

Requirements for Relocation of Beaver in Oregon

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

December 21, 2017

Introduction: Beaver are well known for their ability to modify aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. These activities can provide valuable and often critical habitats for a variety of wildlife species, including federally listed (ESA) coho salmon, mid- Columbia summer steelhead, and bull trout. Nearly extirpated in Oregon, beaver have made a remarkable comeback in many areas through natural recolonization and relocation efforts by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and others.

Beaver may also create conflicts with humans. Beaver activities (chewings, dams, dens, plugging culverts, etc.) can result in damage to roads, structures, woody vegetation along water ways, including ornamental plantings and commercially valuable trees, streambanks, and other property. This damage can result in economic or human safety outcomes that are unacceptable to landowners and property managers.

Beaver are typically relocated to provide habitat benefits in new locations or to alleviate negative impacts in locations from which they are removed. Regardless of the reason for relocation, ODFW prioritizes animal welfare and does not want to put beaver in situations where relocation will not be successful or will create conflict with humans or other beaver. This requires numerous ODFW staff and programs to work together to regulate the relocation of beaver. Through all this, staff have identified many important considerations for relocation that include:

- the care and safety of beaver during capture, relocation, and release,
- the potential for success and survival of the beaver being relocated, based on:
 - the possibility of negative (injurious, deadly) interactions with other, non-familial beaver already present at or near the release site,
 - availability of suitable habitat ensuring protection from predators at the release site,
 - availability of suitable forage habitat at the release site for food and dam-building material, and
 - acceptance of potential impacts by landowners at and near the release site within a beaver's typical foraging range,
- the potential for success of dam construction, persistence, and habitat modification
- social, disease, and genetic impacts to beaver already present at or near the release site, and
- the effects of removing individuals on the donor population present at the capture site (i.e., source), if the relocation intent is not for the purpose of removing "nuisance" beaver.

Beaver are social, territorial animals that will aggressively defend their territory against unknown beaver. They are density-dependent breeders with colonies consisting of 3-8 individuals occupying about 1-2 km of waterway with adequate riparian habitat. Beavers have been documented moving large distances (10 miles) when dispersing from their natal range to forage and find suitable habitat. In most cases, beaver from nearby watersheds will naturally colonize locations where a) other beaver are not currently present, b) there is suitable habitat, and c) landowners allow their presence. Note that beavers do not always build dams and it is not always evident to the untrained eye whether beaver are present in a location. In addition, ecological differences can exist between sites (e.g., western and eastern Oregon), so suitable habitat can vary by location. Also, due to long travel distances, beaver may move off of the property onto which they are relocated. *In locations where all three of these conditions (i.e., no other beaver present, suitable habitat, amenable landowners) exist, beaver colonization or managed relocation has a higher chance of success; if all three do not exist, it will likely be unsuccessful.* Likewise, it should be noted that the relocation of "nuisance" beaver may not provide a long term solution to the original problem in the location from which beaver were removed, given their reproductive and

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dispersal capabilities. ODFW wildlife biologists regularly provide advice to landowners on long-term solutions to beaver conflict.

Purpose: The purpose of this document is to describe the requirements and process within Oregon for relocating beaver on public and private lands. Like most wildlife species, it is illegal to capture, hold, transport, or release beavers without authorization and permits from ODFW. Therefore, this process is required to obtain the necessary permit to capture, transport, and release live beavers. In addition to the process and requirements, this document also contains recommendations, or “best management practices (BMPs)”, for improving the chances that relocated beaver will survive and colonize the new location. As each situation differs, not all of these recommendations are required elements for relocations, though they are highly encouraged. As responsible stewards of wildlife, ODFW will not want to put beaver in situations where they cannot be successful or will create conflict with humans or other beaver.

Process: All agencies, organizations, and individuals that propose to relocate beaver onto public or private lands in Oregon are required to complete the *Beaver Relocation Application* in order to obtain an approved *Live Trap and Transport Permit* for beaver from ODFW before proceeding. ODFW district wildlife staff, with assistance from district fish staff, will evaluate applications and approve or deny the *Beaver Relocation Application* accordingly. Even though all forms should be submitted to the ODFW Wildlife District Biologist in the release area (i.e., the area receiving the relocated beaver), if the *Beaver Relocation Application* is approved, the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the capture area (if different) will issue a *Live Trap and Transport Permit*¹. The permit will be valid for the specific site, duration, and desired number of beaver to be released. The following describes the steps in the process to obtain and implement a permit to relocate beaver.

