Requirements for Practitioners on Relocation of Beaver in Oregon

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

December, 2025

Introduction: Beavers are well known for their ability to modify aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. These activities can provide valuable 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, habitat protection and restoration, modern wildlife management, and relocation efforts by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and others.

To address damage caused by beavers, there are multiple tools landowners can employ to promote coexistence and alleviate conflict. These coexistence strategies are outlined in the Living With Beaver resource. Relocation is not considered a tool for coexistence; however, in certain cases practitioners may request to relocate beavers to provide habitat benefits in new locations or to temporarily alleviate negative impacts in locations from which beavers are removed. However, these habitat benefits may not be realized for several years, may need supplemental habitat uplift in concert with relocation, and require pre- and post-monitoring to ensure success. As such, relocation efforts can require significant time commitments from both ODFW staff and practitioners. ODFW prioritizes animal welfare and does not want to put beaver in situations where relocation will not be successful or create conflict with humans or other beaver. This requires numerous ODFW staff and programs to work together to regulate the relocation of beaver. ODFW has identified many important considerations for relocation including:

- 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 (2 miles up and downstream),
- the potential for successful dam construction, persistence, and habitat modification;
- social, disease, and genetic impacts to beaver already present at or near the release site;
- the effects of removing individuals versus family groups at both the removal and release sites; and or
- the understanding that relocating beaver will not preclude other beavers from moving into the vacated area and thus may not resolve damage potential in the long term.

As such, the requirements for relocation of beaver in Oregon are intentional and thorough. Practitioners who aim to submit an application should seriously consider their primary goals and desired outcomes of the relocation, as well as the effort and resources available to contribute to an effective relocation that abides by the requirements here within.

The translocation of wild animals is always a tenuous undertaking, and the success of a relocation effort is dependent upon careful planning, due diligence, and intimate knowledge of the species' biological needs and local habitat composition. Beavers are social, territorial animals that will aggressively defend their territory against unknown beaver. They are density-dependent breeders with family groups consisting of 3–12 individuals occupying about 1–2 km of waterway with adequate riparian habitat. Beavers have been documented moving large distances (up to 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 beavers 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 whether beavers are present in a location. In addition, ecological differences can exist between sites (e.g., western and eastern Oregon), so what is deemed suitable habitat can vary by location. Also, due to disorientation from the translocation and the uncertainty surrounding their new environment, beaver may move off of the property onto which they are relocated and travel long distances before establishing. *In locations where all three of these conditions (i.e., no other beaver present, suitable habitat available, and 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.* Contemporary research from the

Universities of Wyoming, Washington, Oregon and Utah State Universities all reported the survival rate of relocated beaver to be < 50% (24–47%).

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 beavers were removed. Given the reproductive and dispersal capabilities, as well as their staunch territoriality, when high quality habitat becomes vacated (as it does in a translocation scenario), it does not take long for that previously occupied habitat to become recolonized. Beavers choose locations to build dens and raise their young based on their ecological needs being met. Thus, relocating beavers does not modify the habitat from which they were removed to make it less appealing, and in fact may be more appealing to a neighboring beaver since it is now unoccupied. If the goal of relocation is to ameliorate damage due to beaver presence, it is unlikely that removing beavers (lethally or via relocation) will solve that problem. To remedy beaver conflict, we instead advise employing coexistence measures on site. ODFW District 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 for relocating beaver on public and private lands in Oregon. Like most wildlife species, it is illegal to capture, hold, transport, or release beavers without authorization and permits from ODFW (OAR 635-044-0450). Therefore, this process is the only means by which to obtain the necessary permit to capture, transport, and release live beavers. 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 does not want to put beaver in situations where they cannot be successful or will create conflict with humans or other beaver.

Process: All non-ODFW 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 a *Live Trap and Transport Permit* from ODFW before proceeding. ODFW district wildlife staff, with assistance from district fish staff, will review applications and approve or deny the *Beaver Relocation Application* accordingly. All forms should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife 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 the *Live Trap and Transport Permit* [1]. The permit will be valid for the specific site, duration, and number of beaver to be released. The following describes the steps to obtain a permit and relocate a beaver.

