

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.1998 d.234, effective April 17, 1998.
See: 29 N.J.R. 5128(a), 30 N.J.R. 1778(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

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 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: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

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).

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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.

“Ambient temperature” means the temperature of a waterbody beyond the portion of the waterbody that is affected by the localized heated waste discharge or discharge complex; or the temperature of a waterbody that would exist without the addition of heated discharges.

“Anadromous fish” means fish that spend most of their life in saline waters and migrate to fresh waters to spawn.

“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 non-point 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.

“Bioconcentration” means the net accumulation of a substance by an aquatic organism, as a result of uptake directly from the ambient water, through the gill membrane or other external body surfaces.

“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 (g), 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⁻), 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⁻) 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.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

“Designated use” means those surface water or ground water uses, both existing and potential, that have been established by the Department for waters of the State.

“Diadromous fish” means fish that spend most of their life in one type of water, either fresh or saline, and migrate to the other type to spawn.

“Disinfection” means the removal, destruction, or inactivation of pathogenic and indicator organisms.

“Dissolved metal” means the concentration of metal that passes through a 0.45 µm membrane filter (as defined in “Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes,” EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1979).

“DRBC” means Delaware River Basin Commission.

“EC50” means the median effective concentration of a toxic substance expressed as a statistical estimate of the concentration that has a specified adverse effect on 50 percent of the test organisms under specified test conditions, based on the results of an acute bioassay.

“Exceptional ecological significance” means:

1. Waterbodies with suitable habitat verified by the Department to support Bog Turtle, Brook Floater, Dwarf Wedgemussel, Eastern Pondmussel, Eastern Lampmussel, Green Floater, and/or Triangle Floater and documented occurrence(s) of at least one of these species verified by the Department for inclusion in the Natural Heritage Program; or

2. A waterbody supporting an exceptional aquatic community as demonstrated by a nonimpaired benthic macroinvertebrate community as measured by the Department’s Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (see <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bfbm/rbpinfo.html>) and at least two of the following factors:

i. Optimal habitat as measured by the Department’s Stream Habitat Assessment (see <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bfbm/rbpinfo.html>);

ii. Excellent fish community as measured by the Fish Index of Biotic Integrity (see <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bfbm/fishibi.html>);

iii. Water quality data that demonstrates compliance with aquatic life criteria pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d) for dissolved oxygen, temperature, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids; or

iv. Impervious surface that is:

(1) Less than two percent for a HUC 14 of five square miles; or

(2) Less than or equal to 10 percent for a HUC 14 of greater than or equal to five square miles.

“Exceptional fisheries resource(s)” means waterbodies confirmed by the Department as supporting trout production and classified as FW2-TP or waterbodies approved by the Department for unrestricted shellfish harvest pursuant to Shellfish Growing Water Classification rules at N.J.A.C. 7:12.

“Exceptional water supply significance” means a water supply system that serves a population greater than 100,000, including any reservoirs and their natural tributaries from source to the reservoir.

“Existing uses” means those uses actually attained in the waterbody on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are included in the Surface Water Quality Standards.

“Federal Act” means the “Federal Water Pollution Control Act” (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act, including all subsequent supplements and amendments.

“Flow-through bioassay” means a toxicity test in which the test solutions flow into and out of the test chambers on a once-through basis for the duration of the test, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18.

“Fresh water(s)” means all nontidal and tidal waters generally having a salinity, due to natural sources, of less than or equal to 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide.

“FW” means the general surface water classification applied to fresh waters.

“FW1” means those fresh waters, as designated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6, that are to be maintained in their natural state of quality (set aside for posterity) and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges or increases in runoff from anthropogenic activities. These waters are set aside for posterity because of their clarity, color, scenic setting, other characteristic of aesthetic value, unique ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, exceptional water supply significance, or exceptional fisheries resource(s).

“FW2” means the general surface water classification applied to those fresh waters that are not designated as FW1 or Pinelands Waters.

“Groundwater” means that portion of water beneath the land surface that is within the zone of saturation (below the water table) where pore spaces are filled with water.

“Heat dissipation area” means a mixing zone, as may be designated by the Department, into which thermal effluents may be discharged for the purpose of mixing, dispersing, or dissipating such effluents without creating nuisances, hazardous conditions, or violating the provisions of this chapter, the Surface Water Quality Standards.

“HUC 14” or “hydrologic unit code 14” means an area within which water drains to a particular receiving surface water body, also known as a subwatershed, which is identified by a 14 digit hydrologic unit boundary designation, delineated within New Jersey by the United States Geological Survey.

“Important species” means species that are commercially valuable (for example, within the top 10 species landed, by dollar value); recreationally valuable; threatened or endangered; critical to the organization and/or maintenance of the ecosystem; or other species necessary in the food web for the well-being of the species identified in this definition.

“Industrial water supply” means water used for processing or cooling.

“Intermittent stream” means a stream with a MA7CD10 flow of less than one-tenth (0.1) cubic foot per second.

“Lake, pond, or reservoir” means any impoundment, whether naturally occurring or created in whole or in part by the building of structures for the retention of surface water, excluding sedimentation control and stormwater retention/detention basins and ponds designed for treatment of wastewater. Lakes, ponds, and reservoirs are characterized by a long term or permanent downgradient restriction of surface water flow from the impoundment and areas of quiescent water within the body of the impoundment. Lakes, ponds, and reservoirs are frequently characterized by greater water depths within the impoundment than either the upgradient or downgradient surface water flow and by shallow water lateral edges containing emergent or submerged plant species. For regulatory purposes, the upgradient boundary of a lake, pond, impoundment, or reservoir shall be considered to be the point at which areas of greater depth and relatively quiescent water can be differentiated from the upgradient surface water input into the impoundment under average flow conditions.

“LC50” means the median lethal concentration of a toxic substance, expressed as a statistical estimate of the concentration that kills 50 percent of the test organisms under specified test conditions, based on the results of an acute bioassay.

“Limiting nutrient” means a nutrient whose absence or scarcity exerts a restraining influence upon an aquatic biological population.

“Load allocation” means the portion of a receiving water’s total maximum daily load (TMDL) for a specific pollutant that is allocated to existing or future nonpoint sources of pollution.

“MA1CD10” means the minimum average one day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of 10 years.

“MA7CD10” means the minimum average seven consecutive day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of 10 years.

“MA30CD10” means the minimum average 30 consecutive day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of 10 years.

“Measurable changes” means changes measured or determined by a biological, chemical, physical, or analytical method, conducted in accordance with USEPA approved methods as identified in 40 C.F.R. 136 or other analytical methods (for example, mathematical models, ecological indices) approved by the Department, that might adversely impact a water use (including, but not limited to, aesthetics).

“Natural flow” means the water flow that would exist in a waterway without the addition of flow of artificial origin.

“Natural water quality” means the water quality that would exist in a waterway or a waterbody without the addition of water or waterborne substances from artificial origin.

