

# North Carolina Marine Debris Emergency Response Guide: Field Reference Guide

NOAA Marine Debris Program National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of Commerce August 2022

### Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Purpose	2
1.1. Purpose	2
2. North Carolina Waterway Debris Response Flow	
3. Agency Jurisdictions and Capabilities	5
3.1. Agency Jurisdiction Map	6
3.2. Agency Response Capabilities	
4. Permitting and Compliance Requirements in No	rth Carolina10
5. Agency Contact Information	12

### 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 <a href="https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/">https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/</a>.

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 Waterway Debris Response Flowchart

The "North Carolina 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.

#### 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.

### **North Carolina Waterway Debris Response Flowchart**

ADV - Abandoned and Derelict Vessel

Acronyms

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 WRC – NC Wildlife Resources Commission 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

**Flowchart** hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants Indicates response may occur under Stafford Act authorities and/or funds

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,

Note: Before waterway debris removal work can begin, agencies responsible for removal must meet certain permitting START → Is waterway debris in a USACE federally maintained and compliance requirements. Please see Section 5 or refer to the permitting one-pager for more information. Is waterway debris along waterway or channel, or immediately adjacent thereto? Note: For animal carcasses, contact your local SSC for proper channels to report a potential protected species **Debris in NCDOT Ferry** a DOT Ferry Route? No **Route** NCDOT will remove Yes **Debris on private property** debris Refer to homeowner insurance policy and check for NRCS EWP eligibility criteria in Section 4.3. Is waterway debris exposed to or does it have the State or local agencies may remove debris with a "Right of Entry" Agreement. Is waterway debris on private property? potential to release oil or hazardous substances? After a Stafford Act Declaration, FEMA typically does not provide funding unless debris threatens public health and safety and removal is in the public interest. No Yes Is debris exposed to or does it have the potential to release oil or hazardous substances? **Debris in federally maintained Debris in federally** Is waterway debris in federal waters Is debris exposed to or does it have the potential to waterway (pollution threat) maintained (beyond 3 n. mi.) or on federal lands? Yes release oil or hazardous substances? Report to NRC 1-800-424waterway No Yes 8802 **USACE** may Yes Debris in federal waters or on > Removal authorized under remove debris, or federal lands NCP. oversee removal by Is waterway debris a direct result of a major Debris in North Carolina waters, no Stafford Act Federal lands: Federal lands on USCG oversees response by RP. RP. If a hazard to disaster declared by the President? North Carolina's coast are owned declaration, no pollution threat Pollution threat, no Stafford Act If vessel with no RP, USCG navigation, USCG by NPS, USFWS, and DoD who are > Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level Yes No declaration removes pollution threat will mark debris or responsible for debris removal on capable of handling the removal: Local → State Report to state EOC 1-800-858-(battery, oil) and generally remove in some WRC Law Enforcement or DEQ Marine Patrol may their lands. These agencies may 0368 and NRC 1-800-424-8802 leaves in place. USACE may cases. Is debris a direct result of an NRCS State Conservationist lead investigation to identify RP for abandoned coordinate with local or state Response managed at lowest remove vessel declared disaster, located in non-tidal waters, and does governments to remove debris. jurisdictional level capable of removal meet all NRCS EWP eligibility criteria? See Federal waters: No federal agency handling the removal: For state-led response, NCEM leads response under criteria in Section 4.3. Local → State → Federal actively removes waterway debris Does debris removal meet all NRCS EWP eligibility criteria? in federal waters unless it is a NC Coastal Federation manages a grant funded No If state-led response, DEQ Yes See criteria in Section 4.3 project for removal of abandoned crab pots in state pollution threat or in a USACE Divisions of Air Quality and Water federally maintained waterway or Resources lead response waters during closed season under authority of DEQ **Debris eligible for NRCS EWP funding** Marine Patrol channel. If federal assistance required. NRCS funds removal by eligible sponsor USCG or EPA oversees response NGOs and non-profit organizations may have under EWP program. Cost share is See Section 4.3 for USACE authorities Is waterway debris located in the designated disaster area? by RP. Generally, response led by volunteer groups able to assist with debris removal typically 75% NRCS, 25% sponsor. under 33 CFR Part 245 Note: Most submerged lands waterward of the mean USCG in ACP Coastal Zone and by Yes high water line beneath navigable fresh water or EPA in ACP Inland Zone. Under NCP, USCG/EPA may tidally-influenced waters are property of the state. Eligibility Determination by FEMA: Made on case-by-case discretionary basis in coordination with eligible applicant, state, and other Title to these lands is held by the NC Department of respond without a request from federal agencies. Is removal necessary to eliminate the immediate threat to human lives, public health and safety, or improved property? Administration with delegated authority to DEQ to local, state or tribal governments For eligibility requirements see Section 4.3 (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 104-009-2, Chapter 2) maintain activities that utilize these lands

