

**Notice of Exemption**

**To:**  
Office of Planning and Research  
*For U.S. Mail:*  
P.O. Box 3044  
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

**From:**  
Department of Fish and Wildlife  
North Central Region  
1701 Nimbus Rd.  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670



*Street Address:*  
1400 Tenth Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Project Title:** Humbug Valley Beaver Conservation Translocation

**Project Location (include county):** The project will be implemented on private, permitted property in the Yellow Creek watershed in Humbug Valley, Plumas County.

**Project Description:** The project will re-establish a breeding population of North American beavers (*Castor canadensis*) in Humbug Valley. Multiple family groups and/or individuals will be captured from healthy source populations, quarantined, and released into the valley watershed over a 3- to 5-year period. All beavers will be uniquely tagged and a portion of the beavers will be fitted with transmitters. The beavers will be monitored for population establishment and a variety of ecosystem parameters will be monitored over time to evaluate overall success of the project.

**Person or Public Agency Carrying Out Project:** CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

**Exempt Status:**

- Statutory Exemption.
- Categorical Exemption. Type – Class 7, 8; California Code of Regulations, title 14, sections 15307, 15308

**Reasons why project is exempt:** This project is for the maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the natural resources and environment within and adjacent to Humbug Valley and the Yellow/Humbug Creek watershed, ultimately for the overarching objective of protecting the environment. Beavers serve critical ecological roles as both ecosystem engineers and a keystone species; they are a virtually untapped resource in California’s fight against our greatest ecological threats: climate change, drought, wildfires, and habitat loss. The establishment of beavers within Humbug Valley is expected to ultimately result in the engineering of an extensive wetland complex that increases carbon sequestration, reduces downstream sediment transport and deposition, repairs channel incisions, reconnects the streams to their floodplain, increases riparian vegetation/habitat, and creates critical habitat for both wetland- and riparian-obligate species, as well as increases habitat complexity to provide suitable habitat necessary for multiple taxa, species, and life stages within. Further, the retention of water on the landscape is expected to increase groundwater recharge, improve summer baseflows, extend seasonal flows, and increase fuel moisture during wildfire season, effectively creating a green belt that can serve as wildfire buffers or breaks and provide refugia for wildlife.

**CDFW Contact Person:** Valerie Cook, Environmental Program Manager, 916-616-6366

DocuSigned by:  
  
*Signature:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date:* 10/27/2023  
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 Morgan Kilgour, Regional Manager

Date received for filing at OPR: \_\_\_\_\_