

ORDINANCE 24-13

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WHITE HOUSE, TENNESSEE AMENDING THE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 18, CHAPTER 4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, SECTION 18-408.

WHEREAS, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen desire to update the Municipal Code regarding Stormwater Ordinance, Fees and Charges;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen that the White House Municipal Code Title 18, Chapter 4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, Sections 18-408 be added to the Municipal Code as follows:

TITLE 18: WATER AND SEWERS
CHAPTER 4: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
SECTIONS: 18-408

**Amends are made in bold, italics, and underlined text.*

18-408. Illicit discharges. (1) Scope. This section shall apply to all water generated on developed or undeveloped land entering the city's separate storm sewer system.

(2) Prohibition of illicit discharges. No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the municipal separate storm sewer system any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater or any discharge that flows from a stormwater facility that is not inspected in accordance with § 18-407 shall be an illicit discharge. Illicit discharges are defined above in § 18-403 and further consist of non-stormwater discharges including, but shall not be limited to, sanitary wastewater, car wash wastewater, radiator flushing disposal, spills from roadway accidents, carpet cleaning wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, improper oil disposal, laundry wastewater/gray water, improper disposal of auto and household toxics. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any non-stormwater discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system is prohibited except as described as follows:

(a) Uncontaminated discharges from the following sources:

- (i) Water line flushing ~~or other potable water sources~~;
- (ii) Landscape irrigation ~~or lawn watering with potable water~~;
- (iii) Diverted stream flows;
- (iv) Rising groundwater;
- (v) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to storm drains;
- (vi) Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- (vii) ~~Foundation or footing drains~~; Discharges from potable water sources;
- (viii) ~~Crawl space pumps~~; Foundation drains;
- (ix) Air conditioning condensation;
- (x) ~~Springs~~; Irrigation water;
- (xi) ~~Non-commercial washing of vehicles~~; Springs;
- (xii) ~~Natural riparian habitat or wetland flows~~; Water from crawl space pumps;
- (xiii) ~~Swimming pools (if dechlorinated—typically less than one (1) PPM chlorine)~~; Footing drains;
- (xiv) ~~Firefighting activities~~; Lawn watering;
- (xv) ~~Any other uncontaminated water source~~. Individual residential car washing;
- (xvi) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- (xvii) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- (xviii) Street wash water (including tunnel cleaning);
- (xix) Discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-stormwater and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters.

(b) Discharges specified in writing by the city as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(c) Dye testing is an allowable discharge if the city has so specified in writing.

(d) Discharges authorized by the Construction General Permit (CGP), which comply with the current permit.

- (i) Dewatering of work areas of collected stormwater and groundwater (filtering or chemical treatment may be necessary prior to discharge);

- (ii) Waters used to wash vehicles (of dust and soil, not process materials such as oils, asphalt or concrete) where detergents are not used and detention and/or filtering is provided before the water leaves the site;
- (iii) Water used to control dust in accordance with the current permit.
- (iv) Potable water sources including waterline ~~flushings~~ flushing's from which chlorine has been removed to the maximum extent practicable;
- (v) Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other chemicals;
- (vi) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water; and
- (vii) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (process materials such as solvents, heavy metals, etc.).

This ordinance shall become effective upon its final reading and adoption by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and publication, the public welfare requiring it.

First Reading: August 15, 2024 PASSED

Second Reading: September 19, 2024 PASSED



John Corbitt, Mayor

ATTEST:



Derek Watson, City Recorder