

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
RESOLUTION NO. 90-9

ADOPTION OF A COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL STRATEGY

WHEREAS:

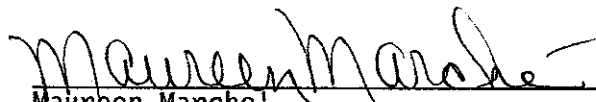
1. Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are flows of raw sewage and storm water from a combined sewer in excess of the interceptor or regulator capacity that are discharged into a receiving water without going to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW); and
2. CSOs occur prior to reaching the headworks of a treatment facility and are distinguished from bypasses which are intentional diversions of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility; and
3. CSO discharges may have severe adverse impacts on water quality, aquatic biota, and human health under certain conditions; and
4. All CSO discharges must be brought into compliance with technology-based requirements and State water quality-based requirements; and
5. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued its National Combined Sewer Overflow (NCSO) Control Strategy on August 10, 1989 and published it in the Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 173, on September 8, 1989; and
6. The NCSO strategy provides that states will develop their permitting strategies no later than January 15, 1990 for EPA approval by March 30, 1990; and
7. The proposed State Combined Sewer Overflow Control Strategy establishes a uniform, consistent approach to permitting existing combined sewer overflows and developing NPDES permits for new combined sewer overflows.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the State Board adopts the "Combined Sewer Overflow Control Strategy" for the State of California.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on January 18, 1990.

  
Maureen Marche  
Administrative Assistant to the Board