

OAEC Beaver Coexistence Webinar Q&A		
Question	Answer	Answer Name
What is the best method to get a pond permit approved in Santa Cruz county?	Best to check with the RCD; we can't help with County-specific permitting in this webinar, but the RCD of Santa Cruz County is a great resource for that kind of thing. RCDs most everywhere can help folks with that kind of thing.	Grey Hayes, PhD
thanks for this important session. I'm curious about how we (Coalition of organizations) can host Beaver Festivals that do ecorestorations, feed the community, and share civic interact?	I would recommend reaching out to organizations that have put on Beaver Festivals in California such as the San Luis Obispo Beaver Brigade, or Martinez Beavers. They have had a lot of success with engaging their communities - the 3rd annual SLO Beaver Festival last month had over 3000 attendees!	Cooper Leinhart
With the thought of viewing Beavers as a keystone species, how does increasing encroachment into Beaver habitat from increasing and nomadic populations of other aquatic mammals such as American River Otter and American Mink	Good question: beavers have coexisted with river otters and mink in North America for millions of years. River otters do predate beavers, but the presence of both species in a wetland would be an indicator of a healthy ecosystem. In some cases, the return of river otters for example can aid in the control of invasive species such as bullfrogs. All in all, these species are important pieces in complex ecosystems. I hope this answers your question!	Cooper Leinhart
Are there any issues with removing the beaver back device for maintaince if necessary? Concrete flashboard risers tend to crack if you move them after they are orignially placed.	The installation of the Beaver Back Saver (BBS) does not modify the concrete twin trck weir and so if the BBS needs to be removed it can simply be lifted back out from the track it is was slid into without harm or movement of the concrete weir itself.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)

One question I've had on the sand paint method to discourage beaver chewing on trees - do we know about any impact to soil health/potential toxicology related to paint chips being added to the soil over time? Or specific brands of paint that may be best to use? It may be minimal impact, but something I've been curious about! Thank you.	We recommend using exterior latex paint, which has the best combination of being durable and relatively benign for the environment. I'm not aware of any specific research looking at the impacts of this method on the environment, but again we try to limit these impacts by choosing latex paint instead of oil-based paints.	Aaron Hall
Has anyone had luck with the beaver back device in seasonal wetlands? It looks like it would have a deep water level to work, which might not work when managing habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds.	<p>The National Wildlife Refuges are seasonally flooded and they leave the devices in place year round. They are in fact being used in waterfowl wetlands both at Sutter NWR and Roosevelt Ranch.</p> <p>And I saw another question about if the devices can be removed for maintenance. They can, though the folks who invented them are not finding they need to in order to do maintenance.</p>	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Will this self-certification for Section 1600 cover moving common species or Species of Special Concern out of harm's way?	No, this is strictly for the hand-tool-installation activities. If the activities will include moving species, particularly special status species, then the traditional LSA notification route will be required.	Valerie Cook
Are there ways to volunteer to help with these resources?	There are community groups that you can volunteer with such as Worth A Dam in Martinez (Annual Beaver Festival this June 28th 10am - 3pm). Fairfield Beavers has a walking tour, SLO Beaver Brigade has volunteer opportunities. Or better yet, start your own beaver brigade! You can help by posting photos of beaver observations to iNaturalist too.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Are there ways to volunteer to help with these resources?	If you need help identifying signs, we have photos in our beaver stewardship guidebook https://oaec.org/publications/beaver-in-california/	Kate Lundquist - OAEC

How frequently do people report beaver related lake and streambed alterations? Is this a common issue, and if so, do they tend to default to lethal take?	If I'm interpreting these questions correctly, I think you may be conflating beaver depredation reports/permit requests with the topic of Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements, which is a legally-required permitting mechanism. If you can help clarify your question, I can try to provide a specific answer.	Valerie Cook
Currently for LSA notification for install of deterrent devices, what is minimum info required for project to be included in notification?	The BRP's involvement in LSA only goes as far as the self-certification process that we are developing. Short of or beyond the self-cert process (once it is available), entities will need to refer to guidance from the LSA program and consult their regional office. Here is the page where you can find information about info required for notifications: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA	Valerie Cook
Do you all know if there are any beaver restoration efforts happening in southern california or baja california, mexico?	There are lots of beaver in Southern California including in Santa Ynez river, the Mojave river, the Santa Margarita river and the Colorado River. I am not aware of their presence in Baja though they do extend into the Sonoran desert south of Arizona. Like everywhere, beavers have mixed reception in those areas. Some like them and some don't. The SLO Beaver Brigade in San Luis Obispo county is the most organized group in support of beaver restoration. There are some folks interested in stewarding those in the Santa Margarita river. There is a lot of need for more folks to get organized to support beaver stewardship in southern California.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Do you all know if there are any beaver restoration efforts happening in southern california or baja california, mexico?	Last year a duck hunting friend sent me a picture of a road killed beaver in Mexicali just over the border near Algodones. That is the only beaver I have heard of in Baja.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)

