

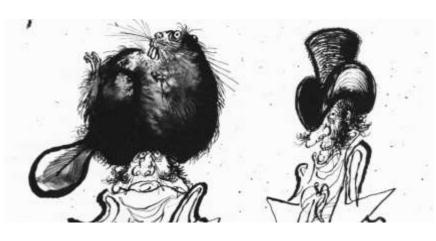
History of Beavers in Ohio



Beaver effigy pipe 100 CE – 200 CE Hopewell Culture

Beaver Wars

1640 - 1700



Hudson Bay Company 3,000,000 pelts to Europe 1853-1877

~ 400 Million Beaver



Hudson Bay

Company

1670









1656

1750 – 1800

1830

1936

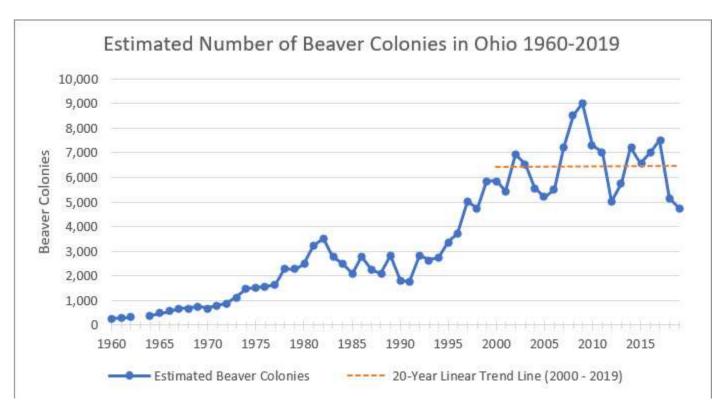
2019

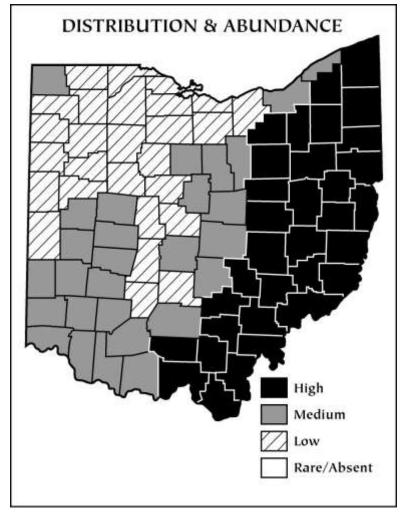
Iroquois Confederacy Ohio Lands Trapping Peak

Beaver Extirpated First Record of Return

~ 27,768 Beavers DOW Survey

Beaver Distribution in Ohio





Beavers and Mitigation

Compensatory Mitigation

Designed to replace aquatic resource functions and values that are adversely impacted under the Clean Water Act Section 404 and Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 regulatory programs.



In-Lieu Fee Mitigation

"In-lieu-fee" mitigation occurs when a permittee provides funds to an in-lieu-fee sponsor instead of either completing project-specific mitigation or purchasing credits from an approved mitigation bank.

Ohio Interagency Review Team













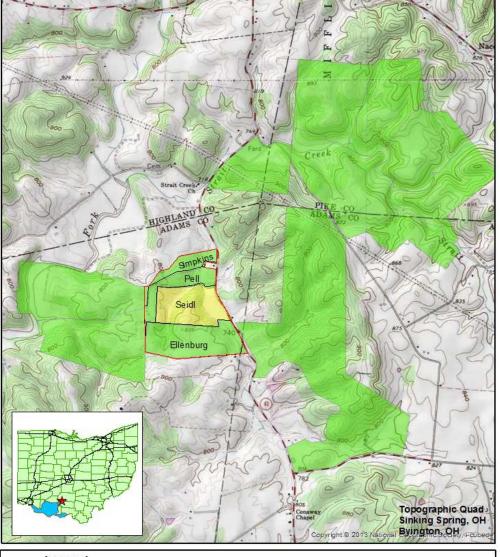


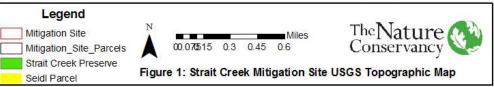
Strait Creek ILF Mitigation Site

- Site identified past land use modifications
- RFP for Design Bid Build 2016
- Design asked to incorporate beaver
- 2019 Construction
- Over 2600 linear feet

