



North Carolina Marine Debris Emergency Response Guide: Field Reference Guide

NOAA Marine Debris Program
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This *Field Reference Guide* condenses information contained in the *North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Guide: Comprehensive Guidance Document (Guide)* to facilitate use during emergency response operations. While the *Comprehensive Guidance Document* serves as a complete reference for incident waterway debris response in North Carolina, the *Field Reference Guide* includes the most pertinent information for quick reference in the field and during times of crisis. Both documents and subsequent versions will be posted on NOAA’s Marine Debris Program website at <https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/>.

The purpose of these documents is to improve preparedness for response and recovery operations following an acute waterway debris incident in North Carolina. The term acute waterway debris incident is used to generally describe an incident – either natural or anthropogenic – that results in the release of large amounts of waterway debris. The *Comprehensive Guidance Document* and complementary *Field Reference Guide* outline existing response structures at the local, state and federal levels to facilitate a coordinated, well-managed and immediate response to potential waterway debris incidents impacting the state of North Carolina. Individual organization roles and responsibilities are presented in a consolidated one-page flowchart which functions as a decision tree for waterway debris response. Additionally, permitting and compliance requirements for waterway debris removal have been synthesized in a one-page reference handout.

1.2 Scope of *Guide*

The *Comprehensive Guidance Document* and *Field Reference Guide* address potential acute waterway debris incidents affecting North Carolina’s coastline. For purposes of these documents, the term waterway debris (or incident waterway debris) is used in lieu of the term marine debris. In 33 U.S.C. § 1956(3), marine debris is defined as any persistent solid material that is manufactured or processed and directly or indirectly, intentionally or unintentionally, disposed of or abandoned into the marine environment or Great Lakes. Although vegetative debris is not included in the legal

definition for marine debris, North Carolina stakeholders have identified it as a common debris stream of concern following disasters in the state. To account for both marine debris and vegetative debris in this document, the term waterway debris is used and includes any solid material, including but not limited to vegetative debris and debris exposed to or that has the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, that enters a waterway following an acute incident and poses a threat to the natural or man-made environment. This may include shoreline and wetland debris and debris in some inland, non-tidal waterways.

2. North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Flowchart

The “North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Flowchart” on the following page provides a visual one-page representation of agency roles and responsibilities. The flowchart functions as a decision tree for waterway debris response with color-coded endpoints. Yellow endpoints represent response to waterway debris that is exposed to or has the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. Blue endpoints represent response to waterway debris that is not exposed to and does not have the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. Endpoints within the green shaded area indicate that response may occur under Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) authorities and/or funding.

DRAFT: NC Incident Waterway Debris Response Flowchart

START →

Is waterway debris in a USACE federally maintained waterway or channel, or immediately adjacent thereto?

Yes No

Is waterway debris exposed to or does it have the potential to release oil or hazardous substances?

Yes No

Debris in federally maintained waterway (pollution threat)
 Report to NRC 1-800-424-8802
 Removal authorized under NCP.
 USCG oversees response by RP. If vessel with no RP, USCG removes pollution threat (battery, oil) and generally leaves in place. USACE may remove vessel

Debris in federally maintained waterway
 USACE may remove debris, or oversee removal by RP. If a hazard to navigation, USCG will mark debris or remove in some cases.

Debris in NCDOT Ferry Route
 NCDOT will remove debris

Is waterway debris along a DOT Ferry Route?

Yes No

Is waterway debris in federal waters (beyond 3 n. mi.) or on federal lands?

No Yes

Is waterway debris a direct result of a major disaster declared by the President?

Yes No

Is debris located in non-tidal waters, and does removal meet all NRCS EWP eligibility criteria? See criteria at bottom right of page.

No Yes

Is debris a direct result of an NRCS State Conservationist declared disaster, located in non-tidal waters, and does removal meet all NRCS EWP eligibility criteria? See criteria at bottom right of page.

Yes No

Is waterway debris located in the designated disaster area?

Yes No

Debris eligible for NRCS EWP funding
 NRCS funds removal by eligible sponsor under EWP program. Cost share is typically 75% NRCS, 25% sponsor.