1) *Applicant contacts ODFW district staff*. The 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 to see if a beaver relocation program is in place in their area. Utilizing local resources to help capture and relocate the animal(s) will result in a faster and more successful relocation. Additionally, these local watershed councils may provide coexistence recommendations or resources to mitigate the damage with long-term solutions.

3) *Applicant gathers information required for the application*. Selection and approval of beaver capture and release sites are based on a suitability evaluation prior to any release of captured beaver (see

[1] The District Wildlife 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 District Wildlife Biologist in the capture area, and maintaining a complete file for the relocation.

Requirements and Recommendations below for considerations).

4) *Applicant arranges for temporary holding of beaver between capture and release*. The applicant is recommended to arrange for holding at an existing ODFW approved holding facility. 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). Short-term holding is encouraged to capture and release whole family groups, but must abide by Division 044 rules. At these holding facilities, beaver health evaluations are required. Immediate release of relocated beaver, without the use of a holding facility, needs to be detailed and approved by the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist on the *Application and Pre-Release Monitoring Form.*

5) *Applicant completes and submits Beaver Relocation Application*. The application should be submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area.

6) *ODFW reviews application and approves or denies the permit request*. A *Live Trap and Transport Permit* will be issued to the applicant by the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the capture area if the *Beaver Relocation Application* is approved.

7) *If approved, applicant conducts relocation following permit conditions (required) and best management practices (recommended; noted below)*.

8) *Applicant submits Beaver Capture / Handle Report(s)*. After beavers 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 on three separate occasions: (1) 30–45 days after release, (2) the spring following release (ideally April in coastal Oregon or May in the cascades and eastern Oregon), and (3) the fall following the release (prior to November 1st in western Oregon or October 16th in eastern Oregon). 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.

11) *For long-term beaver relocation programs, ODFW may consider abridged processes*. After successfully completing a relocation by the process defined herein, the applicant may request abridged processes for future relocations in the interest of communicating and coordinating more efficiently with 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 required and recommended for relocation 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. Not all recommendations below must be implemented, though following the recommendations will improve the chances of successful relocation. ODFW will consider whether the recommendations were followed when reviewing the application and applications that incorporate these recommendations have a higher likelihood of being approved. Additional information on beaver reintroduction can be found in *The Beaver Restoration Guidebook: Working with Beaver to Restore Streams, Wetlands, and Floodplains*. An ODFW Beaver Habitat Guidance Manual, describing the ecology and habitat requirements of beaver will be posted to the ODFW Living with Beaver website and available for reference in 2026.

Pre-Release

Requirements

1. 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 family groups occupy approximately 1–2 km of waterway, therefore surveying 4,000 feet (1.2 km) increases the likelihood of detecting beaver presence. When applicable, nearby waterbodies (e.g., ponds, lakes, wetlands) and tributaries should be included in addition to the survey. Beaver surveys should be conducted during the principal dam-building and food-storage period (August – October) prior to the relocation to increase detectability of presence prior to release. If the target release date is more than 30 days from the pre-release survey, a second pre-release survey needs to be conducted to account for seasonal variation of occupancy due to changing flow conditions. 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. Please refer to the American Beaver Activity Survey Protocol for the Pacific Northwest for more details.
2. 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. Any provided documentation on whether they oppose beaver relocation on the targeted stream should be recorded. A list of these landowners, with their addresses, signatures, and an indication of their support, opposition, neutrality, or no response must be included with the *Beaver Relocation Application*. The proportion of cooperative landowners will be considered as part of the permit approval process.
3. Release sites will ideally occur within the same sub-basin (i.e., Hydrologic Unit Code 4 [HUC4]) as the beaver's capture 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 District Wildlife Biologist 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