**Stafford Act Declaration** 

- > Report to state EOC 1-800- 858-0368 and NRC 1-800-
- > 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

- > 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

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

No

No

Yes

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

Yes

#### **FEMA Direct Federal Assistance**

If FEMA

funds used

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

#### **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

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

Yes

#### 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

#### Has the state/local government demonstrated to FEMA that they have the capability to perform or contract the 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 leads eligible debris removal under ESF-3

#### **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

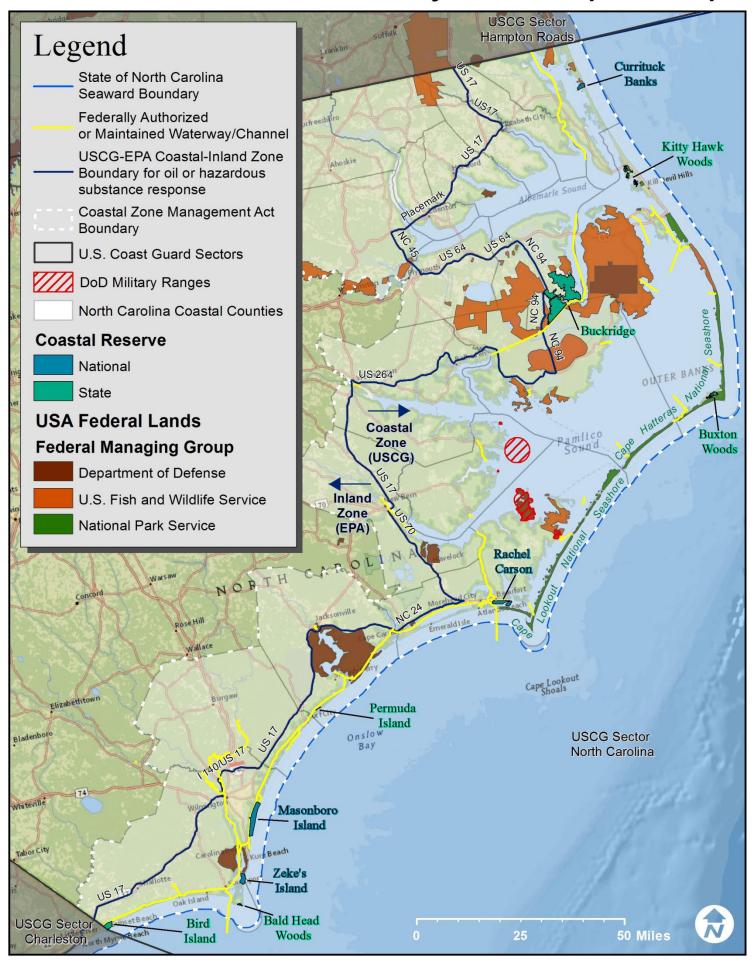
- FEMA provides funding but does not conduct debris removal work
- FEMA Eligible Applicants must have legal responsibility to remove the debris and include state and local governments, Indian tribes, and certain non-profits
- ❖ Public Assistance cost share is typically 75% FEMA, 12.5% state, 12.5%

### 3. Agency Jurisdictions and Capabilities

### 3.1 Agency Jurisdiction Map

The "North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Map" on the following page displays relevant agency jurisdiction boundaries. After a marine debris incident, the agency (or agencies) responsible for removing debris will vary depending on where the debris is located. This map includes information that stakeholders identified as important in determining jurisdiction within the state. A dynamic version of this map is also available <u>online</u> in the Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA).