- 1) *Applicant contacts ODFW district staff.* The very first step is to contact the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the proposed release area to discuss if beaver may be relocated in that district (see **Requirements and Recommendations** below for considerations).
- 2) *Applicant contacts Watershed Council or other group working locally on beaver reintroductions or relocations.* Landowners having conflicts with beavers are encouraged to contact their local watershed council (http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/pages/watershed_council_contacts.aspx) to see if a beaver relocation program is in place in their area. The beaver relocation process is permitted by ODFW and requires certain information and practices to be followed. Finding someone familiar with the process, if available, to lead or help with capture and relocation will result in a faster and more successful relocation.
- 3) *Applicant gathers application information.* Selection and approval of beaver capture and release sites are based on an evaluation for suitability prior to any release of captured beaver (see **Requirements and Recommendations** below for considerations).
- 4) *If applicable, applicant arranges for temporary holding of beaver between capture and release.* The applicant can arrange for holding at an existing ODFW approved holding facility or, if none are available, new holding facilities may be approved. Holding facility approval, which is a separate process, consists of authorization from ODFW and follows requirements for the care of wildlife held in captivity defined in administrative rule ([OAR 635-044-0500](#)).
- 5) *Applicant completes and submits Beaver Relocation Application.* The application should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area.

¹ The Wildlife District Biologist in the release area is responsible for coordinating reviews with other wildlife and fish biologists, initiating issuance of a *Live Trap and Transport Permit* by the Wildlife District Biologist in the capture area, and maintaining a complete file for the relocation.

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- 6) ODFW reviews application and approves or denies the permit request. A Live Trap and Transport Permit will be issued to the Applicant if a Beaver Relocation Application is approved.
- 7) If approved, applicant conducts relocation following permit conditions (required) and best management practices (recommended; noted below and in other references such as *The Beaver Restoration Guidebook: Working with Beaver to Restore Streams, Wetlands, and Floodplains* [<http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/ToolsForLandowners/RiverScience/Beaver.asp>]).
- 8) Applicant submits Beaver Capture / Handle Report(s). After beaver are captured from the Capture Site and held or released at the Release Site, the Applicant must immediately submit a completed *Beaver Capture / Handle Report* for each beaver captured. The report(s) should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area.
- 9) Applicant coordinates with ODFW. Throughout the post-release period, frequent dialogue with the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area is recommended, and specific issues that develop with relocations and/or monitoring should be reported as soon as possible.
- 10) Applicant conducts post-release monitoring and submits *Post-Release Monitoring Report* to ODFW. After release, monitoring 2,000 feet upstream and downstream (4,000 feet total) from the stream release location(s) is required twice: 30 days after release and the fall following the release (prior to December 1st). A completed *Post-Release Monitoring Report* should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area within five business days after each of these monitoring events occurs. For convenience, the *Post-Release Monitoring Report* is the same form as the *Beaver Relocation Application*.
- 11) For long-term beaver relocation programs, Applicant and ODFW may consider abridged processes. After successfully completing a relocation by the process defined herein, the Applicant may request abridged processes and/or forms in the interest of communicating more efficiently and saving time for both the Applicant and ODFW. For example, alternatives could include pre-approved Release Sites linked to defined capture areas, notifications with annual reporting rather than applications and reports for each relocation, programmatic monitoring, or combinations of these. Any alternative processes shall provide the information necessary for ODFW to make responsible management decisions, evaluate outcomes, and ensure trust and confidence in the Applicant's commitment to the activity. ODFW may require an agreement to implement certain alternative processes. Applicants should contact ODFW's Furbearer Coordinator to move this option forward.

Requirements and Recommendations: Information pertaining to requirements and recommendations will be provided by the Applicant in the application. Requirements indicate items necessary for approval of the beaver relocation permit, although the ODFW Watershed District Manager for the release area may allow documented exceptions to any requirement on a case-by-case basis. While not all recommendations below must be implemented, following them will improve the chances of successful relocation. These will be considered by ODFW when reviewing the application and increase the likelihood of application approval. Additional information on beaver reintroduction can be found in *The Beaver Restoration Guidebook: Working with Beaver to Restore Streams, Wetlands, and Floodplains* (<http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/ToolsForLandowners/RiverScience/Beaver.asp>).

