



North Carolina Incident Waterway Debris 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

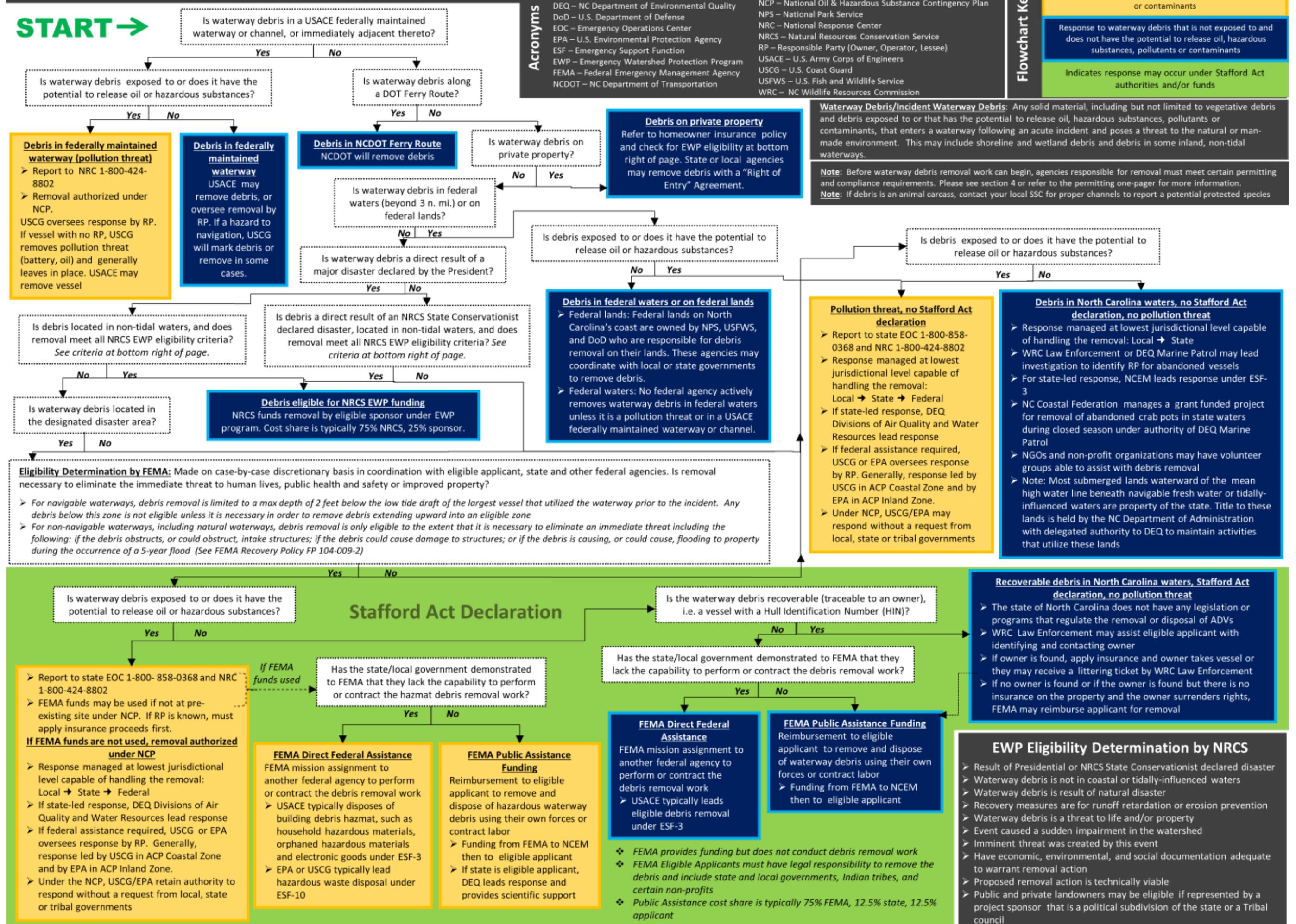
definition for marine debris, North Carolina stakeholders have identified it as a common debris stream of concern following disasters in the state. To account for both marine debris and vegetative debris in this document, the term waterway debris is used and includes any solid material, including but 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 →



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
- NC DOT – 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

