utilized during the ongoing study planning process this year and during subsequent study implementation.

The following information can be found at the project website: <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/project-schedule/>

September 2020 – the project owners’ technical team held several meetings with the TWG to establish a study program framework. The project owners then developed Draft Study Plans and distributed them to the TWG on October 26, 2020, for review and comment. The comment deadline was November 25, 2020. A subsequent TWG meeting was held on November 30, 2020, to review the TWG’s comments on the Draft Study Plans.

March 2021 – After receiving comments from the Technical Work Group (TWG) and others on the Draft Study Plans, the project owners held multiple meetings with the TWG in November and December 2020 to discuss their comments. The project owners then revised the study plans based on all comments received and distributed the Revised Draft Study Plans to the TWG on January 18, 2021, for a second round of review and comment. Another meeting with the TWG was held on January 25, 2021, to review the major revisions to the study plans and to answer any clarifying questions from the TWG before the comment deadline on January 29, 2021. The project owners revised the study plans again to address the second round of comments from the TWG, and then distributed the Proposed Final Study Plans to the parties to the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement on February 24, 2021, for review and concurrence. The project owners are currently working to obtain all necessary permits and authorizations for the planned summer field work season.

The project owners were happy to report that letters had been received from all of the parties in the 1991 agreement officially concurring with the scope of work in the Study Plans. Following the process outlined by the state agencies, the concurrence letters from the four state agencies and the Proposed Final Study Plans were then sent to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) as the governor’s representative for review. The AEA provided no additional comments, and the Study Plans were finalized in May 2021.

June - August 2021 – Two of the primary studies being conducted in 2021 were an instream flow study and a geomorphology/sediment transport study. Both of these studies require a team to establish transects (cross sections) in the river for data collection. The project team conducted a site visit with the Technical Work Group (TWG) to establish exact transect locations. In order to collect data for both the instream flow and geomorphology/sediment transport studies, the project owners planned to use the drainage outlet gate at the base of the spillway in the dam to release specific flows into the river in the fall of 2021. However, this gate is not used on a regular basis and a large pile of rocks and debris had accumulated in front of it over the years. The project owners hired a team of divers to remove the rocks from the front of the gate so the gate could be inspected and determine if it was operational to conduct the study flows. The rock and debris removal was initiated and was scheduled to be completed in August. Upon inspection, there was some concern that the gate was not in good enough condition to conduct the flow releases in the fall 2021, so the decision was made to replace the gate in August at the same time as the remaining rock and debris are removed.



September 2021 – During the study planning process, concerns were raised that the study flow releases would result in unusually high flow conditions in the Eklutna River resulting in potentially hazardous conditions. Although there is no official public access to the Eklutna River, the river is still open for fishing, and trespassing to access the river does occur. With that in mind, the project owners have developed a Public Safety Plan in coordination with the Native Village of Eklutna, Eklutna, Inc., Chugach State Park, and the Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility. The plan includes placing warning signs at all known access points to the Eklutna River and near the pond upstream of the dam, as well as, a formal notification of the flow release schedule to all of the project stakeholders, downstream landowners, and Native Village of Eklutna.

The study flow releases are also likely to mobilize and transport a large portion of the accumulated sediment from behind the lower dam site. Both the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the Alaska Railroad Corporation have expressed concern that the sediment would deposit downstream near their respective bridges and potentially cause negative impacts. The project owners reviewed all relevant available data and did not anticipate any negative impacts to downstream infrastructure. However, out of an abundance of caution, the project owners will monitor the streambed near the highway and railroad bridges daily during the study flow releases for any unanticipated sediment deposition or scour that would be cause for concern.

After replacing the drainage outlet gate at the spillway, consulting with the downstream landowners, and obtaining all of the necessary permits and authorizations, the project owners initiated the study flow releases. Drone footage of the flow releases at the dam can be viewed [here](#).

- Monday, September 13 – Initiated flow releases at 150 cfs
- Friday, September 24 – Decrease flows to 75 cfs
- Wednesday, September 29 – Decrease flows to 25 cfs
- Wednesday, October 6 – Decrease flows to 0 cfs

On September 14, representatives from the Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility and the Native Village of Eklutna joined board members and CEOs from Chugach Electric and Matanuska Electric at the Eklutna Canyon campground to observe the study flow releases and learn more about the necessary preparation and expected outcomes of this part of the study program.