Capture

Requirements

- Beaver will not be relocated from public lands unless the beaver have caused damage to infrastructure (e.g., road damage, culvert damage, flooding of infrastructure) on these lands, have detrimentally

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flooded adjacent private land, or are abundant enough that removal of individual pairs or colonies will not affect long-term population size, as determined by the area ODFW District Wildlife Biologist.

- The presence of health risks (e.g. invasive species or pathogens) associated with beaver to be relocated may preempt relocation in certain situations. This is to reduce the risk of negative impacts to populations in the release watershed. See instructions on the *Beaver Capture/Handle Report* or conditions of the *Live Trap and Transport Permit*.

Recommendations

- For beaver reintroductions, releasing individuals from the same source population at the capture site(s) is ideal to improve chances of successfully establishing a colony.
- Emphasis will be on relocating breeding pairs (unless it will adversely affect the source colony) or entire colony groups if possible (unless it will adversely affect the source population).
- Beaver may be temporarily held between capture and release at an ODFW-approved holding facility. Holding typically occurs to allow time to reduce stress on individuals, to capture additional beaver so they may be released together, and to perform any required tests (e.g., disease, genetics).

Release

Requirements

- Release sites cannot be currently occupied by beaver. Proposed stream release locations must be surveyed 2,000 feet upstream and downstream (4,000 feet total) for evidence of beaver sign. Beaver colonies occupy approximately 1-2 km of waterway, therefore surveying 4,000 feet (1.2 km) increases the likelihood of detecting beaver presence. When accessible, nearby waterbodies (e.g., ponds, lakes, wetlands) and tributaries should be included in the survey. Some types of beaver sign are active dams, dens, lodges, fresh cuts, chew sticks, forage caches, tracks, slides, and scent mounds. Applicants must be familiar with all types of beaver sign.
- Landowners within 2 miles (i.e., average distance beaver travel after relocation) upstream and 2 miles downstream of the proposed release site must be contacted in some manner to inform them about the relocation activities and possible effects and remedies on their property, as well as ascertain whether they oppose beaver relocation on the targeted stream. A list of these landowners, with their addresses, signatures, and an indication of their support, opposition, or neutrality, must be included with the *Beaver Relocation Application*. Having cooperation from the majority of landowners is preferred.
- Monitoring is required and is needed to determine the effectiveness of relocations. Monitoring consists of surveying stream release locations twice: 30 days after release and the fall following the release (prior to December 1st). Stream release location(s) must be surveyed 2,000 feet upstream and downstream (4,000 feet total) for evidence indicating whether the site is currently occupied by the released, marked beaver (e.g., active dams, dens, lodges, fresh cuts, chew sticks, forage caches, tracks, slides, and scent mounds). When accessible, nearby waterbodies (e.g., ponds, lakes, wetlands) and tributaries should be included in the survey. A completed *Post-Release Monitoring Report* should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area within five business days after each of these monitoring events occurs. Failure to monitor and report may affect approval of future relocations by the Applicant.
- Release sites will ideally occur within the same sub-basin (i.e., Hydrologic Unit Code 4 [HUC4]) as the beaver's source site to increase the chance of successful relocation and to reduce the risk of negative impacts (e.g., disease transmission) to populations near the release site (Figure 1). Movement of beaver across sub-basins within a basin (HUC3) may be approved by the receiving site's ODFW Watershed Manager (Figure 2). Movement of beaver across basins requires approval from the Region Manager and Wildlife Division. In all cases, ODFW biologists will confer with the ODFW Wildlife Health Population Lab. HUC4 (8-digit HU) and HUC3 (6-digit HU) maps can be viewed at this link: <http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?useExisting=1&layers=4c08f2e2b13741da96ad4a8f6aa5e36a>

