Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

(Berlin Township)
(Camden County)
(Permit Number (NJG0150339)
Annual Review Date: *(March, 2025)*
Berlin Township Engineer:(Gregory B. Fusco)
Stormwater Program Coordinator: *(Gianni Magazzu)*
Gianni Magazzu

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Form 1 – Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)			
Name and Title	Gianni Magazzu		
Phone	*856-767-5052*	Email	gmagazzu@berlintwp.com
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review			
Name and Title	Gregory B. Fusco, P.E., P.L.S., P.P., C.M.E. Township Engineer and Planning Board Engineer		
Phone	*856-767-5052*	Email	gfsuco@keyengineers.com
Name and Title			
		Email	
Other Municipal Stormwater Team Members			
Name and Title	Andrew Simone, C.P.W.W., Director of Public Works		
Phone	*856-767-5052*	Email	asimone@berlintwp.com
Name and Title	Josh Shellenberger, Code Enforcement Officer		
Phone	856-767-1854 ext. 223	Email	*codeenforcement@berlintwp.com*
Name and Title			
Phone		Email	

Shared/Contracted Service Providers		
Provider Name	Service Provided	Term of Service

Form 2 – Revision History

Revision Date	Form # Changed	Reason for Revision (Updates to staff, policy, webpage, etc.)
2/28/2005	*All*	*Updated forms*
3/28/2005	*All*	*Updated forms*
4/13/2009	*All*	*Updated forms*
5/13/2009	All	Updated forms
9/10/2018	All	Updated forms
3/14/2025	All	Updated forms

Form 3 – Public Announcements

Part IV.B. and C.

1. Provide the link to the dedicated stormwater webpage for your municipality.
Berlintwp.com/stormwater
2. List the name and title of person(s) responsible for stormwater webpage postings/updates.
Gianni Magazzu, Department of Public Works
3. List the newspapers, social media outlets, websites, direct mailings (Email or postal), and other communication approaches typically used to inform/educate the public on stormwater program information and related events/activities.
The Township provides public notice involvement projects pertaining to stormwater education and outreach events on the Township website (www.berlintwp.com) , through mass-mailing, Honeywell Instant Alert, publication in the official newspaper or through other similar means of public notice. *Educational materials are available on the stormwater page on the Township website and included in the annual calendar.*

Form 4 – Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Part IV.E.

1. How does the municipality define "major development"? If it is different from the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:8, explain the difference.

The standard definition for Major Development is utilized for the areas of the Townhip ***not*** *within Pinelands.*

The Pinelands standard definition for Major Development is utilized for areas of the Township within Pinelands

2. Is the municipality's stormwater control ordinance (SCO) the same as or more stringent than NJDEP's model SCO? If more stringent, explain the difference.

Same as NJDEP model. Includes minor development in non-pinelands areas, also includes pinelands SCO for pinelands areas.

3. Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the SCO and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS).

1. **The applications for subdivisions, site plans and use variances for residential and non-residential development are reviewed by the Planning Board Secretary and Township/Planning Board Engineer for completeness.**
2. **The requested variances and waivers are acknowledged.**
3. **Along with the complete review of the development application specific attention is given to the review for compliance with the N.J.D.E.P. Stormwater Management regulations and Township Stormwater Control Ordinance for water quality and quantity control, groundwater recharge, pollutant discharge reduction and implementation "green infrastructure".**

4. Does your municipality have a mitigation plan included in your Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance? Indicate the location of records of all variances granted.
Yes, Municipal Stormwater Management Plan. The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan is located on the Township Website, at berlintwp.com under the Public Works Department Page, and under the green heading for Stormwater Management. The physical copy is also located at the DPW Office.
5. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township's Stormwater Control Ordinance, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.
Adopted 12/18/2006 Amended 4/12/2021 Amended 7/22/2024
6. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township's Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.
Adopted 4/11/2005 Amended 10/25/2007 Amended 9/10/2008

Form 5 – Ordinances

Part IV.F.1.