October 2021 – The study flow releases ended on October 6. The project owners were happy to report that field crews successfully collected data at established transects throughout the Eklutna River during each of the study flow releases. Additional transects in the river were surveyed before and after the study flow releases to examine how sediment would move under various flows. As expected, a large portion of the accumulated sediment from behind the lower dam site was mobilized and transported downstream by the study flow releases. Time-lapse videos of the sediment wedge can be viewed [here](#). However, no significant sediment deposition or scour was observed at the downstream highway or railroad bridges, and no public safety incidents were reported. The project team started analyzing the data that was collected in 2021 and drafting study reports.

The first year of field work has been completed, the project owners have initiated the study planning process for 2022. The project owners planned on continuing some of the aquatics studies that were initiated in 2021, as well as conducting new studies that will focus on other resource areas including terrestrial, recreation, and cultural resources. With that in mind, the

project owners have established three new Technical Work Groups (TWGs) for each of the new focus areas. The following entities are currently participating in one or more of the TWGs.

- Native Village of Eklutna (aquatics, terrestrial, recreation, cultural)
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (aquatics, terrestrial, recreation)
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources – Chugach State Park (recreation)
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources – Office of History and Archaeology (cultural)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (aquatics, terrestrial, cultural)
- National Marine Fisheries Service (aquatics)
- Trout Unlimited (aquatics, recreation)
- Alaska Pacific University (aquatics, terrestrial)
- Hydropower Project Owners (aquatics, terrestrial, recreation, cultural)

November 2021 – Preliminary results from the studies in 2021 were presented to the aquatics Technical Work Group (TWG). The team continued to work on drafting year 1 study reports, which were planned to be distributed to the aquatics TWG in February, 2022, for review and comment.

Also, a proposed study program framework for year 2 was presented to all four TWGs. After receiving feedback from the TWGs regarding the studies to be conducted next year, the team immediately started drafting the year 2 study plans, which were distributed in February for review and comment. The year 2 study plans were planned to be distributed to all four TWGs as well as the parties to the 1991 agreement.

February 2022 – The draft year 1 study reports and the draft year 2 study plans were distributed to the Technical Work Groups (TWGs) and the parties to the 1991 Agreement (parties) on February 11. The TWGs and the parties had one month to review and provide comments to the project owners. Shortly after the comment deadline, the project owners scheduled a series of TWG meetings to address any substantive comments that would warrant further discussion. The project team revised as appropriate and distributed the Proposed Final Year 2 Study Plans to the parties for concurrence. The goal of the project owners was to receive concurrence from all of the parties by mid-May so that a second field season by late May could be initiated. The year 1 study reports and year 2 study plans were posted to the documents page of the project website.

March 2022 – The comment deadline for the draft year 1 study reports and year 2 study plans was March 11. A series of TWG meetings were scheduled for the week of March 21 to review the substantive comments that warranted further discussion. The draft year 2 study plans, and all of the comment letters were posted to the documents page of the project website.

April 2022 – The project team conducted a series of TWG meetings the week of March 21 to review the substantive comments on the draft year 2 study plans that warranted further discussion. This included comments on the study area, methods, and schedule for several key studies being conducted this year, including the geomorphology and sediment transport study, instream flow study, water quality study, fisheries studies, terrestrial wildlife studies, recreation study, cultural resources study, and engineering studies. The project team then developed a comprehensive comment-response table, revised the year 2 study plans, and distributed the proposed final year 2 study plans to the parties to the 1991 Agreement on April 1 for review and concurrence. The proposed final year 2 study plans, which includes the comment-response table as an appendix, will be posted to the documents page of the project website.

The project team has started to develop fish habitat and sediment transport models using the instream flow and geomorphology data that was collected last year. Part of this process includes establishing Habitat Suitability Criteria (HSC) curves for the Eklutna River. The project team distributed a draft technical memorandum with recommended HSC curves to the Aquatics TWG on February 25 for review and comment and then met with the Aquatics TWG on April 18 to discuss further. The project team is now working to finalize the HSC curves for the Eklutna River and will post the final tech memo to the documents page of the website. Modeling results will be presented to the Aquatics TWG later this year.

May 2022 – The project owners have received concurrence letters from all of the parties to the 1991 Agreement. The three state agencies (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation) concurred with the proposed scope of work for all of the proposed studies. The two federal agencies concurred with the proposed scope of work for 10 of the proposed studies but have reserved their concurrence on the proposed year 2 efforts for both the instream flow study and the geomorphology and sediment transport study until modeling results are available later this year. The project team will finalize the study plans and post them to the documents page of the website along with all of the concurrence letters.