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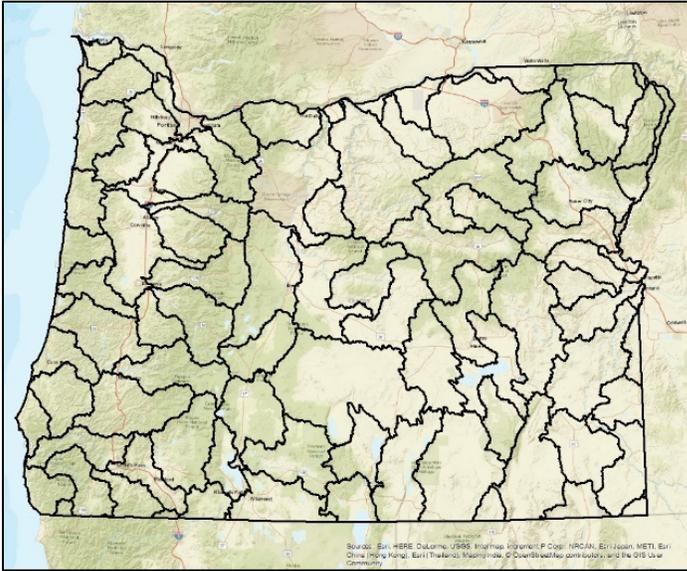


Figure 1. Oregon HUC4 sub-basins. Beaver relocations within a HUC4 are approved by the receiving ODFW District Wildlife Biologist.



Figure 2. Oregon HUC3 basins. Beaver relocations across sub-basins (HUC4) within a HUC3 require approval by the receiving ODFW Watershed Manager. Beaver relocations across basins (HUC3) require approval by the receiving ODFW Region Manager and Wildlife Division.

Recommendations

- Sites recently vacated by beaver should not be considered until an investigation by the applicant determines why the site is no longer occupied.
- Beaver should be relocated at times that are based on life history considerations. Relocating beaver during their principle dam-building and food-storage period will increase the chances that relocated beaver will remain in the vicinity of the release site. The preferred optimum relocation period is August 1 through October 31 for western Oregon and August 1 through October 15 for eastern Oregon. Relocations during female pregnancy (January-March) or when kits are born (April-June) should be avoided. Relocations outside of the preferred optimum period require approval by the ODFW Furbearer Coordinator.
- To reduce the possibility for negative conflicts with adjacent landowners, beaver should be ideally relocated to larger property holdings, such as a single property encompassing greater than 5 miles of stream length upstream and downstream from the release location.
- Sites shall not be adjacent to roads, unprotected culverts, or other critical infra-structures that may be

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detrimentally impacted by beaver activities, unless flow control or other mitigation measures are used to eliminate detrimental impacts.

- An analysis of Oregon stream survey data indicates that suitable release sites for beaver should have the following characteristics: a) small, perennial streams with an active channel width of 4-8 meters, b) valley width greater than 2 times the active channel width, c) $\leq 5\%$ gradient, and d) a density of ≥ 550 trees/hectare of small (15–30 centimeter diameter at breast height [DBH]) deciduous trees or shrubs within 30 meters of the stream (note: this is equivalent to about 16-17 trees within 30 meters of the stream for every 10 meters of stream length; preferred trees and shrubs include willow, cottonwood, alder, and red osier dogwood, as well as vine maple and salmonberry in western Oregon and aspen in eastern Oregon). The ODFW district biologists may have GIS maps that display stream reaches that meet the release site recommendations. In western Oregon, ODFW may also have maps indicating primary rearing areas for coho, which greatly benefit from beaver activity.
- Sites should have, and beaver should be released into, pools with depths ≥ 1 -2 meter to provide cover for beavers from predators until dams can be built.
- Sites should have non-woody vegetation (grasses, sedges) to provide an additional food source for beaver.
- Sites should allow for beaver dispersal upstream and downstream.
- Providing supplemental food and construction material at the release site can be an effective technique to encourage beaver to remain at the site, especially if there is no aquatic cover. This can immediately provide both food and material needed to construct dams and lodges with a minimum risk of predation. An average 40 lb beaver can consume about 1 lb of vegetation each day.
- Providing a temporary shelter structure for beaver at the release site will likely increase survival rates.

