

APPLICATION FOR 10-DAY EMERGENCY BEAVER OR MUSKRAT PERMIT

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT

Fee (if applicable): \$ _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Address: _____

Town: _____

Zip Code: _____

Daytime Tel. # _____

Evening Tel. # _____

Agent Name: _____
(if applicable)

Tel. # _____

Complaint Location:

Is the problem entirely on your property? Yes: ____ No: ____ Don't Know: ____

Note: If the problem does not occur entirely on the applicant's property, consent forms from all other property owners must be obtained.

Type of Complaint: Provide a detailed description of the perceived threat to public health and safety

Under M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80A, an emergency permit authorizes the applicant or his duly authorized agent to immediately remedy the threat to human health and safety by one or more of the following options: (a) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps for the taking of beaver or muskrat, subject to regulations; (b) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms; and/or (c) employing any non-lethal management of water-flow devices. The emergency permit will be good for 10 days from the date of issue.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Date: _____

NOTE: Options (b) and/or (c) above require applicant to get conservation commission approval prior to such work in accordance with the wetlands protection act.

10-DAY EMERGENCY BEAVER OR MUSKRAT PERMIT

Name: _____	Permit No. _____
Address: _____	
Authorized Agent Name (if applicable): _____	
Complaint Location: _____	

In accordance with and pursuant to provisions contained in chapter 131 of the Massachusetts General Laws section 40, 80A and 321 Code of Massachusetts Regulation 2.08 and 10.00 (Wetlands Protection Act), the permittee(s) above named may immediately remedy the threat to human health and safety by one or more of the following options:

- (a) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps for the taking of beaver or muskrat, subject to the regulations promulgated by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (see back)
- (b) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms, so-called*
- (c) employing any non-lethal management or water-flow devices*

*If the permittee chooses option(s) b and/or c, he/she must appear before the local conservation commission to obtain an emergency certification regarding specifications for breach size and/or water-flow device installation in accordance to M.G.L. c. 131, s. 40 (Wetlands Protection Act).

The Board of Health has determined that said beaver or muskrat problem poses a threat to public health and safety as stated in M.G.L. c.131, s.80A.

Specify: _____

Board of Health Official Name: _____
Board of Health Official Signature: _____ Date: _____
The above signature validates this permit for 10 consecutive days from the date shown for option (a) only. If the permittee chooses options (b) and/or (c), he/she must return to the Board of Health for a final signature after obtaining an emergency certification from the conservation commission.

Please attach the emergency certification to this permit and return to the Board of Health for final approval.

(See Back)

This permit is valid for 10 consecutive days from the date of the final Board of Health signature.

Board of Health Official Name: _____

Board of Health Official Signature: _____ Date: _____

This permit does not allow permittee(s) or their authorized agent to trespass on private property.

This permit or a copy thereof shall be carried on the person of any individual exercising the authority thereof and shall be shown upon request if challenged by any local or state law enforcement officer empowered to enforce the provisions of M.G.L. c. 131.

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife trapping regulations

Permittee(s) may destroy problem furbearing mammals (named above) by means of a body gripping trap or by means of a box or cage type trap including Hancock or Bailey traps for catching beaver. The pan of Hancock and Bailey traps must be submerged in water. Problem furbearing mammals that are captured alive shall be disposed of by destruction in a humane manner. Body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 4 inches and not greater than 7 inches or body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 6 inches and not exceeding 10 inches for the trapping of beaver only, may be used if such traps are completely submerged in water. The placement of traps in reference to the proximity of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is unrestricted, but the disturbance or destruction of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is strictly prohibited unless otherwise authorized.

Permittee(s) taking problem furbearing mammals, on the property of another, by means of a trap shall possess a valid Massachusetts trapping license and traps shall be registered according to M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80.

Said problem furbearing mammals (named above), their carcasses or parts thereof may be retained by the permittee, sold, bartered, or exchanged for consideration during the open regulated harvest season for that species. Sealing of beaver pelts is required. Disposition of all carcasses obtained from the incidental capture of furbearing mammals not authorized by this permit must be surrendered to the District Wildlife Manager of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife having jurisdiction in the town where the furbearing mammal was taken.

