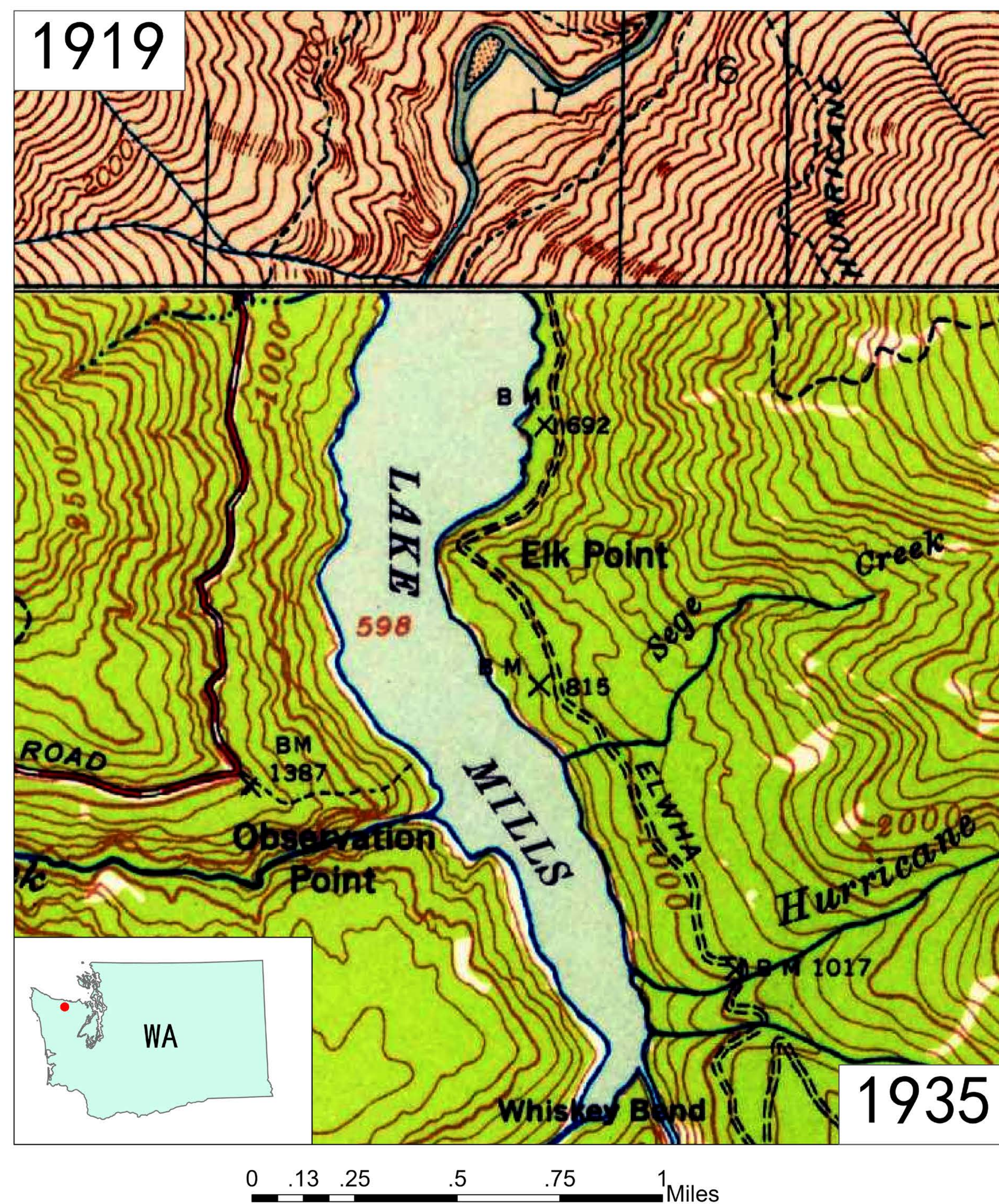


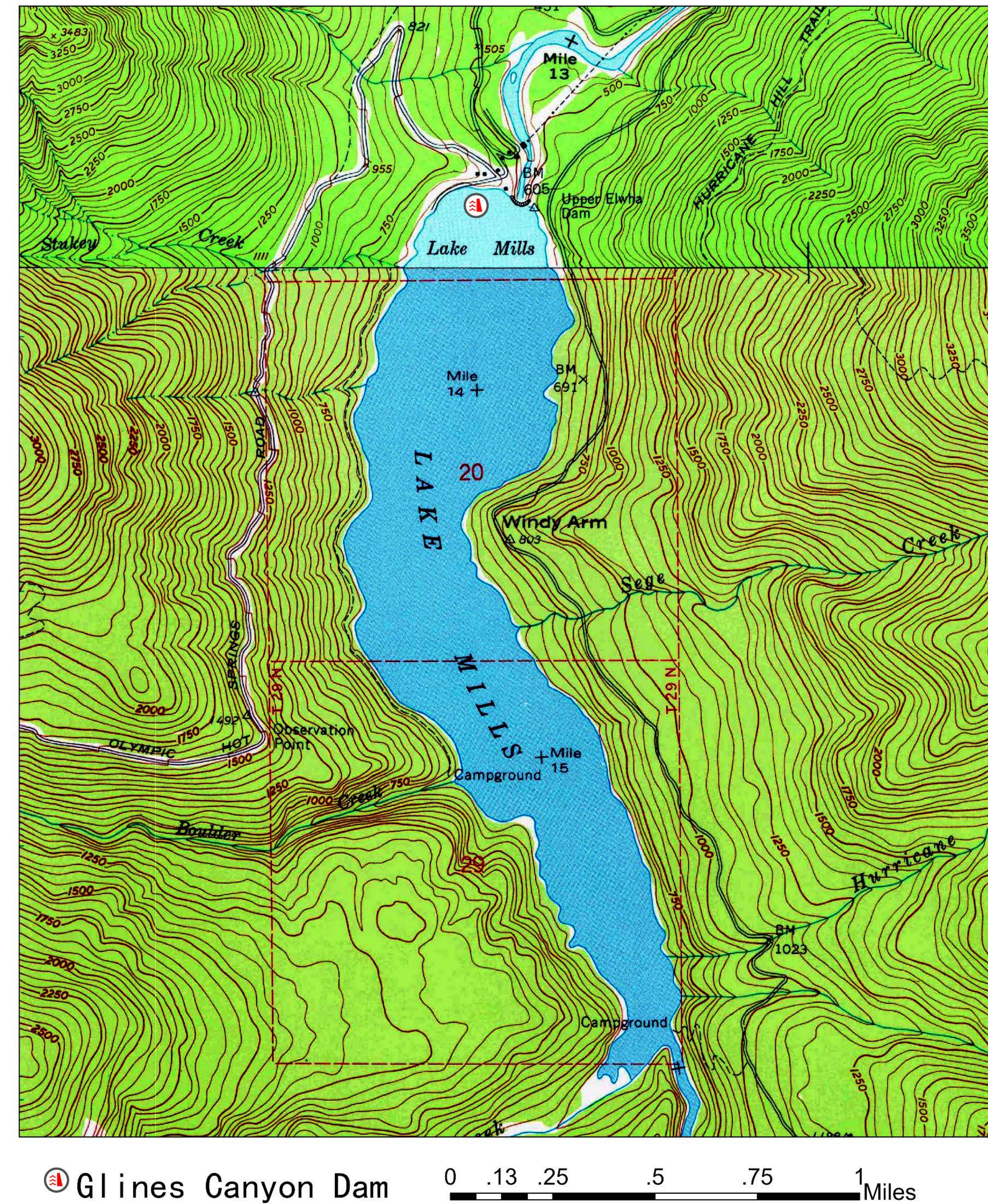
The Impact of Glines Canyon Dam to Elwha River After Its Construction and Removal