### North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Map



### 3.2 Agency Response Capabilities

	Yes - In-house Capability	USACE Wilmington	USCG Sector North	FEMA Region	USFWS	NOAA <sup>14</sup>	NRCS	NPS	NC WRC	NC DEQ Waste	NC DEQ Water	NCDEQ Coastal	NC DNCR	NC DOT
	Contract - Contracted capability	District	Carolina	IV <sup>12</sup>						Management	Resources	Management		
	IT support during response (server/storage space for data and information sharing)					Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>	Yes	Yes			
	Multi-beam sonar	Yes³				Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>					Yes
logy	Side scan sonar	Yes³				Yes							Yes	Yes
Technology	Single-beam sonar	Yes³				Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>					Yes
Te	Magnetometers	Yes <sup>3</sup>											Yes	
	Sediment profilers					Yes								
	Remote sensing	Contract				Yes					Yes		Yes	Yes
	Communication/public information expertise (dedicated spokesperson/Public Information Officer)	Yes				Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
	Compliance and permitting expertise	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes <sup>20</sup> Cont.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Data/information management capabilities		Yes			Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>			Yes <sup>15</sup>					Yes		Yes	Yes
Manpower/Expertise	Environmental expertise (location of sensitive areas, endangered species present, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>13</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
er/Ex	GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Yes <sup>1</sup>		Yes		Yes		Yes <sup>20</sup>	Yes <sup>21</sup>		Yes	Yes		Yes
bowe	Post-storm damage assessment teams			Yes				Yes				Yes		
Man	Hazardous substance and/or oiled debris expertise			Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes			
	Incident Command System (ICS) trained staff			Yes				Yes	Yes <sup>21</sup>				Yes	
	Waterway management authority (law enforcement officers)			Yes					Yes					
	Technical expertise for removal operations (techniques, best management practices, etc.)	Yes <sup>2</sup>	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	USCG Sector	FEMA Region	USFWS	NOAA <sup>14</sup>	NRCS	NPS	NC WRC	NC DEQ Waste	NC DEQ Water	NCDEQ Coastal	NC DNCR	NC DOT
	Contract - Contracted capability	District	North Carolina	IV <sup>12</sup>	031 113	110741	Mico	5	ite iii.e	Management	Resources	Management	ite biten	ne zo.
	Aircraft		Yes			Yes			Yes <sup>21</sup>					
	Barge, Self-loading barge	Contract												Yes <sup>22</sup>
	Boom	Contract	Contract <sup>5</sup>											
	Crane, Knuckleboom Crane	Contract												Yes <sup>22</sup>
ŧ	Environmental clamshell dredge													
Equipment	Excavator	Contract						Yes	Yes					
Equi	Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)	Yes³	Yes			Yes								
	Sampling equipment					Yes			Yes		Yes			
	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)/Surveillance drones	Yes	Yes <sup>6</sup>			Yes						Yes		
	Vessels	Yes³	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Other specialized equipment that cannot be readily procured immediately following a debris incident	Contract	Yes		Yes								Yes	
	Contract authority and oversight capabilities	Yes	Yes <sup>11</sup>			Yes	Yes <sup>18</sup>				Yes			
	Pre-approved removal contractors													
	Pre-event contracts and staged agreements in place	Yes	Yes <sup>10</sup>											
	Docks for wet storage of vessels		Yes <sup>8</sup>									Yes		
	Facility suitable for establishing an emergency operations center (EOC)	Yes	Yes			Yes								
	Funding for waterway debris removal	Yes³	Yes <sup>7</sup>			Yes <sup>16</sup>	Yes <sup>19</sup>							
	Laboratory space					Yes					Yes	Yes		
Logistics	Research program established to analyze long-term trends, impacts, etc.					Yes				Yes	Yes			
2	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 <sup>9</sup>		Yes	Yes		Yes <sup>20</sup>			Yes	Yes		
	Other logistical support, including fuel, housing, food, etc.					Yes <sup>17</sup>								

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.

- <sup>1</sup>USACE Has a GIS cadre for response
- <sup>2</sup>USACE Has planning response teams
- <sup>3</sup>USACE Funding in place for federal projects only
- <sup>4</sup>USCG Has divers but not typically used for waterway debris
- <sup>5</sup>USCG Small amounts of boom on hand but capable of using pre-event contracts for larger pollution events
- <sup>6</sup>USCG Surveillance drones not typically used for waterway debris
- <sup>7</sup>USCG Funding for pollution incidents only
- <sup>8</sup>USCG Docks for wet storage of vessels has limited space and suitable for larger vessels only
- <sup>9</sup>USCG Staging area for dry storage of vessels has limited space
- <sup>10</sup>USCG Pre-event contracts and staged agreements in place for pollution incidents only
- <sup>11</sup>USCG Contract authority and oversight capabilities for USCG contracts only
- <sup>12</sup>FEMA 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.
- <sup>13</sup>NOAA 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
- <sup>14</sup>NOAA Some capabilities require contract support for staffing
- <sup>15</sup>NOAA Dive capabilities do not include sites with oil or hazardous pollutants
- <sup>16</sup>NOAA Funding through grant program and possible Congressional supplemental funding
- $^{17}NOAA$  Weather and marine forecasts through National Weather Service in Newport, NC
- <sup>18</sup>NRCS Contract authority for EWP contracts only
- <sup>19</sup>NRCS Funding for authorized EWP contracts only
- <sup>20</sup>NPS Capabilities for Cape Lookout National Seashore only
- <sup>21</sup>NC WRC Capabilities within Law Enforcement Division
- <sup>22</sup>NC 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.