“NJPDES” means New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

“Non-carcinogen” means a toxic substance not categorized as a carcinogen, including Group D (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity) or Group E (evidence of non-carcinogenicity for humans) categorized in accordance with the USEPA Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment, 51 Fed. Reg. 33992, 1986 incorporated herein by reference, as amended or supplemented.

“Nondegradation waters” means those waters set aside for posterity because of their clarity, color, scenic setting, other characteristic of aesthetic value, unique ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, or exceptional water supply significance. These waters include all waters designated as FW1 in this subchapter.

“Nonpersistent” means degrading relatively quickly, generally having a half-life of less than 96 hours.

“Nonpoint source” or “NPS” means:

1. Any man-made or man-induced activity, factor, or condition, other than a point source, from which pollutants are or may be discharged;

2. Any man-made or man-induced activity, factor, or condition, other than a point source, that may temporarily or permanently change any chemical, physical, biological, or radiological characteristic of waters of the State from

what was or is the natural, pristine condition of such waters, or that may increase the degree of such change; or

3. Any activity, factor, or condition, other than a point source, that contributes or may contribute to water pollution.

“Nontrout waters” means fresh waters that have not been designated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(b) through (h) as trout production or trout maintenance. These waters are generally not suitable for trout because of their physical, chemical, or biological characteristics, but are suitable for a wide variety of other fish species.

“NPDES” means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

“NT” means nontrout waters.

“Nutrient” means a chemical element or compound, such as nitrogen or phosphorus, which is essential to and promotes the growth and development of organisms.

“Outstanding National Resource Waters” or “ONRW” means high quality waters that constitute an outstanding national resource (for example, waters of National/State Parks and Wildlife Refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance). Waters classified as FW1 waters and Pinelands waters are Outstanding National Resource Waters.

“Persistent” means relatively resistant to degradation, generally having a half life of over 96 hours.

“Pinelands waters” means all waters within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, except those waters designated as FW1 in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6, as established in the Pinelands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.) and shown on Plate 1 of the “Comprehensive Management Plan” adopted by the New Jersey Pinelands Commission in November 1980.

“PL” means the general surface water classification applied to Pinelands Waters.

“Point source” or “PS” means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

“Pollutant” means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, grease, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, medical wastes, radioactive substance (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 2011 et. seq.)), thermal waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, agricultural and construction waste or runoff or

other residue discharged directly or indirectly to the land, ground waters or surface waters of the State, or to a domestic treatment works as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. “Pollutant” includes both hazardous and nonhazardous pollutants.

“Potable surface water intake” means any structure or apparatus used to withdraw surface waters directly or indirectly that is conveyed to a potable treatment plant or is used for other potable purposes.

“Primary contact recreation” means water related recreational activities that involve significant ingestion risks and includes, but is not limited to, wading, swimming, diving, surfing, and water skiing.

“Public hearing” means a legislative type hearing before a representative or representatives of the Department providing the opportunity for public comment, but does not include cross-examination.

“Regulatory mixing zones” means areas of surface waters established pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of initial mixing, dispersion, or dissipation of wastewater effluent at or near the discharge point. Regulatory mixing zones may be established for applicable criteria.

“River mile” or “R.M.” means the distance, measured in statute miles, between two locations on a stream, with the first location designated as mile zero. For example, mile zero for the Delaware River is located at the intersection of the center line of the navigation channel and a line between the Cape May Light, New Jersey, and the tip of Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

“Saline waters” means waters having salinities generally greater than 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide.

“SC” means the general surface water classification applied to coastal saline waters.

“SE” means the general surface water classification applied to saline waters of estuaries.

“Secondary contact recreation” means recreational activities where the probability of water ingestion is minimal and includes, but is not limited to, boating and fishing.

“Shellfish” means those mollusks commonly known as clams, oysters, or mussels.

“Shellfish waters” means waters classified as Approved, Seasonally Approved, Special Restricted, Seasonally Special Restricted or Condemned that support or possess the potential to support shellfish which are within the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (C.A.F.R.A.) zone as delineated in 1973, (excluding: 1—The Cohansey River upstream of Brown’s Run; 2—The Maurice River upstream of Route 548; 3—The Great Egg Harbor River upstream of Powell Creek; 4—The Tuckahoe River upstream of Route 50; 5—The Mullica River upstream of the Garden State Parkway) plus the adjacent areas between Route 35 (from its juncture with the

C.A.F.R.A. zone just north of Red Bank to its juncture with the C.A.F.R.A. zone just south of Keyport) and the C.A.F.R.A. zone and the area from the C.A.F.R.A. zone on the south northwesterly along Route 35 to the northern shore of the Raritan River, then easterly along the northern shore of the Raritan River to the southeast point of Perth Amboy, then due east to the New Jersey jurisdictional limit, and seaward along the jurisdictional limit to the Atlantic Ocean.

“State Act” means the New Jersey “Water Pollution Control Act,” N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., as amended.

“Stream temperature” means the temperature of a stream outside of a designated heat dissipation area.

“Surface water classifications” means names assigned by the Department as set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(b) through (h) to waters having the same designated uses and water quality criteria (for example, FW1, PL, FW2-NT, SE1, SC, Zone 1C).

“Surface Water Quality Standards” (SWQS) means the rules in this chapter, N.J.A.C. 7:9B, which set forth designated uses, use classifications, and water quality criteria for the State’s waters based upon such uses, and the Department’s policies concerning these uses, classifications and criteria.

“Surface waters” means water at or above the land’s surface which is neither groundwater nor contained within the unsaturated zone, including, but not limited to, the ocean and its tributaries, all springs, streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and artificial waterbodies.

“Thermal alterations” means the increase or decrease in the temperature of surface waters, above or below the natural temperature, that may be caused by the activities of man.

“Thermocline” means the plane of maximum rate of change in temperature with respect to depth.

“Tidal waters” means fresh or saline water under tidal influence, up to the head of tide.

“TM” means trout maintenance.

“Total maximum daily load” or “TMDL” means a total maximum daily load formally established pursuant to Section 7 of the Water Quality Planning Act (N.J.S.A. 58:11A-7) and Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq. A TMDL is the sum of individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources of pollution, other sources such as tributaries, or adjacent segments, and allocations to a reserve or margin of safety for an individual pollutant.

“Total recoverable metal” means the concentration of metal in an unfiltered sample following treatment with hot dilute mineral acid (as defined in “Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes”, EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1979, incorporated herein by reference).

“Toxic substance” or “toxic pollutant” means any pollutant identified pursuant to the Federal Act, or any pollutant or combination of pollutants, including disease causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, may, on the basis of the information available to the Department, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformation, in such organisms or their offspring. Toxic pollutants shall, include but not be limited, to those pollutants identified pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Act or Section 4 of the State Act, or in the case of “sludge use or disposal practices,” any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 405(d) of the Federal Act.

“TP” means trout production.

“Trout maintenance waters” means waters designated at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(b) through (g) for the support of trout throughout the year.

“Trout production waters” means waters designated at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(b) through (g) for use by trout for spawning or nursery purposes during their first summer.

