

**CHAPTER 9B****SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS****Authority**

N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq., 58:10A-1 et seq., and 58:11A-1 et seq.

**Source and Effective Date**

R.2009 d.372, effective November 16, 2009.  
See: 41 N.J.R. 1565(a), 41 N.J.R. 4735(a).

**Chapter Expiration Date**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, expires on November 16, 2016. See: 43 N.J.R. 1203(a).

**Chapter Historical Note**

Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:9-4 by R.1993 d.610, effective December 6, 1993. See: 24 N.J.R. 3983(a), 24 N.J.R. 4471(a), 25 N.J.R. 404(a), 25 N.J.R. 5569(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was readopted as R.1996 d.87, effective January 18, 1996. See: 27 N.J.R. 3521(a), 28 N.J.R. 1202(a). Notice of Determination to Not Adopt Proposed Amendments to Surface Water Quality Standards. See: 29 N.J.R. 1691(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was readopted as R.1998 d.234, effective April 17, 1998. See: 29 N.J.R. 5128(a), 30 N.J.R. 1778(a).

Administrative correction. See: 30 N.J.R. 3267(a).

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 34 N.J.R. 3651(b), 3652(a).

The expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial directive from April 17, 2003 to April 17, 2005. See: 35 N.J.R. 2264(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial order from April 17, 2005 to August 17, 2005. See: 37 N.J.R. 1887(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended to February 13, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 3480(a).

Petition for Rulemaking: Division of Watershed Management: Surface Water Quality Standards. See: 38 N.J.R. 1586(a), 38 N.J.R. 2742(a), 38 N.J.R. 5415(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial directive from February 13, 2006 to September 19, 2006. See: 38 N.J.R. 1317(b).

Petition for Rulemaking: Surface Water Quality Standards. See: 39 N.J.R. 566(b), 800(b), 2155(a), 2156(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial directive from September 19, 2006 to March 19, 2008. See: 38 N.J.R. 4480(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial directive from March 19, 2008 to March 19, 2009. See: 40 N.J.R. 2109(b).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was scheduled to expire on September 15, 2009. See: 41 N.J.R. 1565(a).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1d, the expiration date of Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was extended by gubernatorial directive from September 15, 2009 to November 16, 2009. See: 41 N.J.R. 3899(a).

Chapter 9B, Surface Water Quality Standards, was readopted as R.2009 d.372, effective November 16, 2009. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 42 N.J.R. 1634(a), 2277(b).

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 45 N.J.R. 378(b), 953(b).

**CHAPTER TABLE OF CONTENTS****SUBCHAPTER 1. SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

- 7:9B-1.1 Scope of subchapter
- 7:9B-1.2 Construction
- 7:9B-1.3 Severability
- 7:9B-1.4 Definitions
- 7:9B-1.5 Statements of policy
- 7:9B-1.6 Establishment of water quality-based effluent limitations
- 7:9B-1.7 Waterway loadings in areawide water quality management plans
- 7:9B-1.8 Procedures for modifying water quality-based effluent limitations for individual dischargers to Category One waters
- 7:9B-1.9 Procedures for modifying water quality-based effluent limitations for individual dischargers to Category Two waters
- 7:9B-1.10 Procedures for reclassifying specific segments for less restrictive uses
- 7:9B-1.11 Procedures for reclassifying specific segments for more restrictive uses
- 7:9B-1.12 Designated uses of FW1, PL, FW2, SE1, SE2, SE3 and SC waters
- 7:9B-1.13 Designated uses of mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay
- 7:9B-1.14 Surface water quality criteria
- 7:9B-1.15 Surface water classifications for the waters of the State of New Jersey

**SUBCHAPTER 1. SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS****7:9B-1.1 Scope of subchapter**

Unless otherwise provided by rule or statute, this subchapter shall constitute the rules of the Department of Environmental Protection governing matters of policy with respect to the protection and enhancement of surface water resources, class definitions and quality criteria, use designation and quality criteria for the mainstem of the Delaware River including the Delaware Bay, the classification of surface waters of the State, procedures for establishing water quality-based effluent limitations, modification of water quality-based effluent limitations, procedures for reclassifying specific segments for less restrictive uses and procedures for reclassifying specific segments for more restrictive uses pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq., the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., and the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq.

