

# 2026-2028 Furbearer regulations

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# We manage populations for long term health



## Informed by data

- Harvest reporting
- Biological sampling
- Range-wide surveys
- Research



## On-the-ground-action

- Protect and restore habitat
- Manage conflict
- Manage harvest



### Official Oregon Hunter Ed Course on Trapping Responsibly and Safely

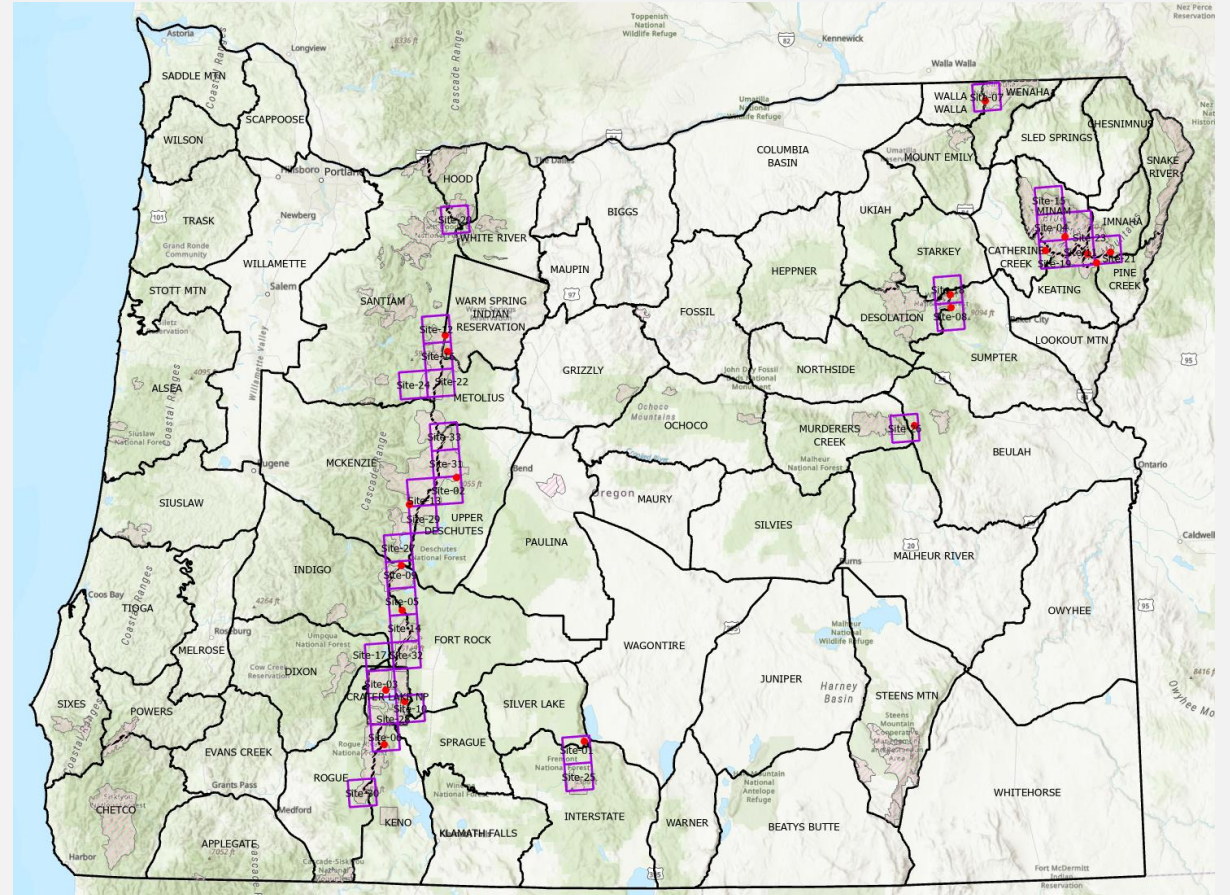
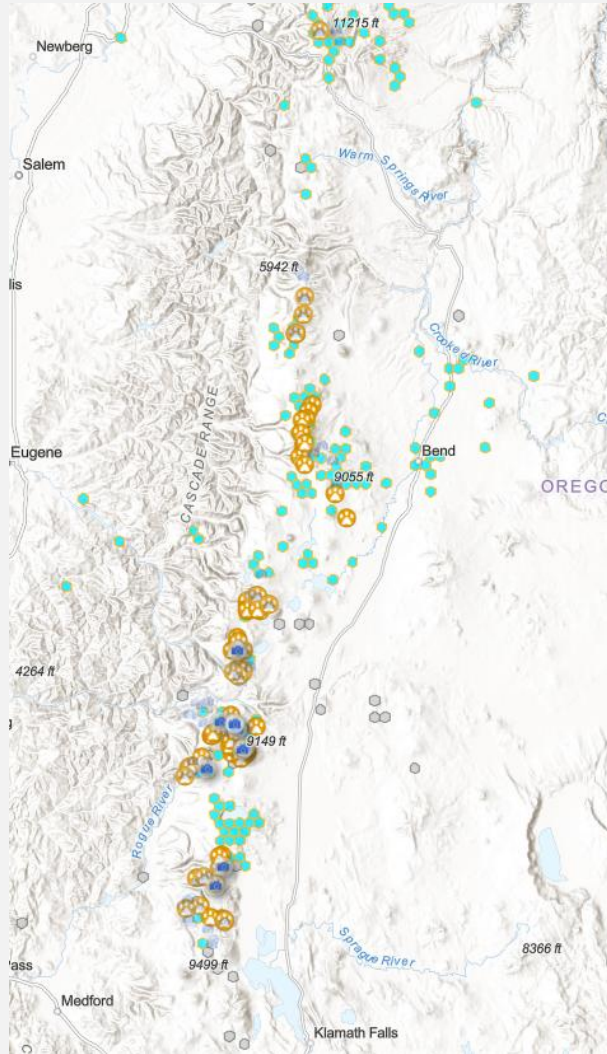
Oregon's official online course for those interested in learning more about trapper education or who plan to hunt or trap in a state that requires furharvester education

