



# South 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 *South 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 South 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 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) 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 South 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 South 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 South 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, South 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. South Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Flowchart**

The “South 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.

# SC 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 vessel 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.

Is waterway debris on private property?

No

Yes

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 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

**Debris eligible for NRCS EWP funding**

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

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 waterway debris located in the designated disaster area?

Yes

No

**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)

Yes

No

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

Yes

No

- Report to NRC 1-800-424-8802 and DHEC 1-888-481-0125
- 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, DHEC leads 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.
- During Stafford Act declarations, USCG/EPA retain authority to respond under the NCP without a request from local, state, or tribal governments

Has the state/local government or organization demonstrated to FEMA that they lack 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 disposes of building debris hazmat, such as household hazardous materials, orphaned hazardous materials, and electronic goods under ESF3
- EPA or USCG typically lead hazardous waste disposal under ESF10

**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 SCEMD then to eligible applicant
- If state is eligible applicant, DHEC leads response and provides scientific support

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

No

Yes

Has the state/local government or organization demonstrated to FEMA that they lack 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 ESF3
- ❖ 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 SCEMD then to eligible applicant

**Recoverable debris in South Carolina waters, Stafford Act declaration, no pollution threat**

- South Carolina does not have dedicated funding for the removal or disposal of ADVs
- DNR Law Enforcement may assist eligible applicant with identifying and contacting owner of an ADV
- If owner is found, apply insurance and owner takes vessel or they may receive a ticket/charge by DNR 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 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

**Acronyms**

- ADV – Abandoned and Derelict Vessel
- ACP – Area Contingency Plan
- DHEC – SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
- DoD – U.S. Department of Defense
- DNR – SC Department of Natural Resources
- EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- ERS – DHEC’s Emergency Response Section
- ESF – Emergency Support Function
- EWP – Emergency Watershed Protection
- FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
- NCP – National Oil & Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan

- NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
- NPS – National Park Service
- NRC – National Response Center
- NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- RP – Responsible Party (Owner, Operator, Lessee)
- SCDOT – SC Department of Transportation
- SCEMD – SC Emergency Management Division
- SFAA – SC State Fiscal Accountability Authority
- USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- USCG – U.S. Coast Guard
- USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**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.

**Debris on private property**  
Refer to homeowner insurance policy and check for EWP eligibility at bottom right of page. After a Stafford Act declaration, FEMA typically does not provide funding unless removal is necessary to mitigate a health and safety hazard and it is in the public interest.

**Pollution threat, no Stafford Act declaration**

- Report to NRC 1-800-424-8802 and DHEC ERS 1-888-481-0125
- Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the removal: Local → State → Federal
- If state-led response, DHEC leads 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 South Carolina waters, no Stafford Act declaration, no pollution threat**

- Response managed at lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the removal: Local → State
- Some counties may have contracts in place for debris removal
- Local and/or DNR Law Enforcement agencies may lead investigation to identify RP for ADVs
- ADVs can be reported through DHEC’s MyCoast app
- If a state declared disaster, SC SFAA Office of State Engineer leads coordination under ESF-3
- NGOs and private organizations may have volunteer groups able to assist with debris removal
- SCDOT will remove debris obstructing bridges or associated SCDOT maintained infrastructure
- Note: Most submerged lands waterward of the mean high water line beneath navigable fresh water or tidally-influenced waters are property of the state. DNR and DHEC regulate many of the activities that utilize these lands.