Amended by R.1993 d.610, effective December 6, 1993.  
 See: 24 N.J.R. 3983(a), 25 N.J.R. 5569(a).  
 Amended by R.1998 d.234, effective May 18, 1998.  
 See: 29 N.J.R. 5128(a), 30 N.J.R. 1778(a).

### 7:9B-1.2 Construction

This subchapter shall be liberally construed to permit the Department and its various divisions to discharge their statutory functions.

Amended by R.1993 d.610, effective December 6, 1993.  
 See: 24 N.J.R. 3983(a), 25 N.J.R. 5569(a).

### 7:9B-1.3 Severability

If any subchapter, section, subsection, provision, clause, or portion of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person, is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the subchapter, section, subsection, clause, portion, or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and it shall not affect or impair the remainder of this chapter or the application thereof to other persons.

New Rule, R.1993 d.610, effective December 6, 1993.  
 See: 24 N.J.R. 3983(a), 25 N.J.R. 5569(a).

### 7:9B-1.4 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Acute toxicity” means a lethal or severe adverse sublethal effect (for example, immobilization of daphnids) to an organism exposed to a toxic substance for a relatively short period of time. Acute toxicity is measured by short-term bioassays, generally of 48 or 96 hour duration.

“Agricultural water supply” means water used for field crops, livestock, horticulture, and silviculture.

“Aquatic substrata” means soil material and associated biota underlying the water.

“Best management practices” or “BMPs” means the methods, measures or practices to prevent or reduce the amount of pollution from point or nonpoint sources, including structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures.

“Bioaccumulation” means the increase of the concentration of a substance within the tissues of an organism, to levels in excess of that substance’s ambient environmental concentration, directly from the water or through the ingestion of food (usually other organisms).

“Bioassay” means a toxicity test using aquatic organisms to determine the concentration or amount of a toxic substance causing a specified response in the test organisms under stated test conditions.

“Biota” means the animal and plant life of an ecosystem; flora and fauna collectively.

“C1” means Category One waters.

“C2” means Category Two waters.

“Calculable changes” means changes to water quality characteristics as demonstrated by any acceptable mathematical, predictive method.

“Carcinogen” means a toxic substance capable of inducing a cancer response, including Group A (human carcinogen), Group B (probable human carcinogen) or Group C (possible human carcinogen) categorized in accordance with the USEPA Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment, 51 Fed. Reg. 33992, 1986 incorporated herein by reference, as amended or supplemented.

“Category One waters” means those waters designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(c) through (i), for purposes of implementing the antidegradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), for protection from measurable changes in water quality based on exceptional ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, exceptional water supply significance or exceptional fisheries resource(s) to protect their aesthetic value (color, clarity, scenic setting) and ecological integrity (habitat, water quality and biological functions).

“Category two waters” means those waters not designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters or Category One at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15 for purposes of implementing the antidegradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d).

“Chlorine produced oxidants” means the sum of free and combined chlorine and bromine as measured by the methods approved under N.J.A.C. 7:18. In fresh waters the oxidants measured are comprised predominantly of hypochlorous acid (HOCl), hypochlorite ion (OCl<sup>-</sup>), monochloramine and dichloramine. In saline waters the oxidants measured are comprised predominantly of the oxidants listed for fresh waters plus hypobromous acid (HOBr), hypobromite ion (OBr<sup>-</sup>) and bromamines.

“Chronic toxicity” means death or other adverse impacts that affect the growth, survival, or reproductive success of an organism or its progeny after a relatively long exposure period to toxic substances. Chronic toxicity is measured using intermediate-term or long-term bioassays.

“Complete mix” means a 25 percent or less variation in concentration across the transect of the water body.

“Criteria” means those elements of the Surface Water Quality Standards, expressed as constituent concentrations, levels, or narrative statements, representing a quality of water that supports a particular use. When the criteria are met, water quality will generally protect the designated use.

Administrative correction.

See: 31 N.J.R. 42(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.19, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4397(a), 34 N.J.R. 537(a).

Rewrote the section.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3932(a), 4849(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.372, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3480(a), 4121(a), 4368(a), 38 N.J.R. 4449(a).

Added definitions "Best management practices", "Carcinogen", "Non-carcinogen" and "Water effect ratio"; substituted definition "Category One waters" for "Category one waters"; and deleted definitions "Epilimnion" and "Hypolimnion".

Amended by R.2008 d.161, effective June 16, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 1845(a), 40 N.J.R. 3630(b).