10-DAY ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY BEAVER OR MUSKRAT PERMIT

Name: _____	Permit No. _____
Address: _____	
Authorized Agent Name (if applicable): _____	
Complaint Location: _____	

In accordance with and pursuant to provisions contained in chapter 131 of the Massachusetts General Laws section 40, 80A and 321 Code of Massachusetts Regulation 2.08 and 10.00 (Wetlands Protection Act), while awaiting a 30-day extension emergency permit from the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, the permittee(s) above named or their duly authorized agent may immediately remedy the threat to human health and safety by one or more of the following options:

- (a) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps for the taking of beaver or muskrat, subject to the regulations promulgated by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
- (b) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms, so-called*
- (c) employing any non-lethal management or water-flow devices*

* In accordance with the conservation commission's specifications.

First additional Emergency Permit

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions in M.G.L. c.131, s.80A, the person named above may continue to alleviate a threat to public health and safety located at the address referenced above for 10 consecutive days from the issuance of this additional permit.

Board of Health Official Signature: _____ Date: _____

Second additional Emergency Permit

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions in M.G.L. c.131, s.80A, the person named above may continue to alleviate a threat to public health and safety, **excluding the use of Conibear type traps**, located at the address referenced above for 10 consecutive days from the issuance of this additional permit.

Board of Health Official Signature: _____ Date: _____

This permit does not allow permittee(s) or their authorized agent to trespass on private property.

This permit or a copy thereof shall be carried on the person of any individual exercising the authority thereof and shall be shown upon request if challenged by any local or state law enforcement officer empowered to enforce the provisions of M.G.L. c. 131

(See Back)

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife trapping regulations

Permittee(s) may destroy problem furbearing mammals (named above) by means of a body gripping trap or by means of a box or cage type trap including Hancock or Bailey traps for catching beaver. The pan of Hancock and Bailey traps must be submerged in water. Problem furbearing mammals that are captured alive shall be disposed of by destruction in a humane manner. Body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 4 inches and not greater than 7 inches or body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 6 inches and not exceeding 10 inches for the trapping of beaver only, may be used if such traps are completely submerged in water. The placement of traps in reference to the proximity of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is unrestricted, but the disturbance or destruction of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is strictly prohibited unless otherwise authorized.

Permittee(s) taking problem furbearing mammals, on the property of another, by means of a trap shall possess a valid Massachusetts trapping license and traps shall be registered according to M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80.

Said problem furbearing mammals (named above), their carcasses or parts thereof may be retained by the permittee, sold, bartered, or exchanged for consideration during the open regulated harvest season for that species. Sealing of beaver pelts is required. Disposition of all carcasses obtained from the incidental capture of furbearing mammals not authorized by this permit must be surrendered to the District Wildlife Manager of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife having jurisdiction in the town where the furbearing mammal was taken.

Notice of Denial of Emergency Permit under M.G.L. c131, s80A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mailing Address: _____

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions in M.G.L. c.131, s.80A, the person named above has been denied an emergency permit for the property located at: _____

The reason for the denial is:

- No threat to public health and safety (appeal may be made to DPH)
- Problem not caused by beaver or muskrat (appeal may be made to DFW)

Further Explanation:

For additional assistance, contact _____ at the local DFW office _____
(Beaver contact) (Phone number)

Board of Health Official Name: _____

Board of Health Official Signature: _____ Date: _____

Attach denied application. (See back for appeal instructions)

If the Board of Health denies the permit due to the determination that no threat to public health and safety exists, the applicant may appeal within ten (10) days to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment, 250 Washington St., 7th Floor, Boston, MA 02108, Attn: Beaver Appeal. Included in the appeal must be the following items: the complete name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the appellant; the complete name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the landowner (if appellant is a duly authorized agent); the address of the affected property; a letter of denial from the board of health stating the reason for the denial; a letter that states clearly the facts which are the grounds for the appeal and that a copy of the request has been sent to the landowner (if appellant is a duly authorized agent) and the board of health of the city or town where the affected property is located; and a letter from affected landowners expressing consent for any beaver or muskrat-related work on or affecting their property. Optional materials that may be included with the appeal include maps, photographs, and videotapes.

