

Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge

Canoe Trail Guide

Klamath Basin
National Wildlife Refuge Complex
4009 Hill Road
Tulelake, CA 96134
530/667 2231

www.fws.gov/refuge/upper_klamath

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
<http://www.fws.gov>

For Refuge Information
1 800/344 WILD

California Relay Service
TTY 1 800/735 2929
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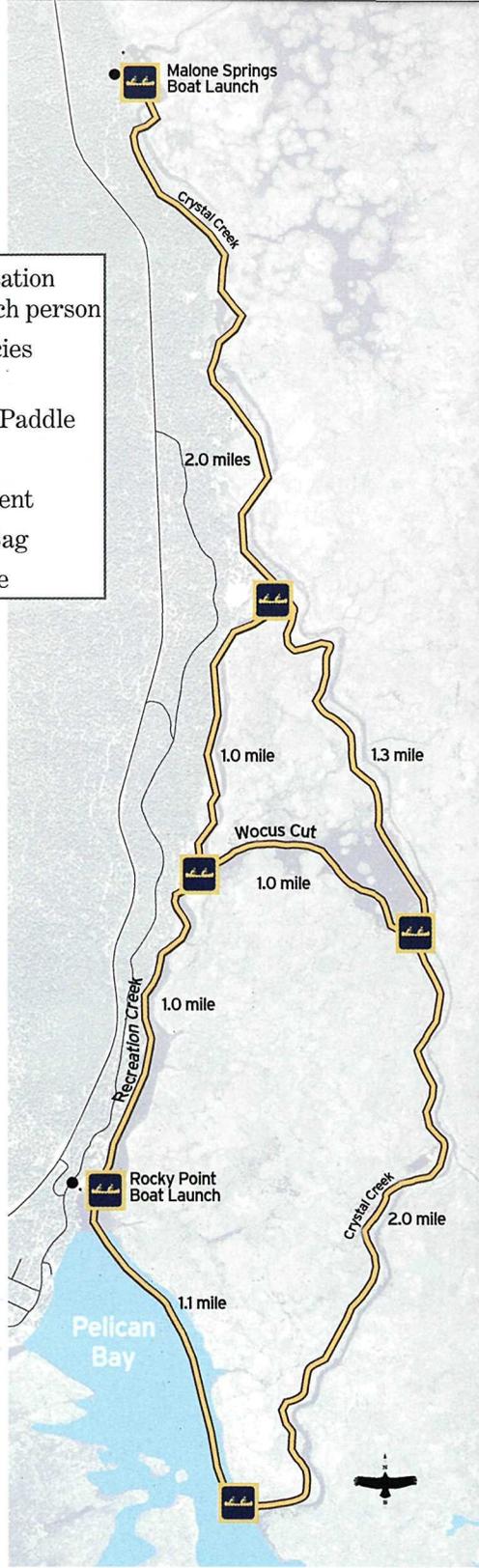
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Be prepared! Don't forget:

- Personal Flotation Device for each person
- Invasive Species Sticker
- Extra Canoe Paddle
- Sunscreen
- Insect Repellent
- Waterproof Bag
- Bird ID Guide



The Blue Goose insignia, designed by J.N. Ding Darling, is the symbol of the National Wildlife Refuge System. These refuges are part of a nationwide system of over 550 refuges set aside for the conservation and management of fish, wildlife and plant resources for the benefit of present and future generations.



Mount McLaughlin and Upper Klamath Lake

© Doug Lester

About the Refuge

Welcome!

The Klamath Basin has many freshwater marshes. In the fall and spring, nearly a million ducks, geese, swans and other birds migrating the Pacific Flyway flock to the Basin to rest and feed before continuing their journey.



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Nearly 250 species of birds have been observed in this area. Recognizing this richness, Congress established the Upper Klamath

National Wildlife Refuge in 1928, which consists of a 15,000 acre freshwater marsh.

Canoe Trail

Explore your National Wildlife Refuges.

As you travel through any segment of the 9.5 miles of Upper Klamath Canoe Trail, you cannot escape the dramatic mixture of marsh, open lake and forest. The meeting of these environments provides a rich habitat for an abundance of plant life and wildlife species.



The canoe trail has four segments: Recreation Creek, Crystal Creek, Wocus Cut and Malone Springs (from boat launch 2 miles south to the first junction). Each segment offers spectacular views of the marsh, mountains and forest. Wocus Cut is best paddled in spring and early summer since it is usually dry by August.

Refuge Wildlife

Early morning usually proves to be the best time for finding birds on either the canoe trail or adjacent uplands. Smaller birds such as warblers and flycatchers migrate along the lakes edge using willow, aspen and cottonwood trees for cover.

Spring and early summer are good times to find and study these elusive birds. You'll also likely observe white pelicans, Canada geese, American coot, belted kingfisher, osprey and bald eagles to name a few.



One of the most common plants found in the marsh is wocus, or yellow pond lily. It's a large-leaved water plant with large, waxy, yellow cup shaped flowers.



Watch for playful river otters! River otters are known to play and bask in the sun along the canoe trail. They don't seem to mind the human presence unless approached too closely.