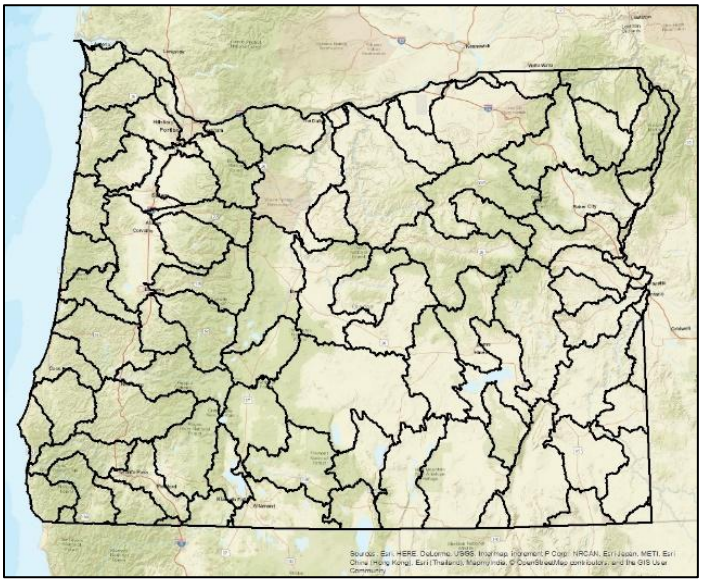

Figure 1. Oregon HUC4 sub-basins. Beaver relocations within a HUC4 sub-basin are approved by the receiving ODFW District Wildlife Biologist.

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.

<u>Recommendations</u>

- Unoccupied sites (including those recently vacated by beaver) should not be considered until an investigation by the applicant determines why the site is not or no longer occupied. Limiting factors for a site may include flow permanence or overall water availability, vegetation density and species composition, geomorphic properties such as slope, channel width or gradient, predation risk, and human-influenced constraints such as disturbance or trapping. Habitat uplift that attempts to remedy or improve conditions may elevate the application to relocation authorization.
- To reduce the possibility for negative conflicts with adjacent landowners, beaver should ideally be 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 should not be adjacent to roads, unprotected culverts, or other critical infrastructure that may be 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 stream release sites for beaver should

have the following characteristics[2]:

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) ≤ 5% gradient,
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),
e) pools with depths ≥ 1–2 meter to provide cover from predators until dams can be built, and
f) non-woody vegetation (grasses, sedges) to provide an additional food source for beaver.

- Release sites should be considered within a greater hydrologic context (i.e., watershed-level) to allow for beaver dispersal upstream and downstream. Emphasis should be on larger stream systems with several tributaries that align with beaver vegetative and hydrogeomorphic requirements.
- Providing supplemental food and dam or lodge 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. An average 40-lb beaver can consume about 1-lb of vegetation each day. This can be achieved by planting beaver-preferred foods throughout the release site and allowing the vegetation to establish prior to relocation.
- Using game cameras set with castor lure are a great way to confirm if beavers are in the area. Consult the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist on schema of game camera deployment (how many, timespan they're active, site selection) to maximize probability of detection and better understand how many individuals make up the local family group. This may be done in lieu of a pre-release monitoring survey (i.e., item (6) of the *Application and Pre-Release Monitoring Form*).

Capture

Requirements

1. 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 flooded adjacent private land, or are abundant enough that removal of individual pairs or family groups will not affect long-term population size (as determined by the area ODFW District Wildlife Biologist if observation data are available and appropriate).
2. Foothold traps shall not be used to live-capture beaver for relocation.
3. Traps must be regularly checked (every 48 hours is required by law, but intervals of 24 to 36 hours are preferable). Any trapped beaver cannot be kept in the trap for more than 48 hours.

Recommendations

- Successful relocation and establishment are increased when entire family groups are captured and released. Splitting up a family group increases vulnerability and survival risks to all individuals and recolonization or damage mitigation are more likely to fail. Assuming it will not adversely affect the source population, applicants should plan to dedicate resources to ensure all family members are captured and released together. Number of trap nights (sum of the total number of 24-hour periods each trap was active) should be recorded on the *Beaver Capture/Handle Report*.
- Beaver should be temporarily held (up to 14 days) 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 required health evaluations (see next section). Please contact your local ODFW District Wildlife Biologist for more information and how

[2] ODFW district staff 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 can benefit from beaver activity.

to obtain a Wildlife Holding Permit (OAR 635-044-0450).