“Unsaturated zone” means the subsurface volume between the land’s surface and the top of the saturated zone (water table), where moisture does not fill all the pore spaces in the formation or soil.

“USEPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Wasteload allocation” or “WLA” means the portion of a receiving water’s total maximum daily load for a specific pollutant that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

“Water effect ratio” or “WER” means the ratio of an acute (or chronic) toxicity value derived from a site study to the acute (or chronic) toxicity value derived from a laboratory study for a particular toxic substance. The WER is multiplied by the aquatic life protection criterion for a given toxic substance to derive a site-specific aquatic life protection criterion.

“Water quality-based effluent limitations” means effluent limitations established so that the quality of the waters receiving a discharge will meet the surface water quality criteria and policies of this chapter after the introduction of the effluent.

“Waters of the State” means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, wetlands, and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

“Wetlands” means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation. The Department shall evaluate the parameters of hydrology, soils, and vegetation to determine the presence and extent of wetlands.

“Zone” means the general surface water classification applied to the main stem Delaware River and Delaware Bay.

Amended by R.1989 d.420, effective August 7, 1989.

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

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.1996 d.383, effective August 5, 1996.

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

Added “Dissolved metal” and amended “Nondegradation waters” to include color as a criterion for set asides.

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

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

Rewrote the section.

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”.

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.

(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. Unless a metal translator is developed based on a site-specific water quality study or approved by USEPA as part of a watershed study or TMDL, the following metal translators shall be used for developing effluent limitations or expressing aquatic life criteria in the equivalent total recoverable form:

	<u>Name of the Metal</u>	<u>Freshwater Acute</u>	<u>Freshwater Chronic</u>	<u>Saline Acute</u>	<u>Saline Chronic</u>
i.	Arsenic	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
ii.	Cadmium	0.944*	0.909*	0.994	0.994
iii.	Chromium III	0.316	0.860	N/A	N/A
iv.	Chromium VI	0.982	0.962	0.993	0.993
v.	Copper	0.960	0.960	0.83	0.83
vi.	Lead	0.791*	0.791*	0.951	0.951
vii.	Mercury	0.85	N/A	0.85	N/A
viii.	Nickel	0.998	0.997	0.990	0.990
ix.	Selenium	N/A	N/A	0.998	0.998
x.	Silver	0.85	N/A	0.85	N/A
xi.	Zinc	0.978	0.986	0.946	0.946

Conversion factors for cadmium and lead are hardness dependent. Values shown are at a hardness of 100 mg/L of calcium carbonate.

Cadmium Acute Metal Translator = $1.136672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)]$

Cadmium Chronic Metal Translator = $1.101672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)]$

Lead Acute and Chronic Metal Translator =

$1.46203 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)]$

N/A Not applicable.

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)ii 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 (one degree Fahrenheit) in FW2-TP waters

(2) 1.1 degrees Celsius (two degrees Fahrenheit) in FW2-TM waters

(3) 2.8 degrees Celsius (five degrees Fahrenheit) in FW2-NT waters

(4) 2.2 degrees Celsius (four degrees Fahrenheit) in SE and SC waters from September through May; and

(5) 0.8 degrees Celsius (1.5 degrees Fahrenheit) 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 are as follows:

1. These antidegradation policies apply to all surface waters of the State.

2. Existing uses shall be maintained and protected. Designated uses shall be maintained or, as soon as tech-

nically and economically feasible, be attained wherever these uses are not precluded by natural conditions.

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

4. 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.

5. Where water quality exceeds levels necessary to support the designated uses, including but not limited to, propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the Department finds, after full satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the Department's continuing planning process as set forth in the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan (see N.J.A.C. 7:15), which includes, but is not limited to, the NJPDES Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14A), that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located.

6. These antidegradation policies shall be applied as follows:

i. The quality of Nondegradation waters shall be maintained in their natural state (set aside for posterity) and shall not be subject to any manmade wastewater discharges. The Department shall not approve any activity which, alone or in combination with any other activities, might cause changes, other than toward natural water quality, in the existing surface water quality characteristics.

ii. For Pinelands waters, the Department shall not approve any activity which alone or in combination with any other activities, might cause changes, other than toward natural water quality, in the existing surface water quality characteristics. This policy shall apply as follows:

(1) This policy is not intended to interfere with water control in the operation of cranberry bogs or blueberry production.

(2) Dischargers holding valid NJPDES permits as of May 20, 1985, shall be allowed to continue discharging under the terms of their existing NJPDES permits provided that the discharge is not creating any water quality problems and that the designated uses are being attained. If a water quality problem has been created or the designated uses are not being attained, the NJPDES permit shall be modified to eliminate the water quality problem or attain the designated uses.

(3) Existing dischargers shall be subject to all the provisions of this subchapter when they apply for modification or expansion of their existing discharge.

iii. Category One Waters shall be protected from any measurable changes (including calculable or predicted changes) to the existing water quality. Water quality characteristics that are generally worse than the water quality criteria, except as due to natural conditions, shall be improved to maintain or provide for the designated uses where this can be accomplished without adverse impacts on organisms, communities or ecosystems of concern.

iv. For Category Two Waters, water quality characteristics that are generally better than, or equal to, the water quality standards shall be maintained within a range of quality that shall protect the existing/designated uses, as determined by studies acceptable to the Department, relating existing/designated uses to water quality. Where such studies are not available or are inconclusive, water quality shall be protected from changes that might be detrimental to the attainment of the designated uses or maintenance of the existing uses. Water quality characteristics that are generally worse than the water quality criteria shall be improved to meet the water quality criteria.

7. Where a lower classification of water (including the different antidegradation waters) may impinge upon a higher classification of water the Department shall ensure that the quality and uses of the higher classification water are protected.

8. A waterway or waterbody from which raw water is transferred to another waterway or waterbody shall be treated as a tributary to the waterway or waterbody receiving the transferred water.

9. Modifications of water quality-based effluent limitations established to implement this antidegradation policy may be granted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.8 and 1.9.

(e) Water quality-based effluent limitation policies are as follows:

1. Water quality-based effluent limitations may be established so as to minimize total expenditures, subject to social and environmental constraints, so that the provisions of the water quality standards (which includes the antidegradation policies) are met. This policy may result in the assignment of different levels of treatment to different dischargers where this proves more beneficial on a study area basis.

2. Modifications of water quality-based effluent limitations established to implement the water quality standards (which includes the antidegradation policies) granted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.8 and 1.9, shall provide for effluent limits at least as stringent as those required pursuant to sections 301, 306, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act or the minimum BOD[5] effluent standards at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.4, where applicable, whichever are more stringent.

3. Water quality-based effluent limitations developed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6 shall not interfere with the attainment of the Surface Water Quality Standards, including the antidegradation policies.

4. When a discharge is made to a tidal waterway in the reach where the salinity varies from less than 3.5 ppt. to greater than 3.5 ppt., or the salinity data are inconclusive, the Department shall establish as water quality-based effluent limitations the more stringent of the limitations, on a parameter specific basis, required for the upstream, FW, waters or the downstream, SE, waters.