Acronyms

ADV – Abandoned and Derelict Vessel
 ACP – Area Contingency Plan
 DEQ – NC Department of Environmental Quality
 DoD – U.S. Department of Defense
 EOC – Emergency Operations Center
 EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 ESF – Emergency Support Function
 EWP – Emergency Watershed Protection Program
 FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
 NCDOT – NC Department of Transportation

NCEM – NC Emergency Management
 NGO – Non-governmental Organization
 NCP – National Oil & Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan
 NPS – National Park Service
 NRC – National Response Center
 NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service
 RP – Responsible Party (Owner, Operator, Lessee)
 USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 USCG – U.S. Coast Guard
 USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 WRC – NC Wildlife Resources Commission

Flowchart Key

Response to waterway debris that is exposed to or has the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants
 Response to waterway debris that is not exposed to and does not have the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants
 Indicates response may occur under Stafford Act authorities and/or funds

Waterway Debris/Incident Waterway Debris: Any solid material, including but not limited to vegetative debris and debris exposed to or that has the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, that enters a waterway following an acute incident and poses a threat to the natural or man-made environment. This may include shoreline and wetland debris and debris in some inland, non-tidal waterways.

Note: Before waterway debris removal work can begin, agencies responsible for removal must meet certain permitting and compliance requirements. Please see section 4 or refer to the permitting one-pager for more information.
Note: If debris is an animal carcass, contact your local SSC for proper channels to report a potential protected species

Debris on private property
 Refer to homeowner insurance policy and check for EWP eligibility at bottom right of page. State or local agencies may remove debris with a "Right of Entry" Agreement.

Is waterway debris on private property?

No Yes

Is debris exposed to or does it have the potential to release oil or hazardous substances?

No Yes

Debris in federal waters or on federal lands
 Federal lands: Federal lands on North Carolina's coast are owned by NPS, USFWS, and DoD who are responsible for debris removal on their lands. These agencies may coordinate with local or state governments to remove debris.
 Federal waters: No federal agency actively removes waterway debris in federal waters unless it is a pollution threat or in a USACE federally maintained waterway or channel.

Pollution threat, no Stafford Act declaration
 Report to state EOC 1-800-858-0368 and NRC 1-800-424-8802
 Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the removal:
 Local → State → Federal
 If state-led response, DEQ Divisions of Air Quality and Water Resources lead response
 If federal assistance required, USCG or EPA oversees response by RP. Generally, response led by USCG in ACP Coastal Zone and by EPA in ACP Inland Zone.
 Under NCP, USCG/EPA may respond without a request from local, state or tribal governments

Debris in North Carolina waters, no Stafford Act declaration, no pollution threat
 Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the removal: Local → State
 WRC Law Enforcement or DEQ Marine Patrol may lead investigation to identify RP for abandoned vessels
 For state-led response, NCEM leads response under ESF-3
 NC Coastal Federation manages a grant funded project for removal of abandoned crab pots in state waters during closed season under authority of DEQ Marine Patrol
 NGOs and non-profit organizations may have volunteer groups able to assist with debris removal
 Note: Most submerged lands waterward of the mean high water line beneath navigable fresh water or tidally-influenced waters are property of the state. Title to these lands is held by the NC Department of Administration with delegated authority to DEQ to maintain activities that utilize these lands

Eligibility Determination by FEMA: Made on case-by-case discretionary basis in coordination with eligible applicant, state and other federal agencies. Is removal necessary to eliminate the immediate threat to human lives, public health and safety or improved property?
 For navigable waterways, debris removal is limited to a max depth of 2 feet below the low tide draft of the largest vessel that utilized the waterway prior to the incident. Any debris below this zone is not eligible unless it is necessary in order to remove debris extending upward into an eligible zone
 For non-navigable waterways, including natural waterways, debris removal is only eligible to the extent that it is necessary to eliminate an immediate threat including the following: if the debris obstructs, or could obstruct, intake structures; if the debris could cause damage to structures; or if the debris is causing, or could cause, flooding to property during the occurrence of a 5-year flood (See FEMA Recovery Policy FP 104-009-2)

Stafford Act Declaration

Is waterway debris exposed to or does it have the potential to release oil or hazardous substances?

Yes No

Report to state EOC 1-800-858-0368 and NRC 1-800-424-8802
 FEMA funds may be used if not at pre-existing site under NCP. If RP is known, must apply insurance proceeds first.
If FEMA funds are not used, removal authorized under NCP
 Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the removal: Local → State → Federal
 If state-led response, DEQ Divisions of Air Quality and Water Resources lead response
 If federal assistance required, USCG or EPA oversees response by RP. Generally, response led by USCG in ACP Coastal Zone and by EPA in ACP Inland Zone.
 Under the NCP, USCG/EPA retain authority to respond without a request from local, state or tribal governments

Has the state/local government demonstrated to FEMA that they lack the capability to perform or contract the hazmat debris removal work?