June 2022 – After obtaining all of the necessary permits, the project team initiated the second study year by conducting some early season study efforts this spring, which included:

- Collecting new LiDAR data and aerial imagery of the Eklutna River to further assess how the flow releases last year moved sediment throughout the river
- Downloading winter flow data from the stream gages in the river and winter temperature data from the thermistor strings in the lake
- Deploying both time-lapse and motion-sensitive wildlife cameras at key locations along the river to determine what species are using the study area
- Sampling for moose browse to help assess if moose numbers now are below the habitat carrying capacity
- Surveying for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, and raptors to assess their seasonal use of wetlands and other habitat

September 2022 – During field work this week, two hand-hewn logs from the Eklutna Alex cabin were found on the lake shoreline near the Eklutna Lake Campground, nearly seven miles from where they originated at the head of the lake. Since this is a well-used area of the park known for people making campfires, there was concern that the cabin logs may be vulnerable to burning or damage. McMillen Jacobs notified the Native Village of Eklutna, Chugach State Park, and State Historic Preservation Office within 24 hours so that a plan could be developed to move/protect them. The cabin logs have since been returned to Eklutna Village. The tribe intends to preserve the remnants and perhaps feature the cabin logs in a display with interpretive information.

October 2022 - Leadership from the Native Village of Eklutna (NVE) and the owners of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project met on October 19 to discuss continued opportunities to work together and collaborate on the efforts around the 1991 Fish & Wildlife Agreement. Led by NVE Tribal Council President and Chair Aaron Leggett, several members of the Council joined Anchorage Municipal Manager Amy Demboski, Chugach Electric CEO Arthur Miller, Matanuska Electric (MEA) CEO Tony Izzo, along with board members and staff from the organizations. The Tribal Council members recounted some of the history of the Eklutna people, the Eklutna River, and surrounding land, as well as compelling stories of individual experiences and relationships

with the area. The meeting also focused on opportunities for the stakeholders to work together on possible funding sources as the study efforts are finalized and potential fish and wildlife mitigation and enhancement projects are studied.

November 2022 – Using the data that was collected before, during, and after the study flow releases last year, the project team has developed an instream flow model and a sediment transport model for the Eklutna River. Preliminary results from both of these models, as well as some preliminary fisheries and water quality results from the lake studies, were presented to the Aquatics Technical Work Group (TWG) during a series of three meetings this fall. At each of these meetings, the project team also presented ideas for potential engineering solutions that would provide flows into the Eklutna River and fish passage into Eklutna Lake. Next steps include phase 1 of the engineering feasibility and cost assessment, which includes developing conceptual designs and high-level cost estimates. Supplemental instream flow analysis and phase 1 engineering results (conceptual designs and high-level cost estimates) will be presented to the Aquatics TWG this winter.

February 2023 – On February 13, the project team presented the preliminary 2D fish habitat modeling results to the Aquatics Technical Work Group (TWG). This supplemental analysis was conducted for specific reaches of the Eklutna River that could not be evaluated as part of the 1D fish habitat modeling effort due to hydraulic complexity, channel instability, and access issues. The full year 2 study results were distributed to the TWGs in March for review and comment, including the conceptual designs and cost estimates developed during phase 1 of the engineering feasibility and cost assessment. These results will inform the comprehensive alternatives analysis to be initiated in the spring of this year.

March 2023 – The Alaska Section of the American Water Resources Association held their annual conference in Anchorage on March 6 – 8, 2023. The Eklutna Hydroelectric Project team was invited to present at the conference. Samantha Owen, the Project Manager, presented an overview of the hydro project, the requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Agreement, and the overall study program. Kathy Dubé, the Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Study Lead, presented her study results and discussed how these results will be used to inform the development of a future Fish and Wildlife Program. The draft Year 2 study reports were distributed to the Technical Work Groups (TWGs) on March 24. During the week of March 27th, the project owners held a series of TWG meetings to provide a broad overview of the study results, answer questions, and go over the next steps. The TWGs will have one month to review and provide comments to the project owners by April 21st. The project team will then revise the reports as appropriate and distribute the Final Year 2 Study Reports and comment responses in May.