[Get Started →](#)

unlimited exam attempts



# Data and Research



# Education and Outreach



Beavers play a vital role in Oregon's ecosystems, but their activities can sometimes lead to challenges for landowners, such as flooding and plant damage. The following are suggestions of practical, non-lethal methods to deter beavers and mitigate the impact of their natural behaviors to protect your property.

#### BEAVER DAM BENEFITS:

- Reduce bank erosion by slowing water flow and encouraging streamside plant growth.
- Clean water by filtering sediment and organic material.
- Improve salmon rearing and spawning habitat by creating pools where young fish can feed and hide from predators.
- Create firebreaks and slow the spread of wildfire by keeping streambanks wet and vegetation green even when it's hot and dry.
- Raise the water table bringing water to nearby plants and crops and reducing needs for irrigation.

#### FLOODING DAMAGE

- When beavers build dams, the resulting rise in water level can cause damage to property and infrastructure. There are ways to control the water level without removing beavers.



Pond leveler

When installed and maintained correctly, flow devices like pond levelers move water through beaver dams and prevent beavers from being able to stop the release of impounded water above the dam.

- Beavers may block or clog undersized culverts, but when installed and maintained correctly, fencing or decoy dams can be used to keep culverts clear of large debris.



Tree fence

#### PLANT DAMAGE

- Beavers eat woody plants and use branches for damming material. There are several long-term solutions to prevent them from cutting down ornamental and crop plants, including fencing, strategic plantings, and other deterrents.

#### WHAT LANDOWNERS NEED TO KNOW

- With the passage of the 2023 "Beaver Bill", beavers are no longer predatory animals and solely classified as furbearers in Oregon.
- The bill encourages co-existence with beavers, rather than lethal take, wherever possible.
- Use of non-lethal deterrents can prevent recurring damage as new beavers often move in following removal of existing beavers.
- Contact ODFW for assistance with beaver-related damage. ODFW fish passage approval may be required for flow device or culvert fencing installation.
- An ODFW permit is required to remove beavers causing damage, except for licensed furtakers within established regulations, permitted Wildlife Control Operators (WCOs), and situations where beaver on private forestlands are damaging or "imminently threatening" infrastructure or agricultural crops or forestland. Contact ODFW for details.
- All beaver removal, permitted and exempted, must be reported to ODFW.