Ordinance	Date Adopted	Was the DEP model adopted without change? If not, explain how the municipality's is more stringent.	Entity Responsible for Enforcement	Fees & Fines
1. Pet Waste	*3-14-05*	*yes*	*Township Property Maintenance Officer*	*$25 first offense*
2. Wildlife Feeding	*3-14-05*	*yes*	*Township Property Maintenance Officer*	*$25 first offense*
3. Litter Control	*4-27-92*	*yes*	*Property Maintenance Officer and Police Department*	*$50 minimum $1,000 maximum*
4. Improper Disposal of Waste	*3-14-05*	*yes*	*Township Police Department*	*$25 first offense*
5. Yard Waste	*3-14-05*	*no*	*Township Property Maintenance*	*$25 first offense*
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting	*5-18-09*	*yes*	*Township Police Department and/or Stormwater Management Officer*	*$2,000*
7. Illicit Connections	*3-14-05*	*yes*	*Township Police Department*	*$25 first offense*
8. Privately-Owned Salt Storage	*10-16-23*	*yes*	*Property Maintenance Officer*	*72 hours to fix then fees after*
9. Tree Removal-Replacement	*3-12-07*	*no*	*Police Department, DPW*	*$1,000*
List any additional stormwater-related ordinances the municipality has adopted that address issues beyond the scope of the MS4 permit. Include adoption date, entity responsible for enforcement, and related fees and fines.				

Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related violations and enforcement actions below.
Ordinances are maintained by the Township Clerk. Enforcement action records are kept by the respective Township enforcement officer.

Form 6 – Street Sweeping

Part IV.F.2.a.i. and ii.

1. Provide a written description and/or attach a map outlining the sweeping schedule for the following:
   - Segments of municipal roads with storm drain inlets that discharge to surface water (required at least 3 times each year)
   - Segments of municipal roads that do not have storm drain inlets but do discharge to surface water (required at least 1 time each year)

   Note: Only asphalt and concrete roads need to be swept. Roads that do not have storm drain inlets and do not discharge to surface water do not need to be swept.

The Township Public Works Department performs the mechanical sweeping of all municipal streets, at least, three times per year. Typically, the streets are swept multiple times, annually. Streets that do not have storm drains get swept at least once per year. All streets in the Township get swept multiple times throughout the year.

2. Indicate if sweeping work is outsourced and if so, describe the arrangement.

No.

Form 7 – MS4 Infrastructure

Part IV.F.2-4. and Part IV.G.2-3.

1. Municipal Storm Drain Inlets

a. Describe how you ensure that municipal inlets without permanent wording cast into the design have been properly labelled.
b. Describe how you ensure that municipal and private storm drain inlets have been retrofitted.
c. Describe how you ensure that newly installed storm drain inlets include corresponding catch basins or other BMPs to collect solids.
d. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of storm drain inlets and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned.

Placards have been installed on all storm inlets which do not have wording cast into the inlet head or grate. If a placard is missing, the crew installs a new one in its place. All Township-owned inlets have been retrofitted with steel plating which is mounted to the opening in the head to reduce the openings. The inlets are inspected and any loose or missing plates are tightened or replaced. Inlets are inspected, at least, once per year to observe their condition. The Stormwater Sanitation crew is performing drive-by inspections, daily. Any missing plates are replaced, immediately. To ensure that newly installed storm drain inlets include corresponding catch basins, the DPW staff along with the SPC consult with the design engineer and also do inspections before and after new storm drain inlets are installed.

2. Municipal Catch Basins

a. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of catch basins.
b. Describe the criteria used to determine when catch basins need to be cleaned.

The Township continues to conduct the annual catch basin inspection and cleaning program. All catch basins are inspected, at least, once per year. If, at the time of inspection, there is evidence of sediment, trash and/or debris, the catch basin is cleaned. If repairs are determined to be necessary, the repair is noted in the inspection log book and scheduled for repair. Catch basin grates are inspected, prior to a predicted major rainfall event and after rainfall events and debris is removed from the grates.

3. Municipal Conveyance System

Describe when and how inspections of MS4 conveyance systems are conducted, and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The Township Public Works Department staff conducts monthly inspections of storm inlets, basins, outfalls, and other stormwater conveyance system parts. The Department drives around and physically inspects inside by using a flashlight or lifting the inlet cover.

