Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	24-hr. composite	<del>1/Month-</del> 1/Year
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	24-hr. composite	<del>1/Month</del> 1/Year
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Total Phosphate (as P)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	24-hr. composite	1/Quarter
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	µg/L	24-hr. composite	1/Quarter
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Chronic Toxicity <sup>[3]</sup>	TUc	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Acute Toxicity <sup>[3]</sup>	TUa	Grab	1/Year (in October)
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Boron	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Cobalt	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Iron	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Lithium	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Manganese	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Molybdenum	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
Vanadium	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (in October)
CTR Pollutants <sup>[4], [5]</sup>	µg/L	24-hr. composite	1/Year (in October)
Title 22 Pollutants [6], [7]	µg/L	24-hr. composite	1/Year (in October)

<sup>[1]</sup> Report minimum and maximum pH values and maximum chlorine residual value. Also report if there is natural flow in San Luis Obispo Creek.

<sup>[2]</sup> Temperature and pH shall be measured simultaneously with the sample taken for measurement of total ammonia. Results shall be used to calculate un-ionized ammonia concentration.

- <sup>[3]</sup> Whole effluent acute and chronic toxicity monitoring shall be conducted according to the requirements established in section V of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- <sup>[4]</sup> The CTR Priority Pollutants are those listed by the California Toxics Rule at 40 C.F.R. § 131.38(b)(1). These pollutants shall be monitored one time per year. Analyses, compliance determination, and reporting for these pollutants shall adhere to applicable provisions of the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (SIP). The Discharger shall instruct its analytical laboratory to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Levels (MLs) presented in Appendix 4 of the SIP are the lowest calibrate standards. The Discharger and its analytical laboratory shall select MLs, which are below applicable water quality criteria of the CTR; and when applicable water quality criteria are below all MLs, the Discharger and is analytical laboratory shall select the lowest ML.
- <sup>[5]</sup> Monitoring for the CTR pollutant in the effluent shall occur simultaneously with monitoring required for the CTR pollutants in the receiving water.
- <sup>[6]</sup> The Title 22 Pollutants are those for which primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) have been established by the Department of Public Health and which are listed in Tables 64431-A and 64444-A of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Where these pollutants are included in other groups of pollutants (CTR Priority Pollutants), monitoring does not need to be duplicated. Analytical methods shall adhere to the Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) established by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 4, Chapter 15, section 64432 and 64445.1.