5. Where the effluent limitations developed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6 are below the level of detectability of the procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:18, the Department will use an effluent limitation of nondetectable in any NJPDES permit.

6. Compliance schedules may be issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4 when it is demonstrated by a discharger that new or revised water quality-based effluent limitations, based on ambient criteria adopted or revised after July 1, 1977, cannot be consistently met with the facility's existing treatment process. No schedule of compliance may be allowed for parameter specific water quality-based effluent limitations where the parameter specific ambient water quality criterion, which was the basis for developing that limitation, was adopted prior to July 1, 1977, and has not been revised since adoption.

7. The Department may require characterization monitoring in NJPDES permits for mercury and PCBs using the USEPA approved method 1631 for mercury (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants; Measurement of Mercury in Water; Revisions to EPA Method 1631, 40 CFR 136, Fed. Reg. 67:65876, October 29, 2002), incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, available at <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/methods/1631.html>, and method 1668A for PCBs (Method 1668, Revision A: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in

Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS.EPA-821-R-00-002, December 1999), incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented, available at <http://www.epa.gov/Region8/water/wastewater/biohome/biosolids/down/methods/1668a5.pdf>.

(f) Bioassay and biomonitoring policies are as follows:

1. Bioassay test species selection criteria follow:

i. The objective of the Department is to use test species for toxicity testing bioassays that are representative of the more sensitive aquatic biota from the different trophic levels of the waters in question.

ii. Test species need not be indigenous to, nor occur in the waters in question.

iii. When the bioassay test protocol being utilized falls under the scope of N.J.A.C. 7:18 the Department shall designate the approved representative species considered to be the most sensitive to the discharge.

2. Acute definitive bioassay tests, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18, will normally be utilized in determining the toxicity of a discharge to the aquatic biota.

3. The Department, in order to further characterize the toxicity of a discharge, may allow or require the use of other procedures including, but not limited to:

i. Bioaccumulation testing;

ii. Mutagenicity testing; and

iii. Measures of the structure and function of the aquatic community in the receiving waters.

4. Parameter specific water quality criteria for toxic substances in a waterbody may be established by the Department when adequate data, from appropriate bioassays or scientific literature, are available as follows:

i. Appropriate bioassays, for purposes of this policy, shall include both acute definitive and chronic definitive bioassays; and

ii. The amount of bioassay data or scientific literature needed to support adoption of a parameter specific criterion in a given waterbody will be determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

(g) Nutrient policies are as follows:

1. These policies apply to all FW waters of the State.

2. Except as due to natural conditions, nutrients shall not be allowed in concentrations that cause objectionable algal densities, nuisance aquatic vegetation, abnormal diurnal fluctuations in dissolved oxygen or pH, changes to the composition of aquatic ecosystems, or otherwise render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses.

3. The Department may establish watershed or site-specific water quality criteria for nutrients in lakes, ponds,

reservoirs or streams, in addition to or in place of the criteria in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14, when necessary to protect existing or designated uses. Such criteria shall become part of these Water Quality Standards.

4. The Department shall establish water quality based effluent limits for nutrients, in addition to or more stringent than, the effluent standard in N.J.A.C. 7:9-5.7, as necessary to meet the quality criteria.

5. Activities resulting in the non-point discharge of nutrients shall implement the best management practices determined by the Department to be necessary to protect the existing or designated uses.

6. The Department may allow or require the use of algal biostimulation assays, to determine the limiting nutrient in a lake, pond, reservoir or stream.

(h) A permittee may request that a regulatory mixing zone be established by the Department for applicable criteria except as otherwise provided in this section. Regulatory mixing zones may be evaluated as part of the development of water quality-based effluent limitation(s) to provide for the initial dispersion of the effluent in the receiving water body at or near the discharge point.

1. The following are the general conditions for establishing regulatory mixing zones:

i. Regulatory mixing zones shall be established in accordance with this subsection;

ii. Water quality criteria may be exceeded within the regulatory mixing zone; however, surface water quality criteria must be met at the edge of the regulatory mixing zone;

iii. The regulatory mixing zone shall be no larger than that portion of the receiving water where complete mixing occurs;

iv. Regulatory mixing zones shall not be used for, or considered as a substitute for, minimum treatment technology required by the Federal and State Acts or other applicable Federal or State laws or regulations;

v. Regulatory mixing zones shall be established to assure that significant mortality does not occur to free swimming or drifting organisms;

(1) In individual regulatory mixing zones, discharges which meet acute effluent toxicity of $LC_{50} \geq 50$ percent shall be deemed to comply with this requirement.

(2) In cases of extended regulatory mixing zones resulting from multiple, conjoined individual regulatory mixing zones, site-specific studies to demonstrate no significant mortality shall be required, taking into account factors including, time of travel, concentration, and the toxicity of the parameters in question;

vi. The existing and designated uses outside the regulatory mixing zone shall not be adversely affected;

vii. The total area and volume of a waterbody assigned to a regulatory mixing zone shall be limited to that which will not adversely affect beneficial uses or interfere with biological communities or populations of important species (for example, commercially or recreationally significant species; or threatened or endangered species);

viii. Regulatory mixing zones, including those for shore hugging plumes, shall not extend into recreational areas, potable surface water intakes (1,500 feet upstream and 500 feet downstream or to the farthest point of backwatering due to the intake, whichever is more protective), shellfish harvesting areas, threatened or endangered species habitat, and other important biological or natural resource areas;

ix. The regulatory mixing zone shall not inhibit or impede the passage of aquatic biota; and

x. Overlapping regulatory mixing zones shall not inhibit or impede the passage of aquatic biota.

2. Spatial limitations for regulatory mixing zones delineate the maximum area in which the initial mixing may occur. A site-specific study performed in accordance with (h)3 below will be used to determine dilution in tidal water bodies and in nontidal water bodies where mixing is not shown to be rapid and complete. A maximum area shall be applied in any one of the following four situations:

i. Heat dissipation areas shall be established as follows:

(1) For discharges to FW2-NT, FW2-TM, and SE waters, not more than one-quarter of the cross section and/or volume of the water body at any time or more than two-thirds of the surface from shore to shore at any time.

(2) For discharges to lakes, ponds, reservoirs, bays or coastal waters, the heat dissipation areas shall be developed on a case-by-case basis.