Inspection Process

Scheduling Inspections: Inspections are typically scheduled on a routine basis, often at least annually, or more frequently in areas with historically problematic drainage.

Inspections are also triggered after significant weather events (e.g., heavy rainfall, floods) to assess the functioning of the system and identify debris accumulation.

Pre-Inspection Preparations: Prior to inspections, teams may review historical maintenance records, maps of the MS4, and any known problem areas to focus their efforts.

Field Inspections: Visual Inspections: Trained crews visually inspect accessible components of the MS4, such as manholes, catch basins, and outfalls, looking for signs of blockages, sediment accumulation, and structural integrity. Smoke Testing: This technique involves introducing non-toxic smoke into sewer systems to identify leaks or illegal connections, giving insights into structural integrity and flow paths. Hydrographic Surveys: Water levels and flow rates may be measured in certain areas to determine if there are blockages or irregularities in flow.

Criteria for Cleaning: The need for cleaning the MS4 components is evaluated based on several criteria: Debris Accumulation: When sediment and debris levels reach a certain threshold (typically defined by local regulations, often around 25% of storage capacity in catch basins). Significant organic matter, litter, and contaminants like oil or grease observed during visual inspections.

Flow Dysfunction: Any indication of reduced water flow, backflow observed in inlet structures, or pooling water that signals an imminent blockage.

Structural Deficiencies: Damaged or collapsed pipelines and other structural issues detected during inspections warrant immediate cleaning and repairs.

Pollutant Concentration: Elevated pollutant levels, such as heavy metals or bacteria, can indicate a need for cleaning based on surface runoff analyses.

Equipment and Techniques for Cleaning

Vacuum Trucks: Used for sucking out debris, sediment, and contaminants from catch basins, manholes, and other confined spaces in the system. They are equipped with high-suction capabilities, allowing for efficient cleanouts.

High-Pressure Water Jetting: A crucial technique for clearing blockages and washing out sediment from pipes and culverts. It utilizes high-pressure water jets to dislodge and remove debris, grease, and other obstructions.

Technology Inspection Tools: Cameras and robotic units are often deployed in large or difficult-to-access sections of the MS4. They allow for detailed video inspections to assess condition without invasive physical inspection.

Hand Tools: In some cases, manual cleaning tools like shovels, rakes, and shovels may be employed when dealing with small debris or in confined spaces.

GIS and Remote Sensing: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology helps in mapping and planning inspections, while remote sensing techniques can identify problem areas with greater accuracy by analyzing surface water movements.

4. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Stream Scouring

Describe the program in place to detect, investigate, and control localized stream scouring from stormwater outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The DPW Stormwater crew performs the scouring inspections while performing the outfall inspections. If scouring is observed, the crew performs the necessary corrective and maintenance work. The condition and work are recorded in the log book, which is maintained by the stormwater crew and periodically, reviewed by the supervisor. All work is performed in accordance with the standards of Soil Erosion and Control. 20% of outfalls in the Township get inspected annually by DPW. Also, any reports of stream scouring, get investigated within 30 days of any reports. All reports are filled out by the stormwater sanitation crew after inspection and pictures of the outfalls are sent to the SPC and filed in office.

5. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Describe the program in place for conducting visual dry weather inspections of municipally owned or operated outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used. Record cases of illicit discharges using the DEP's Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form from the Department's main stormwater webpage.

The Township completed the initial connection inspection of each outfall, as required by the initial MS4 permit. The Township uses the NJDEP Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form and forms prepared by the Township Stormwater Coordinator to conduct these inspections. To date, no outfall pipes have been found to have a dry weather flow or an intermittent non-stormwater flow. If any illicit connections are located within the Township, in the future, the responsible party will be cited for being in violation of the Illicit Connection Ordinance and the party will be directed to eliminate the connection immediately. If after three investigation attempts, the source of the illicit connection is not found, a Closeout Investigation Form will be prepared and submitted with the Annual Inspection and Recertification. Any illicit connections found to originate from another public entity will be reported by the Township to the other public entity and the NJDEP.