- Use of an experienced trapper (e.g., recreational trappers, Wildlife Control Operators, USDA Wildlife Services) is highly recommended for all beaver captures. Note that Wildlife Control Operators, as per administrative rule (OAR 635-435-0010(5c)), cannot transport beavers for the purposes of release without prior approval from ODFW. As such, if a Wildlife Control Operator will be live-trapping beaver, they need to be included as a listed applicant on *Application and Pre-Release Monitoring Form.*
- Either Bailey-, Hancock-, or Comstock-style live traps are preferred for capturing beaver for relocation purposes, but live-capture snares can be considered.

Beaver Handling, Transport, and Release

Requirements

1. Because the objective is to relocate healthy, viable beaver that are capable of establishing a family group, care should be taken to minimize stress and injury during all stages of the process.
2. If anesthetic drugs are used on individual beaver, these medications must be administered by a biologist or veterinarian trained and certified in chemical immobilization. If anesthetic drugs are not being used, practitioners should have a plan to safely move beavers from traps into the holding facility enclosure.
3. The presence of health risks (e.g. invasive species or pathogens) associated with the beaver to be relocated may prevent relocation in certain situations. This is to reduce the risk of negative impacts to populations in the release watershed. If the applicant is unfamiliar with signs and symptoms to look for, they will be denied a relocation permit. Any beaver exhibiting clinical signs of disease, displaying abnormal behavior, or not appearing healthy (refer to physical condition check-list on the *Beaver Capture/Handle Report*) 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.
4. A record of all captures and capture-related injuries or deaths must be provided to ODFW. Immediately after beavers 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.
5. If any beaver(s) escapes a holding facility, this incident must be reported to the local ODFW district office as soon as possible.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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).
9. 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 beavers are being fitted with radio transmitters.
10. Beaver should be relocated at times of the year that consider their life history. Relocating beaver during their principal 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.

Recommendations

- Water should be applied to the beaver during hot days to ensure they do not overheat.
- 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.

Post-Release

Requirements

Monitoring is required and necessary to determine the effectiveness of relocations.

- **Survey timing.** Surveys of stream release location(s) shall occur on three separate occasions:
  1. The first will occur 30-45 days after release (can occur outside of principal dam building period but not during high water flows).
  2. The second will occur in the following spring (ideally April in coastal Oregon, May in the cascades and eastern Oregon; some flexibility in delaying survey based on snow-melt conditions) to assess post-winter occupancy after high water levels and higher likelihood of dam failures.
  3. The third will occur during the following fall which is the principal dam-building and food-storage period (August 1 through October 31 for western Oregon and August 1 through October 15 for eastern Oregon of the next year) to assess if occupancy continued through the summer. If relocations outside of the principal dam-building and food-storage period are approved, post-release surveys must be more than 30 days apart.
- **Survey methods**.
  - 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 applicable, nearby waterbodies (e.g., ponds, lakes, wetlands) and tributaries should be included in the survey.
  - Applicants must be familiar with all types of beaver sign. Please refer to the American Beaver Activity Survey Protocol for the Pacific Northwest for more details.
- **Reporting**.
  - 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 will affect approval of future relocations.

Recommendations

- Using game cameras set with castor lure are a great way to confirm if the beavers in the area are indeed the relocated individuals (if ear-tagged). Consult the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist on how to deploy game cameras to maximize probability of detection. This may be done in lieu of a post-release monitoring survey (i.e., items (1), (3), (5) of the *Post-Release Monitoring Report Form*).
- ODFW has interest in quantifying factors that influence success of reintroductions and increase survival of translocated individuals. Practitioners may be able to leverage larger scale beaver relocation efforts if they can fund resources (radio-transmitters, ODFW staff time) to collect data that will elucidate such relationships. Consult the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist if the applying entity has interest in collaborating on a project focused on these objectives.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

BEAVER RELOCATION

Application and Pre-Release Monitoring Form

Use this form to apply for a Live Trap and Transport Permit to capture, transport, and release beaver in Oregon.