<p>This is so informative - thanks to all presenters. Are there any cultural attitudes/values/beliefs/perspectives about beavers that you all are working to overcome? If so, how? I'm working on coexistence issues with large carnivores/wolves in Colorado and am looking to learn from you all!</p>	<p>In my experience the same cultural/social/historic issues exist for beaver coexistence and wolf/predator coexistence. Minimal ecological knowledge, a degraded perspective on what is "natural" (ie shifting baseline syndrome), managing conflicts because "thats the way we have always done it," reluctance to try something new, and stories from "friends of friends" who tried this but it didnt work. Outreach/education, and many many conversations are one good way to overcome these challenges (and many others). Happy to chat more one-on-one if you want, feel free to reach out.</p>	<p>Aaron Hall</p>
<p>This is so informative - thanks to all presenters. Are there any cultural attitudes/values/beliefs/perspectives about beavers that you all are working to overcome? If so, how? I'm working on coexistence issues with large carnivores/wolves in Colorado and am looking to learn from you all!</p>	<p>Yes, there are lots of perspectives. Oregon did an interesting study looking at landowner tolerance of beaver. Outreach has been really important. Finding and or cultivating champions within the community is also key. Happy to chat more. I hope you are well!</p>	<p>Kate Lundquist - OAEC</p>

One of the concerns that I have heard from USFS staff is how they can address the CEQA and NEPA requirements to address beaver impacts on endangered species. Will there be any mechanism to streamline this process given beavers benefits to creating improved habitat for endangered species? A second question was how much suitable habitat is optimal for beaver relocation on the landscape. A third concern is the high mortality rate with relocation and will there be some change in the process to minimize the trauma in the relocation process. Thanks!	Please feel free to email us at BeaverRestoration@wildlife.ca.gov if you have questions related to translocation. The focus of this webinar today is on our role in coexistence with beavers where they currently exist.	Molly Alves
Is a copy of the Sonoma Water Management report available online?	https://oaec.org/publications/fryer-creek-beaver-impact-analysis-and-alternatives-development-report/	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Will beavers chew trees of any diameter or is there a size they can get to where beavers will leave them be?	Beavers will chew on trees of almost any size. They can take down some very large trees!	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Will beavers chew trees of any diameter or is there a size they can get to where beavers will leave them be?	Beavers will typically go after larger trees if saplings or smaller trees are not easily available in a sustainable quantity OR to fell across a stream to create a "backbone" of sorts for a future dam. More often than not, beavers are going for smaller trees as a food resource that are quick and easy access because felling trees on land leaves them vulnerable to predations.	Molly Alves
can traditional ecological knowledge help with management tips and tricks?	Absolutely. There are many tribes and tribal entities stewarding beaver on the lands they manage.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC

Have you had any issues with iNaturalist records and increased public visits to sites with beavers, especially those you want to keep low profile? Is it something that's a potential risk as iNaturalist rises in popularity?	You can blur the location on iNaturalist so people cannot find the exact site.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Regarding the flow leveling devices, approx how far did you need to extend the inlet/outlet?	the inlet cages should ideally be 30 to 40 ft from the dam if possible	Cooper Leinhart
Regarding the flow leveling devices, approx how far did you need to extend the inlet/outlet?	Another factor on this question also has to do with where in the pond is the deepest zone since it is ideal to have the inlet cage in the deepest water you can get to help mitigate the beavers findign & beign induced to plug the inlet cage/pipe. So "It Depends" :-)	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
When beaver chew trees are they mainly using it for structure or food or both? We have very large alder, cottonwood, and sycamore here, but the recent floods removed a lot of our smaller diameter trees, would they fell the larger trees for food and sustain themselves on that?	As Kate mentioned beaver teeth can grow 4' a year. Thus beaver 'stack functions' when chewing trees to shorten & sharpen thier teeth while also harvesting food and construction materials for thier dams and lodges.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
I've been trying to track down an example i read once of a water company working with the beavers who took up residence in the town ditches. it was in Europe somewhere.....do any of you have a reference for this kind of coexistence?	Hi Nikki! I am not familiar with the example you are mentioning. Gerhardt Schwab of Bavaria Germany would be a good person to reach out to about that as he has moved over 1,000 beaver in Europe and is quite familiar with coexistence issues across the continent.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC

<p>Does CDFW consider installing coexistence devices habitat "restoration" or "enhancement"? - meaning someone could potentially use the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act for permitting if there are special-status species? The answer from State/Regional Water Boards would also have to be "yes" for this pathway to work.</p>	<p>The site-specific info proposed activities would have to be considered to make that determination, and the determination would have to be made by the CDFW Region/Program with oversight for HREA. The self-cert process will be used for projects that can be confidently determined as not requiring notification for LSA. For any project where the self-certification is not sufficient for determining that notification is not required, LSA notification would be required and that is when exploring HREA eligibility could come into play.</p>	<p>Valerie Cook</p>
<p>For stream restoration projects that are addressing heavily incised streams impacted by stormwater runoff, are there specific strategies or techniques used to attract beaver to the site for adaptive management and project maintenance?</p>	<p>Good question: attracting beavers depends most on how close the nearest beaver colonies are. They are capable of traveling miles across watersheds, but of course they are more likely to find a restoration site if they are already nearby. In deeply incised channels there are a couple of strategies to improve the habitat with Process-Based Restoration using BDAs and other in-stream structures. The first consideration is are there any areas with evidence of remnant, disconnected channels? and/or are there any areas where the incised channel is less incised i.e closer to floodplain connection? These spots are called "switches" where a well placed BDA complex can switch the water back into that disconnected channel. Then a percentage of the water is out of the incised channel and directly onto the floodplain. The other method is to widen the channel and aggrade sediment in the channel using bank-attached structures. these structures don't span the whole channel, instead they direct water at a high disconnected bank.</p>	<p>Cooper Leinhart</p>

For stream restoration projects that are addressing heavily incised streams impacted by stormwater runoff, are there specific strategies or techniques used to attract beaver to the site for adaptive management and project maintenance?	that allows the stream power to eat the sediment from the bank and bring it back into the channel, where it can then aggrade behind a downstream channel splanning BDA. The whole idea is to use the stream power to puroposefully redistribute the sediment in the system to build the channel back up toward floodplain connection	Cooper Leinhart
We are having trouble with beavers chewing our 2 inch black poly pipe that feeds our remote stream incubator in Big Springs Ranch. Does anyone here have any advice on how we can avoid this problem in the future?	Are they chewing it everywhere or just in one place? You might try wrapping it with galvanized half-inch hardware cloth.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Has any agency looked at the Redwood creek watershed in Muir Woods/ Muir beach area ? There is a ton of willow growth along the creek and we at Muir Beach get our water from an aquifer under Franks valley. Seems to me that it would be an extremely viable / ideal location for beaver restoration	Yes Kate & I were brought in by Golden Gte National Recreation Area Redwood Creek & Rodeo Lagoon to do a baseline assesment on the feasibility of translocating beaver into both of those systems, specifcally in support of Coho recovery goals. As you say there is lots of willow and other beaver food in lower Redwood Creek area just upstream of Muir Beach and eyt also though there are significant inelaastic human infrastructure issues & constraints in that area. At this point returning beaver into Redwood Creek does nto appear to be an easy question to answer. There are plan & proejcts with State Parks there to do a series of large instream wood structure such as Beaver Dam Ananloges .	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
does the promise of reduced fire danger make landowners more amenable?	Absolutely. Figuring ways to work with beaver to restore wetlands and rehydrate riparian cooridors for fire and drought resilience is a great way to support landowners in embracing these techniques.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC

I appreciate the comment about modifying land use. Can Damion or anyone else speak more to the strategy of encouraging landowners to modify land and water use to be more in harmony with beavers and a healthy ecosystem?	This is commonly done by working directly with landowners over time. Learning what their needs and objectives are and integrating conservation where possible.	Damien Ciotti
I live in Gualala and I as well as some local organizations and the Parks department are interested in reintroducing beavers to the Gualala river, a river that has been degraded from logging. How may I best start this process? Thanks	Please visit the beaver restoration information found here: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Mammals/Beaver	Valerie Cook
Is a permit needed for a beaver dam analog?	Site-specific info and details about methods used will always be a consideration. I encourage you to visit this resource (Fish Bulletin 185: The Use of Low-Tech Process-Based Stream Habitat Restoration) and the Implementation/Permitting content within: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=227339&inline	Valerie Cook
They chewed it at several locations about 200 feet apart. The line is about 300 yards total length so we may need to wrap a lot of hardware cloth, but maybe this is what we have to do.	I see. That is a long line. I would ask myself how much time and material am I paying for to repair the line, vs. what would it cost to wrap it. You could post the question to the Beaver Coexistence Forum on Facebook (moderated by the Beaver Institute).	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
They chewed it at several locations about 200 feet apart. The line is about 300 yards total length so we may need to wrap a lot of hardware cloth, but maybe this is what we have to do.	Also, please post this question to our beaver help request form and we can get an opinion from a coexistence contractor - https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe1N80DC-fvMMxCiLnWdaJnYMla8nci-SZl3dQb3pS3nqOlaQ/viewform	Kate Lundquist - OAEC

Will any of your organizations have representation at the Martinez Beaver Festival (June 28 at Susana St. Park)?	Brock and I from OAEC will be there!	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Are there beaver mitigation devices that work in water supply channels that run perpendicular to the flow through water control structures (example, double-track weirs feeding rice field from a supply ditch). My experience has been any devices like those highlighted being used are easily blocked in narrow water supply channels used in agricultural settings.	https://oaec.org/projects/beaver-back-saver-device/	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
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<p>Are there beaver mitigation devices that work in water supply channels that run perpendicular to the flow through water control structures (example, double-track weirs feeding rice field from a supply ditch). My experience has been any devices like those highlighted being used are easily blocked in narrow water supply channels used in agricultural settings.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRd95rEKS-M</p>	<p>Brock Dolman (He/Him)</p>
<p>How do you evaluate a creek's potential for beaver habitat restoration without inadvertently increasing risk of downstream flooding or property conflicts?</p> <p>Are there any regulations with grazing livestock in creeks year round?</p> <p>I'm at the headwaters of Morro Creek and the property owner directly downstream of me breeds/raises horses, sheep, goats, and pigs which are never moved. Over the year that they have occupied the land, I have seen complete destruction of the landscape and creek on their property..</p>	<p>Details about site suitability assessments of potential beaver restoration sites can be found on CDFW's webpage under the Meetings and Workshops and Beaver Restoration sections. www.wildlife.ca.gov/beaver</p>	<p>Valerie Cook</p>

<p>How do you evaluate a creek's potential for beaver habitat restoration without inadvertently increasing risk of downstream flooding or property conflicts?</p> <p>Are there any regulations with grazing livestock in creeks year round?</p> <p>I'm at the headwaters of Morro Creek and the property owner directly downstream of me breeds/raises horses, sheep, goats, and pigs which are never moved. Over the year that they have occupied the land, I have seen complete destruction of the landscape and creek on their property..</p>	<p>I'd be happy to check out your property in person to check for downstream concerns. Usually, beaver dams or BDAs create ponds on the upstream side, but not create continual ponding on the downstream side, although they will likely raise the groundwater table. If beavers move in, they could make their way downstream onto the neighbors property, but then pond levelers could be an option. I don't have an answer on the grazing regulations</p>	<p>Cooper Leinhart</p>
<p>Do the beaver impact on percolation show up in groundwater level data? Do the surrounding wells have higher water levels in them?</p>	<p>There have been various studies that I don't have refs handy for right now looking at the relationship of increasing the wetted width of riparian & flood plain areas elevating adjacent shallow groundwater tables. This sub-irrigated pasture answer from Tracy is a case in point from Doty Ravine.</p>	<p>Brock Dolman (He/Him)</p>
<p>Do the beaver impact on percolation show up in groundwater level data? Do the surrounding wells have higher water levels in them?</p>	<p>Here is an interesting UC Davis study in Child's Meadow near Mt Lassen that has been looking at groundwater levels and carbon sequestration and sensitive species support. This system has cattle, beavers and in some places neither. https://worldwater.ucdavis.edu/beavers-meadows-and-climate-change</p>	<p>Brock Dolman (He/Him)</p>