Yes No

FEMA Direct Federal Assistance
 FEMA mission assignment to another federal agency to perform or contract the debris removal work
 USACE typically disposes of building debris hazmat, such as household hazardous materials, orphaned hazardous materials and electronic goods under ESF-3
 EPA or USCG typically lead hazardous waste disposal under ESF-10

FEMA Public Assistance Funding
 Reimbursement to eligible applicant to remove and dispose of hazardous waterway debris using their own forces or contract labor
 Funding from FEMA to NCEM then to eligible applicant
 If state is eligible applicant, DEQ leads response and provides scientific support

FEMA Direct Federal Assistance
 FEMA mission assignment to another federal agency to perform or contract the debris removal work
 USACE typically leads eligible debris removal under ESF-3

FEMA provides funding but does not conduct debris removal work
 FEMA Eligible Applicants must have legal responsibility to remove the debris and include state and local governments, Indian tribes, and certain non-profits
 Public Assistance cost share is typically 75% FEMA, 12.5% state, 12.5% applicant

FEMA Public Assistance Funding
 Reimbursement to eligible applicant to remove and dispose of waterway debris using their own forces or contract labor
 Funding from FEMA to NCEM then to eligible applicant

Is the waterway debris recoverable (traceable to an owner), i.e. a vessel with a Hull Identification Number (HIN)?

No Yes

Has the state/local government demonstrated to FEMA that they lack the capability to perform or contract the debris removal work?

Yes No

Recoverable debris in North Carolina waters, Stafford Act declaration, no pollution threat
 The state of North Carolina does not have any legislation or programs that regulate the removal or disposal of ADVs
 WRC Law Enforcement may assist eligible applicant with identifying and contacting owner
 If owner is found, apply insurance and owner takes vessel or they may receive a littering ticket by WRC Law Enforcement
 If no owner is found or if the owner is found but there is no insurance on the property and the owner surrenders rights, FEMA may reimburse applicant for removal

EWP Eligibility Determination by NRCS
 Result of Presidential or NRCS State Conservationist declared disaster
 Waterway debris is not in coastal or tidally-influenced waters
 Waterway debris is result of natural disaster
 Recovery measures are for runoff retardation or erosion prevention
 Waterway debris is a threat to life and/or property
 Event caused a sudden impairment in the watershed
 Imminent threat was created by this event
 Have economic, environmental, and social documentation adequate to warrant removal action
 Proposed removal action is technically viable
 Public and private landowners may be eligible if represented by a project sponsor that is a political subdivision of the state or a Tribal council

3. Agency Jurisdictions and Capabilities

3.1 Agency Jurisdiction Map

3.2 Agency Response Capabilities

North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Map

Legend

-  State of North Carolina Seaward Boundary
 -  Federally Authorized or Maintained Waterway/Channel
 -  USCG-EPA Coastal-Inland Zone Boundary for oil or hazardous substance response
 -  Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary
 -  U.S. Coast Guard Sectors
 -  DoD Military Ranges
 -  North Carolina Coastal Counties
- ### Coastal Reserve
-  National
 -  State
- ### USA Federal Lands
- #### Federal Managing Group
-  Department of Defense
 -  U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 -  National Park Service