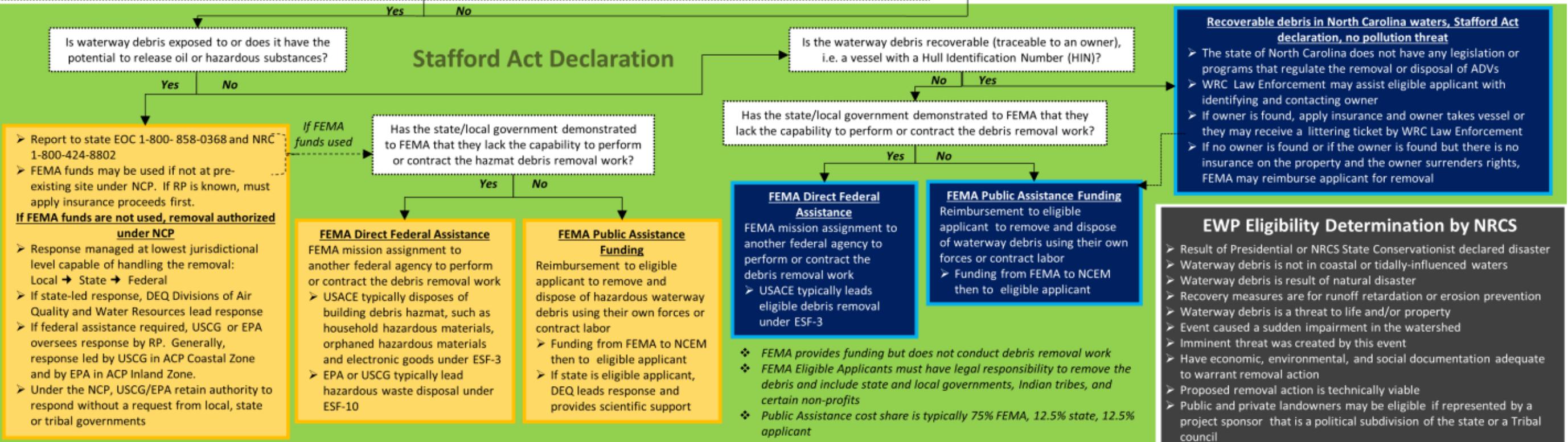
Waterway Debris/Incident Waterway Debris: Any solid material, including but not limited to vegetative debris and debris exposed to or that has the potential to release oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, that enters a waterway following an acute incident and poses a threat to the natural 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

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

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

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

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

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

Report to state EOC and NRC

- 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

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

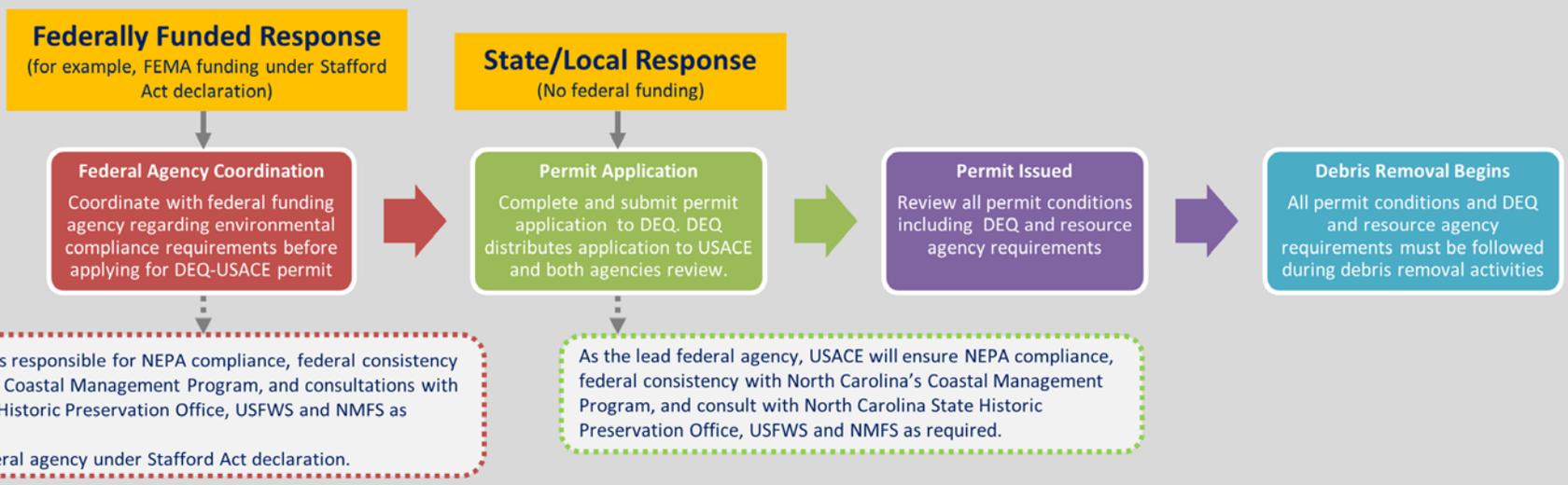
4. Permitting and Compliance Requirements in North Carolina

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	Warren Lee	-	WLee@nhcgov.com
			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	-	rachelb@nccoast.org

Local/State Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
NC Sea Grant Extension Program			Gloria Putnam	-	gfputnam@ncsu.edu
NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACCS)	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	-	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	-	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	Joe Wright, Deputy Director/Operations Chief	-	Joe.Wright@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
			Zakare Whicker, Area 5 Coordinator	-	Zakare.Whicker@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	919-807-6579	environmental.review@ncdcr.gov
	Underwater Archaeology Branch	Approval for operations	Underwater Archaeology Branch	910-458-9042	-
		Equipment capabilities	Stephen R. Claggett, State Archaeologist	919-807-6551	steve.claggett@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	-	jdkellen@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,
		Expertise capabilities	Chris Huebner, Major Admin OPS	-	chris.huebner@ncwildlife.org
	-	Equipment capabilities	Tommy Hughes, Coastal Area Ecoregion Supervisor	-	tommy.hughes@ncwildlife.org

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	David Lawson, Region IV GIS Coordinator	770-220-5504	David.Lawson@fema.dhs.gov
		Technical expertise for removal operations and environmental, compliance and permitting expertise	Valerie Rhoads, Public Assistance Branch Chief	770-220-5618	-

Federal Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or NOAA Fisheries	Emergency EFH Consultation	Ken Riley	252-728-8750	Ken.Riley@noaa.gov
		Emergency ESA Consultation	General Contact	727-824-5312	nmfs.ser.emergency.consult@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	Bruce Terrell, Maritime Heritage Program Archaeologist and Historian	240-533-0701 (O)	bruce.terrell@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Emergency Response Division	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	Frank Csulak, District 5 Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)	732-872-3005	frank.csulak@noaa.gov
	NOS, ORR, Marine Debris Division	Response capabilities and coordination	Sarah Latshaw, Southeast Regional Coordinator, Marine Debris Program	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 ext. 222	Richard.Bandy@noaa.gov
National Park Service (NPS)	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	Expertise capabilities	Michelle Havens, Chief of Resource Management	252-475-9016	michelle_havens@nps.gov
			John Kowlok	252-475-9024	john_kowlok@nps.gov
			Boone Vandzura	252-475-9006	boone_vandzura@nps.gov
	Cape Lookout National Seashore	Compliance and permitting expertise	Jeri DeYoung, Chief of Resources Management	252-728-2250 x 3012	jeri_deyoung@nps.gov
		Dry Staging for Vessels	Mike Baker, Chief of Facility Manager	252-728-2250 x 3011	mike_baker@nps.gov
		Environmental Expertise	Jon Altman, Biologist	252-728-2250 x 3013	jon_altman@nps.gov
			Jeri DeYoung, Chief of Resources Management	252-728-2250 x 3012	jeri_deyoung@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	Jon Altman, 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 Conservation Service (NRCS)	-	Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program Information	Terri Ruch, State Conservation Engineer	919-873-2130	Terri.Ruch@nc.usda.gov

Federal Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
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	Dale Beter, Chief Wilmington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-4631	Dale.E.Beter@usace.army.mil
			Bill Biddlecombe, Chief Washington Regulatory Field Office	910-251-7416	William.J.Biddlecombe@usace.army.mil
			Jean Gibby, Chief Raleigh Regulatory Field Office	919-554-4884 x24	Jean.B.Gibby@usace.army.mil
			Scott Jones, Asheville Regulatory Field Office	828-271-7980 x222	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
			Sean DiGeorge, Contingency Planning	-	Sean.D.DiGeorge@uscg.mil
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	-	scott_lanier@fws.gov
		Cedar Island NWR	Kevin Keeler	252-225-2511	Kevin_keeler@fws.gov
		Mattamuskeet NWR	Keith Ramos	-	Keith_Ramos@fws.gov
		Pea Island NWR	Arthur Beyer	-	arthur_beyer@fws.gov



Penny Pritzker
United States Secretary of Commerce

Dr. Kathryn D. Sullivan
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere

Dr. Russell Callender
Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service