April 2023 – The alternatives analysis process has begun. The first in a series of 5 alternatives analysis meetings was held April 6th with the project owners, members of the Technical Work Groups (TWGs), and parties to the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement in attendance. The alternatives analysis process was presented including the Cost Effectiveness and Incremental Cost Analysis model. Attendees were invited to submit comprehensive alternatives for analysis using a form listing the various component options. These alternatives will be discussed at upcoming alternatives analysis meetings.

May 2023 – The second alternatives analysis meeting was held May 17th. The Phase 1 engineering for the replacement dam alternative was presented, followed by a review of over 30 comprehensive alternatives submitted by the hydro project owners and several stakeholders including the Native Village of Eklutna, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Chugach State

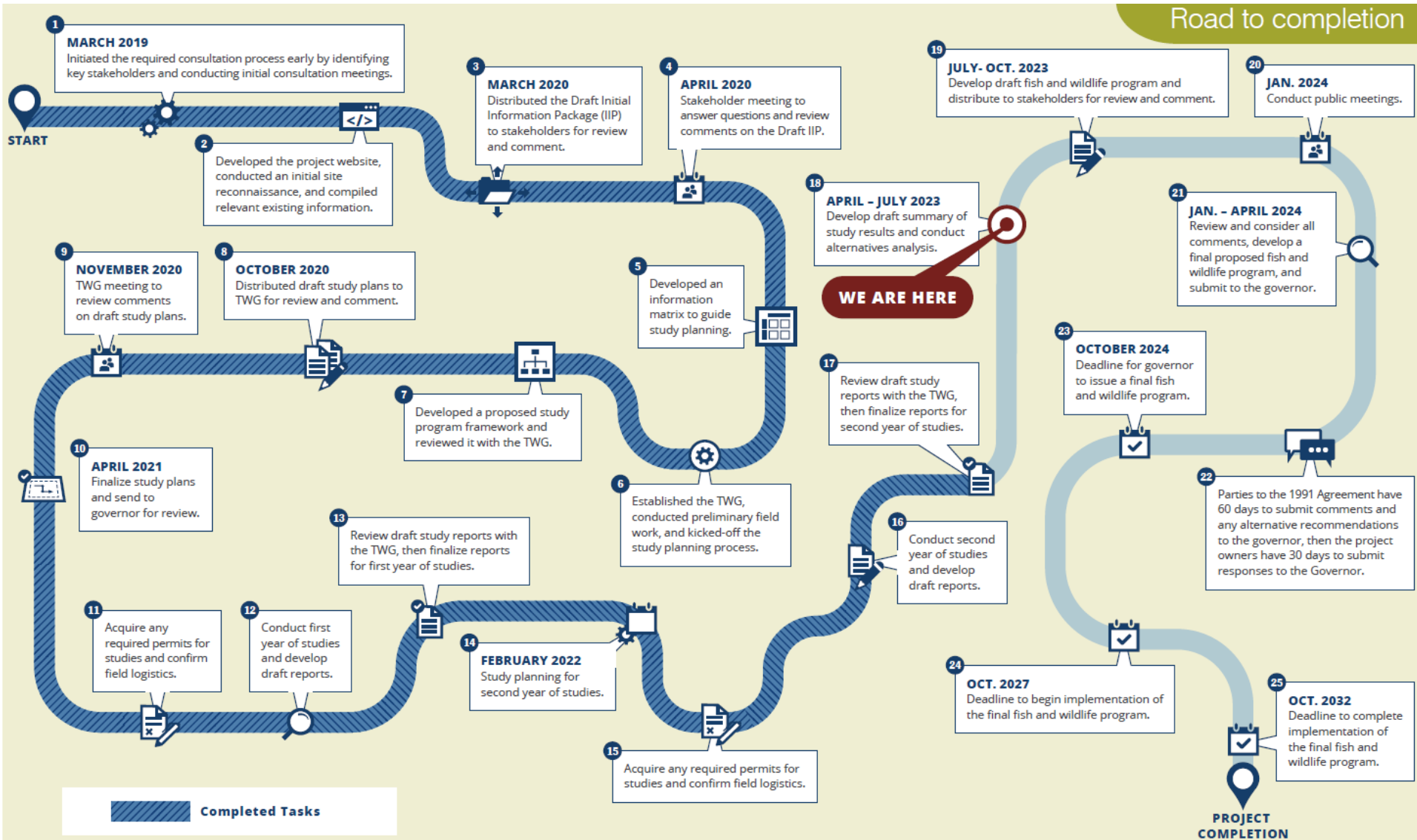
Park, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Trout Unlimited, and The Conservation Fund. Each of the comprehensive alternatives was analyzed using a cost effectiveness model, and results were presented at the meeting. Attendees were invited to revise and resubmit their comprehensive alternatives, if desired, for further discussion at upcoming alternatives analysis meetings with an aim of narrowing down potential alternatives.