3.2 Agency Response Capabilities

Yes - In-house Capability		USACE Wilmington District	USCG Sector North Carolina	FEMA Region IV ¹²	USFWS	NOAA ¹⁴	NRCS	NPS	NC WRC	NC DEQ Waste Management	NC DEQ Water Resources	NCDEQ Coastal Management	NC DNCR	NC DOT
Contract - Contracted capability														
Technology	IT support during response (server/storage space for data and information sharing)					Yes		-	Yes ²¹	Yes	Yes	-	-	
	Multi-beam sonar	Yes ³	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes ²¹	-	-	-	-	Yes
	Side scan sonar	Yes ³	-	-	-	Yes	-	-		-	-	-	Yes	Yes
	Single-beam sonar	Yes ³	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes ²¹	-	-	-	-	Yes
	Magnetometers	Yes ³						-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
	Sediment profilers					Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Remote sensing	Contract	-	-	-	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Manpower/Expertise	Communication/public information expertise (dedicated spokesperson/Public Information Officer)	Yes				Yes		-	Yes ²¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
	Compliance and permitting expertise	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes ²⁰	Cont.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Data/information management capabilities		Yes			Yes			Yes ²¹	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes
	Debris modeling expertise (volume, transport, hindcasting, etc.)							-	-		-	-	-	-
	Dedicated waterway/marine debris staff (responders, response team, regional coordination, etc.)							-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
	Dive support (scientific, technical, commercial, etc.)	Yes	Yes ⁴	-	-	Yes ¹⁵	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
	Environmental expertise (location of sensitive areas, endangered species present, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹³	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
	GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Yes ¹	-	Yes	-	Yes		Yes ²⁰	Yes ²¹	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
	Post-storm damage assessment teams			Yes				Yes	-	-		Yes	-	-
	Hazardous substance and/or oiled debris expertise			Yes		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
	Incident Command System (ICS) trained staff			Yes				Yes	Yes ²¹	-		-	Yes	-
	Waterway management authority (law enforcement officers)			Yes			-		Yes	-	-	-	-	-
	Technical expertise for removal operations (techniques, best management practices, etc.)	Yes ²	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-
	Maritime Transportation Recovery Unit (MTSRU) expertise			Yes			-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Protected species/Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) expert in the field					Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-
Volunteer manpower	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	-	-	

	Yes - In-house Capability	USACE Wilmington District	USCG Sector North Carolina	FEMA Region IV ¹²	USFWS	NOAA ¹⁴	NRCS	NPS	NC WRC	NC DEQ Waste Management	NC DEQ Water Resources	NCDEQ Coastal Management	NC DNCR	NC DOT	
	Contract - Contracted capability														
Equipment	Aircraft	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes ²¹	-	-	-	-	-	
	Barge, Self-loading barge	Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes ²²	
	Boom	Contract	Contract ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Crane, Knuckleboom Crane	Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes ²²	
	Environmental clamshell dredge						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Excavator	Contract	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	
	Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)	Yes ³	Yes			Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sampling Equipment					Yes		-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	
	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)/Surveillance drones	Yes	Yes ⁶	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Vessels	Yes ³	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	
	Other specialized equipment that cannot be readily procured immediately following a debris incident	Contract	Yes	-	Yes		-	-	-	-		-	Yes	-	
Logistics	Contract authority and oversight capabilities	Yes	Yes ¹¹	-	-	Yes	Yes ¹⁸	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	
	Pre-approved removal contractors					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Pre-event contracts and staged agreements in place	Yes	Yes ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Docks for wet storage of vessels	-	Yes ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	
	Facility suitable for establishing an emergency operations center (EOC)	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
	Funding for waterway debris removal	Yes ³	Yes ⁷	-	-	Yes ¹⁶	Yes ¹⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Laboratory space					Yes		-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	
	Research program established to analyze long-term trends, impacts, etc.					Yes		-		Yes	Yes	-	-	-	
	Staging/Off-Loading: Land with water access to stage, offload debris (has not been evaluated for suitability or officially pre-designated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-		-	-
	Staging/Off-Loading: Pre-designated staging, off-loading and special handling areas (already evaluated for suitability)	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	
	Pre-designated landfill/disposal sites (to include sites for vegetative debris and animal carcasses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	
Staging area for dry storage of vessels	Yes	Yes ⁹	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes ²⁰	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-		
Other logistical support, including fuel, housing, food, etc.	-	-	-	-	Yes ¹⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Each agency self-reported capabilities which could be used during waterway debris response. Agencies were asked to indicate whether capabilities were in-house or were contracted through a third party. Gray cells reflect capabilities that agencies do not have and white cells represent capabilities that agencies are unsure of. Footnotes refer to additional information provided for a particular capability.

¹USACE – has a GIS cadre for response

²USACE – has planning response teams

³USACE – Funding in place for federal projects only

⁴USCG – Has divers but not typically used for waterway debris

⁵USCG – Small amounts of boom on hand but capable of using pre-event contracts for larger pollution events

⁶USCG – Surveillance drones not typically used for waterway debris

⁷USCG – Funding for pollution incidents only

⁸USCG – Docks for wet storage of vessels has limited space and suitable for larger vessels only

⁹USCG – Staging area for dry storage of vessels has limited space

¹⁰USCG – Pre-event contracts and staged agreements in place for pollution incidents only

¹¹USCG – Contract authority and oversight capabilities for USCG contracts only

¹²FEMA – Capabilities contingent upon a Presidential major disaster declaration. FEMA capable of mission-assigning other Federal support to increase capabilities. FEMA has interactive live collection and mapping capabilities and a template wet debris collector map for Region IV.