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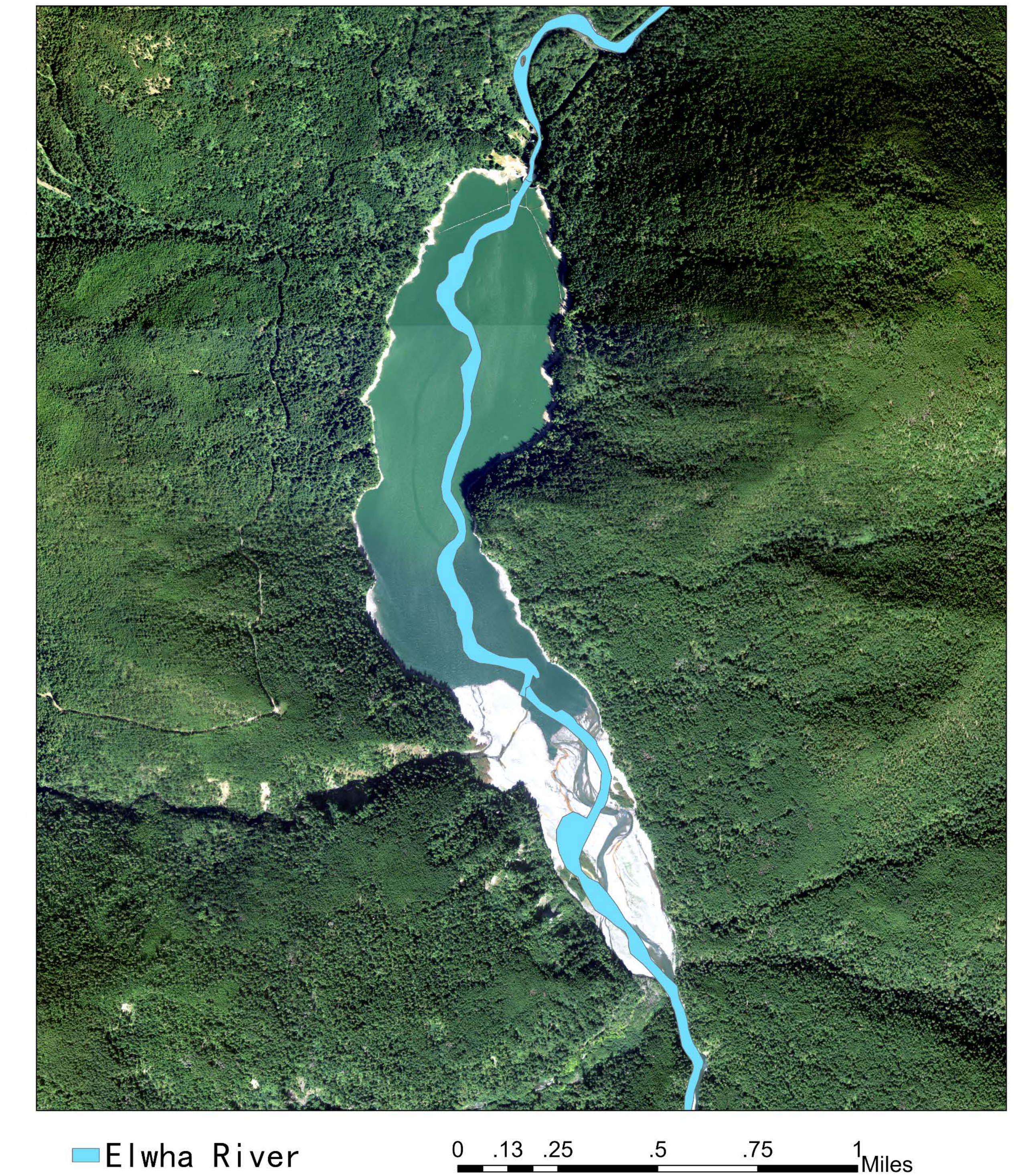
Elwha River Before and After the Dam Construction



Elwha River After the Dam Construction, 1950



Elwha River After Dam Removal over Aerial Imagery Before Removal



Background

- Elwha river was culturally and economically significant to many Native American Tribes.
- Elwha river was an essential habitat for five species of Pacific salmon and four species of trout.

After Dam Construction

- Built in 1927, Glines Canyon Dam was a 210-foot-high hydroelectric dam.
- After the dam construction, the amount of salmon returning to the upstream habitat each year to spawn dropped from 400k to 4k.
- Removed in 2014, it was by far the tallest dam that has ever been removed.

Dam Removal Benefits

- Allow wild animals to migrate across the river.
- Provide more spawning grounds and habitat for resident fish species.
- Increase the biodiversity in the ecosystems around the river and on the newly formed banks.
- New habitats for ocean-dwelling species formed by sediments.