

Research Stage 1 Problem Statement

Number 26-02 – "Identification of Effective, Long-Term, Low-Cost Methods for Mitigating Beaver Dam Culvert Blockage"

1. Concisely describe the **transportation issue** (including problems, improvements, or untested solutions) that Oregon needs to research.

Despite being valuable keystone species that maintain ecosystems, beavers, through their dam building activities, can block culverts and flood highways. Currently, ODOT has an inconsistent approach to conflicts with beavers at or near road culverts. ODOT destroys dams, hires trappers to remove beavers, or rarely, hires outside beaver management experts to install structures for non-lethal management. Current science indicates that, in most cases, adapting site conditions to allow beavers to stay on the landscape is more effective and less costly than trapping and destroying beaver dams (Hood et al. 2017). Retaining beavers on the landscape also provides the societal benefits of raising water tables, retaining more water on the land during drought, providing fire breaks during wildfires, decreasing flooding, and creating habitat for fish and wildlife (Fairfax and Westbrook 2024). Currently, the Bluebook directs maintenance to coordinate with ODFW and NMFS when a problematic beaver dam is located on ODOT right-of-way but fails to identify effective, long-term, low-cost actions that ODOT staff can implement. Consequently, ODOT's current approach to beaver dams at culverts appears to be outdated, costly, and detrimental to Oregon's water resources.

2. What final product or information needs to be produced to enable this research to be implemented?

A study revealing the costs and effectiveness of various approaches to beaver dams at culverts is proposed. Currently, ODOT lacks inhouse expertise to assess sites and plan and install non-lethal methods. Therefore, this proposal includes the certification of one to three ODOT wetland specialists as "Beaver Wetland Professionals." The training program is remote and includes four beaver management project implementations. The costs and effectiveness of each non-lethal beaver management project will be compared with an equivalent site where ODOT implements trapping and dam removal.

If the study reveals that non-lethal beaver management is both less costly and more effective than lethal beaver management, the Maintenance Bluebook will be updated.

3. (Optional) Are there any individuals in Oregon who will be instrumental to the success of implementing any solution that is identified by this research? If so, please list them below.

Name	Title	Email	Phone

4. Decision making lenses

Please complete the following three sections. Your answers to these questions will be applied on a programmatic basis to support agency decisions. Answering yes to the questions below is not required. Resolving a narrowly focused technical research problem may meet agency needs without answering yes to any of the following questions. The ODOT Research Section will seek a balanced portfolio some projects will answer yes to one of the three categories below (e.g. climate, equity, and/ or safety) and other projects in a different category.

We are looking for an overall program balance and no one project is expected to balance all categories. Generally, a research problem statement is expected to be able to answer yes with clear and verifiable information in only one of the three categories below, some projects may be able to answer yes in two or even three categories. Some projects (i.e. needs focused on specific elements of infrastructure design), may have no yes answers but may still be high value research need.

Climate

Oregon recognizes the climate crisis and makes systemic changes to reduce emissions caused by travel. Every mile driven in Oregon is powered by a clean source of fuel. We seek research that supports construction and maintenance operations are carbon neutral and investments in mobility that support travel by low and no emission modes. While every research project may not result in a reduction in emissions, transportation investments overall support emission reductions to achieve state goals. Oregon envisions a transportation system that is resilient in the face of seismic and climate events and impacts to the degradation of the natural environment are reduced. Our vision includes a transportation infrastructure is built in a way that avoids impacts on key habitat and results in better environmental conditions for wildlife and native vegetation. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan and Oregon Transportation Plan.

