

BEAVER & CALTRANS





PROBABLE HISTORIC RANGE OF

THE NORTH AMERICAN BEAVER



BEAVER DAMAGE MITIGATION USING COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS THAT RETAIN HABITAT BENEFITS

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES BEAVER DAMS CAN PROVIDE

The North American beaver (Castor canadensis) is an ecosystem engineer and quintessential keystone species (Jones et al. 1994, Pollock et al. 1994). By constructing millions of dams, beaver have historically altered low-gradient streams and floodplains in almost every North American ecoregion, thus profoundly affecting the continent's landscape (Pollock et al. 2003).

BEAVER DAM EFFECTS ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY:

- Improved habitat for invertebrates, fish, amphibians, birds and mammals, including Coho salmon and Red-legged frogs
- Increase in heterogeneity of habitat and water temperature
- Increase in species richness and diversity
- Increase in aquatic, transition and deadwood habitats
- Increase in open canopy riparian habitats and improved riparian understory
- Increased in-stream woody debris
- Improved riparian connectivity and resilience

BEAVER DAM EFFECTS ON ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING:

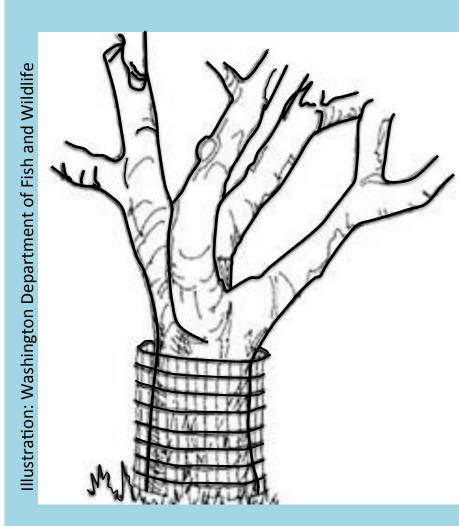
- Regulation of stream flows and flood attenuation
- Increased water storage and raised water table
- Sediment retention & sorting, reduction in erosion & decreased turbidity
- Improved hydrological connectivity within and between surface and groundwaters
- Increased hydrological and morphological diversity

Carbon retention, pollutant retention and water purification

- Increased nutrient cycling and improved acid-neutralizing capacity
- (2015). Map adapted from Pollock et al. (2003), as modified by Lanman et al. (2012, 2013) and James et al. (2012) for California and Layne (1965) for peninsular Florida. Absence of historic beaver evidence in the Great Basin, interior southern California, and southern Florida streams, is not evidence of historic absence of beaver in these regions.

Improved lateral connectivity between channel and floodplain

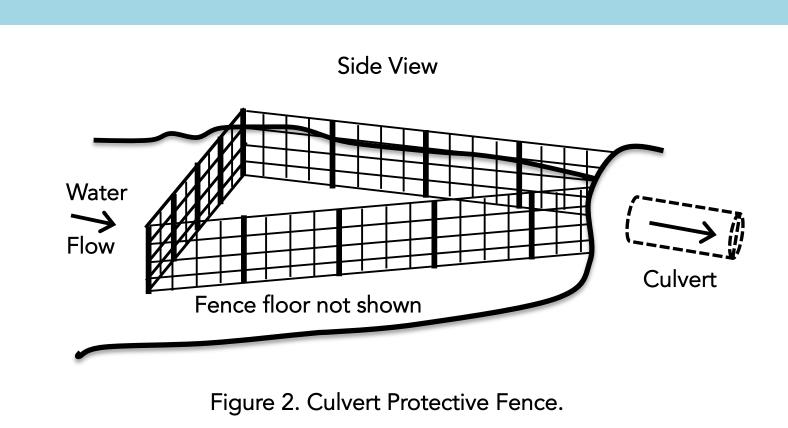
NON-LETHALLY MANAGE BEAVER TO BENEFIT FROM THEIR DAMS



PROTECT NEW AND EXISTING VEGETATION:

Wrap trunks with wire or paint bark with latex paint mixed with sand (5 oz. of mason sand to each qt. of paint).