#### Learn More

To learn more about how to live with beavers including the benefits of beaver dams, who to contact, and more, scan the QR code or visit



[go.MyODFW.com/LivingWithBeaver](https://go.MyODFW.com/LivingWithBeaver)



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

## Living with Wildlife: Coyotes

### Contents

*Physical Characteristics*  
*Reproduction and Family Structure*  
*Food and Feeding*  
*Ecological Benefits*  
*Mortality and Longevity*  
*Viewing Coyotes*  
*Conflicts with Humans*  
*Public Safety*  
*Public Health Concerns*  
*Living with Coyotes*  
*Hunting and Trapping*  
*Lethal Control*  
*Relocation and Possession*

Coyotes, an icon of the American West, are common in Oregon, where they are widely distributed across the landscape. Coyotes have been romanticized in western novels and movies. They have also been vilified and even persecuted for killing livestock and pets. Aided by their intelligence and adaptability, coyote populations are flourishing, and subject of considerable public interest.



### *Physical Characteristics*

Coyotes (*Canis latrans*) are members of the dog family. They look like small German shepherd dogs with features that include erect pointed ears, a slender muzzle, and a bushy tail. At the shoulder, adult males are

# General regulations & Species and seasons



# General Regulations



## Reporting and Check-ins

- Mandatory Reporting
- Mandatory Check-Ins
- Biological Samples



## Public Input and Other Factors

- Trapper education
- Closures, rules, OSP
- BMPs
- New science



# General Regulation Proposal



It is unlawful for any person to use traps or snares suspended in trees in the [~~Siskiyou and~~] Siuslaw National Forest[s] and the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest west of Interstate 5.



# Bobcats



## Demographic Structure from Harvest

- Proportion of Juveniles
- Proportion of Females
- Proportion of Adult Females
- Average Age of Harvest



## Harvest and Effort

- Harvest, Participation, Effort, and Catch Per Unit Effort

**Staff propose no changes to bobcat bag limits**



# Beaver

## Goal

Improve understanding of current beaver presence, constraints on beaver distribution, and the habitat needs of beavers in Oregon

## Goal

Improve beaver management



## Goal

Advance prioritized beaver habitat and beaver-modified habitat restoration in Oregon

## Goal

Increase awareness of the benefits of beaver-modified habitat & implementation of human-beaver coexistence strategies across Oregon



3A- Conflict  
Monitoring &  
Response



3B- Partnerships  
for Collaboration  
& Coexistence



3C- Coexistence  
Strategies &  
Outreach



3D- Harvest Data  
Collection &  
Monitoring

# Pillar 3: Beaver Management

# Expanded Harvest Data

New in 2022!



## Previous Fields

County

Harvest Method

Effort

Harvest

Released



## Watershed

HUC8 Watershed  
(91 in Oregon)



## Ownership

City

State

Federal

Private

Open/Nav Water

Other



## Water Feature

River

Stream

Lake/Reservoir

Ditch/Channel

Pond

Other



## Intent

Conflict

Recreation

Other

# Harvest data

## 2023

- 1,439 harvest by 123 furtakers
- 32 counties & 53 HUCs

## 2024

- 960 harvest by 131 furtakers
- 30 counties & 50 HUCs

## 2025

- 1,181 harvest by 129 furtakers
- 30 counties & 49 HUCs

	2023		2024		2025*	
Water Feature	Harvest	% Total	Harvest	% Total	Harvest	% Total
River	693	49%	462	48%	449	38%
Ditch/Channel	321	23%	138	14%	205	17%
Stream/Creek	220	16%	220	23%	304	26%
Lake/Reservoir	109	8%	22	2%	44	4%
Pond	166	5%	67	7%	122	10%
Other/Unknown	30	2%	51	5%	57	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,439</b>		<b>960</b>		<b>1,181</b>	





	2023		2024		2025*	
Land Ownership	Harvest	% Total	Harvest	% Total	Harvest	% Total
Private	766	53%	510	53%	639	54%
Navigable Water	575	40%	308	32%	311	26%
State	38	3%	36	4%	83	7%
Federal	21	1%	51	5%	71	6%
City/Municipality	4	<1%	42	4%	62	5%
Other/Unknown	35	2%	13	1%	15	1%
Total	1,439		960		1,181	



# Harvest data

- Low total harvest
- Concentrated in a few areas of the state
- Primarily on private land and navigable water
- Minimal harvest on public land