2023 - 2024 – Conduct public meetings, resolve any disagreements, and submit proposal to the Governor.

Check in on the progress at: <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/project-schedule/>

Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 11, 2023. <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/project-schedule/>,

Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 11, 2023. [Eklutna-Newsletter-Spring-2023.pdf \(eklutnahydro.com\)](#)



## **Anchorage Hydropower Utility External Impacts**

A Fish & Wildlife Agreement in 1991, with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the State of Alaska (the State) came to an agreement that requires the owners to:

- examine, and quantify if possible, the impacts to fish and wildlife from the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project
- examine proposals for the protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by the hydroelectric development
- consider the impacts of any protection, mitigation, or enhancement (PME) measures on other environmental resources and beneficial public uses as well as available means to mitigate those impacts
- develop and propose a Fish & Wildlife Program to the Governor.

The Governor will then review the proposal and issue a final Fish & Wildlife Program giving equal consideration to:

- the purposes of efficient and economical power production
- the protection, mitigation of damage to, and enhancement of fish and wildlife
- the protection of recreation opportunities
- municipal water supplies
- the preservation of other aspects of environmental quality
- other beneficial public uses
- requirements of State law

Throughout this process, the owners are required to consult with the USFWS, the NMFS, State resource agencies including the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), and any other interested parties. The USFWS, NMFS, and the State agreed that this process obviates the need for the owners to obtain a license for the project from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The Native Village of Eklutna and Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility are also included in the process.

Source: Eklutna Hydro. Accessed September 11, 2023. <https://www.eklutnahydro.com/background/>



## **Anchorage Hydropower Utility Capital Overview**

### **Capital Project Selection Process**

The Eklutna Operating Committee (EOC), of which the Municipality is a member, reviews engineering and operating reports, maintenance schedules, and other information about the condition of the generation assets of the Eklutna Power Project (the Project). The EOC develops a five-year capital plan and develops and approves a current year capital project budget based on need, available resources, and schedule.

### **Significant Projects**

Fish & Wildlife Project – In compliance with the 1991 Fish and Wildlife Agreement between the Eklutna project owners, the Federal government, and the State of Alaska, Anchorage Hydropower is responsible to pay for 19.04% of the costs associated with developing and implementing a Fish & Wildlife Study Plan, designed to mitigate any effects of the hydroelectric activity of the Project on fish and wildlife in the area.

### **Impacts on Future Operating Budgets**

The entity must retain equity for the payment of capital projects in the future. The Municipality is responsible for 19.04% of the Eklutna generation capital expenditures and any future Fish & Wildlife project expenditures.

**Anchorage Hydropower Utility**  
**8 Year Summary**  
(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	Actuals Unaudited		Proforma					
Revenues	4,992	4,952	4,797	4,845	4,890	4,935	4,980	5,025
Expenses and Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	3,167	3,441	3,601	3,650	3,699	3,748	3,797	3,846
<b>Net Income(Loss)</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,179</b>
Charges by/to Other Departments	35	35	35	36	37	38	39	40
Dividend to General Government	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
<b>Transfers to General Government <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>335</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>340</b>
Operating Cash	804	300	515	533	551	572	592	592
Construction Cash Pool	-	1,654	1,075	872	724	786	780	1,300
Restricted Cash	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>4,358</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>4,892</b>
Net Position/Equity 12/31	5,200	10,900	12,096	13,291	14,482	15,669	16,852	18,031
<b>Capital Assets Beginning Balance</b>	-	8,175	8,883	9,483	10,083	10,683	12,445	14,608
Asset Additions Placed in Service	8,175	708	600	600	600	1,762	2,163	3,431
<b>Net Capital Assets (12/31)</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>8,883</b>	<b>9,483</b>	<b>10,083</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>12,445</b>	<b>14,608</b>	<b>18,039</b>
Equity Funding Available for Capital	-	-	600	600	600	1,762	2,163	3,431