(3) A discharger may be granted a larger heat dissipation area pursuant to Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1326.

ii. For discharges to tidal water bodies:

(1) Regulatory mixing zones for chronic and human health criteria are limited to one fourth of the distance between the discharge port closest to the shoreline and the shoreline during average tidal conditions, or 100 meters, whichever is greater; and

(2) Regulatory mixing zones for acute criteria are limited by the distances calculated in accordance with the USEPA "Technical Support Document For Water

Quality-Based Toxics Control" USEPA, EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991, incorporated herein by reference. In no case shall a regulatory mixing zone for acute criteria extend more than 100 meters from the discharge point or include more than five percent of the total surface area of a water body based on critical ambient tidal conditions during low slack, astronomical spring tide for the applicable exposure period.

iii. For discharges to non-tidal water bodies:

(1) Regulatory mixing zones for chronic and human health criteria shall be based on the design flows at (c)2 above. If rapid, complete mix is demonstrated, the entire available design flow may be used in dilution calculations. If rapid, complete mix is not demonstrated, only that portion of the design flow that can be demonstrated to mix with the effluent within 100 meters from the discharge point may be used in dilution calculations; and

(2) Regulatory mixing zones for acute criteria shall be based on the MA1CD10 design flow. If rapid, complete mix is demonstrated, the entire available design flow may be used in dilution calculations. If rapid, complete mix is not demonstrated, only that portion of the design flow that can be demonstrated to mix with the effluent within a downstream distance calculated in accordance with the USEPA "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-Based Toxics Control" USEPA, EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991 may be used. In no case shall a regulatory mixing zone for acute criteria extend more than 100 meters from the discharge point or include more than five percent of the total surface area of a water body based on the design flow.

iv. Site-specific spatial dimensions of the regulatory mixing zone for an approved multipoint diffuser shall be determined by the Department. The dimensions of the site-specific regulatory mixing zone and the allowable dilution at the edge of the regulatory mixing zone may be established using appropriate diffuser models (for example, CORMIX, PLUMES), tracer studies, or other field studies approved by the Department in accordance with (h)3 below.

3. A regulatory mixing zone study shall be conducted in accordance with a workplan pre-approved by the Department. General protocols for conducting mixing zone studies are described in the USEPA "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-Based Toxics Control" USEPA, EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991. In addition, the following principles apply:

i. The design flows to be used in calculating available dilution in nontidal waters shall be based on the design flows specified at (c)2 above; and

ii. In tidal waters, the regulatory mixing zone for an acute criteria shall be based on critical ambient tidal conditions during low slack, astronomical spring tide for the applicable exposure period. Regulatory mixing zones for chronic and human health criteria shall be based on average conditions during a normal tidal cycle.

4. In order to determine waste load allocations and NJPDES/DSW permit effluent limitations that will comply with the regulatory mixing zone requirements, instream pollutant concentrations at the boundary of the regulatory mixing zone shall be determined as follows:

i. The instream concentrations shall be determined using either a general mass balance equation or a mathematical model, if available; or the information generated during the course of a study as described at (h)2 above.

ii. If the regulatory mixing zone is based upon the guidance and procedures in the USEPA "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-Based Toxics Control" USEPA, EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991, the Technical Support Document will also be used to determine instream concentrations at the boundary of the regulatory mixing zone.

5. Regulatory mixing zones are prohibited as follows:

i. For indicators of pathogenic quality, including fecal coliform and enterococci;

ii. In intermittent streams;

iii. For new or increased discharges to lakes, ponds, and reservoirs;

iv. For discharges to areas of waters with documented occurrences of any threatened or endangered species listed pursuant to the Federal or State Threatened and Endangered Species Acts (Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.; New Jersey Endangered and Non Game Species Conservation Act of 1973, N.J.S.A. 23:2A-1 et seq.; or the Endangered Plant Species List Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.151 et seq.), if those discharges would likely have an adverse effect on the species or its associated habitat;

v. For heat dissipation areas in FW2-TP waters;

vi. For heat dissipation areas within 1,500 feet of the shoreline in SC waters;

vii. For new discharges of the following pollutants:

- (1) alpha-BHC (alpha-HCH);
- (2) beta-BHC (beta-HCH);
- (3) gamma-BHC (gamma HCH/Lindane);
- (4) Chlordane;
- (5) 4,4'-DDD (p,p'-TDE);
- (6) 4,4'-DDE;

- (7) 4,4'-DDT;
- (8) Dieldrin;
- (9) Hexachlorobenzene;
- (10) Hexachlorobutadiene;
- (11) Mercury;
- (12) Mirex;
- (13) Pentachlorobenzene;
- (14) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);
- (15) 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene;
- (16) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD); and
- (17) Toxaphene; and

viii. For new or expanded discharges, within 1,500 feet upstream of a potable surface water intake (including any reservoir) and 500 feet downstream or to the farthest point of backwatering due to the intake, whichever is more protective.

Amended by R.1989 d.420, effective August 7, 1989.

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

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.1994 d.84, effective February 22, 1994.

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

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

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

In (c), added a new 6; in (e), deleted former 2 through 4, recodified former 5 as 2, inserted a new 3 and recodified former 6 through 8 as 4 through 6; and in (f), deleted former 4 and recodified former 5 as 4.

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.

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1902(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).

Rewrote (a)5; in (b)1, substituted "7:9B-1.13 and 1.14(c) through (g)" for "7:9B-1.13, 1.14(c), and 1.14(d)"; in (b)2, substituted "Environmental" for "Sanitation" two times; rewrote (c)2; added (c)7, (c)8 and (e)7; and rewrote (h)2i.

Case Notes

Proposed disturbance of isolated wetlands for construction of storm-water outfall and associated stormwater conveyance structure met permit requirements. *Clothier v. Department of Environmental Protection*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EPE) 229.

7:9B-1.6 Establishment of water quality-based effluent limitations

(a) For Category One waters, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, water quality-based effluent limitations shall be assigned to a point source discharge so as to protect the existing water quality from any calculable changes. The Department shall establish water quality-based effluent limitations, as appropriate, for those parameters contained in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-

1.14, as well as any other parameters the Department believes may have a detrimental effect on the designated or existing uses.

(b) For Category Two waters, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, draft water quality-based effluent limitations shall be assigned to a point source discharge so as to:

1. Maintain water quality characteristics that are generally better than or equal to the water quality standards at a level that will protect the existing and designated uses; and

2. Bring water quality characteristics that are generally worse than the water quality criteria, except as due to natural conditions, up to the water quality criteria or to levels corresponding with wasteload allocations established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.6.

(c) Water quality-based effluent limits for chlorine produced oxidants based on the criteria in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(f) are not applicable where:

1. The aquatic community of a waterbody is exposed to one or more point source discharges of non-contact cooling water that is intermittently chlorinated to control condenser biofouling;

2. The total period of such exposure to chlorinated wastewater is two hours per day or less; and

3. The maximum concentration of chlorine produced oxidants in the effluents of such discharges shall not exceed 200 µg/L.

Amended by R.1989 d.420, effective August 7, 1989.

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

Administrative Correction.

See: 23 N.J.R. 302(a).

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).

Rewrote the section.

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 (a), deleted "measurable or" preceding "calculable changes"; and in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted "(f)" for "(c)14".

Case Notes

Department of Environmental Protection findings should be adequately supported by the record and carefully explained. Matter of Issuance of a Permit by Dept. of Environmental Protection to Ciba-Geigy Corp., 120 N.J. 164, 576 A.2d 784 (1990).

