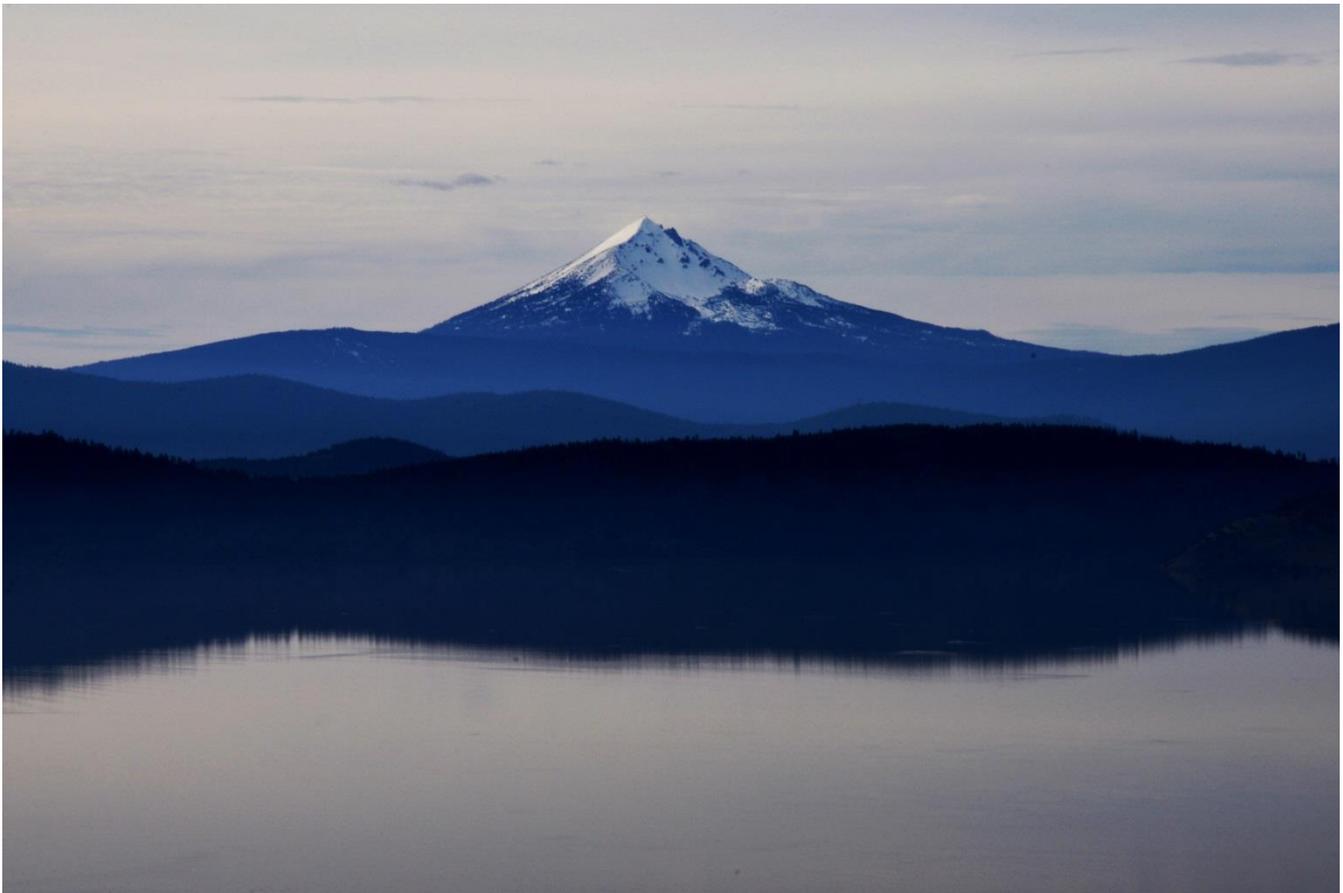


RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West



Upper Klamath Lake and Mt. McLoughlin – Photo Credit: Winetta Owens

At almost 30 miles long, up to 8 miles wide and with depths of up to 60 feet in some places, Upper Klamath Lake, located in Oregon, is the largest freshwater body west of the Rocky Mountains. It has a surface area of 91,000 acres and 98 miles of shoreline. The Upper Klamath is one of the most popular and beautiful lakes in Oregon.

The water from the lake is used for irrigation of agricultural land. It is regulated to enhance power generation at the Pacific Power and Light projects on the Link River and downstream on the Klamath River, and it is also used by waterfowl for fall and spring migration.

Visitors to the lake have opportunities to see wildlife such as waterfowl, otter, mink, deer and bald eagles. Those interested in recreation can enjoy fishing (fall Chinook, spring Chinook, steelhead, resident rainbow trout and American shad) boating, canoeing and kayaking. The recreation facilities are managed for Reclamation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mt. McLoughlin is located about 10 miles off Highway 140 between Medford and Klamath Falls, Oregon. The mountain is north of Mount Shasta, south of Crater Lake and west of Upper Klamath Lake. It was named around 1838 after John McLoughlin, a Chief Factor for the Hudson's Bay Company.

For more information on the Upper Klamath Lake and Mt. McLoughlin, please visit:

http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Klamath+Project

<http://www.oregontrails.com/Page.aspx?ID=12>

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