



DO-IT-YOURSELF BEAVER DECEIVER



SUPPLIES:

- TWO to THREE — perforated PVC pipes. The length, number and diameter (4 to 6 inches) of the pipes will vary according to the site, but at least 1 foot of standing water is needed.
- TWO — 6-foot metal fence posts with holes
- TWO — 2-foot metal post sections with holes for the crosspieces
- 12 FEET — of 5-foot-high, 5-inch mesh concrete reinforcing wire or heave mesh fencing
- ONE — roll of No. 9 concrete wire
- Roofing nails
- Duct tape, assuming you are using more than one pipe and need to bind them together

TOOLS:

- Saber saw • Drill hammer • Sledgehammer • Wire cutters • Chest waders or hip boots

TIME: Best done with two people, who can complete the installation in a couple of hours.

INSTRUCTIONS (See accompanying numbered photos):

- 1) Create a space from on top the dam to position the pipes. Set aside the debris you remove, as you will use it later to bury the placed pipes. (See Photos #1a and #1b.)
- 2) Cut slots that are 2 inches by 6 inches in what will be the outermost (upstream) pipes from the dam or culvert. (See Photo #2.)
- 3) Connect the pipes end-to-end as needed to attain a total length that is appropriate for the site. (Do not use pipes with rubber gaskets.) This step might require roofing nails to secure the joints.
- 4) Make a fully covered cage about 3 feet in diameter with the concrete wire. Use the extra wire to cover what will be the upstream end of the cage. (See Photo #3.) Both the cage construction and cutting the slots can be done in advance.
- 5) Make an H-shaped support by sinking two fence posts in the stream bed and wire a metal crosspiece to them horizontally about 3 inches lower than the desired water level. Set the pipes in place with the slots on the bottom, and then wire a second crosspiece over the pipes to secure them. (See Photos #4, #5a, #5b and #5c.)
- 6) Place the pipes on the dam with several feet of pipe extending downstream. Cover the pipes with dam debris you previously had removed. If the pipes are going into a culvert, protect both the culvert inlet and outlet with concrete wire held in place with more fence posts. (See Photos #6a and #6b.)
- 7) Position the cage around the pipe inlet with much of the cage extending beyond the pipe, so that beavers cannot reach through and touch it. Use wires to attach the cage to the fence posts that are supporting the pipes. About 3 feet of water should be under the inlet; longer pipes will be needed in shallower water. (See Photos #7a, #7b, #8 and #9.)

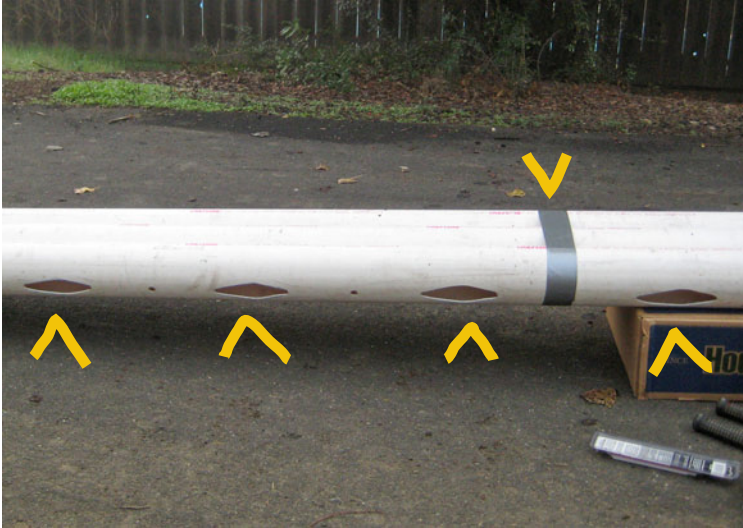
Note: More pipes can be added, according to the size of the drainage, to get the desired results.