<u>Plan</u> .		
	tion issue identified as a need in Qu surement, or monitoring of transport	uestion 1 develop, or validate tation generated greenhouse gasses
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
_	cus of this transportation issue ide lysis to transportation infrastructure	-
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
	ortation issue include developmer to establish potential reductions in §	_
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
	nicle travel or support transition to e	pport the reduction of vehicle miles electric vehicles (or other types of
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
	tion issue in question 1 lead to worl silience in response to expected clir	
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure

4k. Will the solving the transport environmental conditions for wild	ation issue in question 1 lead to work dlife and native vegetation?	k that may result in better
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4l. If you answered yes to any of t climate, please provide additiona	the climate questions above or can pr al information:	ovide alternative details related to
beavers and their dams on the laby beaver dams. Wetlands are w	ss methods that will potentially reduc ndscape will decreases GHG emissio ridely acknowledged for their ability to oving beaver dams results in a release	ons by preserving wetlands created sequester carbon and function as
expected climate events and natu climate change (Fairfax and West retaining water, raise water tables	to work that supports transportation sural disasters (4i). Habitats created be throok 2024). Specifically, they decress that prevents desiccation of vegetates. Decreasing both wildfire growth a stem and boost its resilience.	by beavers buffer impacts from ease flooding by slowing and cion (decreasing wildfire risk), and
and native vegetation (4l). Beave native wildlife, fish, and vegetation beaver dams provide habitat for rethreatened and endangered speciapproximately 40 percent of all papproximately half of all federally considered "wetland dependent"	otential to dramatically improve environment dams dramatically shape and modified. In addition to providing a refuge during rating birds, aquatic plants, insect cies. Although wetlands are relatively lant and animal species live or breed y-listed threatened or endangered species (https://www.fws.gov/story/2023-04). The proposed research project has to twould be otherwise destroyed.	fy ecosystems to benefit a range of uring wildfires, wetlands created by is, and fish, including many scarce on the landscape, in wetlands. Furthermore, ecies in the United States are large why-healthy-wetlands-are-vital-
Equity		
statement proposals clearly explain in vistatements. It is a goal of the OTP to "In mobility needs of people who have been engagement and communications decisof studying elements of this goal or applications."	impacts relating to communities, and transponded to the capacities are equity dimensions or improve access to safe and affordable transponded to the capacities are equity dimensions or improve access to safe and affordable transponded to systemically excluded and underserved. Cresion-making structure that builds public trustly analysis to specific transportation topics to requity goals. For definitions and details plearly and Oregon Transportation Plan.	pacts being examined within problem ortation for all, recognizing the unmet reate an equitable and transparent it. Proposed research may have the intent o ensure the resulting research
4a Is the transportation issue idequity?	entified as a need in Question 1 spec	ifically focused on transportation
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4b If the transportation issue is for equity benefits or impacts wit	not focused on transportation equity, hin the research project?	will the primary topic be assessed
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure

·	ential findings from this research likely uld benefit from an equitable process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
•	or information expected to support OI the equity related objectives of the <u>O</u> I	, , , ,
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4e If you answered yes to any of equity, please provide additional	the equity questions above or can pro l information:	ovide alternative details related to
Safety		
causes of transportation-related injury death) after a crash or other injurious e	ventions and countermeasures to prevent or or death; or may include measures to reduce event. For definitions and details please review on Transportation Safety Action Plan and Oreg	e severity of injury (including prevention of w the equity vision, goals, and objectives of
4m. Will solving the transportat transportation workers or the tra	ion issue in question 1 support improveling public?	oving safety culture for either
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4n. Will the solving the transpor communities ?	tation issue support improving safety	y through healthy and livable
□Yes	□No	⊠Unsure
4o. Will solving the transportation technologies ?	on issue support improving safety thr	ough using best available
□Yes	□No	⊠Unsure
4p. Will solving the transportation ?	on issue support improving safety thr	ough communication and
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4q. Will the solving the transpor	tation issue support improving safety	y through investing strategically?
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4r. If you answered yes to any of safety, please provide additional	the safety questions above or can pro l information:	ovide alternative details related to
• •	ot the primary goal of the proposed res will provide the ancillary benefit of pre g flooding or wildfire.	•

5. Other comments:

Hood, G. A., Manaloor, V., and Dzioba, B. 2017. Mitigating infrastructure loss from beaver flooding: A cost–benefit analysis. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*, 23(2), 146–159.

Fairfax, E., and C. Westbrook. 2024. The Ecology and Evolution of Beavers: Ecosystem Engineers that Ameliorate Climate Change. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*. 55:323-45.

6. Corresponding Submitter's Contact Information:

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