Residents and businesses are directed to contact the Berlin Township Police Department or the Berlin Township Public Works Department to report any spills or illegal dumping during the day. After business hours the residents and businesses contact the County Central Dispatch at 856-783-4900. The County Dispatch operators then contact the Public Works Department and/or Police Department. The same phone numbers will be utilized to report illicit connections.

Ordinance No. 2005-6 was adopted on March 14, 2005, which is now Article II (Illicit Connections) of Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, prohibiting illicit connections to the municipal stormwater system. 20% of outfalls in the Township get inspected annually by the DPW and any reports of illicit discharge get investigated within 30 days.

6. Other Municipal Infrastructure

List the types of MS4 infrastructure in your town that require inspection but are not noted above in items 1-5. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of this infrastructure and the criteria used to determine when they need to be maintained and/or cleaned.

Stormwater Conveyance Pipes (Additional Segments): Beyond main pipelines, smaller or secondary pipes may serve specific areas or facilities.

Catch Basin Inlets and Outfalls: Inlets not previously noted, especially those serving new developments or specialized areas.

Flow Control Structures (e.g., Detention/Retention Basins): Structures designed to manage peak flows and prevent flooding.

Sediment Basins and Traps: Structures specifically designed to capture sediment from stormwater runoff.

Green Infrastructure Features (e.g., Bioretention Cells, Rain Gardens, Green Roofs): Natural or engineered features that manage stormwater infiltration.

Flow Diversion Structures: Devices that redirect stormwater for treatment or reuse.

Outfall Structures (Other than those previously listed): Additional discharge points into receiving waters or adjacent properties.

Routine Inspections: Conducted at least quarterly, with additional inspections after significant storm events (e.g., >1 inch of rainfall) to assess performance.

Seasonal Inspections: Focus on winter conditions if applicable, checking for ice, debris buildup, or damage.

7. Stormwater Facilities Not Owned or Operated by the Municipality

Describe your program for ensuring adequate long-term cleaning, operation, and maintenance of stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality. This should include your plan for ensuring annual inspections are being done on these private properties and describe how you record the locations and logs associated with private infrastructure.

Throughout the years, as initial or amended site plan and subdivision applications are submitted to the Township, the inlets are inspected to ensure compliance. Inspections are performed by the Township Engineer's Office or the consulting inspector at the completion of the site improvements for new developments and redevelopment projects. The posted bonds are not released until all site improvements have been completed to the satisfaction of the Township. Letters are sent to all privately-owned stormwater facilities in February of every year for inspections of the following year. Reports are sent in to SPC and reviewed and re-checked, and if necessary maintenance is required, they are contacted.

8. Infrastructure Records

Indicate the location of records related to stormwater infrastructure inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and repair activities.

*All stormwater infrastructure records are located at Public Works Complex. 2*00 Edgewood Avenue, West Berlin NJ 08091, M-F 7am-3pm.

Form 8 – Community-wide Measures

Part IV.F.2.

1. Herbicide Application Management Describe your program for preventing herbicides from being washed into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation.
Not Applicable.
2. Excess Deicing Material Management Describe your program for ensuring that excess salt piles are removed in a timely manner after storm events.
If there are excess salt piles on municipal roads after salting roads, DPW staff quickly perform the cleanup. .
3. Roadside Vegetative Waste Describe your program for ensuring proper pickup, handling, storage, and disposal of wood waste and yard trimmings generated by the permittee along municipal roads or on municipal properties (trimming trees, mowing, etc.).
Grass trimmings and brush are collected once per week in the vegetation carts with automated collection vehicles and transported to the respective recycling facility. Any brush that is dropped off by residents is placed into 30 c.y. roll-off dumpsters and transported to a lawful facility.
4. Roadside Erosion Control Describe your program to detect and repair erosion along municipal roadways.
Roadside erosion control inspections are done at the same time as the DPW staff inspects inlets. The roadsides are checked for erosion, along with shoulders, embankments, ditches and soils. If erosion is found, DPW repairs are made within 90 days from discovery. No roadside erosion has been found to date.

