

Chapter 305: NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT

PERMIT BY RULE



Section 20:

Activities located in, on or over high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas

NOTE: This Section-by Section version of Permit By Rule is re-formatted to increase usability and includes additional guidance, annotations, and addendum. The entire rule, as published, is available below.

Official Chapter 305 Rule (all sections):

<http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/06/096/096c305.docx>

AMENDED:

May 25, 2005 – filing 2005-174 December 5, 2006 – filing 2006-496

February 25, 2008 – Section 20 only, filing 2008-88

July 15, 2009 – filing 2009-339

July 30, 2011 – Section 16 only, filing 2011-211 (Final adoption, major substantive)

June 8, 2012 – filing 2012-146 (Final adoption, major substantive)

December 27, 2022 – Section 16-A only, filing 2022-256

NRPA Permit By Rule Section 20

A. APPLICABILITY

1 This section applies to activities in existing developed areas located in, on, or over high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas.

2 This section applies to an expansion of up to 10% of an existing development area within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or a shorebird feeding area, if an individual permit is not otherwise required for activity on the parcel.

3 This section applies to activities consisting of cutting or removal of vegetation within high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird feeding or roosting buffer.

4 This section applies to new activities, such as the construction of buildings, roads, and driveways, in an upland area on a lot in moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat and that contains no Development area.

NOTE: If exterior lighting is anticipated to extend into the habitat within the 150 foot setback, the Department may request a detailed lighting plan.

5  This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the [Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 481–490](#), the [Stormwater Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. §420-D](#), or the [Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 480-A–480-FF](#).

6  This section does not apply to an activity that does not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements

More information on Significant Wildlife Habitat: Shorebirds, and Waterfowl & Wading Birds
<https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/nrpa/birdhabitat/index.html>

B. SUBMISSIONS

Submissions for all sections:



PBR Notification Form



Location Map

Submissions for Section 9:

The following items must be submitted with the notification, unless otherwise provided below.

1



Photographs of the area that will be affected by the activity proposed.

2



Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

3



A scaled plan or drawing of the area affected, including information such as the following.

(a) The entire property on which the activity will take place, including property lines, and the boundaries and location of protected natural resources such as streams, and wetlands, as well as significant wildlife habitat (specify type of significant wildlife habitat).

(b) Proposed activity and existing development on which the activity will take place, including buildings, parking areas, roads, fill areas, landscaped areas, etc. If up to a 10% expansion of an existing developed area is proposed within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or a shorebird feeding area, indicate the existing developed area and proposed expansion.

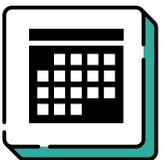
It is not necessary to have the plan formally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that allows a clear and accurate representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

4



For cutting or removal of vegetation in a shorebird roosting buffer, notice of approval of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W) must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form. The IF&W approval may specify the location of the activity or other conditions of approval.

5



For any work in, on or over a shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging area that would occur between July 15 and September 15, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

6



For new activities in a moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat that take place between April 15 and July 31 of any year, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

Timing Forms are available here: <https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/nrpa/pbrifw.pdf>

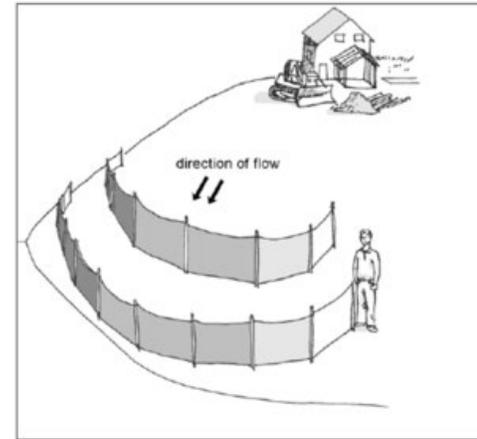
C. STANDARDS

The following measures must be taken during construction and maintenance of the activity.

1 For activities in, on or over a shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging area between July 15 and September 15, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

2 The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

- (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed at the edge of disturbed areas between the activity and the undeveloped area before the activity begins;
- (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
- (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
- (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
- (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.



NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation control consult the Maine DEP Erosion and Sediment Control Practices Field Guide for Contractors (2015): https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/erosion/escbmps/esc_bmp_field.pdf

3 An activity of a type that would qualify for a permit by rule under one of the sections listed below must also meet the requirements of that section.

