15A NCAC 02T .1310 is proposed for adoption as follows:

15A NCAC 02T .1310 SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER MONITORING

(a) All facilities not permitted by regulation pursuant to Rule .1303 of this Section shall monitor any unpermitted waste discharge to surface waters.

- (1) All runoff of waste from receiver sites or discharges from storage structures shall be sampled at least once during the event. For the purposes of this provision, an event is defined as the time from the beginning of the discharge of waste until the discharge of waste is ceased regardless of the duration of discharge. The discharge shall be sampled for the parameters in Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule.
- (2) Facilities with known subsurface drains shall make visual observations of subsurface drains during all land application of waste events. If visual observations indicate that waste may be present in the subsurface drain discharge, the permittee shall sample the subsurface drain discharge for the parameters in Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule. Additional observations and sampling may be required based on violations related to land application of waste events and known discharges from subsurface drains.
- (3) At least twice per year, facilities with known subsurface drains shall make visual observations of subsurface drain outlets within forty-eight hours after a land application event and after a rainfall event subsequent to a land application event for a minimum of two visual inspections per year for each field with subsurface drains. If visual observations indicate that waste may be present in the subsurface drain discharge, the permittee shall sample the subsurface drain discharge for the parameters in Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule. Additional observations and sampling may be required based on violations related to land application of waste events and known discharges from subsurface drains.
- (4) Waste discharges shall be sampled for the following parameters: 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N), Nitrate Nitrogen (NO₃-N), Fecal Coliform, and Chloride.
- (b) A surface water monitoring plan, for all facilities not permitted by regulation pursuant to Rule .1303 of this Section, shall be established, in accordance with the schedule provided in Rule .1311 of this Section, to track the performance of the permitted system, verify that the system is protective of surface water standards as well as document water quality parameter concentrations in adjacent surface waters, and compliance with permit discharge limitations.
 - (1) The Division shall determine up to three representative sampling locations per farm site including one location that provides background conditions. The Division may consider recommendations by the permittee regarding sampling locations. Representative locations shall include waters in groundwater lowering ditches and subsurface drains when present. Representative locations shall consider soils, hydrogeology, loading rates, and application methods. Where surface water

1 locations are not representative for the receiver sites or storage structures, monitoring ground 2 waters adjacent to surface waters may be required. Representative surface water locations for 3 artificially drained receiver sites include: 4 (A) Groundwater lowering ditches that are collectively representative of subsurface drain 5 discharges from receiver sites or storage structure sites if the ditch is a discernible and 6 discrete source of groundwater from receiver sites or storage structure sites; or 7 (B) Subsurface drains may be selectively sampled (i.e., one drain sampled to be 8 representative of multiple drains in a receiver site or storage structure site) based on 9 uniformity of application across fields (both design and actual), soil characteristics, and 10 hydrogeologic setting. 11 (2) If three surface water sampling locations cannot be identified on or adjacent to the farm site, the 12 monitoring plan may be reduced to only those representative locations on or adjacent to the farm 13 site such as intermittent and perennial streams, perennial waterbodies, subsurface drain outlets, 14 groundwater lowering ditches. 15 (3) The plan shall include three sampling events every calendar year, except as otherwise provided for 16 in this Paragraph, as follows: 17 (A) One sampling event during the months of January or February; 18 (B) One sampling event after a representative land application event during the months of 19 March or April; 20 (C) One sampling event after a representative land application event during the months of 21 July, August, or September; and 22 (D) For any of the sampling events required by this Subparagraph, if flow at sampling 23 locations is not present at the time of scheduled sampling, sampling shall occur when 24 flow is present at the sampling location. If a representative land application event does 25 not occur during the prescribed months, a sample shall be taken after the next land 26 application event. 27 (4) Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the following constituents: Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-28 N), Nitrate Nitrogen (NO₃-N), and Chloride. 29 (5) Where there is adequate documentation of functioning best management practices, features such 30 as storage structures meeting NRCS standards, riparian buffers, or drainage control structures in 31 artificially drained sites, contingent on the continued proper operation and maintenance of these 32 features, a monitoring plan may be reduced in scope and frequency based on the effectiveness of 33 those features. 34 (6) Requests for reduction in monitoring may be submitted to the Division. Requests for reduction in 35 frequency, including elimination of monitoring, shall be based on the consistency of historical 36 data, time of monitoring with respect to expected pollutant time of travel, the levels of pollutants

in historical data, other criteria in this Paragraph, and the priorities in Rule .1311 of this Section.