- Inexpensive
- Low maintenance and easy to install
- Paint can be color matched
- Preserves mitigation plantings



PREVENT FLOODING: Install a flow control device to control the height of the water.

- Installer sets pond height
- Reduces dam building stimulus
- Inexpensive, low impact install
- Low maintenance

KEEP CULVERTS CLEAR WITH TRAPEZOIDAL FENCING:

- Keeps beaver from blocking culvert
- Reduces dam building stimulus
- Inexpensive
- Low maintenance
- Can be combined with a pond leveler as needed
- Also functions as a trash rack

BEAVER MANAGEMENT SUCCESS RATE COMPARISON:

Beaver Management Study Overview (excerpted from Simon, 2006)					
Total	Total	Total	Failed	Failed	Failed
Sites	Successful	Failed	<1 yr	1-2 Yrs	>2 Yrs
227	220 (97%)	7 (3%)	5	2	0
156	135 (87%)	21 (13%)	21	0	0
69	8 (16%)	43 (84%)	43	34	6
482					
Note: follow-up data was not available for 18 of the 69 Trapping Only sites					
	Total Sites 227 156 69 482	Total Total Sites Successful 227 220 (97%) 156 135 (87%) 69 8 (16%) 482	Total Total Total Sites Successful Failed 227 220 (97%) 7 (3%) 156 135 (87%) 21 (13%) 69 8 (16%) 43 (84%) 482	Total Total Total Failed Sites Successful Failed <1 yr	Total Sites Total Successful Total Failed Failed Failed Failed Failed Failed Failed 1-2 Yrs 227 220 (97%) 7 (3%) 5 2 156 135 (87%) 21 (13%) 21 0 69 8 (16%) 43 (84%) 43 34 482 — — — —

INLET PROTECTION CAGE

CASE STUDY: CALTRANS HIGHWAY 101 PROJECT – PRUNEDALE, CA

ISSUE: Beaver builds dam in newly restored channel which begins to saturate adjacent roadbed. Caltrans seeks solution to preserve aquatic habitat while preventing flooding.



Summer 2012 – Post construction, prior to beaver colonization

Fall 2014 – Post construction, after beaver colonization causes flooding

SOLUTION: In 2015, Caltrans invited OAEC WATER Institute and Swift Water Design to give a presentation to District 5 staff about benefits of beaver and how to utilize non-lethal management strategies at sites where they were experiencing conflicts. In the summer of 2015, the three entities worked together to install a flow control device at a site in Prunedale.



WATER LEVEL WITHOUT DEVICE

- Install pond leveler to lower water level, protect roadbed and retain beaver dam
- Pond leveler discourages additional dam height, reducing beaver harvest of mitigation plantings
- Beaver continues to maintain valuable habitat for sensitive species such as Western pond turtle and Red-legged frog
- Low impact installation done by two people, using only hand tools, with no vehicles in the wetted channel
- Installation was completed in one day

RESULTS: Device performed as expected, lowering and maintaining pond level at the 12" decrease needed to alleviate roadbed flooding. Device continues to perform well even during El Niño high flow events, supporting low anticipated maintenance requirements. Continued beaver presence on-site has been verified as of March 2016.

BEAVER INFORMATION & MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

- The Beaver Restoration Guidebook: Working with Beaver to Restore Streams, Wetlands, and Floodplains, Pollock et al. (Editors) 2015: www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/ToolsForLandowners/RiverScience/Beaver.asp

Caltrans Road Ecology Meeting Beaver & Caltrans Presentation: www.dot.ca.gov/ hq/env/bio/rem/2015/presentations/pdfs/n_siepel_beavers_poster.pdf

- Swift Water Design (Beaver damage mitigation contractor based in CA): www.swiftwaterdesign.com
- OAEC WATER Institute Bring Back the Beaver to California Campaign (with links to papers re-evaluating the historic range of beaver in CA): www.oaec.org/beaver

POSTER CREDITS

Kate Lundquist and Brock Dolman (Occidental Arts and Ecology Center WATER Institute), Kevin Swift (Swift Water Design), and Nancy Siepel (Biologist, Caltrans), Scott Dowlan and Katherine Brown (Landscape Architect, Caltrans)