- Sec. 3. Intake pipes
- Sec. 4. Replacement of structures
- Sec. 6. Movement of rocks or vegetation
- Sec. 7. Outfall pipes
- Sec. 8. Shoreline stabilization
- Sec. 9. Crossings (utility lines, pipes, cables)
- Sec. 10. Stream crossing (bridges, culverts, fords)
- Sec. 11. State transportation facilities
- Sec. 12. Restoration of natural areas
- Sec. 13. Habitat creation or enhancement and water quality improvement activities
- Sec. 15. Public boat ramps
- Sec. 16. Coastal sand dune projects
- Sec. 18. Maintenance dredging renewal permit

NRPA Permit By Rule Section 20

C. STANDARDS (CONT.)

4

Except for cutting or removal of vegetation allowed pursuant to paragraph C(6) of this section, cutting or removal of vegetation within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird roosting buffer, is limited to:

- (a) Removal of a safety hazard; or
- (b) Cutting or removal of vegetation to allow for a footpath not to exceed 6 feet in width as measured between tree trunks and shrub stems. The footpath may not result in a cleared line of sight to the water.

Any cutting or removal of vegetation within a shorebird roosting buffer under this paragraph must be done in consultation with and as approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

5

Cutting or removal of vegetation within a shorebird feeding buffer must meet the vegetative screening standards set forth in [Mandatory Shoreland Zoning, 38 M.R.S.A. §439-A\(6\)](#). In interpreting and enforcing these standards, the department shall rely upon the department's shoreland zoning rules regarding cutting or removal of vegetation for activities other than timber harvesting and apply the cutting standards applicable within 75 feet of a coastal wetland to the entire 100-foot feeding buffer.



6

New activities in an upland area on a lot in a moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat and that contains no Development area must meet the following standards:

- (a) New structures must be located a minimum of 150 feet landward of the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat;
- (b) Beyond 150 feet from the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat, no more than 20 % of the applicant's land within the habitat may be cleared or developed;
- (c) Within 150 feet of the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat, cutting and removal of vegetation is limited to those activities described in Paragraphs C(4)(a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) No construction or clearing activity may take place from April 15 through July 31 of any year unless otherwise approved by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

7

All work is limited to the location and extent depicted on the plan or plans submitted pursuant to subsection B(3) of this section.

D. DEFINITIONS

The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise.

- 1 **Development area.** The area of property altered including, but not limited to, buildings, driveways, parking areas, wastewater disposal systems, lawns and other landscaped areas, as of June 8, 2006. "Developed area" has the same meaning as "development area".

- 2 **Inland high or moderate value waterfowl and wading bird habitat.** A high to moderate value inland habitat is an inland wetland complex, and a 250 foot wide zone surrounding the wetland complex, that through a combination of dominant wetland type, wetland diversity, wetland size, wetland type interspersion, and the percent of open water meets IF&W guidelines or is an inland wetland complex that has documented outstanding use by waterfowl or wading birds. See Chapter 335(10)(A) for complete criteria.

- 3 **Shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas.** Shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas, and a zone surrounding those areas as described in paragraphs (4) and (5), are significant wildlife habitats. Shorebird species include the members of the families Scolopacidae, Charadriidae, and Haematopodidae, including, but not limited to, sandpipers and plovers. See Chapter 335(11) for complete criteria.

- 4 **Shorebird feeding area.** A shorebird feeding or staging area that is not a roosting area. The shorebird feeding area includes a 100-foot-wide surrounding buffer referred to as the feeding buffer.

- 5 **Shorebird roosting area.** A shorebird feeding or staging area that is also a roosting area. The shorebird roosting area includes a 250-foot-wide surrounding buffer referred to as the roosting buffer.

- 6 **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

NOTE: The significant wildlife habitats subject to this section are depicted on GIS data layers maintained by IF&W and available from either IF&W or the DEP.

Maine IFW Environmental Review Mapping Tool:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/5b9801ea9adc4534bfb845cb5dd553d0>

GUIDANCE & RESOURCES



Maine DEP Erosion Control Best Management Practices Field Guide

www.maine.gov/dep/land/erosion/escbmps/esc_bmp_field.pdf



Additional Manuals and Guides to Reduce Water Pollution

www.maine.gov/dep/land/watershed/materials.html