¹³NOAA – Coordinates marine mammal and sea turtle stranding response and reviews proposed debris removal activities for compliance with ESA and Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act

¹⁴NOAA - Some capabilities require contract support for staffing

¹⁵NOAA - Dive capabilities do not include sites with oil or hazardous pollutants

¹⁶NOAA – Funding through grant program and possible Congressional supplemental funding

¹⁷NOAA - Weather and marine forecasts through National Weather Service in Newport, NC

¹⁸NRCS – Contract authority for EWP contracts only

¹⁹NRCS – Funding for authorized EWP contracts only

²⁰NPS – Capabilities for Cape Lookout National Seashore only

²¹NC WRC – Capabilities within Law Enforcement Division

²²NC DOT- Capabilities within the Ferry Division

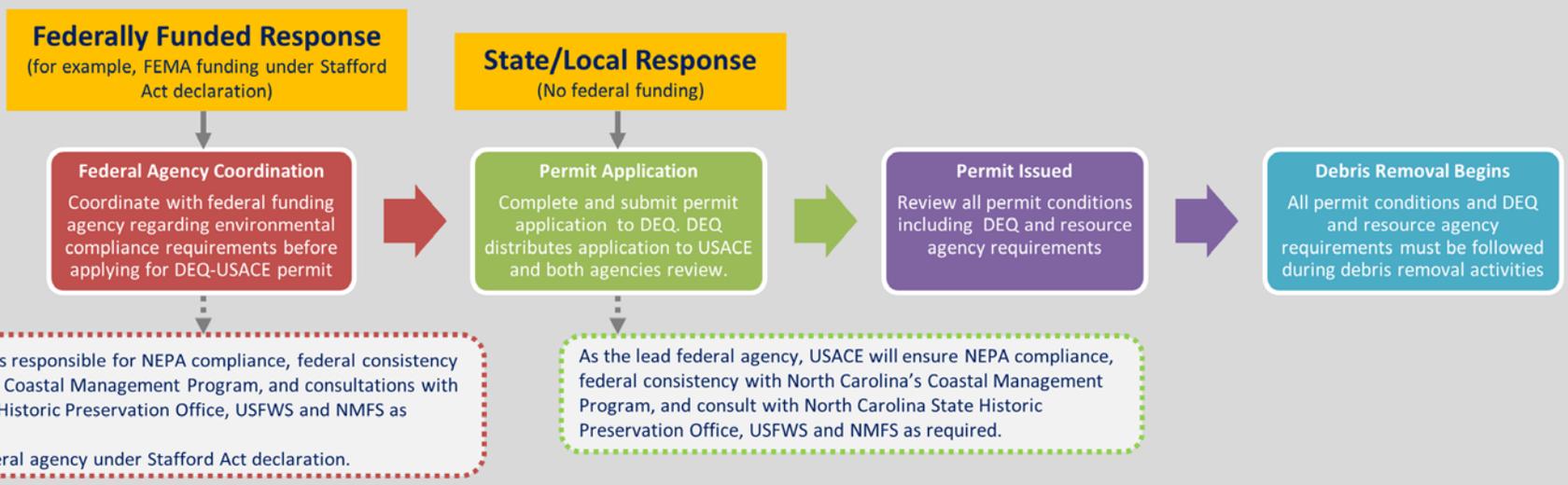
4. Permitting and Compliance Requirements in North Carolina

The “Permitting and Compliance for Waterway Debris Removal in North Carolina” one-pager on the following page synthesizes permitting and compliance requirements that must be met before waterway debris removal operations begin. The top portion of the one-pager outlines the process to follow to stay in compliance, while the bottom portion highlights specific state and federal agency requirements with general contact information.

DRAFT: Permitting and Compliance for Waterway Debris Removal in North Carolina

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit may be required for debris removal within waterways and wetlands. One or multiple permits may be needed.
- If a project requires a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) permit, the applicant can apply to NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Division of Coastal Management directly and the state and federal review will occur concurrently to expedite the process.
- It is the responsibility of the **lead federal agency** to ensure compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), federal coastal consistency, and consult with resource agencies including North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) as required.