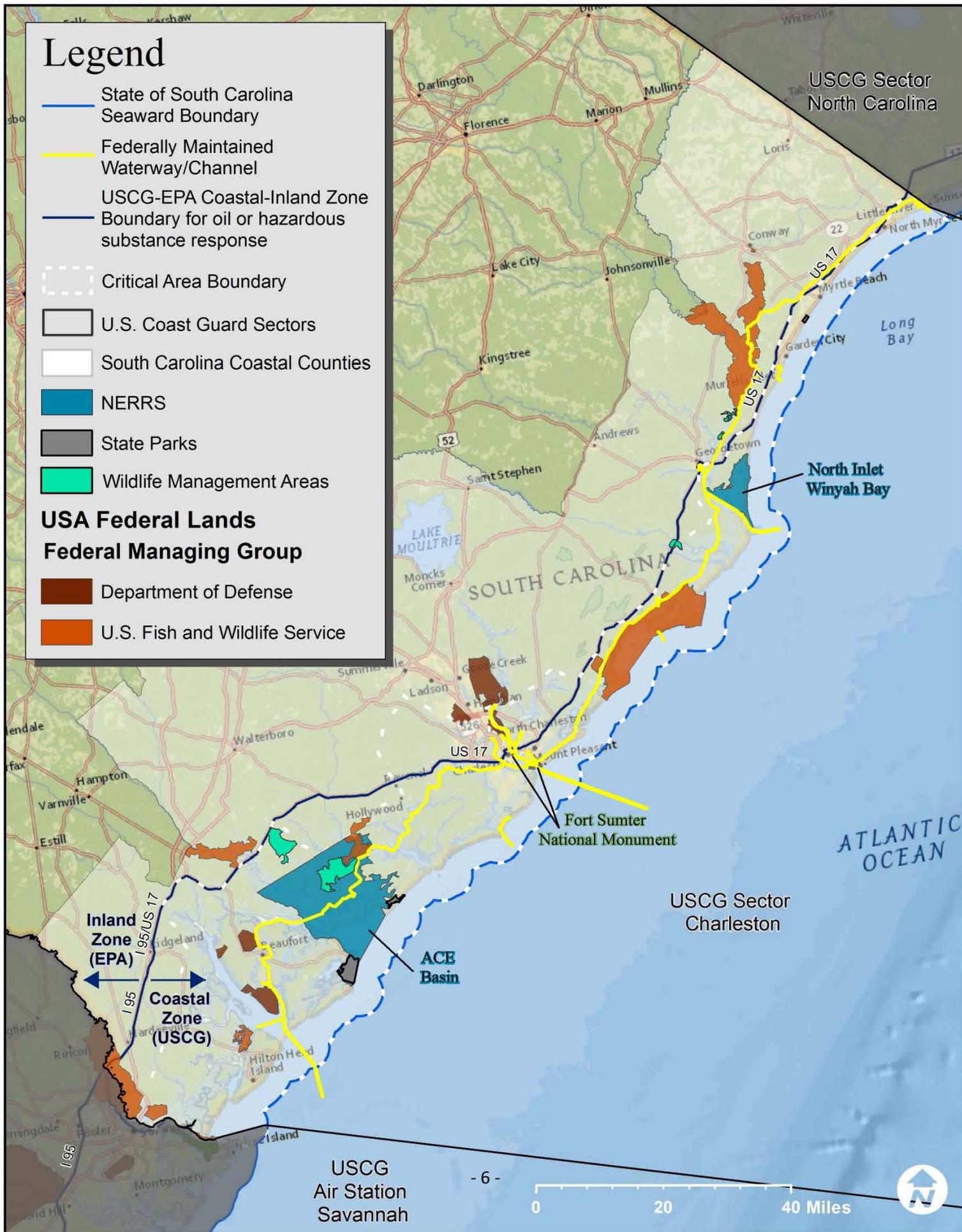
## **3. Agency Jurisdictions and Capabilities**

### **3.1 Agency Jurisdiction Map**

The “Agency Jurisdiction Map” on the following page displays coastal South Carolina’s relevant state and federal agency jurisdictions and boundaries. After an acute waterway debris incident, the agency with authority to remove debris will vary depending on where the debris is located. This map includes information that stakeholders identified as important in determining how incident waterway debris response is handled in the state.

### **3.2 Agency Response Capabilities**

# South Carolina Incident Waterway Debris Response Map



### 3.2 Agency Response Capabilities

Yes - In house Capability		FEMA Region IV <sup>1</sup>	NOAA <sup>2</sup>	USACE Charleston District	USCG Sector Charleston	NRCS	EPA Region IV	USFWS	SC DHEC OCRM	SCIAA - MRD	SC DNR Law Enforcement Division	Beaufort County Public Works
Contract - Contracted capability												
Technology	Aerial photography and video		Yes				Contract		Contract		Yes	
	IT support during response (server/storage space for data and information sharing)		Yes				Yes					
	Magnetometers			Yes <sup>7</sup>			Contract			Yes		
	Remote Sensing		Yes	Contract						Yes		
	Sediment Profilers		Yes									
	Multi-beam sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>							Yes	
	Side-scan sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>						Yes		
	Single-beam sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>							Yes	
Manpower/Expertise	Communication/public information expertise (dedicated spokesperson/Public Information Officer)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Compliance and permitting expertise	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Data/information management capabilities		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes		
	Debris modeling expertise (volume, transport, hindcasting, etc.)		Yes				Contract					
	Dedicated waterway/marine debris staff (responders, response team, regional coordination, etc.)		Yes									
	Dive support (scientific, technical, commercial etc.)		Yes <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Contract		Contract			Yes	Yes	
	Environmental expertise (location of sensitive areas, endangered species present, etc.)	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
	Field GPS units						Contract	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping and plotting of imagery	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>8</sup>			Contract		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Hazardous substance and/or oiled debris expertise		Yes				Yes					
	Incident Command System (ICS) trained staff	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Maritime Transportation Recovery Unit (MTRU) expertise											
	Post-storm damage assessment teams						Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Protected species/Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) expert in the field		Yes					Yes			Yes	
	Technical expertise for removal operations (techniques, best management practices, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>9</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Vector Control											
	Volunteer manpower					Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	
Volunteer coordinator									Yes	Yes		
Waterway management authority (law enforcement officers)										Yes		

Yes In house Capability		FEMA Region IV <sup>1</sup>	NOAA <sup>2</sup>	USACE Charleston District	USCG Sector Charleston	NRCS	EPA Region IV	USFWS	SC DHEC OCRM	SCIAA - MRD	SC DNR Law Enforcement Division	Beaufort County Public Works
Contract - Contracted capability												
Technology	Aerial photography and video		Yes				Contract		Contract		Yes	
	IT support during response (server/storage space for data and information sharing)		Yes				Yes					
	Magnetometers			Yes <sup>7</sup>			Contract			Yes		
	Remote Sensing		Yes	Contract						Yes		
	Sediment Profilers		Yes									
	Multi-beam sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>							Yes	
	Side-scan sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>						Yes		
	Single-beam sonar		Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>							Yes	
Manpower/Expertise	Communication/public information expertise (dedicated spokesperson/Public Information Officer)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Compliance and permitting expertise	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Data/information management capabilities		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes		
	Debris modeling expertise (volume, transport, hindcasting, etc.)		Yes				Contract					
	Dedicated waterway/marine debris staff (responders, response team, regional coordination, etc.)		Yes									
	Dive support (scientific, technical, commercial etc.)		Yes <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Contract		Contract			Yes	Yes	
	Environmental expertise (location of sensitive areas, endangered species present, etc.)	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
	Field GPS units						Contract	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping and plotting of imagery	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>8</sup>			Contract		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Hazardous substance and/or oiled debris expertise		Yes				Yes					
	Incident Command System (ICS) trained staff	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Maritime Transportation Recovery Unit (MTSRU) expertise											
	Post-storm damage assessment teams						Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Protected species/Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) expert in the field		Yes					Yes			Yes	
	Technical expertise for removal operations (techniques, best management practices, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>9</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Vector Control											
	Volunteer manpower					Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	
	Volunteer coordinator									Yes	Yes	
Waterway management authority (law enforcement officers)										Yes		

Each agency self-reported capabilities which could be of use during waterway debris response. Agencies were asked to indicate whether capabilities were in-house or were contracted through a third party. Footnotes refer to additional information provided for a particular capability.

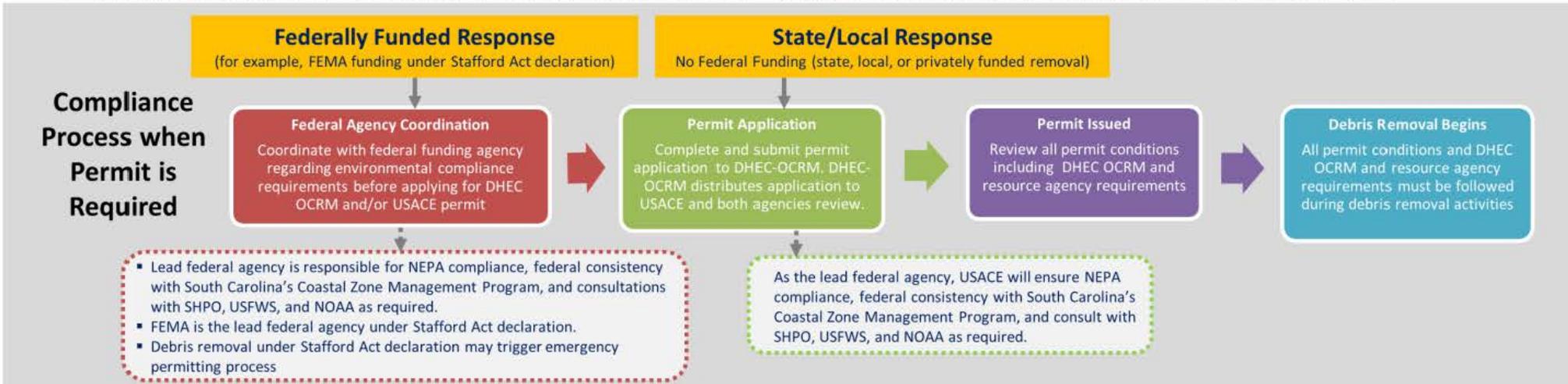
- <sup>1</sup>FEMA – Capabilities contingent upon a Presidential major disaster declaration. FEMA capable of mission-assigning other federal support to increase capabilities. FEMA has interactive live collection and mapping capabilities and a template wet debris collector map for Region IV.
- <sup>2</sup>NOAA - Some capabilities require contract support for staffing
- <sup>3</sup>NOAA - Dive capabilities do not include sites with oil or hazardous pollutants
- <sup>4</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>5</sup>NOAA – Funding through grant program and possible Congressional supplemental funding
- <sup>6</sup>NOAA – Weather and marine forecasts through National Weather Service in Newport, NC
- <sup>7</sup>USACE – Funding in place for federal projects only
- <sup>8</sup>USACE – Has a GIS cadre for response
- <sup>9</sup>USACE – Has planning response teams
- <sup>10</sup>USCG – Small amounts of boom on hand but capable of using pre-event contracts for larger pollution events
- <sup>11</sup>USCG – Contract authority and oversight capabilities for USCG contracts only
- <sup>12</sup>USCG – Docks for wet storage of vessels has limited space and suitable for larger vessels only
- <sup>13</sup>USCG – Funding for pollution incidents only
- <sup>14</sup>USCG – Pre-event contracts and staged agreements in place for pollution incidents only
- <sup>15</sup>USCG – Staging area for dry storage of vessels has limited space
- <sup>16</sup>NRCS – Contact authority for EWP contracts only
- <sup>17</sup>NRCS – Funding for authorized EWP contracts only

## **4. Permitting and Compliance Requirements in South Carolina**

The “Permitting and Compliance for Waterway Debris Removal in South 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 South 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 both a federal permit and a permit through the Department of Health and Environmental Control's (DHEC) Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), the applicant can apply directly to DHEC OCRM, who will forward the application to USACE and 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 South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as required.



## Agency Requirements and Legislation Details

<p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)</b></p> <p>Charleston District Regulatory Program 843-329-8044</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Permit(s) that may be required for debris removal work within waterways and wetlands:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>NWP-3 Maintenance</b> for removal/maintenance of culverts, sediments, or debris accumulated around outfalls, bridges, etc. in wetland areas</li> <li>▪ <b>NWP-22 Removal of Vessels</b> for removal of wrecked, abandoned, or disabled vessels or other man-made obstructions to navigation</li> <li>▪ <b>NWP-37 Emergency Watershed Protection &amp; Rehabilitation</b> for work done under NRCS's Emergency Watershed Protection program</li> <li>▪ <b>NWP-38 Cleanup Hazardous/Toxic Waste</b> for containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste not under CERCLA/NCP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Requires federal agencies to follow a specific planning process to ensure environmental consequences of federally funded actions are considered</li> <li>▪ FEMA is provided with statutory exclusions under the Stafford Act which exempts debris removal from NEPA review when FEMA is providing funding</li> </ul>
<p><b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</b></p> <p>National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) ESA: 727-824-5312 EPH: 727-570-5317</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 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"> <li>▪ Endangered Species Act (ESA) to ensure actions do not adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat for marine species</li> <li>▪ Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act to ensure actions do not adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)</b></p> <p>Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) 843-953-0200</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A critical area permit might be required for debris removal projects that have the potential to alter a critical area                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Critical areas in South Carolina are defined as: Counties that are adjacent to, adjoining, intersected by or bounded by the Atlantic Ocean or any coastal sound</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Reviews project applications for consistency with the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program</li> </ul>
<p><b>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)</b></p> <p>Charleston Ecological Services Office (ESO) 843-727-4707</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consultation with 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"> <li>▪ 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</li> <li>▪ Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) to ensure actions do not encourage development on coastal barriers along the Atlantic coast</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SC Department of Archives and History</b></p> <p>State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 803-896-6129</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and ensures compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act</li> <li>▪ Consultation with SHPO required if waterway debris response involves federal permits and/or funding (USACE permit, FEMA funding, etc.) or has the potential to affect historic or cultural sites included in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places</li> <li>▪ Coordinates with SCIAA for projects involving archaeological sites</li> </ul>
		<p><b>SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA)</b></p> <p>State Underwater Archaeologist 803-576-6566</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advises SHPO on projects involving archaeological sites in coordination with the Underwater Antiquities Act</li> <li>▪ If a debris removal project requires compliance with any archaeological or Section 106 sites, submissions must be made through SHPO, and SCIAA will be contacted internally regarding Underwater Antiquities Act compliance</li> </ul>

## 5. Agency Contact Information

### Local Agencies/Organizations

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
Coastal Counties (SC Coastal Zone Management Act definition)	Beaufort County	Emergency Management	-	843-255-4000	-
		Public Works	David Wilhelm, Public Works Director	-	dwilhelm@bcgov.net
	James S. Minor Jr, Solid Waste Director		843-255-2735	jminor@bcgov.net	
	Berkeley County	Emergency Preparedness	-	843-719-4817	-
	Charleston County	Emergency Preparedness	-	843-746-3800	-
		County Sheriff's Office	Lt. Dan Maddock	843-412-7173	dmaddock@charlestoncounty.org
		Mount Pleasant Police Department	Ssgt. Sean Hethington	-	shethington@tompsc.com
	Colleton County	Emergency Preparedness	-	843-549-5632	-
	Dorchester County	Emergency Services	-	843-832-0341	-
	Georgetown County	Emergency Management	-	843-545-3273	-
Horry County	Emergency Management	-	843-915-5150	-	
Jasper County	Emergency Services	-	843-726-7797	-	
SC Aquarium	-	Conservation	Albert George, Director	843-720-1990	ageorge@scaquarium.org
SC Sea Grant Consortium	-	-	Susannah Sheldon, Program Manager	843-953-2078	susannah.sheldon@scseagrant.org

## State Agencies

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
SC Department of Archives and History	State Historic Preservation Office	National Historic Preservation Act Compliance, Section 106	John Sylvest, Project Review Coordinator	803-896-6129	jsylvest@scdah.sc.gov
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Office of Environmental Quality Control	Emergency Response Section	To Report Chemical and Oil Spills	1-800-481-0125	-
	Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management	Compliance and Enforcement Section	Sean Briggs, Manager	843-953-0128	briggssm@dhec.dc.gov
		Coastal Services Division	Daniel Burger, Director	843-953-0251	burgerdj@dhec.sc.gov
			Will Salters, Project Manager, Planning	843-953-0258	salterwg@dhec.sc.gov
Wetland Permitting and Certification	Blair Williams, Manager	843-953-0232	williabn@dhec.sc.gov		
SC Department of Natural Resources	Land, Water and Conservation Division	Divisional Information	-	803-734-9100	-
	Law Enforcement Division	Conservation Law Violation	24-hour Hotline	1-800-922-5431	-
		Region IV, Charleston Office	Cpt. Gentry Thames	843-953-9320	thamesg@dnr.sc.gov
	Marine Resources Division	ACE Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve	Phil Maier, Director	843-953-9001	maierp@dnr.sc.gov
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division	Divisional Information	-	803-734-3886	-	
SC Department of Transportation	Engineering Section	State Bridge Maintenance	Lee Floyd, Engineer	-	floydrl@scdot.org
SC Emergency Management Division	Operations Section	Operations Support	Melissa Potter, Chief of Logistics	-	mpotter@emd.sc.gov
			Randy Jenkins, Logistics Coordinator	-	rjenkins@emd.sc.gov
	Recovery and Mitigation Section	Hazard Mitigation	Robert Burton, State Hazard Mitigation Officer	-	rburton@emd.sc.gov
			Andrew Phillips, Hazard Mitigation Planner	-	aphillips@emd.sc.gov
			Ryan Guerry, Hazard Mitigation Grand Program Manager	-	rguerry@emd.sc.gov
			Allen Fountain, Public Assistance Officer	-	afountain@emd.sc.gov
	Public Assistance	Amy Shorter, Public Assistance Coordinator	803-239-7897	ashorter@emd.sc.gov	
		Recovery Programs	Dave Perry, Private Sector Coordinator	-	dperry@emd.sc.gov
Scott Brown, Recovery Programs Manager	-		sbrown@emd.sc.gov		

## State Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
SC State Fiscal Accountability Authority	Division of Procurement Services	Office of State Engineer	John White, State Engineer	803-737-0786	jswhite@mmo.sc.gov
			Stan Gailey, Architect	803-737-0774	sgailey@mmo.sc.gov
			Perry Derrick, Structural Engineer	803-737-0518	pderrick@mmo.sc.gov
			Lyth Clark, Mechanical/Fire Protection Engineer	803-737-0767	lclark@mmo.sc.gov
		ESF-3 Direct Line	-	803-737-8503	-
SC Ports Authority	-	Switchboard	-	843-723-8651	-
University of South Carolina	Belle W. Baruch Institute for Marine and Coastal Sciences	North Inlet-Winyah Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	Wendy Allen, Reserve Manager	843-904-9026	wendy@belle.baruch.sc.edu
			Jennifer Plunket, Stewardship Coordinator	843-904-9033	jen@belle.baruch.sc.edu
	SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology	Maritime Research Division	Jessica Irwin, Archaeologist	843-763-6105	irwinja@sc.edu
		Technological, Logistical and Equipment Capabilities	Jim Spirek, State Underwater Archaeologist	803-576-6566	SpirekJ@mailbox.sc.edu

## 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	valerie.rhoads@fema.dhs.gov
			Stephanie Madson, Region IV Environmental Officer	770-220-5387	stephanie.madson@fema.dhs.gov
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, ORR, Emergency Response Division	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	Bradford Benggio, USCG District 7 Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)	305-530-7931	bradford.benggio@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
	NOS, Office of Coast Survey	Navigation Response Teams	Kyle Ward, Southeast Regional Navigation Manager	843-740-1153	kyle.ward@noaa.gov
National Park Service (NPS)	National Sites	Fort Sumter National Monument	-	843-881-5516	-
		Charles Pinckney National Historic Site	-	843-883-3123	-
	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	Stephen T. Henry, Assistant State Conservation Engineer	803-765-5350	stephen.henry@sc.usda.gov

## Federal Agencies Continued

Agency	Division	Topic	Point of Contact	Phone	Email
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Charleston District	Regulatory	Compliance and permitting expertise	Tommy Fennel, Chief Northeast Branch	843-365-1727	tommy.e.fennel@usace.army.mil
			Robin Socha	843-329-8167	robin.c.socha@usace.army.mil
			Courtney Stevens	843-329-8027	courtney.m.stevens@usace.army.mil
	Navigation	Federally maintained waterway or channel	Scott Glass	843-329-8144	scott.a.glass@usace.army.mil
	Emergency Management	Response capabilities	Michael Hind, Natural Disaster Program Manager	843-329-8106	michael.b.hind@usace.army.mil
		Emergency Management Division EOC	-	-	cesac-eoc2@usace.army.mil
U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)	District 7, Sector Charleston	Potential to release oil or hazardous material	National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802	-
		Response capabilities	Dan Ferrell, CWO	843-740-7087	daniel.c.ferrell@uscg.mil
			Trevor Moser, MSTC	-	trevor.c.moser@uscg.mil
			LT Jeffrey Prebeck, Chief Incident Management	843-740-3182	jeffrey.m.prebeck@uscg.mil
			LT John Downing, Chief Waterways Management	843-740-3184	john.z.downing@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	Terry Stilman, ESF-10 On Scene Coordinator	-	stillman.terry@epa.gov
			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)	National Wildlife Refuges	SC Lowcountry Refuge Complex	-	843-928-3264	-
		Savannah Coastal Office	-	843-784-2468	-
	Ecological Services Program	Compliance and permitting expertise	Mark Caldwell, Deputy Field Supervisor	843-727-4707 x 215	mark_caldwell@fws.gov
		Public Affairs	Jennifer Koches, Public Affairs Specialist	843-727-4707 x 214	jennifer_koches@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