### 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.
- The lead federal agency is responsible for compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), federal coastal consistency, and consulting with resource agencies including North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries as required.

#### **Federally Funded Removal No Federal Funding** (for example, state, local, or privately funded removal) (for example, FEMA funding under Stafford Act declaration) **Compliance Federal Agency Coordination Permit Application Permit Issued Debris Removal Begins Process when** Coordinate with federal funding Review all permit conditions All permit conditions and DEQ and Permit is agency regarding environmental including DEQ and resource resource agency requirements compliance requirements before must be followed during debris agency requirements applying for DEQ-USACE permit removal activities Required As the lead federal agency, USACE will ensure NEPA compliance, Lead federal agency is responsible for NEPA compliance, federal consistency federal consistency with North Carolina's Coastal Management with North Carolina's Coastal Management Program, and consultations with Program, and consult with North Carolina State Historic North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, USFWS and NOAA Fisheries Preservation Office, USFWS and NOAA Fisheries as required. as required. • FEMA is the lead federal agency under Stafford Act declaration.

### **Agency Requirements and Legislation Details**

**National Environmental Policy** Act (NEPA)

Requires federal agencies to follow a specific planning process to ensure environmental consequences of federally funded actions are considered

- Permit(s) that may be required for debris removal work within waterways and wetlands ■ 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
- 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

**NC Department of** Natural and Cultural Resources

**State Historic Preservation Office** (SHPO)

919-807-6570

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.

**Wilmington District Regulatory Division** 910-251-4633

**U.S. Army Corps of** 

**Engineers (USACE)** 

■ NWP-38 Cleanup Hazardous/Toxic Waste for containment, stabilization, or

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Raleigh ESO 919-856-4520

- 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:
  - 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.

**NC** Department of **Environmental** Quality (DEQ)

**Division of Coastal** Management 252-808-2808

- 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:
  - 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

**NOAA National Marine Fisheries** Service (NOAA Fisheries)

ESA: 727-824-5312 EFH:-727-570-5317

- Consultation required if waterway debris response involves federal permits and/or funding (USACE permit, FEMA funding, etc.) to comply with:
  - Endangered Species Act (ESA) to ensure actions do not adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat for marine
  - 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
	Beaufort County	Emergency Management	-	252-946-2046	-
	Bertie County	Emergency Services	-	252-794-5302	-
			-	910-253-5383	emergency.services@brunswickcountync.gov
	Brunswick County	Emergency Services	Edward Conrow, Director	910-253-5383	edward.conrow@brunswickcountync.gov
	Camden County	Emergency Management	-	252-331-7474	-
	Carteret County	Emergency Management	Jen Sawyer	252-222-5841	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	252-216-6012	drew.pearson@darenc.com
Coastal Area	Gates County	Emergency Services	-	252-357-5569	-
Management Act	Hertford County	Emergency Management	-	252-358-7861	-
(CAMA) Counties	Hyde County	Emergency Services	-	252-452-0806	-
	New Hanover County		Steven Still	910-798-6910	sstill@nhcgov.com
		Emergency Management	Joe Suleyman	910-798-4403	jsuleyman@nhcgov.com
			Zak Whicker	910-798-6907	zwhicker@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	_	_	Rachel Bisesi	252-393-8185	rachelb@nccoast.org
Federation			Sara Hallas	252-393-8185	sarajh@nccoast.org