Beaver Handling and Transport

Requirements

- Because the objective is to relocate healthy, viable beaver capable of establishing a colony, care should be taken to minimize stress and injury during all stages of the process.
- Foothold traps shall not be used to live-capture beaver for relocation.
- If anesthetic drugs are used on individual beaver, these medications must be administered by a trained and certified biologist or veterinarian.
- Any beaver exhibiting clinical signs of disease, abnormal behavior, or not appearing healthy (refer to physical condition check-list) shall not be relocated. Captured beaver that are in poor health should be humanely euthanized and submitted to any ODFW office for transfer to the Wildlife Health Lab for a complete necropsy.
- A record of all captures and capture-related injuries or deaths must be provided to ODFW. Immediately after beaver are captured from the Capture Site and held or released at the Release Site, the Applicant must submit a completed *Beaver Capture / Handle Report* for each beaver captured to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area.
- All relocated beaver must be uniquely marked (e.g., ear-tags, PIT tags). Ear-tags can be supplied by ODFW. ODFW will advise on the proper attachment location to increase retention time.
- When transporting beaver, the wildlife transportation requirements for Wildlife Control Operators as defined in [OAR 635-435-0040\(4-5\)](#), that include specifications on the vehicle cargo area and caging requirements, should be followed. These specifications include, but are not limited to, keeping beaver under cover and avoiding direct sun, wind, and loud noises.
- Beyond transport between locations, temporary holding of beaver requires ODFW authorization and should adhere to the captive wildlife care requirements addressed in administrative rule ([OAR 635-044-0500](#)).
- A Scientific Taking Permit (see http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/license_permits_apps/) is required if you are conducting scientific research or if beaver are being fitted with radio transmitters.

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Recommendations

- Use of an experienced trapper (e.g., recreational trappers, Wildlife Control Operators, USDA Wildlife Services) is highly recommended for all beaver captures.
- Either Bailey-, Hancock-, or Comstock-style live traps are preferred for capturing beaver for relocation purposes, but live-capture snares can be considered.
- Traps should be regularly checked (every 48 hours is required by law, but intervals of 24 to 36 hours are preferable). Any trapped beaver should not be kept in the trap for more than 48 hours.
- Water should be applied to the beaver during hot days to ensure they do not over heat.
- Branches of preferred foods should be given to the beaver during transport since they may have been without food or water for many hours, and to reduce the stress associated with capture and transport.



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**BEAVER RELOCATION
Application and Post-Release Monitoring Report**

- Use this form to apply for a Live Trap and Transport Permit to capture, transport, and, release beaver in Oregon.
- Also use this form for all required Post-Release Monitoring Reports.

APPLICANT / REPORTER INFORMATION

The Applicant must be the person responsible for the permit requested in this application. If the Applicant will not be present when the work will take place, attach a list of sub-applicants (one of whom must be present when the work takes place).

NAME:

TITLE:

ORGANIZATION:

STREET ADDRESS:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP:

PHONE:

E-MAIL:

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

- Information provided in this application/report is true and accurate.
- A list of landowners for property where this work will take place and adjacent property within two miles of the Release Site is attached and includes addresses, signatures, and an indication of support, opposition, or neutrality to the relocation activities. (Application only)

APPLICATION / MONITORING INFORMATION

1) BEAVER

Age	Sex	CAPTURE			Marks Applied (e.g., ear-tags, PIT tags, tail tags, freeze brand, transmitter, etc...)	RELEASE	
		Date(s) / Period	Number	Capture Method (e.g., Bailey, Hancock, or Comstock live trap, snare, etc...)		Date(s) / Period	Number
Adult (> 36 mo, >16 kg)	male						
	female						
Sub-Adult (25-36 mo, 10.9-16 kg)	male						
	female						
Yearling (13-24 mo, 6.8-10.8 kg)	male						
	female						
Kit (0-12 mo, <6.8 kg)	male						
	female						

2) LOCATIONS

	Capture Site	Holding Site (if applicable)	Release Site
OWNER ^a			
COUNTY			
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA			
RIVER / STREAM			
BASIN			
COORDINATES ^b – Longitude:	°W	°W	°W
COORDINATES ^b – Latitude:	°N	°N	°N

^a The addresses and signatures of these landowners (or facility managers for holding facilities), and other landowners where relocated beaver may occur, should be included in an attached list. (Application only)

^b Geographic projection using NAD_83 and formatted as decimal degrees to at least 4 places.

