

3-Year Beaver Action Plan Update

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Oregon Fish & Wildlife Commission Meeting September 13, 2024



Landscape scale restoration of beaver habitat and beaver modified habitat



ODFW's 3-Year Action Plan for Beaver-Modified Landscapes August 2022 - 2025



Action Plan Progress Report

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife



June 16, 2023

Timeline



Pillars of Action

Goal

Improve understanding of current beaver presence, constraints on beaver distribution, and the habitat needs of beavers in Oregon

Goal

Improve beaver management



Goal

Advance prioritized beaver habitat and beavermodified habitat restoration in Oregon

Goal

Increase awareness of the benefits of beaver-modified habitat & implementation of human-beaver coexistence strategies across Oregon

https://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/living_with/docs/ODFW_3YBeaverModLandscapesActionPlan_Final_20230616.pdf

Pillars of Action



Capacity = Existing Staff & Resources + 100% Voluntary Partnerships

Pillar 1: Data & Science

SNAPSHOT

Actions

- 1A Review Existing ODFW Datasets
- 1B Test & Adopt Beaver Survey Protocol
- 1C Select Beaver Emphasis Areas (BEA)
- 1D Conduct BEA Beaver Activity Surveys
- 1E Increase beaver-related monitoring



Progress

HIGHLIGHTS

10

Beaver Emphasis Areas established

329K Funding secured for BEA actions



Standardized survey protocol adopted

3

Survey methodology workshops held

Pillar 1: Existing Data



Very widely distributed



Vast majority of observations not associated with dams



Data gaps = future survey opportunities



Pillar 1: Beaver Activity Protocol



Photo Credit: E. Bailey (ODFW)

Standardized Protocol & Survey123 Form Staff Training Workshops



Breitenbush & North Santiam BEA

Partners



Surveying for Beaver



Breitenbush & North Santiam BEA

Next Steps

- Conduct a second year of beaver activity surveys
- Analyze data to improve understanding of beaver habitat needs and constraints
- Develop list of potential restoration sites
- Work with partners on implementation plan for restoration



Pillar 2: Habitat Restoration

SNAPSHOT



Actions

- 2A Develop Beaver Habitat Guidance
- 2B Restore Beaver Habitat in BEAs
- 2C Revise Fish Passage Rules to Include Beaver Flow Devices
- 2D Emphasize Beaver & Their Habitats in Oregon Conservation Strategy Revision

Progress

HIGHLIGHTS

60K Funding secured to develop guidance manual

329K Funding secured for BEA actions



More flexible fish Passage rules adopted



Pillar 3: Beaver Management

SNAPSHOT

Actions

- 3A Improve Damage Complaint System
- 3B Identify Coexistence Opportunities in BEAs
- 3C Identify Coexistence Opportunities on Private and Public Lands
- 3D Implement New Harvest Reporting Requirements & Track/Report Data



Progress



HIGHLIGHTS

Implemented damage complaint system to support co-existence outreach

1

Adopted rules to promote non-lethal, conflict solutions

Adopted harvest reporting to improve understanding of impacts

Coexistence Success



Pillar 4: Communication

SNAPSHOT



Actions

- 4A Partner with OSU on Beaver Coexistence Communication Science Study
- 4B Provide technical/financial support for tools & resources
- 4C Update Living with Beaver Website Materials
- 4D Reestablish a Forum for Information Sharing & Collaboration

Progress









HIGHLIGHTS

511K OCRF funding awarded to partners to develop tools, resources, & capacity (2022 – 24)

Beaver Action Plan Partnership Launched

Training workshop held for fisheries professionals (bonus)

Communication Research to Inform Human-Beaver Coexistence

Megan S. Jones, PhD USGS Oregon Cooperative Fish and Fisheries, Wildlife and Conservation Wildlife Research Unit at OSU Sciences Department at OSU

ODFW Commission Meeting – September 2024







Today's goal

Share preliminary Study 1 findings with implications for landscape-scale restoration

Guiding research question:

How can private landowners be supported to take coexistence actions that are mutually beneficial for their needs and beaver populations in Oregon?

Coexistence as restoration + conflict management



Erickson & Jones (in prep)

1) Communication occurs at different times

Finding: In-depth communication occurs prior to habitat restoration, whereas conflict communication typically occurs in the moment of beaver damage

Implication: Opportunity for creativity around reaching new audiences before there's a problem

2) Beaver benefits aren't universal

Finding: Beaver restoration is easier to pitch to ranchers and others on the dry, fire-prone east side than to farmers and others on the flood and drought-prone west side

Implication: Farmers and other landowners in places like the Willamette Valley may need additional support (technical, financial, motivational, social) to be able to live with beavers on their land

3) Many practitioners are already trust experts

Finding: Earning landowners' trust is foundational to practitioners' beaver coexistence work. They strive to be honest and sincere, understand landowner needs, respect landowner expertise, keep their promises, and improve their own abilities

Implication: Landscape-scale restoration may depend on scaling up long-term relationships of mutual trust

Next steps

Study 2: Can investing in a **peer learning network** help practitioners better communicate about beavers with private landowners?

...and if so, how?

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Beaver Action Plan: Next Steps







Thank You!