Form 9 – Municipal Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.5.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the municipality owns or operates: _____

1. Site Name and Address

Berlin Township Public Works Complex, 200 Edgewood Avenue West Berlin, NJ 08091

2. Monthly Site Inspections

Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Inspections are satisfactory, logs are located at Public Works Complex. Inspections are done monthly and that the logs which contain the dates and times of inspections, name of inspections, and any conditions that require attention are kept at the DPW complex.

3. Inventory List

List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Materials	**Machinery/Equipment**
Raw Materials-road salt is stored within the enclosed salt barn	**Machinery-loader and backhoes are used to turnover the leaf windrows, load the above-mentioned materials.**
Dense graded aggregate (occasional storage)-stored in a bin with a concrete floor	
Intermediate products-brush and logs are stored within 30 c.y. roll-off containers and picked up and taken to a lawful disposal facility	
Final products-composted leaves which are processed at the NJDEP and Camden County Inspected and approved leaf composting facility.	
Waste materials-street sweeping and storm inlet material are stored within a bin with a concrete	

floor, while being stored, prior to transport to a disposal facility, the material is covered with a secured tarp.	
By-products-waste motor oils and fluids are stored within containers within the mechanic's garage and removed and treated by a lawful firm	
Fuel- unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel are stored within double-walled, aboveground storage tank.	
Lubricants-lubricants are stored within the mechanic's garage	
Solvents- are contained in small containers or manufacturers' cans and stored inside the mechanic's garage.	

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment
Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.

Since fueling occurs on site, secondary containment is in place.

5. Fueling Operations
Does fueling occur on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling activities. If not, explain where fueling takes place.

*V*isual inspections are performed by the mechanic and supervisor, on a frequent basis. The Fueling system was recently, replaced with a new system. Signage is all around the fuel system for "No topping off of vehicles", and emergency numbers in case of spill are also on the fuel system. Emergency spill kit is on site.

6. Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Repair Do you perform maintenance and repair on site? Is this conducted indoors or outdoors? If outdoors, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from maintenance and repair activities.
Monthly inspections are performed to ensure the SOP is being met. Repairs are made, immediately by the mechanic or a vehicle repair facility, when the need arises. Vehicle maintenance is performed indoors in the DPW garage.
7. Wash Wastewater Containment Do you wash vehicles on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these activities. Note that on site containment structures require annual inspections by a NJ licensed professional engineer. If not, explain where vehicle washing takes place.
Equipment and vehicle washing is not performed on any Township-owned property.
8. Salt and Other Granular De-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular deicing materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
***R*oad salt is stored within the enclosed salt barn. All the necessary DOT signage is on the Salt Barn garage door. All necessary roof repairs were made recently in 2023.**
9. Aggregate Material, Wood Chips, and Finished Leaf Compost Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
Dense graded aggregate is, occasionally, stored when needed for any current DPW maintenance and repair project and is stored on pavement. When stored on pavement, the material is covered or put in bays. ***Construction debris is not stored on the site.***
10. Cold Patch Asphalt Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
Cold patch is stored within bags, on concrete floor inside.

11. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Cleanout Materials Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
These materials are stored within a bin with a concrete floor and covered with a secured tarp until they are transported to a lawful disposal facility.
12. Construction and Demolition Waste, Wood Waste, and Yard Trimmings Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
*Construction and demolition debris is not stored on site. Brush and cut tree parts are stored within 30 c.y. roll-off containers and removed/*transported *when full.*
13. Scrap Tires Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
***S*crap tires are stored under a roof covering until picked and transported to a lawful disposal facility.**
14. Inoperable Vehicles and Equipment Do you store inoperable vehicles or equipment on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater. If not, explain where they are stored.
Not applicable.

Form 10 – Training

Part IV.F.6-10.

Stormwater Program Coordinators
Describe the training provided for the municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.
E-Learning webinars, and training videos. Training is done annually. Staff required to take Stormwater training is trained by JIF (insurance company) videos and all training is tracked in the DPW office. DEP does provide training for SPC.

