

Peer Review Plan

Date: 10/30/2024

Source Center: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Western Fisheries Research Center
Klamath Falls Field Station (KFFS)
2795 Anderson Avenue Suite #106
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Title: Effects of Water Storage and Delivery on Spawning Activity of Endangered Lost River Suckers in Upper Klamath Lake, Oregon.

Subject and Purpose: This study investigates the effects of Upper Klamath Lake surface elevation on the shoreline spawning sub-population of endangered Lost River Suckers specifically during the spawning season. Upper Klamath Lake is a natural lake with a modified outlet that allows for storage of additional water and drawdowns to lower lake surface elevations than what were naturally possible. Because of the shallow depths of the spawning habitat, water management that changes lake surface elevation during the spawning season could cause behavioral changes in spawning fish due to reduced available habitat and decreasing depths. The results are intended to aid managers who plan and execute water deliveries from Upper Klamath Lake into irrigation canals for agriculture and for downstream environmental flows in the Klamath River.

Impact of Dissemination: This product is considered by the USGS to be a Highly Influential Scientific Assessment.

Timing of Review (Including Deferrals): July 2024 - October 2024.

Manner of Review, Selection of Reviewers, and Nomination Process: Peer review will be requested in letters sent to individual reviewers. USGS will select the peer reviewers in accordance with the requirements found in [Survey Manual \(SM\) chapter SM 502.3 - Fundamental Science Practices: Peer Review](#). Anonymous reviewers will be selected by journal editors for their expertise in the subject matter.

Expected Number of Reviewers: Three or more reviewers are anticipated.

Requisite Expertise: Fish biology, modeling, and population dynamics.

Opportunity for Public Comment: No opportunity for public comment is formally incorporated by the USGS for this product.

Agency Contact: peer_review_agenda@usgs.gov.