

Klamath Project

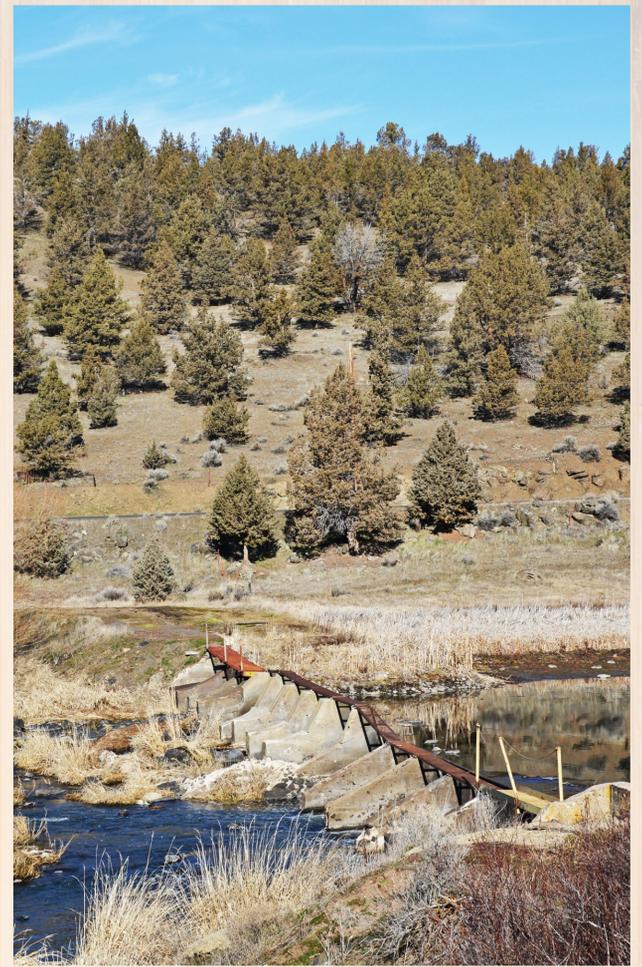
The irrigable lands of the Klamath Project are in south-central Oregon (62 percent) and north-central California (38 percent). The Project provides full-service water to approximately 210,000 acres of cropland. Some of the projects include Clear Lake Dam and Reservoir, Gerber Dam and Reservoir, Link River Diversion Dam, Lost River Diversion Dam, Lost River Diversion Channel, "A" Canal Tunnel, Andeson-Rose Diversion Dam, Malone Diversion Dam and Miller Diversion Dam.



Clear Lake Dam and Reservoir, on Lost River in California, is about 19 miles southeast of Malin, Oregon. The structure on the left is the old gate house.



Gerber Reservoir provides 94,300 acre-feet of storage for irrigation and reduces flows into Tule Lake and the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge.



A side view of the Harbold Dam on the Lost River.



Scenic view of beautiful homes along Upper Klamath Lake.



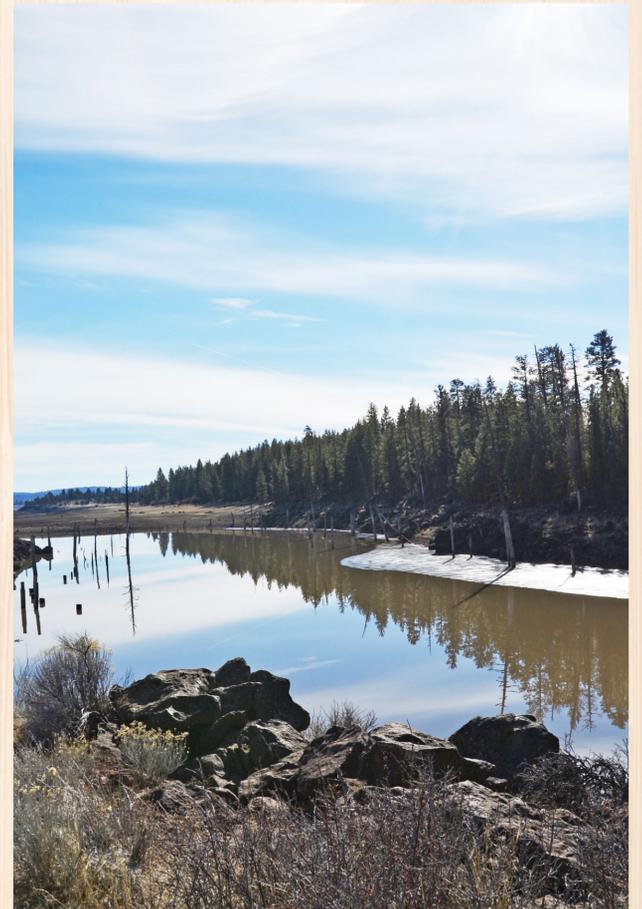
Eerie view of Upper Klamath Lake. The lake is almost 30 miles long and up to 8 miles wide.



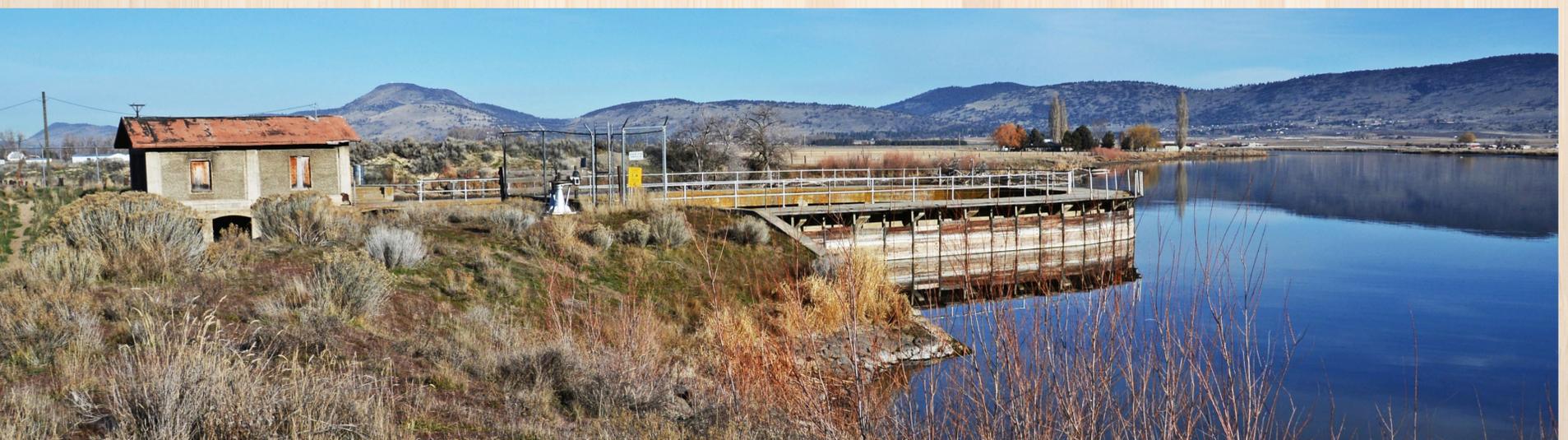
Link River Diversion Dam on Link River at the head of the Klamath River and just west of Klamath Falls, Oregon, regulates flows from Upper Klamath Lake.



View looking downstream from Lost River Diversion Channel.



Gerber Reservoir on Miller Creek, 14 miles east of Bonanza, Oregon, provides storage for irrigation.



A scenic view of Klamath Falls Lost River Diversion Dam and the Wilson Reservoir.