APPLICANT 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 complete, 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 any provided addresses, signatures, and an indication of support, opposition, neutrality, or no response to the relocation activities.*

☐ *Signature indicates agreement to adhere to ODFW's Beaver Handling, Transport, and Release Requirements, including frequent consultation and coordination with ODFW District Staff and the timely submission of complete, true, and accurate Beaver Capture and Handling Reports and Post-Release Monitoring Reports during the permit period. I understand that failure to adhere to these rules and requirements will result in current permit revocation and/or automatic denials on future permit applications.*

APPLICATION / PRE-RELEASE MONITORING INFORMATION

1) LOCATIONS

	Capture Site	Holding Site (*if applicable*)	Release Site
OWNER [a]			
COUNTY			
HUC			
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA			
RIVER / STREAM			
BASIN			
COORDINATES [b] – Longitude:			
COORDINATES [b] – Latitude:			

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

2) PURPOSE FOR WORK (*check all that apply*)

☐ Translocation ☐ Research
☐ Relocate Nuisance (e.g., damage)
☐ Long-Term Relocation Program
☐ Other:

2A) ASSOCIATED PERMIT #(S) *(if any; e.g., Scientific Take, permits from other entities)*

2B) WHY DO YOU WANT TO RELOCATE BEAVER AND WHAT ARE THE GOALS FOR WORK?
(*e.g., intended outcomes of relocation, metrics of success*)

3) DESCRIPTION OF WORK (*e.g., site history, plan to fulfill relocation requirements*)

3A) DESCRIPTION OF HABITAT UPLIFT COMPLETED THUS FAR AND OR PLANNED, IF ANY (*e.g., number of plants installed, plant protection [fencing] installed, years of monitoring, project partners and funders*)

4) STREAM AT RELEASE SITE

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.....

5) VEGETATION AT RELEASE SITE (*within a 4.5 acre quadrat centered on the release site*)

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)*: .....

6) BEAVER ACTIVITY AT RELEASE SITE

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

Please refer to the American Beaver Activity Survey Protocol for the Pacific Northwest for more details.

7) PLEASE INCLUDE ANY PERTINENT NOTES, PHOTOS, SHAPEFILES/KMLS, PROTOCOLS/RESOURCES USED, ETC.

8) LANDOWNERS

NAME	ADDRESS	OPINION ON RELOCATION	SIGNATURE

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

To Be Completed by ODFW

APPLICATION #: **DATE RECEIVED:**

FILE NAME:

REVIEWER *(name, title)*:

DATE:

☐ APPLICANT CONTACTED AND COORDINATED WITH ODFW DISTRICT STAFF PRIOR TO APPLICATION SUBMISSION.

☐ APPLICANT PROVIDED A LIST OF LANDOWNERS AT THE RELEASE SITE AND WITHIN 2 MILES UPSTREAM AND 2 MILES DOWNSTREAM OF THE SITE, ALONG WITH THEIR ADDRESSES, SIGNATURES, AND RESPONSE TO THE RELOCATION ACTIVITIES (SUPPORT, OPPOSITION, NEUTRAL, OR NO RESPONSE).

☐ APPLICANT COMPLETED BEAVER RELOCATION PERMIT APPLICATION SECTIONS 1–7 AND PROVIDED A CLEAR, SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF WORK IN SECTION 3.

☐ APPLICANT IS A CURRENT OR FORMER BEAVER RELOCATION PERMITTEE WITH AN ESTABLISHED RECORD OF ADHERING TO ODFW BEAVER HANDLING, TRANSPORT, AND RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND ASSOCIATED OARS, INCLUDING THE SUBMISSION OF COMPLETE AND ACCURATE PRE-RELEASE, CAPTURE/HANDLING, AND POST-RELEASE MONITORING REPORTS ON TIME.