Compliance Process when Permit is Required



Agency Requirements and Legislation Details

<p>National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires federal agencies to follow a specific planning process to ensure environmental consequences of federally funded actions are considered 	<p>NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 919-807-6570</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and ensures compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. Consultation with SHPO required if waterway debris response involves federal permits and/or funding (USACE permit, FEMA funding, etc.) and has the potential to affect historic or cultural sites included in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.
<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wilmington District Regulatory Division 910-251-4633</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit(s) that may be required for debris removal work within waterways and wetlands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NWP-3 Maintenance for removal/maintenance of culverts, sediments or debris accumulated around outfalls, bridges, etc. in wetland areas NWP-22 Removal of Vessels for removal of wrecked, abandoned, or disabled vessels or other man-made obstructions to navigation NWP-37 Emergency Watershed Protection & Rehabilitation for work done under NRCS's Emergency Watershed Protection program NWP-38 Cleanup Hazardous/Toxic Waste for containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste not under CERCLA/NCP Programmatic GP 291: Coastal Area Management Act. Issued for construction activities in the 20 coastal counties receiving prior approval from the state in the form of a CAMA permit that are otherwise not eligible for federal authorization in the form of a nationwide permit 	<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Raleigh ESO 919-856-4520</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with local Ecological Services Office (ESO) required if waterway debris response involves federal permits and/or funding (USACE permit, FEMA funding, etc.) to comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endangered Species Act (ESA) to ensure actions do not adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat for land and freshwater species and certain marine species such as manatee. Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) to ensure actions do not encourage development on coastal barriers along the Atlantic coast.
<p>NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Division of Coastal Management 252-808-2808</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For waterway debris removal conducted in the North Carolina Coastal Area, DEQ simultaneously reviews USACE permit applications for consistency with North Carolina's Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) Program A CAMA permit may be required for debris removal projects that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are in or affect an Area of Environmental Concern (AEC) Disturb shellfish beds or fish nursery areas May damage wetlands May release pollutants into waters If a CAMA permit is required, the applicant can apply through the state and federal review will occur concurrently to expedite the process 	<p>NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) ESA: 727-824-5312 EFH: 727-570-5317</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation required if waterway debris response involves federal permits and/or funding (USACE permit, FEMA funding, etc.) to comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endangered Species Act (ESA) to ensure actions do not adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat for marine species. Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act to ensure actions do not adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).

5. Agency Contact Information

Local/State Agencies

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) Counties	Beaufort County	Emergency Management	-	252-946-2046	-
	Bertie County	Emergency Services	-	252-794-5302	-
	Brunswick County	Emergency Services	-	910-253-5383	emergency.services@brunswickcountync.gov
	Camden County	Emergency Management	-	252-331-7474	-
	Carteret County	Emergency Management	Jen Sawyer	-	jen.sawyer@carteretcountync.gov
	Chowan County	Emergency Medical Services	-	252-482-4365	-
	Craven County	Emergency Management	-	252-636-6608	-
	Currituck County	Emergency Management	-	252-232-6010	-
	Dare County	Emergency Management	Drew Pearson, Director	-	drew.pearson@darenc.com
	Gates County	Emergency Services	-	252-357-5569	-
	Hertford County	Emergency Management	-	252-358-7861	-
	Hyde County	Emergency Services	-	252-452-0806	-
	New Hanover County	Emergency Management	Steven Still	-	sstill@nhcgov.com
			Joe Suleyman	-	jsuleyman@nhcgov.com
	Onslow County	Emergency Services	-	910-347-4270	-
	Pamlico County	Emergency Management	-	252-745-4131	-
	Pasquotank County	Emergency Management	-	252-331-7474	-
	Pender County	Emergency Management	-	910-259-1210	-
Perquimans County	Emergency Management	-	252-426-5646	-	
Tyrrell County	Emergency Management	-	252-796-1371	-	
Washington County	Emergency Management	-	252-793-4114	-	
NC Coastal Federation	-	-	Rachel Bisesi	252-393-8185	rachelb@nccoast.org
			Sara Hallas	252-393-8185	sarajh@nccoast.org

