

HB 3464

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Beavers: Current Statutory Definitions



ORS 496.004 Protected Furbearers or Fur-bearing Mammals

Beaver, bobcat, fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, river otter, raccoon, red fox and gray fox

Regulated by ODFW

ORS 610.002 Predatory Animal

Rodents (*including beaver*), feral swine, coyotes, rabbit, and birds (excluding game birds) that are or may be destructive to ag crops

Regulated by ODA



Removes beavers from the definition of “predatory animals” under ORS 610.002

Beavers causing damage would be regulated like other furbearers

- Landowners experiencing damage or nuisance call local ODFW office
- WL biologist provides advice on options to alleviate the conflict
- WL biologist issues permit for lethal take
- Permits issued free of charge

Directs Fish and Wildlife Commission to adopt rules

- Requiring reporting of lethal take associated with damage
- Considering options for promoting non-lethal alternatives to address beaver conflict and under what conditions a person may take a beaver without a permit



Beaver Co-existence Strategies

Beavers fulfill an important role in creating wetlands that provides multiple benefits to a variety of fish and wildlife

Voluntary strategies for co-existence

- Outreach, education
- Wrapping or painting trees
- Culvert protectors
- Pond levelers



Photo: trwc.org/living-with-beavers



Photo: ODFW



Photo: beavercoalition.org