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I	(7)	Notwithstanding the provisions in Subparagraphs $(b)(1) - (b)(6)$ of this Rule, changes in
2		monitoring plans established in accordance with the provisions of this Rule may be required to:
3		(A) determine the extent of detected pollutants beyond the area actively monitored based on
4		data submitted;
5		(B) further quantify pollutants based on data submitted;
6		(C) further delineate fate of pollutants in surface water;
7		(D) document impact of an increase, or further increase, in loading rates;
8		(E) address changes in management practices;
9		(F) assess deficiencies that may increase loadings to surface waters; or
10		(G) assess deficiencies of the monitoring plan established in accordance with the provisions
11		of this Rule.
12	(c) Permittees n	nay join monitoring coalitions upon entering a Memorandum of Agreement with the Division to
13	monitor collective	vely in lieu of monitoring on a permit-by-permit basis. In such cases, monitoring by the coalition
14	shall serve in pla	ace of any monitoring required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule. If at any time a permittee terminates
15	membership in t	he coalition while maintaining a permit, the permittee shall immediately notify the Division and
16	monitor as stipu	lated in the permit. Monitoring by coalitions shall be based on the following criteria:
17	(1)	The coalition plan shall be based on the criteria in Paragraph (b) of this Rule and Rule .1311 of
18		this Section;
19	(2)	Each member farm site shall have at least one representative sampling location;
20	(3)	Additional sampling locations not located on member farm sites may be included to document
21		functionality or applicability of BMPs, riparian buffer efficiency, or other management practices;
22		and
23	(4)	The coalition plan may consider sampling locations of other coalitions, Division ambient sampling
24		locations, and other ambient monitoring locations where the data is submitted to the Division or is
25		publicly available.
26	(d) Establishme	ent of a groundwater monitoring plan.
27	(1)	A monitoring plan shall be established to assess the facility's impact on ground waters when water
28		supply wells on property not owned by the permittee are downgradient of ground water beneath
29		receiver sites or waste storage structures and at least one of the following:
30		(A) the off site water supply has contamination of pollutants that are known or likely to be
31		present in the waste applied or stored on the farm as well as water quality parameters
32		related to those pollutants;
33		(B) violations for over application of waste; or
34		(C) documentation that waste storage structures do not meet NRCS standards.
35	(2)	The Division shall notify any facility that meets the criteria in Subparagraph (d)(1) of this Rule of
36		the requirement to establish a monitoring plan as well as the requirements provided in 15A NCAC
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1	15A NCAC 02T .1311 is proposed for adoption as follows:				
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3	15A NCAC 02	Γ.1311 SURFACE WATER MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION			
4	(a) New and expanding facilities shall submit with the permit application a proposed monitoring plan as provided in				
5	Rule .1310 of this Section for the entire facility to be covered by the permit.				
6	(b) For existing facilities, provisions for monitoring plans in Paragraph (a) of Rule .1310 of this Section, not				
7	previously required in permits, shall be incorporated into permits upon renewal.				
8	(c) For existing facilities in operation prior to July 1, 2008, the Division will provide 60 days notice prior to				
9	establishing a monitoring plan that addresses the provisions of Paragraph (b) of Rule .1310 of this Section. The				
10	Division shall implement the provisions of Paragraph (b) of Rule .1310 of this Section for the following watersheds				
11	and in the following order:				
12	(1)	Facilities in the Neuse River Basin in subbasins 03-04-05, 03-04-07, 03-04-08, 03-04-09, and 03-			
13		04-11;			
14	(2)	All other facilities in the Neuse River Basin not included in Subparagraph (c)(1) of this Rule;			
15	(3)	Facilities in the Tar-Pamlico Basin;			
16	(4)	Facilities in the White Oak Basin;			
17	(5)	Facilities in subbasin 03-06-22 in the Cape Fear River Basin;			
18	(6)	Facilities in subbasin 03-06-19 in the Cape Fear River Basin;			
19	(7)	Facilities in the Cape Fear River Basin not included in Subparagraphs (c)(5)-(c)(6) of this			
20		Paragraph;			
21	(8)	Facilities in the Chowan River Basin;			
22	(9)	Facilities in the Lumber River Basin; and			
23	(10)	Facilities in the Roanoke, including and downstream of subbasin 03-02-08, and Pasquotank River			
24		Basins.			
25	(d) Notwithstanding Paragraph (c) of this Rule, monitoring plans that address the provisions of Paragraph (b) of				
26	Rule .1310 of this Section may be required for the following:				
27	(1)	For any additional watersheds where animal facilities have caused or contributed to impairments,			
28		or predicted to be a cause or contribution, as determined in Basinwide Management Plans or			
29		stream classifications pursuant to 15A NCAC Subchapter 02B;			
30	(2)	For watersheds in, but outside the order of, Paragraph (c) of this Rule where animal facilities have			
31		caused or contributed to impairments, or predicted to be a cause or contribution, as determined in			
32		Basinwide Management Plans or stream classifications pursuant to 15A NCAC Subchapter 02B;			
33		and			
34	(3)	Additional facilities based on the criteria in Rules .1310(b)(7)(D), .1310(b)(7)(E), and			
35		.1310(b)(7)(F) of this Section.			

1 (e) Nothing in this Rule shall limit the Director in requiring ground water monitoring where water supply wells may
2 be impacted based on the criteria in Paragraph (d) of Rule .1310 of this Section; or where non-compliance with the
3 rules of the Commission or a permit under this Section would increase the likelihood of ground water or surface
4 water loadings.
5
6 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.3(a); 143-215.64

7 Eff.