Local/State Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
NC Sea Grant Extension Program		General	Gloria Putnam	919-513-0117	gfputnam@ncsu.edu
NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACs)	Division of Soil and Water Conservation	Stream Debris Removal	David Williams, Deputy Director	919-715-6103	david.b.williams@ncagr.gov
		Technical services	Natalie Woolard, Chief of Technical Services	252-948-3902	natalie.woolard@ncagr.gov
	Forest Service Division	Water Resources	Reid Hildreth	-	reid.hildreth@ncagr.gov
NC Department of Environmental Quality	Division of Coastal Management	CAMA permitting	Braxton Davis, Director	252-808-2808	braxton.davis@ncdenr.gov>
		NC Clean Marina	Patricia Durrett, NC Clean Marina & CVA Program Coordinator	252-808-2808x228	pat.durrett@ncdenr.gov
		Coastal Reserves	Rebecca Ellin	252-838-0880	rebecca.ellin@ncdenr.gov
			Paula Gillikin, Central Sites Manager	252-838-0886	paula.gillikin@ncdenr.gov
	Division of Marine Fisheries	Marine Patrol	Jason Walker	-	jason.walker@ncdenr.gov
	Division of Waste Management	Field Operations	Jason Watkins, Field Operations Branch Head	336-776-9674	jason.watkins@ncdenr.gov
		-	Michael Scott, Director, Division of Waste Management	919-707-8200	michael.scott@ncdenr.gov
	Division of Water Resources	-	Jay Zimmerman, Division Director	919-707-9027	jay.zimmerman@ncdenr.gov
-		Fred Tarver	-	fred.tarver@ncdenr.gov	
NC Emergency Management (NCEM)	Operations Section	Operations Section	Steve Powers, Deputy Director/Operations Chief	-	steve.powers@ncdps.gov
	Recovery Section	Recovery Section- Public Assistance	Mary Glasscock, Public Assistance Supervisor	-	mary.glasscock@ncdps.gov
			Andy Innis, Public Assistance Manager	-	andy.innis@ncdps.gov
	-	Eastern Branch	Dianne Curtis, Eastern Branch Manager	-	dianne.curtis@ncdps.gov
			Melissa Greene, Area 3 Coordinator	-	melissa.greene@ncdps.gov
			Robin Lorenzen, Area 5 Coordinator	-	robin.lorenzen@ncdps.gov
-		Joe Stanton, Assistant Director	-	joe.stanton@ncdps.gov	
NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	State Historic Preservation Office	National Historic Preservation Act compliance	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Environmental Review Coordinator	919-814-6579	renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov
	Underwater Archaeology Branch	Underwater Archaeology	Chris Southerly	910-251-7323	chris.southerly@ncdcr.gov
		Equipment capabilities	John Mintz, State Archaeologist	919-814-6555	john.mintz@ncdcr.gov

State Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT)	Ferry Division	Technological capabilities	Keith Honeycutt, Area Locating Engineer	919-266-4078	khoneycutt@ncdot.gov
		Equipment capabilities	Lance Winslow	-	lwinslow@ncdot.gov
	-	Bridge Management	John Abel, Jr.	-	jabel@ncdot.gov,
		Disaster Recovery	Josh Kellen	-	jlkellen@ncdot.gov
NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)	Habitat Conservation	Expertise capabilities	Maria Dunn, Coastal Habitat Coordinator	-	maria.dunn@ncwildlife.org
	Information Technology Section	IT support	Janice Underwood, IT Director	919-707-0110	janice.underwood@ncwildlife.org
	Law Enforcement	Sonar capabilities	Jon Evans, Colonel of Law Enforcement	919-707-0030	jon.evans@ncwildlife.org,
		-	Chris Huebner, Major Admin OPS	-	-

Federal Agencies

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)	Marine Trash and Debris Program	Planning and coordination	James Sinclair, Marine Ecologist	504-736-2789	james.sinclair@bsee.gov
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Region IV	Funding following Presidential disaster declaration	Contact local Emergency Management Agency	-	-
		GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Samuel (Moses) Wilkins, GIS Analyst	770-220-3128	samuel.wilkins@fema.dhs.gov
		Technical expertise for removal operations and environmental, compliance and permitting expertise	Saidat Thomas, Public Assistance Branch Chief	770-220-5248	saidat.thomas@fema.dhs.gov
			Stephanie Madson, Regional Environmental Officer	770-220-5387	stephanie.madson@fema.dhs.gov
			Benjamin Alexander, Unified Federal Review Coordinator	770-220-8842	benjamin.alexander@fema.dhs.gov
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or NOAA Fisheries	Emergency EFH Consultation	Pace Wilbur	843-460-9926	pace.wilbur@noaa.gov
		Emergency ESA Consultation	General Contact	727-824-5312	nmfs.ser.emergency.consult@noaa.gov
	NOS, Office of Coast Survey	Navigation	LT Anthony Klemm, Mid Atlantic Regional Navigation Manager	757-364-7458	anthony.r.klemm@noaa.gov
	NOS, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	Scientific and technical diving capabilities	Brian Degan, NOAA Divemaster	252-728-8704 (O)	brian.p.degan@noaa.gov
	NOS, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries	Archaeology and cultural resources	Joe Hoyt, Maritime Archaeologist and Research Coordinator	240-533-0701 (O)	joseph.hoyt@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Emergency Response Division	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	Frank Csulak, District 5 Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)	-	frank.csulak@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Marine Debris Division	Response capabilities and coordination	Sarah Latshaw, Southeast Regional Coordinator	843-7401154 (O), 843-697-7416 (C)	sarah.latshaw@noaa.gov
	National Weather Service	Weather and Marine Forecasts	Richard Bandy, Meteorologist-in-Charge	252-223-5122 x 222	richard.bandy@noaa.gov