1) CREATE A SPACE IN DAM FOR INSERTION OF PIPE(S)



1b) SAVE SOME OF THE DEBRIS YOU REMOVE WHEN YOU CREATE SPACE FOR THE DAM AS YOU'LL WANT TO PLACE DEBRIS ON TOP OF THE PIPES WHEN FINISHED TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF THE BEAVER ABANDONING THE DAM AND BUILDING A SECOND DAM

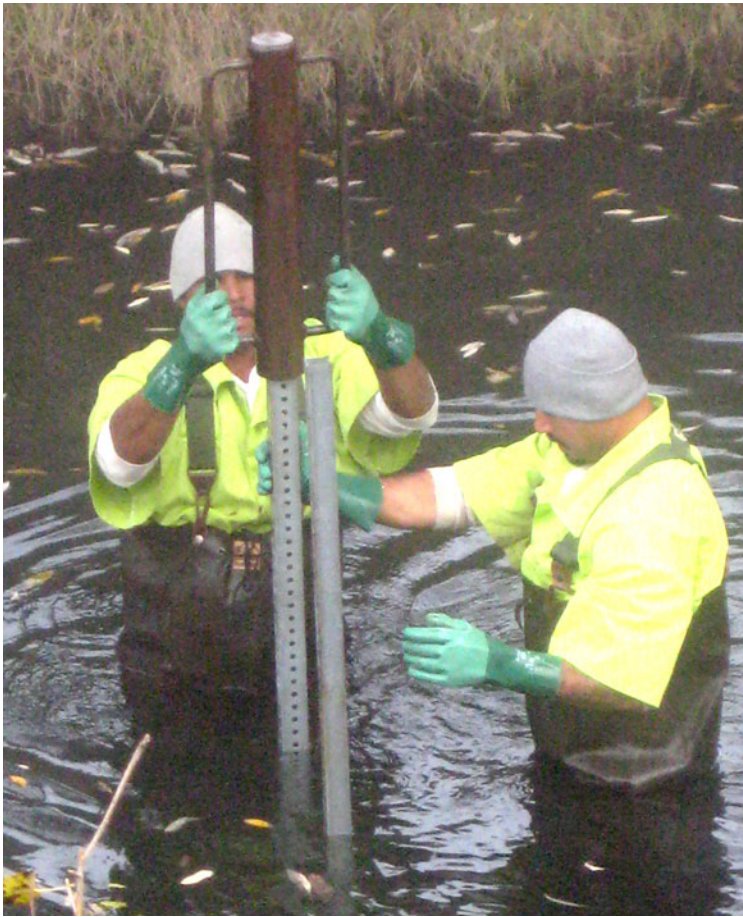


2) CUT SLOTS IN PIPE(S)

YOU CAN USE DUCT TAPE TO TEMPORARILY HOLD THE PIPES TOGETHER FOR TRANSPORT TO THE SITE



3) CAGE CREATED FOR INTAKE END OF PIPE(S)



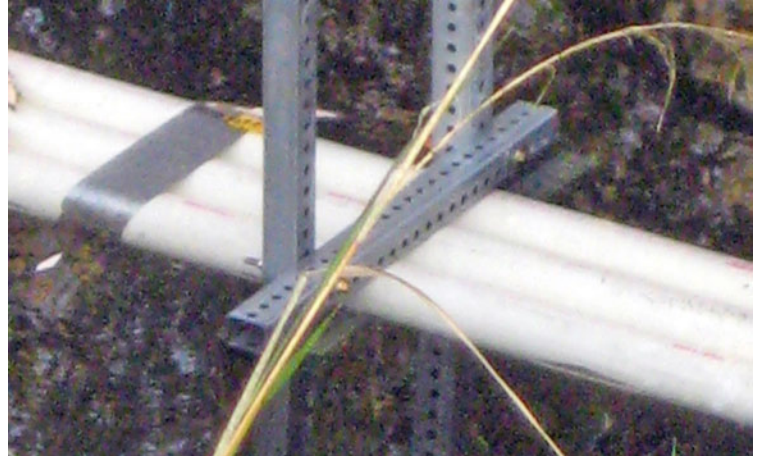
4) INSTALL H-SHAPED SUPPORTS WITH FENCE POSTS



5a) PLACE PIPE(S) IN SUPPORT STRUCTURE . . .



6a)



5b) . . . 3 INCHES BELOW DESIRED WATER LEVEL



6b) WATER OUTLET SHOULD BE DOWNSTREAM FROM BEAVER DAM



5c)



7a)



7b) INSTALL CAGE AT INTAKE END OF PIPE(S)



8) SECURE CAGE AT INTAKE END OF PIPE(S)



9) FINISHED BEAVER DECEIVER. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON LIVING WITH WILDLIFE, VISIT WWW.COEXISTINGWITHWILDLIFE.COM