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

## Anchorage Hydropower Utility Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2022 Actuals Unaudited	2023 Proforma	\$ Change	2023 Revised	\$ Change	2024 Approved	24 v 23 % Change
<b>Operating Revenue</b>							
Wholesale Power Sales	2,274,149	2,274,000	(560,284)	1,713,716	(97,725)	1,615,991	-5.70%
Water Diversion Income	238,926	90,168	159,832	250,000	-	250,000	0.00%
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>2,513,075</b>	<b>2,364,168</b>	<b>(400,452)</b>	<b>1,963,716</b>	<b>(97,725)</b>	<b>1,865,991</b>	<b>-4.98%</b>
<b>Non Operating Revenue</b>							
Chugach Revenues	2,539,706	2,587,845	-	2,587,845	(25,886)	2,561,959	-1.00%
Investment Income	(61,138)	-	308,000	308,000	61,000	369,000	19.81%
Other Income	10	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
<b>Total Non Operating Revenue</b>	<b>2,478,577</b>	<b>2,587,845</b>	<b>308,000</b>	<b>2,895,845</b>	<b>35,114</b>	<b>2,930,959</b>	<b>1.21%</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>4,991,652</b>	<b>4,952,013</b>	<b>(92,452)</b>	<b>4,859,561</b>	<b>(62,611)</b>	<b>4,796,950</b>	<b>-1.29%</b>
<b>Operating Expense</b>							
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	181,507	181,507	7,010	188,517	3.86%
Total Labor	-	-	181,507	181,507	7,010	188,517	3.86%
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	204,096	216,426	(2,426)	214,000	-	214,000	0.00%
Transfers to Other Funds	2,326,125	2,587,845	-	2,587,845	(25,886)	2,561,959	-1.00%
Dividend to General Government	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	2,830,221	3,104,271	(2,426)	3,101,845	(25,886)	3,075,959	-0.83%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	301,806	301,362	-	301,362	-	301,362	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	301,806	301,362	-	301,362	-	301,362	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	34,954	34,954	-	34,954	-	34,954	0.00%
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>3,166,981</b>	<b>3,440,587</b>	<b>179,081</b>	<b>3,619,668</b>	<b>(18,876)</b>	<b>3,600,792</b>	<b>-0.52%</b>
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>3,166,981</b>	<b>3,440,587</b>	<b>179,081</b>	<b>3,619,668</b>	<b>(18,876)</b>	<b>3,600,792</b>	<b>-0.52%</b>
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>1,824,671</b>	<b>1,511,426</b>	<b>(271,533)</b>	<b>1,239,893</b>	<b>(43,735)</b>	<b>1,196,158</b>	<b>-3.53%</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>							
<b>Total Expense</b>		<b>3,440,587</b>	<b>179,081</b>	<b>3,619,668</b>	<b>(18,876)</b>	<b>3,600,792</b>	<b>-0.52%</b>
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		300,966	396	301,362	-	301,362	0.00%
Total Non-Cash		300,966	396	301,362	-	301,362	0.00%
<b>Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense)</b>		<b>3,139,621</b>	<b>178,685</b>	<b>3,318,306</b>	<b>(18,876)</b>	<b>3,299,430</b>	<b>-0.57%</b>



## Anchorage Hydropower Utility 2024 Capital Improvement Budget

(in thousands)

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Debt</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fish & Wildlife	-	-	-	325	325
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>

## Anchorage Hydropower Utility 2024 - 2029 Capital Improvement Program

(in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State	Federal	Equity	Total
Anchorage Hydropower Utility						
Fish & Wildlife	2024	-	-	-	325	325
	2025	-	-	-	325	325
	2026	-	-	-	325	325
	2027	-	-	-	325	325
	2028	-	-	-	325	325
	2029	-	-	-	325	325
		-	-	-	1,950	1,950
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,950</b>	<b>1,950</b>

**Fish & Wildlife**

**Project ID** 2021003 **Department** Anchorage Hydropower Utility  
**Project Type** New **Start Date** January 2021  
**District** **End Date** December 2029

**Community Council**

**Description**

Fish and Wildlife costs are for the development of studies required by the agreement.

**Comments**

The Eklutna Operations Committee has approved projects that are required for components of generators. The Chugach Electric Association (CEA), Municipality of Anchorage (MOA), and Matanuska Electric Association (MEA) proportionately share the costs as approved in the sale agreement:

CEA - 64.29%  
 MOA - 19.04%  
 MEA - 16.67%

**Version** 2024 Approved

		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Fund</b>							
Net Position	531200 - Anchorage Hydropower CIP	325	325	325	325	325	325	1,950
<b>Total (in thousands)</b>		<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,950</b>