Federal Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
National Park Service (NPS)	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	Expertise capabilities	Tracy Ziegler, Acting Chief of Resource Management	252-475-9016	tracy_ziegler@nps.gov
			John Kowlok	252-475-9024	john_kowlok@nps.gov
			Boone Vandzura	252-475-9006	boone_vandzura@nps.gov
	Cape Lookout National Seashore	GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Konrad Losch, GIS Specialist	252-475-9015	konrad_losch@nps.gov
		Dry Staging for Vessels	Steve Sabol, Operations Supervisor	252-838-8915	steven_sabol@nps.gov
		Environmental and Compliance Expertise	Jon Altman, Acting Chief of Resources	252-728-2250 x 3013	jon_altman@nps.gov
			Jeff West, Superintendent	252-728-2250 x 3014	jeff_west@nps.gov
		ESA information and Protected Species	Jon Altman, Biologist	252-728-2250 x 3013	jon_altman@nps.gov
		GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Konrad Losch, GIS Specialist	252-475-9015	konrad_losch@nps.gov
	Southeast Region	Ocean Programs	Incident Command Staff	Jill Jaworski, Chief Ranger	252-728-2250 x 3034
Catherine (Anna) Toline, Marine Scientist - Oceans Program Coordinator			843-518-1939	catherine_toline@nps.gov	
Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)	-	Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program Information	Jim Kjølgaard, Conservation Engineer	919-871-2130	jim.kjolgaard@nc.usda.gov
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Emergency Operations	Response capabilities	Janelle Mavis, Chief Readiness & Contingency Operations	910-251-4944	janelle.m.mavis@usace.army.mil
	Navigation	Federally maintained waterway or channel	Roger Bullock, Chief of Navigation	910-251-4822	roger.d.bullock@usace.army.mil
			Todd Horton, Chief Geospatial Services Section	910-251-4067	james.t.Horton@usace.army.mil
	Regulatory	Compliance and permitting expertise	Mickey Sugg, Chief Wilmington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-4811	mickey.t.sugg@usace.army.mil
			David Lekson, Chief Washington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-4558	david.m.lekson@usace.army.mil
			Jean Gibby, Chief Raleigh Regulatory Field Office	919-554-4884 x 24	jean.b.gibby@usace.army.mil
			Scott Jones, Asheville Regulatory Field Office	828-271-7980 x 222	scott.jones@usace.army.mil
U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)	District 5, Sector North Carolina	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802	-
		Response Capabilities	Terry Hasenhour, MSD Fort Macon	910-362-4015	terry.l.hasenauer@uscg.mil

Federal Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Region IV	Potential to release oil or hazardous substance	National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802	-
		Planning and coordination	Gary Andrew, RRT IV and ESF-10 Coordinator	678-733-1621	andrew.gary@epa.gov
		Capability contact	EPA Region IV Duty Officer	404-562-8700	-
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Ecological Services Program	Compliance and permitting expertise	John Ellis, Ecological Services Office	-	john_ellis@fws.gov
	National Wildlife Refuges	Alligator River NWR	Scott Lanier	252-473-1132x223	scott_lanier@fws.gov
		Cedar Island NWR	Kevin Keeler	252-225-2511	kevin_keeler@fws.gov
		Mattamuskeet NWR	Michelle Chappell	252-926-4021	michelle_chappell@fws.gov
		Pea Island NWR	Arthur Beyer	252-473-1132x235	arthur_beyer@fws.gov



Wilbur L. Ross, Jr.
United States Secretary of Commerce

Dr. Neil Jacobs
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Environmental Observation and Prediction,
performing the duties of Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere

Nicole R. LeBoeuf
Acting Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services
and Coastal Zone Management