Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB)
Local Limits for
Fourth Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant

*Pollutant**	*Fourth Creek*	
	Daily Limit	*Monthly Limit*
	mg/l	
BENZENE	0.124	0.124
CADMIUM	0.312	0.312
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.598	0.598
CHLOROFORM	2.124	2.124
CHROMIUM	3.929	3.929
COPPER	4.748	4.748
CYANIDE	1.037	1.037
ETHYL BENZENE	0.380	0.380
LEAD	2.208	2.208
LEL (<%)	5.0	5.0
MERCURY	0.016	0.016
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.913	0.913
MICROTOX (>%)	5.0	5.0
NAPHTHALENE	0.119	0.119
NICKEL	2.590	2.590
NITRITE	5.0	5.0
OIL AND GREASE, TOTAL	100	100
PETROLEUM GREASE	50	50
pH (SU) Max.	11.0	11.0
pH (SU) Min.	5.5	5.5
PHENOLS	4.316	4.316
SILVER	0.279	0.279
SURFACTANTS (Sum of MBAS and CTAS analyses)	31.335	31.335
T-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.071	0.071
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE-1,1,2,2	1.319	1.319
TOLUENE	2.035	2.035
TOTAL PHTHALATES	4.083	4.083
TPH (Sum of DRO and GRO)	10.0	10.0
TRICHLOROETHANE-1,1,1	2.374	2.374
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.950	0.950
ZINC	6.504	6.504

Prohibited Discharges

A user may not discharge any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference. These prohibitions apply to each industrial user discharging pollutants whether or not the user is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any, national, State, or local pretreatment requirements. Notwithstanding discharges that are prohibited by other provisions of the Rules and Regulations and applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, no user shall discharge or cause to be discharged to a sanitary sewer any of the following described substance materials, water or wastes:

a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or mineral oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solids or gas. *Pollutants* which create a fire or explosion hazard in the *POTW*, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

b. Any waters or wastes, acid or alkaline in reaction, or having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater system. Free acids and alkalis of such wastes must be neutralized at all times to a pH within the local limits of the plant receiving the discharge. This includes pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment plant or collection system, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0.

c. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurry, lime residues, beer or distillery slops, chemical residues, paint residues, cannery waste bulk solids, grease and oil or other solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the POTW.

d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the treatment plant and/or collection system.

e. Heat in the amount, which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant or result in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the treatment plant's influent exceeds one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit (thirty-seven (37) degrees Celsius).

f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

g. A user may not introduce into the POTW any pollutants, which will cause a toxic pass through or interference or result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the treatment plant or collection system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by KUB.

i. Any material in violation of the customer's pretreatment permit or authorization issued by KUB.