PERMIT APPLICATION DECISION:

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

☐ IF APPLICABLE, ODFW WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGER APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO REQUIREMENTS:

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 and submit IMMEDIATELY after capture and hold or capture and release

REPORTER

APPLICATION #:
LIVE TRAP AND TRANSPORT PERMIT #:

NAME:
TITLE:
ORGANIZATION:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY: **STATE:** **ZIP:**
PHONE:
E-MAIL:

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

☐ *Information provided in this report is complete, true, and accurate.*

☐ *All beaver were captured and handled according to ODFW Beaver Handling, Transport, and Release Requirements.*

☐ *Report submitted IMMEDIATELY after beaver were captured from the capture site and held or released at the release site; with one form submitted for EACH beaver captured and handled. Report forms submitted to the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the Release area.*

1) BEAVER CAPTURE SUMMARY

CAPTURE			INDIVIDUALS' DETAILS				RELEASE	
Date	Location	Capture Method (e.g., Bailey, Hancock, or Comstock live trap, snare, etc…)	Age: - Adult (> 36 mo, >16 kg) - Sub-adult (25-36 mo, 10.9-16 kg) - Yearling (13-24 mo, 6.8-10.9 kg) - Kit (0-12 mo, <6.8 kg)	Sex	Marks Applied (*e.g., ear-tags, PIT tags, tail tags, freeze brand, transmitter, etc…*)	Holding Location (if applicable)	Date	Location

BEAVER INFORMATION (Fill out for each individual beaver)

Date captured: .....
Number of trap nights: .....
Capture location *(county)*: .....
Beaver Identification # *(ear tag)*: .....
Age Class: .....
Were anesthetics used?: .....

Date released *(if applicable)*: .....
Live Trap and Transport Permit #:.....
Release location *(county)*: .....
Transmitter frequency *(if applicable)*: .....
Sex: .....
If "yes", type and person administering:..

Any unrelated <u>minor</u> injuries (e.g., chunks of tail or hide missing, minor lacerations)?:

HEALTH SYMPTOM(S)	YES	NO
Lethargic	☐	☐
Compromised from injury (broken bones, major laceration, etc.)	☐	☐
Emaciated or exhibiting poor body condition	☐	☐
Obviously blind with missing eye(s), sclerosis, or cataracts	☐	☐
Exhibiting hair loss	☐	☐
Obvious lumps, swelling, or draining abscesses	☐	☐
Heavy, visible external parasites load	☐	☐
Nasal discharge (indicating upper respiratory infection)	☐	☐
Audible respiratory sounds indicating distress caused by potential infection	☐	☐
Anal discharge indicating diarrhea or intestinal mucosal bleeding (very dark – black)	☐	☐
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)*	☐	☐
Excessive drooling or salivation	☐	☐
Any unusual behavior	☐	☐
Abnormal anatomical features (mutations, additional appendages)	☐	☐
Missing incisors	☐	☐

OTHER NOTES: .....

<u>IF YOU CHECKED YES TO ANY OF THE "HEALTH SYMPTOMS" DO NOT RELOCATE THIS BEAVER BEFORE CHECKING IN WITH THE ODFW DISTRICT WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST!</u>

***Consult the local ODFW District Wildlife Biologist for instructions on euthanasia, sample collection, and disposal.*

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

To Be Completed by ODFW

LIVE TRAP AND TRANSPORT PERMIT #:

PERMIT ISSUE DATE:

FILE NAME:

DISTRICT WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST RECEIVING REPORT *(name, office)***:**

DATE REPORT RECEIVED:

REPORT NOTES:

PERMIT ISSUES, CONCERNS, AND RESOLUTION *(if applicable)***:**

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

BEAVER RELOCATION

Post-Release Monitoring Report Form

Use this form for all required Post-Release Monitoring Reports. ***One form completed per independent translocation effort.***

REPORTER INFORMATION

APPLICATION #:
LIVE TRAP AND TRANSPORT PERMIT #:

NAME:
TITLE:
ORGANIZATION:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY: **STATE:** **ZIP:**
PHONE:
E-MAIL:

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

☐ *Information provided in this report is complete, true, and accurate.*

☐ *This is (check one):*

- ☐ *Report 1 of 3: submitted within 30-45 days of beaver release and within 5 business days of the first monitoring event; with one form submitted for each independent release. Fill in questions 1 and 2.*
- ☐ *Report 2 of 3: submitted spring following release (ideally April in coastal Oregon, May in the cascades and eastern Oregon) within 5 business days of the second monitoring event; with one form submitted for each independent release. Fill in questions 3 and 4.*
- ☐ *Report 3 of 3: submitted the fall, which is the principal dam-building and food-storage period, following release (August 1 through October 31 for western Oregon and August 1 through October 15 for eastern Oregon) within 5 business days of the third monitoring event; with one form submitted for each independent release. Fill in questions 5, 6, 7.*

☐ *Frequently communicated and coordinated with the ODFW District Wildlife Biologist in the release area during the post-release period and reported relocation and/or monitoring issues as soon as possible.*

POST-RELEASE MONITORING INFORMATION

Please refer to the American Beaver Activity Survey Protocol for the Pacific Northwest for more details.