Rewrote definition "Category One waters"; and added definitions "Exceptional ecological significance", "Exceptional fisheries resource(s)", "Exceptional water supply significance", and "HUC 14".

Amended by R.2009 d.372, effective December 21, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 1565(a), 41 N.J.R. 4735(a).

Deleted definitions "Ambient temperature", "Anadromous fish", "Bioconcentration", "Flow-through bioassay", "Limiting nutrient" and "Thermocline"; in definition "Best management practices", deleted a comma following "measures" and "controls", and substituted "nonpoint" for "non-point"; in definition "Category One waters", substituted "(i)" for "(g)" and deleted a comma following "supply significance" and "water quality"; added definitions "DRBC Water Quality Regulations", "Site-specific criteria" and "Watershed-specific translators"; in definition "FW1", substituted "N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(j)" for "N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6"; in definition "Nontrot waters", updated the N.J.A.C. references and deleted a comma following "chemical"; in definition "Pinelands waters", substituted "N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(j)" for "N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6"; rewrote definition "Shellfish waters"; and in definitions "Surface water classifications", "Trout maintenance waters" and "Trout production waters", updated the N.J.A.C. references.

Amended by R.2011 d.031, effective January 18, 2011.

See: 41 N.J.R. 4587(a), 43 N.J.R. 174(b).

In definition "Watershed-specific translators", substituted "the narrative criterion" for "narrative criteria", and updated the N.J.A.C. reference.

### 7:9B-1.5 Statements of policy

(a) General policies are as follows:

1. These Surface Water Quality Standards apply to all surface waters of the State.

2. Water is vital to life and comprises an invaluable natural resource which is not to be abused by any segment of the State's population or economy. It is the policy of the State to restore, maintain and enhance the chemical, physical and biological integrity of its waters, to protect the public health, to safeguard the aquatic biota, protect scenic and ecological values, and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, agricultural and other reasonable uses of the State's waters.

3. The restoration, maintenance and preservation of the quality of the waters of the State for the protection and preservation of public water supplies is a paramount interest of the citizens of New Jersey. In order to provide adequate, clean supplies of potable water, it is the policy of the State that all fresh waters be protected as potential sources of public water supply. Therefore, point and nonpoint sources of pollutants shall be regulated to attain compliance with the Surface Water Quality Standards human health criteria outside of regulatory mixing zones.

4. Toxic substances in waters of the State shall not be at levels that are toxic to humans or the aquatic biota, or that bioaccumulate in the aquatic biota so as to render them unfit for human consumption.

5. The introduction of carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic substances into the environment is of particular concern to the Department. Human health-based ambient criteria have been established in freshwaters due to consumption of fish and water, and in saline water due to consumption of fish. For carcinogens, the criteria have been established at levels which would result in no greater than a one-in-one-million lifetime excess cancer risk. For non-carcinogens, the criteria have been established which would result in no appreciable risk of deleterious effect.

6. Existing uses shall be maintained and protected. Designated uses shall, as soon as technically and economically feasible, be attained wherever these uses are not precluded by natural conditions. Where existing criteria are inadequate to support the existing or designated uses, the criteria shall be changed to support the existing uses.

7. The restoration of saline waters to levels which permit unrestricted shellfish harvesting is an objective of the Department.

8. The Department encourages the use of reclaimed water for beneficial reuse to help preserve the highest quality water and reduce the export of freshwater out of basins in support of meeting water supply needs and natural resource protection.

9. The Department uses the Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Methods developed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:15-6.2 to evaluate water quality data and identify waters where water quality does not meet the Surface Water Quality Standards in this chapter as required by Section 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

(b) Interstate waters policies are as follows:

1. The designated uses and water quality criteria for the fresh and saline waters under the jurisdiction of the Delaware River Basin Commission shall be as established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.13 and 1.14(c) through (g).

2. The designated uses and water quality criteria for waters under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Environmental Commission in the New Jersey/New York metropolitan area shall be as established in this subchapter, or in accordance with the prevailing Water Quality Regulations of the Interstate Environmental Commission, including all amendments and future supplements thereto, whichever are more stringent.

(c) General technical policies are as follows:

1. The natural water quality shall be used in place of the promulgated water quality criteria of N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14 for all water quality characteristics that do not meet

the promulgated water quality criteria as a result of natural causes.