Department of Environmental Protection must state whether a final permit satisfies Ocean Discharge Criteria and must state in both the draft and final permit the basis of its finding. Matter of Issuance of a Permit by Dept. of Environmental Protection to Ciba-Geigy Corp., 120 N.J. 164, 576 A.2d 784 (1990).

A discharge seeking to reduce water quality below the level necessary to support designated uses must advance important economic or social development in the area. Matter of Issuance of a Permit by Dept. of Environmental Protection to Ciba-Geigy Corp., 120 N.J. 164, 576 A.2d 784 (1990).

Department of Environmental Protection should determine whether discharges into "Category Two" waters maintain water quality to protect designated uses. Matter of Issuance of a Permit by Dept. of Environmental Protection to Ciba-Geigy Corp., 120 N.J. 164, 576 A.2d 784 (1990).

7:9B-1.7 Waterway loadings in areawide water quality management plans

Any total maximum daily load, wasteload allocation, or load allocation established as an amendment to an areawide water quality management plan under N.J.A.C. 7:15-3.4 shall be consistent with all of the provisions of this subchapter.

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-1.8 Procedures for modifying water quality-based effluent limitations for individual dischargers to Category One waters

(a) An applicant requesting modification of a water quality-based effluent limitation, established on a case-by-case basis, must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, after public notice (including notice to affected municipalities) and a public hearing (where sufficient public interest exists), that:

1. Some change in ambient water quality should be allowed because of necessary and justifiable social or economic development;

2. Alternative effluent limitations, at least as stringent as the technology-based effluent limitations required by either sections 301, 306, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or the effluent limitations resulting from application of the minimum BOD₅ effluent standards in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.4 (where applicable), whichever are more stringent, will not interfere nor be injurious to the existing or designated uses; and

3. Where the requested modified effluent limitations would result in contravention of the water quality criteria or the degradation of the natural water quality, whichever is less stringent:

i. The water quality criteria are not attainable because of natural background; or

ii. The water quality criteria are not attainable because of irretrievable man-induced conditions; or

iii. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent, or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating State water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or

iv. Controls more stringent than those required by Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impact.

(b) It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the Department with all of the information needed to evaluate the requested modification(s).

(c) In no case shall changes to water quality be allowed in Outstanding National Resource Waters.

(d) Modified effluent limitations may be granted for a time period not to exceed three years or the time period of the permit in which the modified effluent limitations appear, whichever is shorter.

(e) Modified effluent limitations may be renewed if the discharger demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, after public notice (including notice to affected municipalities) and a public hearing (where sufficient interest exists), that the basis for issuing the modification still exists and there have been no adverse impacts on the existing uses.

(f) Where water quality criteria are not currently met the Department shall not grant a modification, as set forth in this section, establishing an effluent limitation less stringent than the limitation(s) in the existing permit, unless the criteria are not met because of natural conditions.

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).

In (a)2, substituted a reference to effluent standards for a reference to treatment requirements and changed N.J.A.C. reference; and in (e), substituted "modification" for "variance".

7:9B-1.9 Procedures for modifying water quality-based effluent limitations for individual dischargers to Category Two waters

(a) The criteria for modifying water quality-based effluent limitations established on a case-by-case basis are:

1. The applicant for modification of effluent limitations for parameters that are currently better than the water quality criteria must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, after public notice (including notice to affected municipalities) and a public hearing (where sufficient public interest exists), that:

i. Some degradation of water quality parameters currently better than the water quality criteria should be allowed because of necessary and justifiable social or economic development; and

ii. Alternative effluent limitations, at least as stringent as the technology-based effluent limitations required by either sections 301, 306, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or the effluent limitations resulting from application of the effluent standards (where applicable) in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12, whichever are more stringent, will not interfere with nor be injurious to the existing or designated uses.

2. The applicant for modification of effluent limitations for parameters that are currently equal to or currently do not meet the water quality criteria in this subchapter must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, after public notice (including notice to af-

affected municipalities) and a public hearing (where sufficient public interest exists), that:

- i. The water quality criteria are not attainable because of natural background; or
- ii. The water quality criteria are not attainable because of irretrievable man-induced conditions; or
- iii. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent, or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the water quality criteria, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating State water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or
- iv. Controls more stringent than those required by Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impact.

(b) Where water quality criteria are not currently met the Department shall not grant a modification, as set forth in this section, establishing an effluent limitation less stringent than the limitation(s) in the existing permit, unless the criteria are not met because of natural conditions.

(c) Modified effluent limitations may be granted for a time period not to exceed three years or the time period of the permit in which the modified effluent limitations appear, whichever is shorter.

(d) Modified effluent limitations may be renewed if the discharger demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, after public notice (including notice to affected municipalities) and a public hearing (where sufficient interest exists), that the basis for issuing the modification still exists and there have been no adverse impacts on the existing uses.

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).

In (a)lii, substituted "effluent standards" for "Minimum Treatment Requirements" and changed N.J.A.C. reference; and in (d), substituted "modification" for "variance".

7:9B-1.10 Procedures for reclassifying specific segments for less restrictive uses

(a) The Department will entertain petitions, for reclassification of specific segments to less restrictive uses, or may decide to initiate reclassification proceedings on its own, at any time.

(b) Any reclassification proceedings will include full documentation of the items contained in (d) and (e) below. The documentation will be prepared by either the Department (where the Department has initiated the reclassification on its own) or the petitioner for the reclassification.

(c) The Department shall issue public notice to all interested parties (including affected municipalities) and shall hold public hearing(s) as part of any reclassification proceeding.

(d) The Department or the petitioner, as indicated in (b) above, shall include in the reclassification documentation appropriate water quality studies and analyses, biological studies and analyses, environmental, social, and economic studies as are necessary to demonstrate the satisfaction of (e)1 and 2 below, in addition to at least one of the remaining criteria in (e) below.

(e) The Department may establish less restrictive uses than the designated uses only after it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that:

1. None of the uses being removed are existing uses; and
2. The uses to be removed will not be attained by implementing effluent limits required by Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act in conjunction with implementation of cost-effective and reasonable best management requirements for nonpoint source pollution control; and
3. The existing designated use is not attainable because of natural background; or
4. The existing designated use is not attainable because of irretrievable man-induced conditions; or
5. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent, or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating State water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or
6. Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body, such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or
7. Controls more stringent than those required by Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impact.

(f) Any reclassification for less restrictive uses, established pursuant to this section shall be reviewed during each review of water quality standards pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act (at least once every three years). Either the Department or the original petitioner, as indicated in (b) above, shall be responsible for supplying documentation showing that the bases for the reclassification still exist.

(g) In those cases in which a thermal discharge is involved, the procedures for reclassifying segments for less restrictive use shall be consistent with section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

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

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

Rewrote (a).

7:9B-1.11 Procedures for reclassifying specific segments for more restrictive uses

(a) The Department will entertain petitions, for reclassification of specific segments, pursuant to (e) below, or may decide to initiate reclassification proceedings on its own, at any time.