Land Ownership-Water Feature	Total Taken	% Total
Navigable River	305	32%
Private Stream/Creek	184	19%
Private Ditch/Channel	119	12%
Private River	97	10%
Federal Non-navigable River	51	5%
Private Other	47	5%
Private Pond	41	4%
City Stream/Creek	32	3%
Private Lake/Reservoir	22	2%



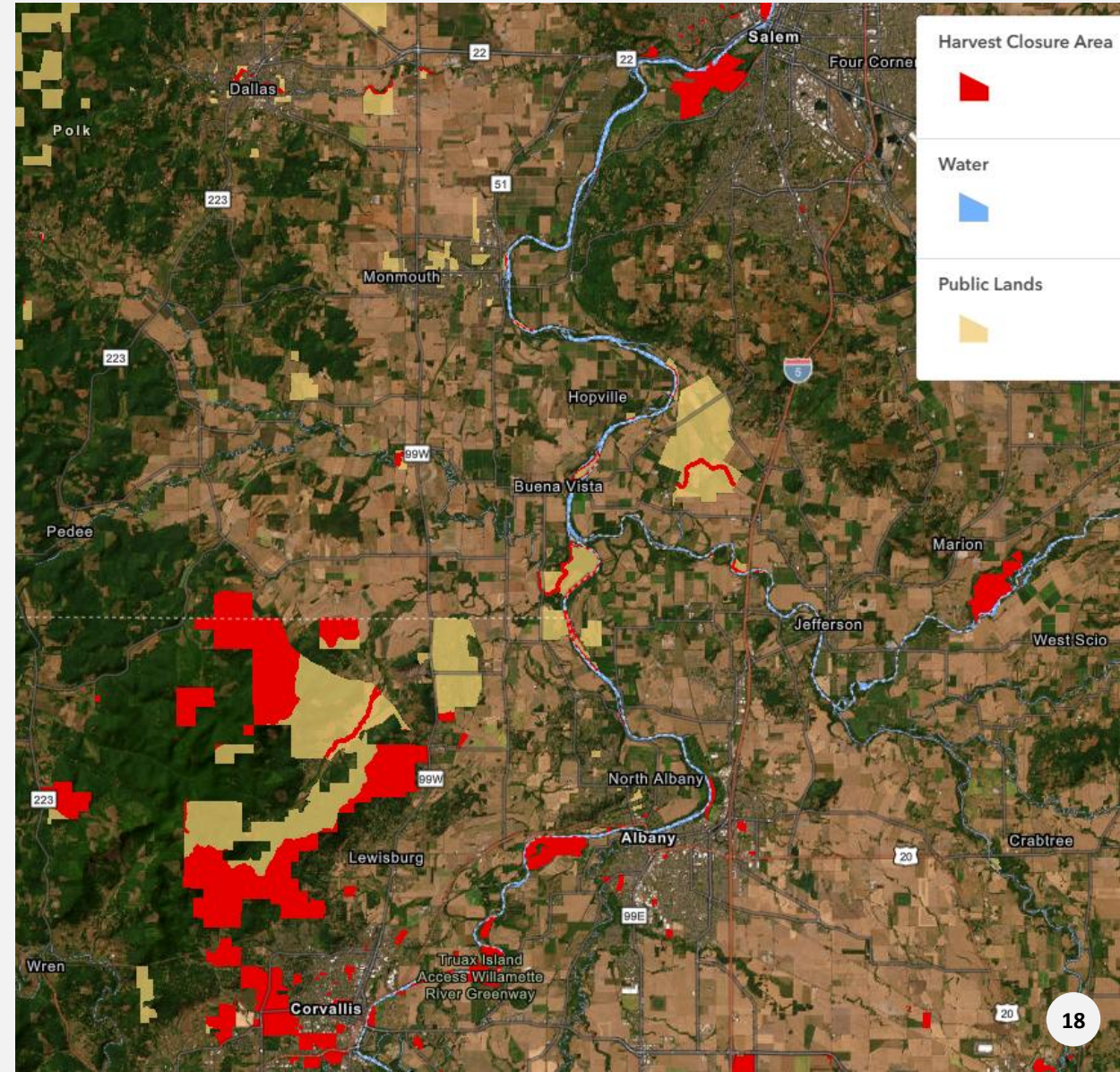
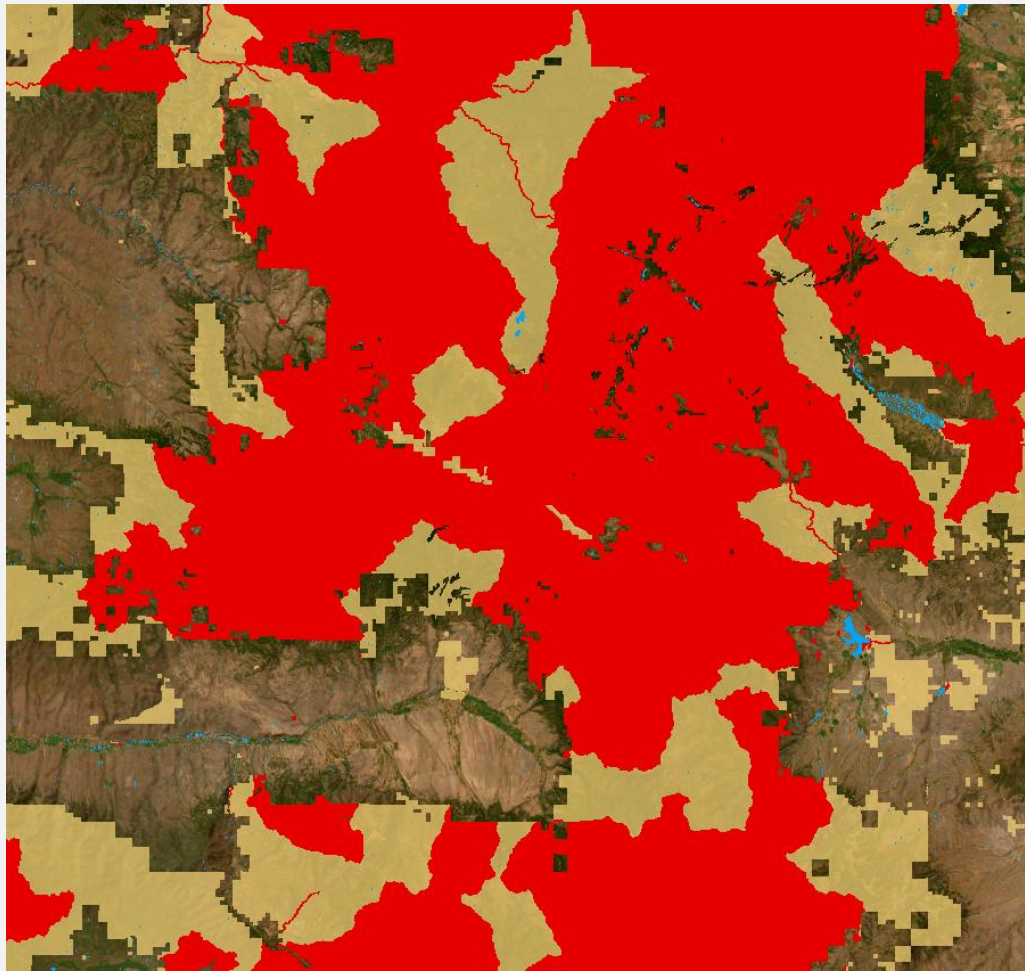
# HB3932

Harvest closure on DEQ-impaired waterways or watersheds that intersect, adjoin, or overlap public lands



# Beaver harvest closures

- Interactive map



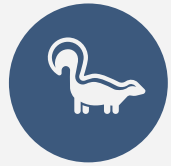
# Staff Recommendations:

We propose:

- To maintain beaver harvest reporting and current seasons
- River otter harvest **open for entire state**
  - See addendum to the staff proposal



# Other Species Staff Recommendations



Maintain No Harvest  
Season Closures for:

Badger, Porcupine, Nutria,  
Opossum, Skunks, Weasels, Coyote



Maintain No Open Harvest  
Season for:

Fisher, Ringtail, Wolverine, Kit  
Fox, Canada Lynx, Sea Otter



No changes to Harvest  
Season for:

Bobcat, Marten, Muskrat,  
Mink, Raccoon, Foxes



No changes to Pursuit  
Season for:

Bobcat, Gray Fox, Red Fox, and  
Raccoon



# Questions?

