



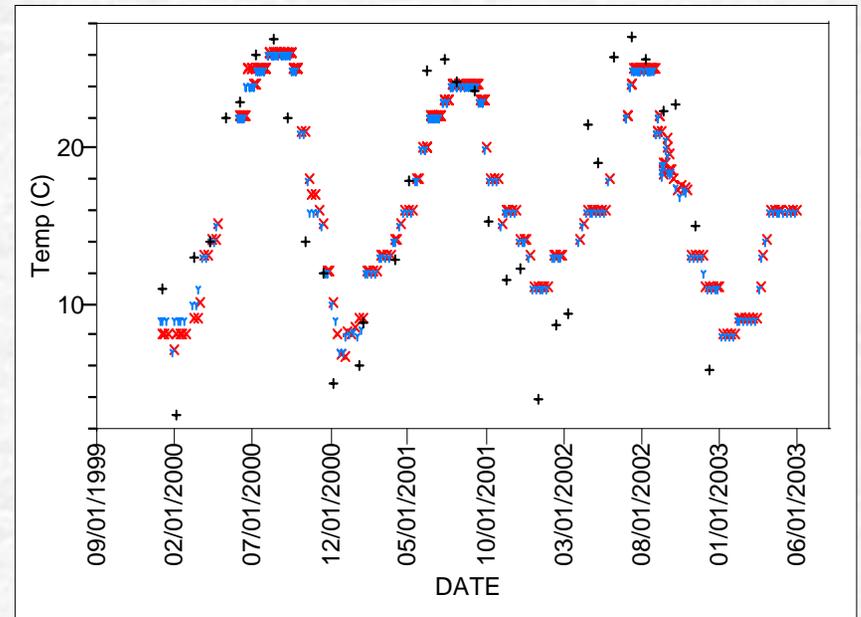
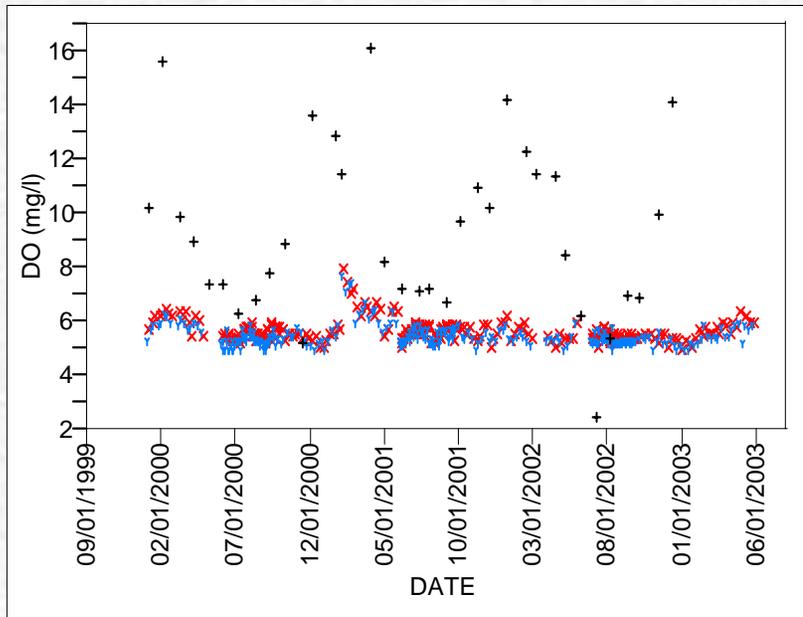
# North Carolina's Discharge Monitoring Coalition Program

Coalition based instream monitoring:  
old requirements, new cooperation,  
better water quality assessment.