### **State Agencies Continued**

Agency	Division	Topic/Section	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
NC Sea Grant Extension Program	-	General	Gloria Putnam, Coastal Resources and Communities Specialist	919-513-0117	gfputnam@ncsu.edu
NC Department of	Division of Soil and	Stream debris removal	David Williams, Deputy Director	919-715-6103	david.b.williams@ncagr.gov
Agriculture and	Water Conservation	Technical services	Natalie Woolard, Chief of Technical Services	252-948-3902	natalie.woolard@ncagr.gov
Consumer Services (DACS)	Forest Service Division	Water Resources	Reid Hildreth, Forest Protection Division Director	919-857-4838	reid.hildreth@ncagr.gov
		CAMA permitting	Braxton Davis, Director	252-515-5411	braxton.davis@ncdenr.gov>
	Division of Coastal	NC Clean Marina	Patricia Durrett, NC Clean Marina & CVA Program Coordinator	252-808-7858	pat.durrett@ncdenr.gov
	Management	Coastal Reserves	Rebecca Ellin	252-838-0880	rebecca.ellin@ncdenr.gov
		Coastal Reserves	Paula Gillikin, Central Sites Manager	252-838-0886	paula.gillikin@ncdenr.gov
	Division of Marine	Marine Patrol	24-hour Dispatch Line	800-682-2632	-
NC Department of Environmental	Fisheries	Wiarine Patroi	Jason Walker, Major	252-808-8133	jason.walker@ncdenr.gov
Quality	Division of Waste Management	Field Operations	Jason Watkins, Emergency Management Coordinator	336-776-9674	jason.watkins@ncdenr.gov
		-	Michael Scott, Director, Division of Waste Management	919-707-8200	michael.scott@ncdenr.gov
		Petroleum and Hazardous Waste	Wayne Randolph, Emergency Management Coordinator	919-3237443	wayne.randolph@ncdenr.gov
	Division of Water	-	Danny Smith, Director	919-707-9014	danny.smith@ncdenr.gov
	Resources	-	Fred Tarver, Program Supervisor	919-707-9029	fred.tarver@ncdenr.gov
			24-hr Watch	1-800-858-0368	nceoc@ncdps.gov
NG Farancia	Operations Section	Operations Section	Todd Brown, Assistant Director/Operations Chief	919-622-8375	todd.brown@ncdps.gov
NC Emergency Management	Recovery Section	Recovery Section- Public Assistance	Todd Wright, Assistant Director	909-215-1672	todd.wright@ncdps.gov
(NCEM)			Dianne Curtis, Eastern Branch Manager	252-361-5427	dianne.curtis@ncdps.gov
	-	Eastern Branch	Melissa Greene, Area 3 Coordinator	252-933-7315	melissa.greene@ncdps.gov
			Robin Lorenzen, Area 5 Coordinator	910-530-5231	robin.lorenzen@ncdps.gov
NC Department of	State Historic Preservation Office	National Historic Preservation Act compliance	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Environmental Review Coordinator	919-814-6579	renee.gledill-earley@ncdcr.gov
Natural and Cultural Resources	Underwater	Underwater Archaeology	Chris Southerly	910-251-7323	chris.southerly@ncdcr.gov
Cultural Nesources	Archaeology Branch	Equipment capabilities	John Mintz, State Archaeologist	919-814-6555	john.mintz@ncdcr.gov

### **State Agencies Continued**

Agency	Division	Topic/Section	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
	Form, Division	Technological capabilities	Keith Honeycutt, Area Locating Engineer	919-266-4078	khoneycutt@ncdot.gov
NC Department of	Ferry Division	Equipment capabilities	Lance Winslow, Environmental Supervisor	252-333-7673	lwinslow@ncdot.gov
Transportation (NCDOT)		Bridge Management	John Abel Jr., Bridge Program Manager	252-482-1851	jabel@ncdot.gov
	-	Disaster Recovery	Josh Kellen, Disaster Recovery Engineer	919-835-8491	jlkellen@ncdot.gov
	Engineering and Land Management	Abandoned and derelict vessels	Allen Strickland, Environmental Health and Safety Programs Director	919-707-4001 984-365-1002	Edward.strickland@ncwildlife.org
NC Wildlife	Director's Office	Abandoned and derenct vessels	Brian McRae, Deputy Director of Operations	919-707-0153 919-612-6579	brian.mcrae@ncwildlife.org
Resources Commission	Habitat Conservation	Expertise capabilities	Maria Dunn, Coastal Habitat Coordinator	252-948-3916	maria.dunn@ncwildlife.org
(WRC)	Information Technology Section	IT support	Janice Underwood, IT Director	919-707-0110	janice.underwood@ncwildlife.org
	Law Enforcement	Sonar capabilities	Colonel Jon Evans	919-707-0036	jon.evans@ncwildlife.org,