Do the beaver impact on percolation show up in groundwater level data? Do the surrounding wells have higher water levels in them?	<p>This site has a number of interetign studies in its references section on htis question of adjacent shallow groundwater affects from beaver stream inundation activiteis.</p> <p>https://beaverworksoregon.org/beaver-reading/how-do-beaver-dams-influence-the-downstream-delivery-of-water/#:~:text=Beaver%20dams%20(or%20human%2Dmade,increases%20groundwater%2Dsurface%20water%20interactions.</p>	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Do the beaver impact on percolation show up in groundwater level data? Do the surrounding wells have higher water levels in them?	<p>The Beaver Restoration Guidebook also has links to many interesting studies on this and so many more questions about beaver. A must have reference for all folks engaging with beaver restoration overall.</p> <p>https://www.fws.gov/media/beaver-restoration-guidebook</p>	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Are floating bridges a possibility in these situations?	I am not familiar with floating bridges for cattle crossings. This may help with landowner access though.	Damien Ciotti
<p>A question for each of the panelists:</p> <p>If you could wave a magic wand and change one thing in California to support beaver coexistence, what would it be?</p> <p>(FYI, i need to leave just before 12. Thanks!)</p>	I would say that CDFW funding OAEC to create this Beaver Coexistence Training & Support Program with \$2 million is the Magic Wand many of us wished for considering the maginitude of lethal beaver non-coexistence happenign in CA over the past 75 years. Now we need lots of trained & certified contractors to take this course & apply themselves to support lots of willign landwoners in the State. :-)	Brock Dolman (He/Him)

When CDFW issues a depredation permit for beaver removal, is there a caveat that mitigation must be attempted first? If not, will that change as we move into next year? I have seen a situation in which a local public works department attempt to create a culvert exclusion, but the design is makeshift with whats on hand and not close to a proven design.	Depending on the exact details of the depredation incident, CDFW may place conditions on a permit and require use of non-lethal deterrents to prevent future depredation. Those decisions are made based on the responder's investigation of the incident and whether non-lethal options are a feasible solution.	Valerie Cook
I'm interested in the BeaverCorp Business program. Is there much to do for beavers in Southern California?	That's great! There are beaver in several southern California waterways (Santa Ynez, Mojave, Riverside, Santa Margarita River, etc.). It would be great to make sure we have skilled folks able to respond to conflicts in that region.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
Is there a need for more people to be trained for this? I hate to try to do this for a career if there is already a flood of people training for it.	<p>We will provide scholarships for 25 folks to go through this training, from all over California's geography. It is a good question about how many professionals this field can support. This takes a crystal ball. Building the profession will take all of our collaboration.</p> <p>It is clear that beaver coexistence can save time and money over the alternatives; people are realizing this and the potential for new projects is increasing. How fast? Well, that takes demonstration and relationship building- in my mind, the more people helping, the faster it will go. It has been amazing how fast we are already moving.</p>	Grey Hayes, PhD
Question for anyone: How do you recommend landowners deal with beaver burrowing activity which can result in levees collapsing, road damage and flooding/crop damage?	Beaver burrowing into levees & road banks is indeed a significant issue and remains one of the most challenging coexistence situations and need for more innovative solutions. There are a number of folks in Holland & other nations in Europe actively working on it.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)

Question for anyone: How do you recommend landowners deal with beaver burrowing activity which can result in levees collapsing, road damage and flooding/crop damage?	Though we want to promote human-beaver coexistence and non-lethal deterrent options where feasible, it is also necessary for us to acknowledge that not all conflicts have non-lethal solutions. For beaver depredation conflicts that cannot be resolved with non-lethal deterrents, particularly where public safety is a concern, CDFW's Wildlife Incident Reporting system is where landowners can report depredation and request a permit for lethal take to resolve the depredation. It's worth noting that it's these conflict scenarios the BRP reviews when we're looking for translocation candidates in our restoration projects.	Valerie Cook
Thanks for the response Valerie. I'm seeing a lot of half hearted attempts at coexistence in my local area and in some cases they are making the situation worse. I ask because I'd like to know how best to approach these situations and convincing the county to stop needlessly trapping.	Half hearted attempts making things worse is exactly why we are bringing forward this professionalization through workforce training of beaver coexistence practices with this training with BeaverCorps.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Definitely Brock! I'm currently in the program and am hoping to get involved with my local public works to solve a lot of these problems. Any tips would be helpful for sure!	Yay happy to hear you are enrolled in the course!	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Follow-up question for CDFW, is there an approximate timeframe for when the self-certification process may be available?	We are hoping to have it rolling out within the next few weeks.	Valerie Cook