3) PURPOSE FOR WORK (check all that apply)

- Reintroduction Research
 Relocate Nuisance (damage) Other:

3A) ASSOCIATED PERMIT #(S) (if any; e.g., Scientific Take, permits from other entities)

4) DESCRIPTION OF WORK

5) STREAM AT RELEASE SITE (Application only)

Stream Substrate:
 Active Channel Width (meters): Stream Gradient (percent):
 Active Channel Height (meters): Stream Distance on Owner's Property: ..
 Number of pools ≥ 1 meter deep Distance to nearest infrastructure

6) VEGETATION AT RELEASE SITE (within a 4.5 acre quadrat centered on the Release Site; Application only)

Dominant species of tree:
 Approximate percent conifer trees: Average DBH of conifers:
 Approximate percent hardwood trees: ... Average DBH of hardwoods:
 Approximate percent herbaceous/non-woody plants (e.g., grasses and shrubs):

7) BEAVER ACTIVITY AT RELEASE SITE

	Presence or Counts* of Current Beaver Activity									Distance (ft) to Nearest Activity
	Observed Individuals*	Tracks	Active Dam*	Den*	Lodge*	Fresh Chewing / Cuttings	Forage Cache*	Scent Mound / Droppings	Other (specify)	
to 2,000 feet Upstream										
to 2,000 feet Downstream										

8) RELOCATION SUCCESS AT RELEASE SITE (Post-Release Monitoring Report only)

Date of site visit: Live Trap and Transport Permit #:
 Number of beaver released at site:
 Number of beaver remaining at site (indicate "known" or "estimated"):
 Did the beaver build a dam?:
 Was/were transmitter signal/s from live beaver detected (if fitted with transmitter/s)?:
 Have the site characteristics changed due to beaver activity (if "yes", describe changes):
 If the beaver moved from this site, how far have they moved (if known):

Please submit this application or report to the ODFW Wildlife District Biologist in the release area.

To Be Completed by ODFW

APPLICATION #: _____ **DATE RECEIVED:** _____

FILE NAME: _____

REVIEWER (name, title): _____

DATE: _____

APPROVED **LIVE TRAP AND TRANSPORT PERMIT #** (if approved): _____

DENIED _____

DECISION NOTES: _____



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

BEAVER CAPTURE / HANDLE REPORT

- Use this form to report information about the capture and handling of beaver in Oregon.
- Complete this form for EACH beaver captured and handled.

REPORTER

NAME:

TITLE:

ORGANIZATION:

STREET ADDRESS:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP:

PHONE:

E-MAIL:

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

Information provided in this report is true and accurate.

BEAVER INFORMATION

Date captured:

Date released (if applicable):

Capture location (county):

Live Trap and Transport Permit #:

Beaver Identification # (ear tag):

Transmitter frequency (if applicable):

Age:

Gender:

Were anesthetics used?:

If "yes", type and person administering: ..

HEALTH SYMPTOM	YES	NO
Lethargic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compromised from injury (broken bones, major laceration, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emaciated or exhibiting poor body condition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obviously blind with missing eye(s), sclerosis or cataracts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exhibiting hair loss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obvious lumps, swelling, or draining abscesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heavy visible, external parasites load	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nasal discharge (indicating upper respiratory infection)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Audible respiratory sounds indicating distress caused by potential infection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anal discharge indicating diarrhea or intestinal mucosal bleeding (very dark – black)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neurological signs (e.g., head tilted to one side, aimless walking or circling, not responsive to stimuli, no response when touched or handled, excessive threatening sounds or actions)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Excessive drooling or salivation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any unusual behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Abnormal anatomical features (mutations, additional appendages)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missing incisors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER NOTES:

**IF YOU CHECKED YES TO ANY OF THE "HEALTH SYMPTOMS" DO NOT RELOCATE THIS BEAVER!
 Instead - euthanize and/or deliver to the ODFW Wildlife Laboratory**

If you are euthanizing, contact the ODFW Wildlife Biologist in the release area for instructions on euthanasia, sample collection, and disposal.

Please submit this report to the ODFW Wildlife District Biologist in the release area.