Topic	**Municipal Employees** Examples: in-person or virtual group sessions, e-Learning, field trainings, and videos
Describe the training provided for municipal staff.	
SPPP	Training is in form of online videos, posted on NJDEP website.
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff	***E-Learning webinars, and training videos.***
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment	*E-Learning webinars, and training videos.*
Community-wide Ordinances	***Mayor/Council Meetings, posted to Township Code Book and posted to Township Website.***
Community-wide Measures	***Bulk Mailings, Annual Calendar, Township Websites, Township Events.***

Stormwater Facilities Maintenance	***Training is in form of online videos, posted on NJDEP website.***
Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	***Training is in form of online videos, posted to NJDEP website.***
MS4 Mapping	*Training is in form of online videos, posted to NJDEP website.*
Outfall Stream Scouring	***Training is in form of online videos, posted to NJDEP website.***
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	*Training is in form of online videos, posted to NJDEP website.*

Stormwater Management Design Reviewers
Describe the training provided for individuals responsible for reviews and approvals of stormwater management designs.
All design engineers, municipal engineers, and others who review the stormwater management design for development and redevelopment projects on behalf of the municipality must attend the first available class upon assignment as a review and every five years thereafter. The course is a free, two-day training conducted by DEP staff. Training dates and locations are posted at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/training.htm. Certificate is located at Township Engineer's Office.

Municipal Board and Governing Body Members
Describe the training provided for members of the planning/zoning board and municipal council.
Within 6 months of commencing duties, watch Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review Training Tool. Once per term thereafter, watch at least one of the online DEP videos in the series available under Post-Construction Stormwater Management. Indicate the location of records documenting the names, video titles, and dates completed for each board ang governing body member.

Training Records
Indicate the location of training records for the above required training.
Copies of training records are recorded at the municipal building and Public Works Complex building.

Form 11 – MS4 Mapping

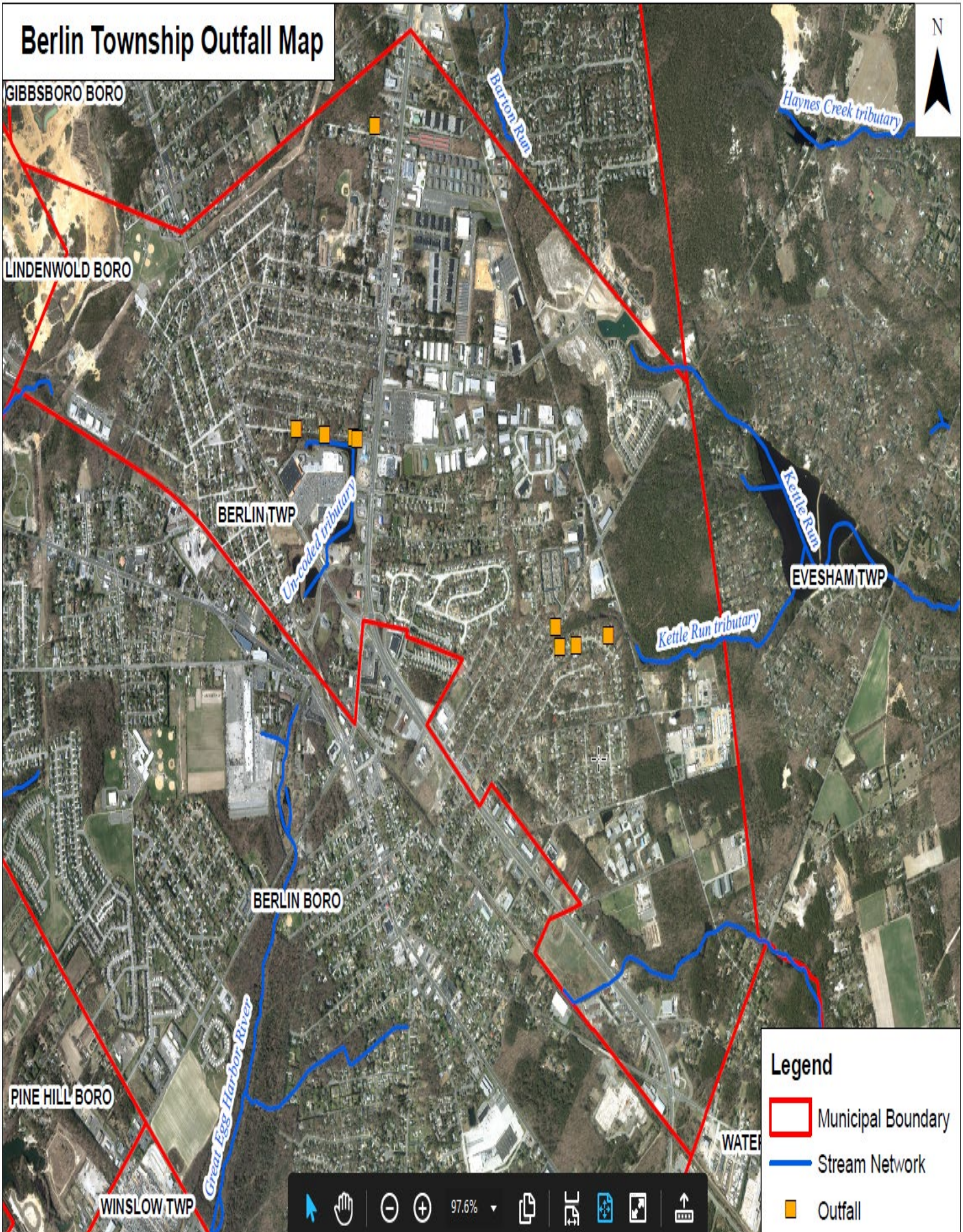
Part IV.G.1.