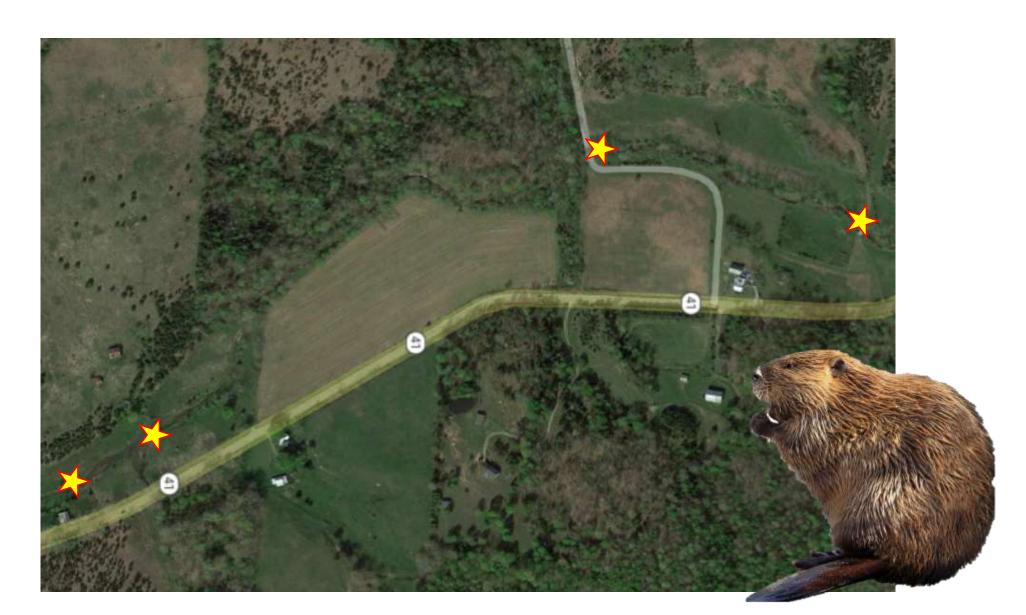


Strait Creek Site Location

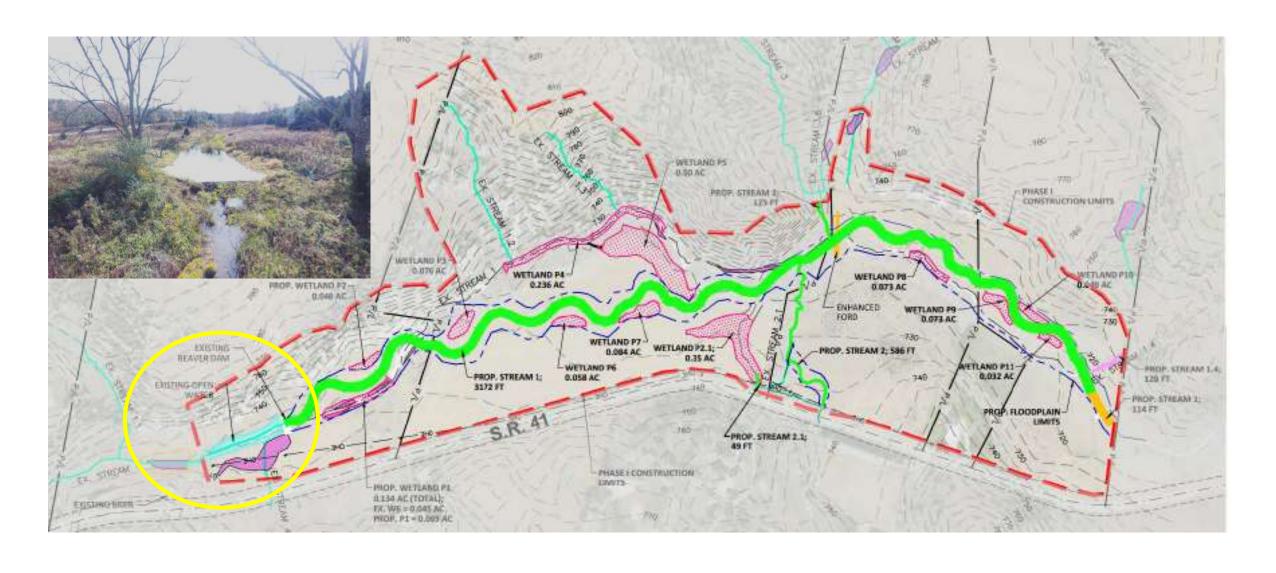




Beaver Dams Prior to Restoration



Final Plan Set for Restoration Work





Beavers Dams Following Restoration



Two years post construction: 2021





Installation of a Pond Leveler Device



Beaver Not Observed in Restoration Site

2022 - Downstream Dam



2022 – Upstream Dam





Future Recommendations

- Embrace the dynamic nature of beavers
- Incorporate areas of deeper water
- Protect mature trees
- Work with interagency review teams regarding the allowance of beaver











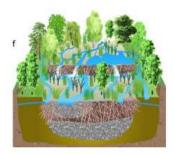


Figure 5: Sequence of ecosystem change with beaver colonization as is introduced by Polluck et al. (2014).

A shows initial beaver colonization. B is the resultant stream profile after dams have been abandoned. The incised and widened stream then goes through another sequence of beaver inhabitation and abandonment in c-d.

Pictures e-f show the wetland environment that is established after sustained beaver inhabitation. The resultant ecosystem is more biodiverse and stable than the previous pictures.