WITHIN 30–45 DAYS:

1) BEAVER ACTIVITY AT RELEASE SITE **MONITORING DATE:**

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

2) RELOCATION SUCCESS AT RELEASE SITE

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)*?: .....
If the beaver moved from this site, how far have they moved *(if known)*:.....
Have the site characteristics changed due to beaver activity *(if "yes", describe changes)*: .....

SPRING FOLLOWING RELEASE (ideally April in western OR and May in eastern OR):

3) BEAVER ACTIVITY AT RELEASE SITE **MONITORING DATE:**

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

4) RELOCATION SUCCESS AT RELEASE SITE

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)*?: .....
If the beaver moved from this site, how far have they moved *(if known)*:.....
Have the site characteristics changed due to beaver activity *(if "yes", describe changes)*: .....

FALL FOLLOWING RELEASE (August 1 through October 31 for western OR and August 1 through October 15 for eastern OR):

5) BEAVER ACTIVITY AT RELEASE SITE **MONITORING DATE:**

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

6) RELOCATION SUCCESS AT RELEASE SITE

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)*?: .....
If the beaver moved from this site, how far have they moved *(if known)*:.....
Have the site characteristics changed due to beaver activity *(if "yes", describe changes)*: .....

7) WHAT WERE THE GOALS OF THIS RELOCATION AND HAVE THEY BEEN MET? WHY OR WHY NOT?

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

To Be Completed by ODFW

LIVE TRAP AND TRANSPORT PERMIT #:

PERMIT ISSUE DATE:

FILE NAME:

DISTRICT WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST RECEIVING REPORT *(name, office)*:

DATE REPORT RECEIVED:

REPORT RECEIVED:

☐ REPORT 1 OF 3: WITHIN 30–45 DAYS OF RELEASE

☐ REPORT 2 OF 3: SPRING FOLLOWING RELEASE (IDEALLY APRIL/MAY)

☐ REPORT 3 OF 3: FALL FOLLOWING RELEASE (AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 31 FOR WESTERN OREGON AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15 FOR EASTERN OREGON)

☐ REPORT RECEIVED WITHIN 5 BUSINESS DAYS OF MONITORING EVENT

COMMUNICATION & COORDINATION:

☐ APPLICANT FREQUENTLY CONTACTED AND COORDINATED WITH ODFW WILDLIFE DISTRICT STAFF THROUGHOUT THE POST-RELEASE PERIOD. SPECIFIC ISSUES THAT DEVELOPED DURING RELOCATION AND/OR MONITORING WERE REPORTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

REPORTED ISSUE(S) AND RESOLUTION(S):

REPORT NOTES:

PERMIT OUTCOME AND CLOSURE:

THE PERMITTED WORK AND ACTIVITIES RESULTED IN THE SUCCESSFUL CAPTURE, TRANSPORT, AND RELOCATION OF BEAVER:

☐ YES ☐ NO

☐ PERMIT WORK AND ACTIVITIES WERE COMPLETED ACCORDING TO PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND ODFW BEAVER CAPTURE, HANDLING, AND RELEASE REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING FREQUENT COORDINATION WITH ODFW DISTRICT STAFF AND TIMELY, COMPLETE, AND ACCURATE REPORTING.

☐ PERMIT WORK AND ACTIVITIES WERE **NOT** COMPLETED ACCORDING TO PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND ODFW BEAVER CAPTURE, HANDLING, AND RELEASE REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING FREQUENT COORDINATION WITH ODFW DISTRICT STAFF AND TIMELY, COMPLETE, AND ACCURATE REPORTING.

☐ PERMIT CLOSED EFFECTIVE (*insert date)*: