

North Carolina Division of Emergency Management
Beaches Quick Guide
Public Assistance Projects

Often storms erode the coastline, or leave dangerous escarpments on the beach. Beaches and shore lines may be eligible for emergency sand placement or permanent restoration. Project location, scope of work, sand source, and potential impacts to flora and fauna are all important components to be considered. Since these areas may be environmentally sensitive, coordination with multiple agencies may be required. All beach projects undergo extensive review by FEMA. The scope of work will determine the level of FEMA review and environmental consultation.

1. The Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (FP 104-009-2/January 2016, page 78) states:

- a. Emergency placement of sand on natural or engineered beaches may be eligible when necessary to protect improved property from an immediate threat. An eligible berm may be built to a profile to protect against a storm that has a 20 percent chance of occurring in a given year, or to the berm's pre-storm profile, whichever is less.
- b. A beach is considered eligible for permanent repair if it is an improved beach and has been routinely maintained prior to the disaster. A beach is considered to be an improved beach if the following criteria apply:
 - The beach was constructed by the placement of sand to a designed elevation, width, grain size, and slope
 - The beach has been maintained in accordance with a maintenance program involving the periodic renourishment of sand

2. Eligibility Requirements

You must be an **Eligible Applicant** as defined in the Public Assistance Policy Digest, page 9, and have the legal responsibility (see page 20) to perform beach work.
. <http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-policy-and-guidance>

3. Documentation Requirements

- a. Latitude and longitude of project
- b. R-monuments or V-monuments
- c. Linear feet of beach involved/affected
- d. Above or below mean high water line
- e. Dates of construction (start to finish)
- f. Potentially affected threatened or endangered species
- g. USFWS Conservation and Other Minimization Measures Required – statement of compliance with all general and specific permit and project conditions
- h. Turtle monitoring program (monitoring results/report)
- i. In or near CBRA unit

- j. Latitude and longitude of sand source
- k. Dune slope ratio
- l. Escarpment height and length

4. Potential Agency Coordination

- a. Federal
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
 - U.S. Coast Guard
- b. State
 - North Carolina Department of Environmental Resources
 - USFWS North Carolina Ecological Services