



SEWAGE FREE STREETS AND RIVERS

Your Waterways, Your Neighborhood, Your Money, Your Voice

Camden City, Gloucester City, and Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority Long Term Control Plan

What is at Stake

When it rains in Camden and Gloucester City, the combined sewer system overflows into nearby waterways and localized flooding can have a combination of sewage and stormwater. This is known as a combined sewer overflow (CSO). The Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority (CCMUA) is the regional treatment provider and owns one CSO that discharges into the Delaware River. The City of Camden owns its collection system and is responsible for the 22 CSOs that discharge into the Delaware and Coopers Rivers and Newton's Creek. Gloucester City owns its collection system which has seven CSOs that discharge into Delaware River and Newton Creek. CCMUA, one of 25 CSO permittees, has submitted a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) for the CCMUA, Gloucester City and Camden City proposing large water infrastructure projects to reduce and/or eliminate CSOs. As of October 2020, the plan is under review by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and will be finalized in 2021.

Each of the selected options will cost millions of dollars and impact neighborhoods for decades. Please use this fact sheet to assist in developing comments to submit to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The Basics

Annual CSO Volume by Receiving Water Body

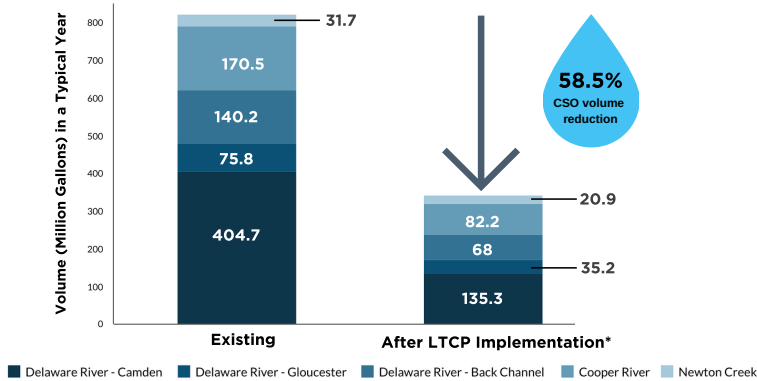


Figure 1. Annual CSO volume (million gallons) by receiving water body. In a typical year under existing conditions, the total overflow volume is 822.9 million gallons. The anticipated overflow volume after LTCP implementation is 341.6 million gallons, representing a volume reduction of 58.5%. Refer to Table 1 in the appendix for totals in table form.

Camden, Gloucester, and CCMUA Projects by Capital Costs - Treatment Option

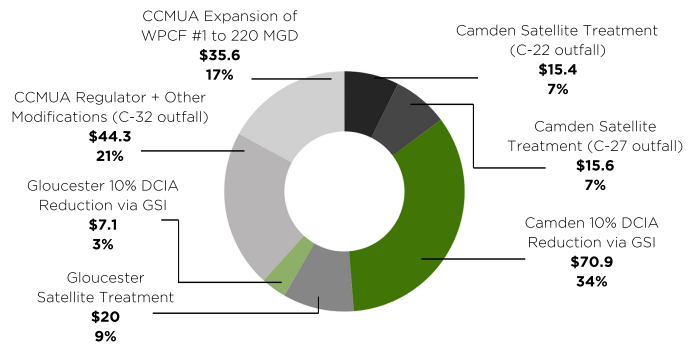


Figure 2A. Projects within the treatment option, by cost (\$ million). Cost totals include contingencies of 50% of the construction cost. Under the treatment option, Camden projects will cost \$101.9 million, Gloucester projects will cost \$27.1 million, and CCMUA projects will cost \$79.9 million. Collectively, all projects will cost \$208.9 million with contingencies under the treatment option. Refer to Table 2 in the appendix for totals in table form.