### **Federal Agencies**

Agency	Division	Topic/Section	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		Funding following Presidential disaster declaration	Contact local Emergency Management Agency	-	-
Emergency	Pagion IV	GIS mapping and plotting of imagery	Samuel (Moses) Wilkins, GIS Analyst	770-220-3128	samuel.wilkins@fema.dhs.gov
Management Agency (FEMA)	Region IV	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
		Emergency EFH consultation	Pace Wilber	843-568-4184	pace.wilber@noaa.gov
	National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)	Emergency ESA consultation	General Contact	727-824-5312	nmfs.ser.emergency.consult@noaa. gov
			Joseph Cavanaugh, ESA Section 7 Emergency Coordinator	727-551-5097 (O)	joseph.cavanaugh@noaa.gov
	NOS, Office of Coast Survey	Navigation	Kyle Ward, Southeast Regional Navigation Manager	843-740-1153	kyle.ward@noaa.gov
National Oceanic and Atmospheric	NOS, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	Scientific and technical diving capabilities	Brian Degan, NOAA Divemaster	252-728-8704	brian.p.degan@noaa.gov
Administration (NOAA)	NOS, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries	Archaeology and cultural resources	Tane Casserley, Acting Superintendent	757-591-7333	tane.casserley@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Emergency	Pollution planning and response	John Tarpley, Chief, Regional Operations Branch	206-526-6338 (O) 206-459-8638 (C)	john.tarpley@noaa.gov
	Response Division	specialists	Frank Csulak, Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) for USCG District 5	732-371-1005 (C)	frank.csulak@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Marine Debris Division	Marine debris response capabilities and coordination	Sarah Latshaw, Southeast Regional Coordinator	843-697-7416 (C)	sarah.latshaw@noaa.gov
	National Weather Service	Weather and marine forecasts	David Glenn, Meteorologist-in-Charge	252-223-2530	david.glenn@noaa.gov

### **Federal Agencies Continued**

Agency	Division	Topic/Section	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
		For out to a constitution	Meaghan Johnson, Chief of Resource Management and Science	252-473-7016	meaghan_johnson@nps.gov
		Expertise capabilities	John Kowlok, Chief of Maintenance	252-475-9024	john_kowlok@nps.gov
			Boone Vandzura, Chief of Visitor Use and Protection	252-475-9006	boone_vandzura@nps.gov
	Cape Hatteras	Environmental and compliance expertise	Sabrina Henry, Environmental Protection Specialist	252-475-9019	sabrina_henry@nps.gov
National Park	National Seashore	Special use permits	Carmen Pantaleo, Special Park Uses Coordinator	252-475-9034	carmen_pantaleo@nps.gov
Service (NPS)		-	Jeff West, Superintendent	252-728-2250 x 3014	jeff_west@nps.gov
		ESA information and protected species	Jon Altman, Supervisory Biologist	252-728-2250 x 3013	jon_altman@nps.gov
		Incident Command Staff	Jill Jaworski, Chief Ranger	252-728-2250 x 3034	jill_jaworski@nps.gov
	Southeast Region	Ocean Programs	Catherine (Anna) Toline, Marine Scientist - Oceans Program Coordinator	843-518-1939	catherine_toline@nps.gov
Natural Resource	-	Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program information	Jim Kjelgaard, State Conservation Engineer	919-873-2130	jim.kjelgaard@usda.gov
Conservation Service (NRCS)			Mary Waligora, Assistant State Conservation Engineer	919-873-2129	mary.waligora@usda.gov
	Emergency Operations	Response capabilities	Janelle Mavis, Chief of Emergency Management	910-251-4944	janelle.m.mavis@usace.army.mil
	Navigation and	Federally maintained waterway or	Jeremy Smith, Chief of Navigation	910-251-4822	jeremiah.l.smith@usace.army.mil
	Waterways	channel	Todd Horton, Chief of Waterways Management	910-251-4067	james.t.horton@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps			Mickey Sugg, Chief Wilmington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-4811	mickey.t.sugg@usace.army.mil
of Engineers (USACE)		Compliance and permitting	David Lekson, Chief Washington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-4558	david.m.lekson@usace.army.mil
	Regulatory	expertise	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 4222	scott.jones@usace.army.mil
U.S. Coast	District 5, Sector	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802	-
Guard (USCG)	North Carolina	Response capabilities	Terry Hasenhour, MSD Fort Macon	910-362-4015	terry.l.hasenauer@uscg.mil

### **Federal Agencies Continued**

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





Gina M. Raimondo United States Secretary of Commerce

Dr. Richard W. Spinrad
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere
and NOAA Administrator

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