(b) The Department may entertain petitions for reclassification of specific segments, pursuant to (f) below, at any time.

(c) Documentation supporting the petition for reclassification for more restrictive use(s) shall be prepared by the petitioner for such reclassification, where one exists, or by the Department, where it decides to initiate such reclassification on its own.

(d) The Department shall issue public notice to all interested parties (including affected municipalities and dischargers) and shall hold public hearing(s) as part of any reclassification proceeding.

(e) A reclassification for more restrictive uses shall be made whenever:

1. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that there are existing uses of the specific segment that are not included in the designated uses; or
2. Where a reclassification for less restrictive uses has been granted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.10, the bases for the reclassification no longer exist; or
3. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that any uses in Section 101(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act, protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, and recreation in and on the water, which are not included in the designated uses listed in this subchapter are attainable.

(f) A reclassification for more restrictive uses may be made when:

1. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that the waters should be set aside to represent the natural aquatic environment and its associated biota; or
2. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that a more restrictive use is necessary to protect a unique ecological system or threatened/endangered species.

(g) In those cases in which a thermal discharge is involved, the procedures for reclassifying segments for more restrictive uses shall be consistent with section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

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).

In (a), deleted "sponsored or endorsed by County or Municipal Governing Bodies" following "entertain petitions".

7:9B-1.12 Designated uses of FW1, PL, FW2, SE1, SE2, SE3, and SC waters

(a) In all FW1 waters the designated uses are:

1. Set aside for posterity to represent the natural aquatic environment and its associated biota;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established aquatic biota; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

(b) In all PL waters the designated uses are:

1. Cranberry bog water supply and other agricultural uses;
2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota indigenous to this unique ecological system;
3. Public potable water supply after conventional filtration treatment (a series of processes including filtration, flocculation, coagulation, and sedimentation, resulting in substantial particulate removal but no consistent removal of chemical constituents) and disinfection;
4. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

(c) In all FW2 waters the designated uses are:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Industrial and agricultural water supply;
4. Public potable water supply after conventional filtration treatment (a series of processes including filtration, flocculation, coagulation, and sedimentation, resulting in substantial particulate removal but no consistent removal of chemical constituents) and disinfection; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

(d) In all SE1 waters the designated uses are:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;
2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
3. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

(e) In all SE2 waters the designated uses are:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
2. Migration of diadromous fish;
3. Maintenance of wildlife;
4. Secondary contact recreation; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

(f) In all SE3 waters the designated uses are:

1. Secondary contact recreation;
2. Maintenance and migration of fish populations;
3. Migration of diadromous fish;
4. Maintenance of wildlife; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

(g) In all SC waters the designated uses are:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

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

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

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

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

Rewrote (b)3 and (c)4.

Case Notes

Leasehold in shellfish bottoms was not particularized property right sufficient to entitle holder to adjudicatory hearing regarding coastal development. N.J.S.A. 12:5-1 et seq., 13:19-1 et seq., 50:1-5 et seq., 52:14B-2(b), 52:14B-9. Spalt v. New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection, 237 N.J.Super. 206, 567 A.2d 264 (A.D.1989), certification denied 122 N.J. 140, 584 A.2d 213.

7:9B-1.13 Designated uses of mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay

(a) The designated uses for the mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay are those contained in "Delaware River

Basin Commission, Water Quality Regulations, Administrative Manual—Part III," Article 3, dated October 23, 1996, including all amendments and future supplements thereto.

(b) The designated uses for other waters under the jurisdiction of the DRBC are as set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(d).

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).

In (a), changed date of Administrative Manual from May 22, 1991 to October 23, 1996.

7:9B-1.14 Surface water quality criteria

(a) Surface water quality criteria for FW1 waters shall be maintained as to quality in their natural state.

(b) Surface water quality criteria for PL waters are as follows:

1. These waters shall be maintained as to quality in their existing state or that quality necessary to attain or protect the designated uses, whichever is more stringent.

i. For Nitrate-Nitrogen a level of 2 mg/L shall be maintained in the surface waters unless it is shown that a lower level must be maintained to protect the existing surface water quality.

ii. A pH level between 3.5 and 5.5 shall be maintained unless it is demonstrated that a pH level outside of that range is necessary to protect the existing/designated uses.

2. The water quality criteria for existing discharges are the water quality criteria contained in "Surface Water Quality Standards" as adopted in March 1981, except that:

i. The criteria for Nitrate-Nitrogen and pH promulgated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(b)1 for PL waters apply instead of the 1981 criteria; and

ii. The criteria for phosphorous, bacterial quality, and toxic substances promulgated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c) through (g) apply instead of the 1981 criteria, as though the freshwater portions of the PL waters were classified as FW2 and the saline portions were classified as SE1.

(c) Unless site-specific criteria are established at (g) below, Statewide criteria apply for FW2, SE, and SC waters as listed in accordance with (d) through (f) below.

(d) Surface water quality criteria for FW2, SE, and SC Waters:

N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d) General Surface Water Quality Criteria for FW2, SE and SC Waters:
(Expressed as Maximum concentrations unless otherwise noted)

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Classifications</u>	
1. Bacterial quality (Counts/100 ml)	i. Shellfish Harvesting: Bacterial Indicators shall not exceed, in all shellfish waters, the standard for approved shellfish waters as established by the National Shellfish Sanitation Program as set forth in its current manual of operations.	Shellfish Waters	
	ii. Primary Contact Recreation:		
	(1) Enterococci levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 35/100 ml, or a single sample maximum of 104/100 ml.	SE1 and SC	
	(2) E. Coli levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 126/100 ml or a single sample maximum of 235/100 ml.	All FW2	
	iii. Secondary Contact Recreation:		
	(1) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 770/100 ml.	SE2	
	(2) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 1500/100ml.	SE3	
	2. Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	i. Not less than 7.0 at any time;	FW2-TP
		ii. 24 hour average not less than 6.0. Not less than 5.0 at any time (see paragraph viii below);	FW2-TM
		iii. 24 hour average not less than 5.0, but not less than 4.0 at any time (see paragraph viii below);	FW2-NT (except as in iv below), FW2-NT (except as in iv below), SE1
iv. Not less than 4.0 at any time;		Tidal portions of FW2-NT tributaries to the Delaware River, between Rancocas Creek and Big Timber Creek inclusive.	
v. Not less than 5.0 at any time;		SC	
vi. Not less than 4.0 at any time;		SE2	
vii. Not less than 3.0 at any time;		SE3	
viii. Supersaturated dissolved oxygen values shall be expressed as their corresponding 100 percent saturation values for purposes of calculating 24 hour averages.		FW2-TM, FW2-NT, SE1	
3. Floating, colloidal, color and settleable solids; petroleum hydrocarbons and other oils and grease	i. None noticeable in the water or deposited along the shore or on the aquatic substrata in quantities detrimental to the natural biota. None which would render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses; and	All Classifications	
	ii. For "Petroleum Hydrocarbons" the goal is none detectable utilizing the Federal EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Method (Freon Extractable—Silica Gel Adsorption—Infrared Measurement); the present criteria, however, are those of paragraph i above.	All Classifications	
4. pH (Standard Units)	i. 6.5-8.5	FW2, All SE	
	ii. Natural pH conditions shall prevail.	SC	
5. Phosphorus, Total (mg/L)	i. Lakes: Phosphorus as total P shall not exceed 0.05 in any lake, pond or reservoir, or in a tributary at the point where it enters such bodies of water, except where watershed or site-specific criteria are developed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(g)3.	FW2	
	ii. Streams: Except as necessary to satisfy the more stringent criteria in paragraph i above or where watershed or site-specific criteria are developed pursuant to N.J.A.C 7:9B-1.5(g)3, phosphorus as total P shall not exceed 0.1 in any stream, unless it can be demonstrated that total P is not a limiting nutrient and will not otherwise render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses.	FW2	

