

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

<i>Pollutant*</i>	<i>Loves Creek</i>	
	<i>Daily Limit</i>	<i>Monthly Limit</i>
	mg/l	
BENZENE	0.114	0.114
CADMIUM	0.288	0.288
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.552	0.552
CHLOROFORM	1.958	1.958
CHROMIUM	3.623	3.623
COPPER	4.378	4.378
CYANIDE	0.647	0.647
ETHYL BENZENE	0.350	0.350
LEAD	0.876	0.876
LEL (<%)	5.0	5.0
MERCURY	0.002	0.002
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.842	0.842
MICROTOX (>%)	5.0	5.0
NAPHTHALENE	0.109	0.109
NICKEL	2.388	2.388
NITRITE	5.0	5.0
OIL AND GREASE, TOTAL	100	100
PETROLEUM GREASE	50	50
pH (SU) Max.	9.0	9.0
pH (SU) Min.	6.0	6.0
PHENOLS	3.980	3.980
SILVER	0.258	0.258
SURFACTANTS (Sum of MBAS and CTAS analyses)	28.892	28.892
T-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.066	0.066
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE-1,1,2,2	1.216	1.216
TOLUENE	1.876	1.876
TOTAL PHTHALATES	3.765	3.765
TPH (Sum of DRO and GRO)	10.0	10.0
TRICHLOROETHANE-1,1,1	2.189	2.189
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.876	0.876
ZINC	4.378	4.378

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.