Thank you all so much! Wonderful webinar. Have to leave early. Looking forward to seeing recording. Will you include Q&A in the recording link? Would really appreciate that. Thank you!	We do intend to include the Q and A with the webinar recording.	Grey Hayes, PhD
Are there any efforts to improve building codes so we can work to eliminate the issues of undersized culverts and continued building on floodplains with future work?	I am not aware of any such efforts though it is a very important consideration.	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
i have a small creek with a newly built beaver dam in kenwood, CA. i have two questions: 1. the salmon spawned the fall (for the first time in decades). is there any concern about the salmon making it back to the bay? i assume the salmon and beavers figured this out millions of years ago... 2. the creek floods multiple times most winters. I am concerned the beaver dam with either make the flooding much worse. Or the flood will blow the dam away and create downstream neighbors	There are many beaver dams throughout the Sonoma Watershed in Kendwood, Glen Ellen, mainstem Sonoma Creek near the City of Sonoma besides Fryer Creek and all the way down into the edges of the Baylands. Our observations of those dams is they tend to be small, sections of them can & do blow out sections during high flow events, but these are minor and do not exacerbate impacts downstreams. One thing from a salmon perspective is that we have seen is that a key limiting factor for salmonids in our coastal watersheds is juvenile rearing all summer & fall before outmigration and that having beaver ponds in the creek instead of the intermittent rocky channels appears to be a significant benefit to support salmonid recovery.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Emily Fairfax is doing using the google population satellite tool and it should be available soon,	Here is a link for the Google & Dr. Fairfax's EEAGER Model. https://research.google/pubs/eeager-a-neural-network-model-for-finding-beaver-complexes-in-satellite-and-aerial-imagery/	Brock Dolman (He/Him)
Emily Fairfax is doing using the google population satellite tool and it should be available soon.	Thank you to both Eddie Corwin & Dan Ackerstein, who are both on this webinar for their leadership with Google in making EEAGER happen.	Brock Dolman (He/Him)

Are there any beaver groups/projects currently in Santa Cruz county?	I believe the Santa Cruz RCD is considering BDA projects, other than that I am not sure.	Cooper Leinhart
Would it be appropriate to add instances of abandoned lodges, roadkill beavers, etc.?	Absolutely. All of those data are helpful to the CDFW beaver observation tool and iNaturalist. Also, UC Davis has a California Roadkill Observation System that would be helpful to load observations to: https://www.wildlifecrossing.net/california/	Kate Lundquist - OAEC
If a land owner wants beaver to be reintroduced to their land, is CDFW the only entity able to do relocation? Or are Beaver co-existence practitioners able to do it as well?	Yes, CDFW is the only entity in the state with the authority to conduct these translocations (glossing over nuances within federal and tribal lands).	Valerie Cook
are there beaver data collection platforms for other states, like nevada?	you can use iNaturalist or iBeaver, here is a link to the blog about iBeaver, which is nationwide https://defenders.org/blog/2021/05/ibeaver-crowd-sourcing-data-north-americas-busy-beaver	Aaron Hall
are there beaver data collection platforms for other states, like nevada?	Here is CDFW's Beaver Distribution Map Tool: https://cdfw.maps.arcgis.com/apps/CrowdsourcReporter/index.html?appid=d9146ba6c84540c297b54d5ca73f2a95	Molly Alves
I have developed a beaver and habitat database for the Lahontan Basin in northern Nevada...	Thanks for all the hard work you put into that database	Cooper Leinhart
will the state nuisance program coordinate with the relocation program?	The Beaver Restoration Program coordinates with all CDFW Regions and their conflict responders to identify source beavers for our translocations, as well as to provide coexistence guidance.	Molly Alves