# Pre-Coalition Data Quality Concerns

Example: Facility reported data and data collected by State at same ups station



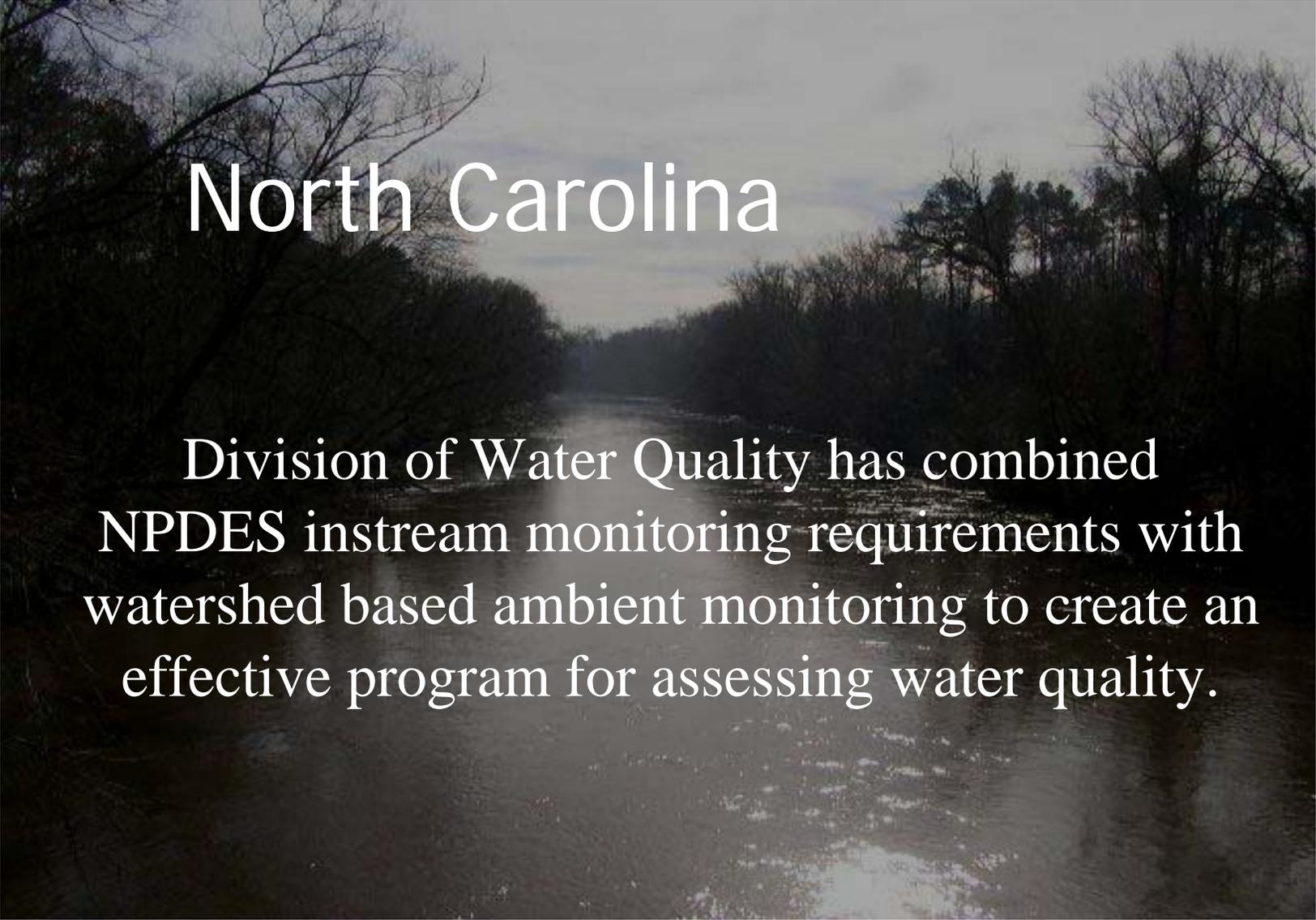
black = State ambient data,

red = discharger ups data, blue = discharger dns data

# Discharge Monitoring Coalitions in North Carolina



- 5 Active Coalitions
- 3 Watersheds
- 132 Facilities
- 230 Stations



# North Carolina

Division of Water Quality has combined NPDES instream monitoring requirements with watershed based ambient monitoring to create an effective program for assessing water quality.

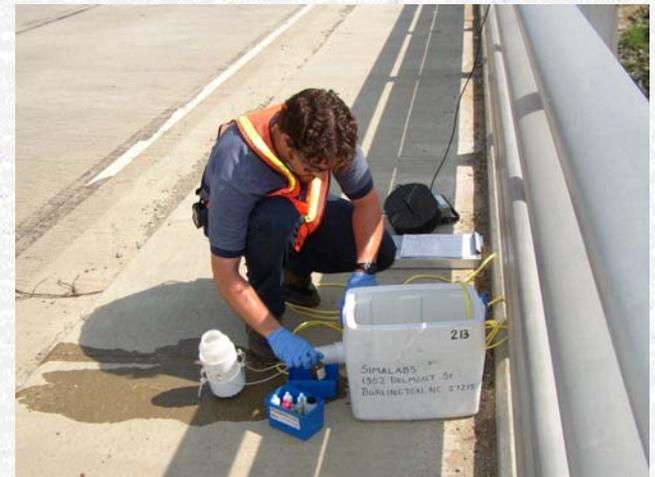
# Goals:



- Produce high quality ambient data
- Consistent data from state certified lab with field certified sampling staff
- Evaluate instream impact of dischargers
- Evaluate compliance with WQ standards
- Possibly save permit holders money
- Document water quality changes

# Monitoring Program Development

- Review NPDES Permits
- Identify Watershed Health and Issues
- Support Specific Objectives



# Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)



- Contract between DWQ and permit holders
- Identifies coalition responsibilities
- WQ monitoring and reporting requirements

# Coalition Responsibilities

- ☞ Hire a contractor/contract laboratory
- ☞ Coalition Management Structure
- ☞ Contract Management
- ☞ Money
- ☞ Data Review/Data Mgmt
- ☞ Annual Report Development



# DWQ Coordinator

- MOA Development
- Data Sharing
- QA/QC Activities
- Data Evaluation
- Field Audits
- Facilitate Intra-DWQ Communication



# Coalition Monitoring

- Watershed orientation
- Replaces NPDES instream monitoring
- MOA outlines requirements and monitoring plan
- Electronically submitted data
- Evaluate compliance with WQ standards



# Data Usage?

- Basinwide Water Quality Assessment
- Basinwide Planning
- Evaluate WQ Impact of Dischargers
- Track Instream Response to Mgmt. Efforts
- ID WQ concerns
- NPS Characterization



# Trade Offs

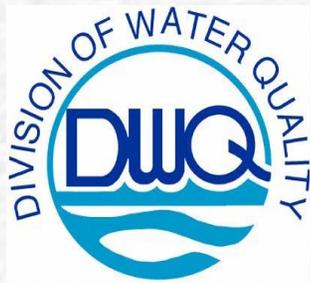
## Pros

- Increased Data Availability
- Coordinated Monitoring
- Basinwide Effort
- Consistent Data Analysis
- Standardized Data Collection
- Additional Parameters
- Special Studies
- Reduced Cost

## Cons

- Reduced monitoring frequency
- U/D data not always collected for every facility
- Station Reduction
- Management Responsibilities
- Increased Cost

# North Carolina



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