If the Board of Health denies the permit due to the determination that the problem is not caused by beaver or muskrat, the applicant may appeal within ten (10) days to the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, 251 Causeway St., Suite 400, Boston, MA 02202.

The applicant must send a copy of the appeal to the Board of Health. Once MDPH or MDFW makes a decision, copies of the decision will be sent to the applicant, the duly authorized agent (if applicable), and the Board of Health.

APPLICATION FOR 30-DAY EXTENSION PERMIT

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80A and 321 CMR 2.08, I hereby apply for a 30 day extension permit to continue to alleviate an existing threat to human health and safety as determined by my local Board of Health.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Town: _____ Zip Code: _____

Daytime Tel. # _____ Evening Tel. # _____

Agent Name (if applicable): _____

Agent Tel. # _____

Complaint Location (if different than above): _____

Type of Complaint: Please provide a detailed description of the threat to public health and safety.

Under M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80A, an extension permit authorizes the applicant or his duly authorized agent to remedy the threat to human health and safety by one or more of the following options: (a) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps for the taking of beaver or muskrat, subject to regulations; (b) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms; and/or (c) employing any non-lethal management of water-flow devices.

Applicant Signature: _____	Date: _____
Board of Health Official Signature: _____	Date: _____

Please attach a copy of the Board of Health site visit report (if applicable), a copy of the 10-day emergency permit and any consent forms. If options B and/or C are employed, attach a copy of the Emergency Certification from the Conservation Commission.

30-DAY BEAVER OR MUSKRAT EXTENSION PERMIT

Name: _____	Permit No. _____
Address: _____	
Authorized Agent Name (if applicable): _____	
Complaint Location: _____	

In accordance with and pursuant to provisions contained in chapter 131 of the Massachusetts General Laws section 40, 80A and 321 Code of Massachusetts Regulation 2.08 and 10.00 (Wetlands Protection Act), the permittee(s) above named may immediately remedy the threat to human health and safety by one or more of the following options:

- (a) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps for the taking of beaver or muskrat, subject to the regulations promulgated by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (see back)
- (b) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms, so-called*
- (c) employing any non-lethal management or water-flow devices*

*If the permittee chooses option(s) b and/or c, he/she must adhere to the conservation commission's specifications for breach size and/or water-flow device installation in accordance to M.G.L. c. 131, s. 40 (Wetlands Protection Act).

The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife with assistance from the permittee, the municipal board of health, and the municipal conservation commission, within 30 days of the issuance of this permit, shall develop and take reasonable steps to implement a beaver or muskrat management plan in order to provide a long-term solution to the problem.

This permit is valid for 30 consecutive days from the date of the signature of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.	
MDFW Name: _____	
MDFW Signature: _____	Date: _____

This permit does not allow permittee(s) or their authorized agent to trespass on private property.

This permit or a copy thereof shall be carried on the person of any individual exercising the authority thereof and shall be shown upon request if challenged by any local or state law enforcement officer empowered to enforce the provisions of M.G.L. c. 131.

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife trapping regulations

Permittee(s) may destroy problem furbearing mammals (named above) by means of a body gripping trap or by means of a box or cage type trap including Hancock or Bailey traps for catching beaver. The pan of Hancock and Bailey traps must be submerged in water. Problem furbearing mammals that are captured alive shall be disposed of by destruction in a humane manner. Body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 4 inches and not greater than 7 inches or body gripping traps with a jaw spread not less than 6 inches and not exceeding 10 inches for the trapping of beaver only, may be used if such traps are completely submerged in water. The placement of traps in reference to the proximity of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is unrestricted, but the disturbance or destruction of the beaver lodge or beaver dam is strictly prohibited unless otherwise authorized.

Permittee(s) taking problem furbearing mammals, on the property of another, by means of a trap shall possess a valid Massachusetts trapping license and traps shall be registered according to M.G.L. c. 131, s. 80.

Said problem furbearing mammals (named above), their carcasses or parts thereof may be retained by the permittee, sold, bartered, or exchanged for consideration during the open regulated harvest season for that species. Sealing of beaver pelts is required. Disposition of all carcasses obtained from the incidental capture of furbearing mammals not authorized by this permit must be surrendered to the District Wildlife Manager of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife having jurisdiction in the town where the furbearing mammal was taken.