1. Provide a link to the most current MS4 outfall/infrastructure map.	
Map is attached to the end of this document.	
2. Indicate the total of each type of MS4 infrastructure listed below (due 01 Jan 2026).	
a. MS4 outfalls	*9*
b. MS4 ground water discharge points (basins or overland flow infiltration areas)	
c. MS4 interconnections	
d. MS4 storm drain inlets	
e. MS4 manholes	
f. Length of conveyance (channels, pipes, ditches, etc.)	
g. MS4 pump stations	*7*
h. MS4 stormwater facilities (any that are not listed above)	*73*
i. Maintenance yard(s) and other ancillary operations	*1*
3. Describe how the municipality's outfall/infrastructure map is reviewed and updated to reflect any new or newly identified MS4 infrastructure (e.g., an outfall is closed, a new basin is constructed, ownership of an outfall has changed, etc.).	
The map is reviewed and updated annually by the SPC to reflect newly constructed outfalls or to reflect an outfall that has closed. If new outfalls are reported to the SPC, the map is updated.	
4. Describe how the municipality will create and update its MS4 Infrastructure Map.	
The Municipality will update the MS4 Map Via a tablet and use Collectors App/Arc GIS to map all outfalls, discharge points, interconnections, storm inlets, manholes, pump stations, facilities, maintenance yards and length of conveyance.	

Form 12 – Watershed Improvement Plan

Part IV.H.

1. Describe how your municipality is developing its Watershed Improvement Plan.
Berlin Township is gathering data to meet the requirements for the phase 1, Watershed Inventory Report, which is due and will be posted on our stormwater webpage by 01/01/2026. We have been expanding on our stormwater infrastructure map to include these requirements. We have included the Berlin Township Planning Board in our discussions to identify opportunities for public participation and education sessions.
2. Describe any regional projects or collaboration efforts with other municipalities.
Not applicable at this time.
3. Indicate the location of records related to all public information sessions and meetings for discussions of the Watershed Improvement Plan.
All records are kept the Township Municipal Building, Clerk's Office.


Berlin Township Outfall Map
N
GIBBSBORO BORO
LINDENWOLD BORO
BERLIN TWP
BERLIN BORO
EVESHAM TWP
PINE HILL BORO
WINSLOW TWP
Barton Run
Haynes Creek tributary
Kettle Run
Kettle Run tributary
Un-coded tributary
Great Egg Harbor River
Legend
Municipal Boundary
Stream Network
Outfall
97.6%