2. Water quality criteria are expected to be maintained during periods when nontidal or small tidal stream flows are at or greater than the MA7CD10 flow, except as provided below:

- i. For acute aquatic life protection criteria, the design flow shall be the MA1CD10 flow;
- ii. For chronic aquatic life protection criteria for ammonia, the design flow shall be the MA30CD10 flow; and
- iii. For human health criteria for carcinogens listed at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(f)7, the design flow shall be the flow which is exceeded 75 percent of the time for the appropriate "period of record" as determined by the United States Geological Survey.

3. Water quality criteria are expected to be maintained in intermittent streams during all natural flow conditions. When an intermittent stream does not contain natural flow of sufficient magnitude to determine water quality, the criteria to be maintained in the intermittent stream will be those pertaining to the measurable natural flow immediately downstream of the intermittent stream.

4. All analytical data to be incorporated by the Department in water quality monitoring or other activities shall be from laboratories approved or certified by the Department for the analysis of those specific parameters. If certification is not offered for the specific parameter, the laboratory performing the analysis shall, at a minimum, hold certification in the category of certification covering that type of parameter.

5. The Department shall utilize the parameter specific criteria contained in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14 in the development of chemical specific water quality based effluent limitations for point source discharges. Whenever parameter specific criteria have not been adopted, the Department will utilize the best available scientific information in the development of chemical specific water quality based effluent limitations for point source discharges. Ambient criteria published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 304(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act represent the minimum acceptable best scientific information to be used in the development of water quality based effluent limitations for point source discharges.

6. When the Department promulgates a new or revised maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the Safe Drinking Water Act rules at N.J.A.C. 7:10 for a parameter for which there is an established human health based criterion at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(f)7, the Department shall modify the human health based criterion based on the toxicity factor used to establish the MCL and shall incorporate the modified criterion into N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(f)7. The De-

partment shall publish a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register.

7. The Department shall utilize a geometric mean to assess compliance with the bacterial quality indicators at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d)1ii and iii. The geometric mean shall be calculated using a minimum of five samples collected over a 30-day period. The single sample maximum shall be used for beach notification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:26 and to identify where additional ambient water quality sampling is needed to calculate a geometric mean.

8. Temperature criteria at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d) apply unless an alternative effluent limitation is approved in accordance with Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1326(a).

i. Properly treated wastewater discharge shall be deemed in compliance with the temperature criteria if the ambient stream temperature measured outside the regulatory heat dissipation area does not increase by more than:

- (1) 0.6 degrees Celsius in FW2-TP waters;
- (2) 1.2 degrees Celsius in FW2-TM waters;
- (3) 2.8 degrees Celsius in FW2-NT waters;
- (4) 2.2 degrees Celsius in SE and SC waters from September through May; and
- (5) 0.8 degrees Celsius in SE and SC waters from June through August.

ii. Thermal alterations to lakes, ponds, or reservoirs shall not be permitted unless it can be shown to be beneficial to the designated and existing uses.

(d) Antidegradation policies applicable to all surface waters of the State are as follows:

1. Existing uses shall be maintained and protected. Designated uses shall be maintained or, as soon as technically and economically feasible, be attained wherever these uses are not precluded by natural conditions.

i. The maintenance, migration, and propagation of threatened or endangered species (as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§1531 et seq., and/or the New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act, N.J.S.A. 23:2A-1 et seq.) is considered an existing use that must be maintained.

ii. No irreversible changes may be made to existing water quality that would impair or preclude attainment of the designated uses of a waterway.

iii. No changes shall be allowed in waters which constitute an outstanding National or State resource or in waters that may affect these outstanding resource waters.

