Klamath Basin Wetlands and the Pacific Flyway

- The Klamath Basin in Context Dr. Mark Petrie, Ducks Unlimited
- Truth and Consequences: Science to Inform Decision Making in the Klamath Basin Michael Casazza, USGS
- Wetland Systems and Fish Recovery in the Klamath Basin -John Vradenburg, USFWS

The Klamath Basin in Context





Lower Klamath & Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges...small in the context of the larger refuge system

The West is big...but small from a wetland standpoint





The Legs of the Stool...or the "Big Three"

Between September and April 70% of all waterfowl use in the U.S portion of the Pacific Flyway occurs here.

Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWR

Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWR have supported 5-6 million waterfowl during fall

Equally important for many other wetland dependent birds



<u>Lower Klamath Refuge</u> Normal: 25,000 acres of wetlands Fall 2022: Predicting 0 acres

<u>Tule lake Refuge</u> Normal: 15,000 acres of wetlands Fall 2022: Predicting 0 acres





Trends in April snowpack in the U.S. West, 1955-2020



NOAA Climate.gov / Data: EPA

An Empire Built on Snow

23% average decline in snowpack since 1955

86% of all stations show a decline since 1955





Goose Lake

Blue – Semi Perm Wetland Green – Seasonal Wetland

Patrick Donnelly et al. 2022









Central Valley

50% of all food provided by winter-flooded rice





Planted Rice 2015-2021

Planted Rice 2022





Central Valley

... half of normal wetland acres by late November

1986



2,300 Square Miles

900 Square Miles



The Big Three...water dominoes.

There will be species consequences outside of waterfowl