Camden, Gloucester, CCMUA Projects by Capital Costs - Storage Option

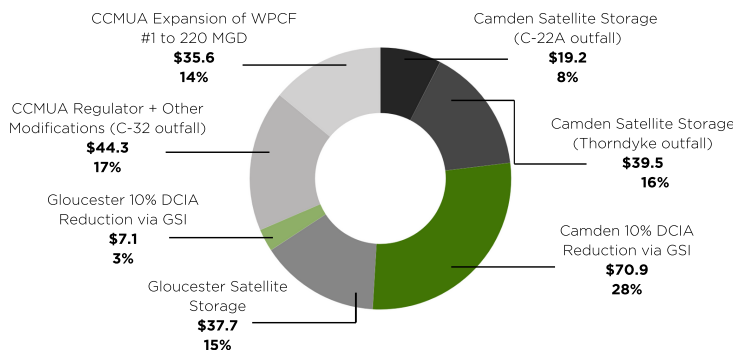


Figure 2B. Projects within the storage option, by cost (\$ million). Cost totals include contingencies of 50% of the construction cost. Under the storage option, Camden projects will cost \$129.6 million, Gloucester projects will cost \$44.8 million, and CCMUA projects will cost \$79.9 million. Collectively, all projects will cost \$254.3 million with contingencies under the storage option. Refer to Table 2 in the appendix for totals in table form.

DCIA = directly connected impervious areas
GSI = green stormwater infrastructure
WPCF = water pollution control facility



Green Infrastructure

The plan proposes that CCMUA, Camden City, and Gloucester City implement green infrastructure (GI) projects on 10%, or around 145 acres, of hardened surfaces to reduce impervious areas that are directly connected to the combined sewer system. The target for GI implementation is 30 acres per five-year CSO permit cycles.



Financing

The plan does not include information on how it will be financed or who will be responsible for paying for the projects.



Public Participation

Public outreach and engagement included websites, flyers, posters, workforce programs, implementation of GI sites throughout Camden City; mitigation projects; a rain barrel installation program and water conservation kits; and forums and summits to gather together stakeholders and interested parties to discuss combined sewage flooding and overflow issues.



Environmental Justice Considerations

Environmental justice considerations informed the approach that was taken by the utility to focus on the near-term community benefits.



Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is acknowledged as an external change that could require modifications to the fundamental planning and design bases used in the development of the LTCP.



How to Submit Comments

- Download and Review Long Term Control Plans at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/cso-ltcsupmittals.htm>
- Comments on the LTCPs can be submitted to [these NJDEP CSO Team Leaders](#). Copy Susan Rosenwinkel Susan.Rosenwinkel@dep.nj.gov, bureau chief of surface water permitting at NJDEP, and the relevant permittee contact.
- NJDEP will review comments through January 31, 2021.
- After submitting comments to NJDEP and your CSO permit holder, make sure to share your comments with your local officials, environmental commission, and planning/zoning boards.



Additional Information

- [Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority](#)
- CSO contact: CCMUA Executive Director Scott Schreiber, sschreiber@ccmua.org
- [Long Term Control Plan submittals](#)
- [Jersey Water Works CSO Review page](#)

For more information, visit <https://sewagefreenj.org>

Project Timeline

DCIA = directly connected impervious areas
GSI = green stormwater infrastructure
WPCF = water pollution control facility
MGD = million gallons daily

2021 - 2025
Camden 10% DCIA
reduction via GSI

2021 - 2025
Gloucester 10% DCIA
reduction via GSI

2031 - 2035
CCMUA expansion of
WPCF #1 to 220 MGD

Appendix

Table 1. CCMUA LTCP Basics - Outfalls, Overflows, and Total Costs

Outfalls	30
Annual overflow volume — existing conditions	822.9 MG
Annual overflow volume — after implementation	341.6 MG
Percent overflow volume reduction	58.5%
Percent capture after implementation, as reported in the plan (min. of 85% required)	86%
Project costs	<i>Treatment</i> \$208.9 million <i>Storage</i> \$254.3 million

MG = million gallons

Table 2. CCMUA LTCP Project Costs (Treatment vs. Storage Options) and Implementation Schedule

Project	Capital Cost Treatment (\$ million)	Capital Cost Storage (\$ million)	Start Year	End Year
Camden satellite treatment (C-22) or storage (C-22A)	15.4	19.2	--	--
Camden satellite treatment (C-27) or storage (Thorndyke)	15.6	39.5	--	--
Camden 10% DCIA reduction via GSI	70.9	70.9	2021	2025
Gloucester satellite treatment or storage	20	37.7	--	--
Gloucester 10% DCIA reduction via GSI	7.1	7.1	2021	2025
CCMUA regulator + other modifications (C-32)	44.3	44.3	--	--
CCMUA expansion of WPCF #1 to 220 MGD	35.6	35.6	2031	2035
Total	208.9	254.3	--	--

DCIA = directly connected impervious areas

GSI = green stormwater infrastructure

WPCF = water pollution control facility

MGD = million gallons daily