	Brook between Hamburg Turnpike and Vernon-Stockholm Road, downstream to its confluence with Lake Stockholm Brook, north of Rt. 23
RARITAN RIVER BASIN	NONE
WALLKILL RIVER BASIN	
CITY OF NEWARK HOLDINGS AND WAWAYANDA STATE PARK	LAKE LOOKOUT BROOK WATERSHED Lake Lookout, Lake Lookout Brook and tributaries from its headwaters in the Newark City holdings, downstream through the State-owned Wawayanda State Park to the confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda
HAMBURG MOUNTAIN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	SAND HILLS BROOK WATERSHED The upstream portion of Sand Hills Brook, including the pond at its headwaters, located entirely within the boundaries of the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area
	BLACK CREEK WATERSHED All those portions of three tributaries to Black Creek originating in the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area, from their origin downstream to the Management Area boundaries
	FRANKLIN POND CREEK WATERSHED The first tributary to Franklin Pond Creek just south of Hamburg Mountain, flowing toward the Wallkill River and located entirely within the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area
	HAMBURG CREEK WATERSHED The third tributary just southwest of Hamburg Mountain, which flows toward the Wallkill River and is located entirely within the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area
HIGH POINT STATE PARK	CLOVE RIVER WATERSHED Those portions of the two northernmost tributaries to Clove River which are located entirely within the boundaries of High Point State Park, and are immediately east of Lake Marcia
	RUTGERS CREEK WATERSHED The Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Creek, located entirely within the boundaries of High Point State Park, just south of the New Jersey-New York state line
SUSSEX BOROUGH WATER SUPPLY LAND	LAKE RUTHERFORD WATERSHED Lake Rutherford, located northwest of Colesville
WAWAYANDA STATE PARK	LAUREL POND WATERSHED Laurel Pond, and its outlet stream and tributaries downstream to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda

(k) The following are the Outstanding National Resource Waters of the State:

1. FW1 Waters; and
2. PL Waters.

New Rule, R.1989 d.420, effective August 7, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1597(a), 21 N.J.R. 2302(b).

Petition for Rulemaking: Exxon petitioning for reclassification to less restrictive uses for portion of Morses Creek.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3791(c).

Notice of denial of Petition for Rulemaking for Surface Water Quality Standards Tidal Portion of Morses Creek.

See: 23 N.J.R. 129(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.415, effective August 16, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 405(a), 25 N.J.R. 3775(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.610, effective December 6, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3983(a), 24 N.J.R. 4471(a), 25 N.J.R. 5569(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.84, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 405(a), 26 N.J.R. 1124(a).

Administrative Corrections.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1226(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.383, effective August 5, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4506(b), 28 N.J.R. 3782(b).

Amended by R.1998 d.234, effective May 18, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 5128(a), 30 N.J.R. 1778(a).

Rewrote tables.

Administrative correction.

See: 31 N.J.R. 42(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1142(a), 33 N.J.R. 1212(a), 33 N.J.R. 1476(a), 33 N.J.R. 1793(a), 33 N.J.R. 2214(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2543(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.19, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4397(a), 34 N.J.R. 537(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.203, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3889(a), 35 N.J.R. 2264(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.442, effective November 3, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 158(a), 35 N.J.R. 5086(a).

Rewrote (d) through (f).

Amended by R.2004 d.308, effective August 2, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4949(a), 36 N.J.R. 3565(c).

Rewrote (c) through (f).

Amended by R.2005 d.182, effective June 20, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5612(a), 37 N.J.R. 770(a), 37 N.J.R. 2251(a).

In (c), amended the information for Shark River and its tributaries in Table 1.

Amended by R.2006 d.372, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3480(a), 4121(a), 4368(a), 38 N.J.R. 4449(a).

In (b)1iii, substituted "Hackensack" for "Hudson"; in (c), amended entries for "Barnegat Bay", "Brigantine" and "Great Bay" in Table 1; in (d), amended entries for "Jade Run", "South Branch, Mount Misery Brook", "Paulins Kill" and "Rancocas Creek" in Table 2; in (e), amended entries for "Beech Brook", "Kikeout Brook", "Saddle River", "Stone House Brook" and "Wanaque River" in Table 3; in (f), amended entry for "Town Neck Creek" in Table 4; in (g), added entry for "Cedar Swamp", amended entries for "Franklin Pond Creek", "Long House Brook" and "Wallkill River" in Table 5; and in (h), substituted entry "Brendan T. Byrne Rancocas Creek Watershed State Forest" for "Lebanon Rancocas Creek Watershed State Forest" in Table 6.

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 2018(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.161, effective June 16, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 1845(a), 40 N.J.R. 3630(b).

In (b)5vi, substituted "those waterways or waterbodies" for "the Department's maps" and "listed" for "mapped", inserted "in the stream classification tables at (c) through (g)" and deleted the former last sentence; and rewrote portions of the tables in (c) through (g).

Amended by R.2009 d.372, effective December 21, 2009.  
See: 41 N.J.R. 1565(a), 41 N.J.R. 4735(a).  
Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.  
See: 43 N.J.R. 833(a).