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Classifications</u>
6. Radioactivity	i. Prevailing regulations including all amendments and future supplements thereto adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Sections 1412, 1445, and 1450 of the Public Health Services Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act (PL 93-523).	All Classifications
7. Solids, Suspended (mg/L) (Non-filterable residue)	i. 25.0	FW2-TP, FW2-TM
8. Solids, Total Dissolved (mg/L)(Filterable Residue)	ii. 40.0	FW2-NT
	i. No increase in background which may adversely affect the survival, growth or propagation of the aquatic biota. Compliance with water quality-based WET limitations or $LC_{50} \geq 50$ percent, whichever is more stringent, shall be deemed to meet this requirement.	FW2
	ii. No increase in background which would interfere with the designated or existing uses, or 500 mg/L, whichever is more stringent.	FW2
9. Sulfate (mg/L)	iii. None of which would render the water unsuitable for the designated uses.	All SE
	i. 250	FW2
10. Taste and odor producing substances	i. None offensive to humans or which would produce offensive taste or odors in water supplies and biota used for human consumption. None which would render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses.	All Classifications
11. Temperature	(i) No thermal alterations which would cause temperatures to exceed 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) Summer seasonal average	FW2-TP, FW2-TM
	(ii) No thermal alterations which would cause temperatures to exceed 27.8 degrees Celsius (82 degrees Fahrenheit) Summer seasonal average	FW2-NT (small mouth bass and yellow perch waters)
	(iii) No thermal alterations which would cause temperatures to exceed 30 degrees Celsius (86 degrees Fahrenheit) Summer seasonal average	All other FW2-NT
	(iv) No thermal alterations which would cause temperatures to exceed 29.4 degrees Celsius (85 degrees Fahrenheit) Summer seasonal average	SE
	(v) No thermal alterations which would cause temperatures to exceed 26.7 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) Summer seasonal average	SC
12. Toxic Substances (general)	i. None, either alone or in combination with other substances, in such concentrations as to affect humans or be detrimental to the natural aquatic biota, produce undesirable aquatic life, or which would render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses.	All Classifications
	ii. None which would cause standards for drinking water to be exceeded after appropriate treatment.	FW2
	iii. Toxic substances shall not be present in concentrations that cause acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic biota, or bioaccumulate within an organism to concentrations that exert a toxic effect on that organism or render it unfit for consumption.	All Classifications
	iv. The concentrations of nonpersistent toxic substances in the State's waters shall not exceed one-twentieth (0.05) of the acute definitive LC50 or EC50 value, as determined by appropriate bioassays conducted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18.	All Classifications
	v. The concentration of persistent toxic substances in the State's waters shall not exceed one-hundredth (0.01) of the acute definitive LC50 or EC50 value, as determined by appropriate bioassays conducted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18.	All Classifications
13. Turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit-NTU)	i. Maximum 30-day average of 15 NTU, a maximum of 50 NTU at any time.	FW2, SE3

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Classifications</u>
	ii. Maximum 30-day average of 10 NTU, a maximum of 30 NTU at any time	SE1, SE2
	iii. Levels shall not exceed 10.0 NTU.	SC

(e) Surface water quality criteria for ammonia are derived in accordance with the formulas set forth below. Acute criteria are expressed as three-hour average using MA1CD10 flow and chronic criteria are expressed as 30-day average using MA30CD10 flow. No exceedance of criteria shall be permitted at or above the design flows specified.

<u>Substance</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Ammonia, unionized (mg NH ₃ -N/L)	(1)	at pH < 8.30	FW2-TP, FW2-TM
		$0.179 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(a)}$	
		$0.046 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(c)}$	
		at pH ≥ 8.30	
		$0.179 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.20}_{(a)}$	
		$0.046 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.20}_{(c)}$	
	(2)	at pH < 8.30	FW2-NT
		$0.201 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(a)} (\text{Summer}^1)$	
		$0.054 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(c)} (\text{Summer}^1)$	
		$0.232 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(a)} (\text{Winter}^2)$	
		$0.060 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(c)} (\text{Winter}^2)$	
		at pH ≥ 8.30	
	(3)	at pH < 8.30	PL
		$0.238 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(a)}$	
		$0.061 \times 10^{0.026(\text{Temp}-20) + 0.41 (\text{pH}-7.80)}_{(c)}$	
(4)	0.115(a); 0.030(c)	All SE	
(5)	0.094(a); 0.024(c)	SC	

- 1 Summer spawning period from March 1st through October 31st.
- 2 Winter non-spawning period from November 1st through February 28/29th.
- (a) Acute aquatic life protection criterion
- (c) Chronic aquatic life protection criterion

(f) Surface water quality criteria for toxic substances are as follows:

1. Acute aquatic life protection criteria are determined with no exceedance at or above the MA1CD10 flow and expressed as one-hour average except:
 - i. For copper the criteria are expressed as 24-hour average, and
 - ii. For cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc the criteria are expressed as six-hour average.
2. Chronic aquatic life protection criteria are determined with no exceedance at or above the MA7CD10 flow and expressed as four-day average.
3. Freshwater aquatic criteria for cadmium, chromium III, copper, nickel, silver, and zinc are expressed as a function of water hardness. Criteria can be calculated at any hardness using these equations as listed below. Criteria thus calculated are

multiplied by appropriate conversion factor (CF) to convert total recoverable metal into dissolved metal and by the default Water Effect Ratio (WER) of 1.0.

$$\text{General formula WER } [e^{(V[\ln(\text{hardness})] + \ln A - V[\ln Z])}] \text{ CF}$$

where:

V = pooled slope

A = FAV at given hardness

Z = selected value of hardness

Cadmium:

$$\text{Acute dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(1.0166 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) - 3.924)}] 0.651$$

$$\text{Chronic dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.7409 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) - 4.719)}] 0.651$$

Chromium III:

$$\text{Acute dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.819 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 3.7256)}] 0.277$$

$$\text{Chronic dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.819 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 0.6848)}] 0.277$$

Copper:

$$\text{Acute dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.9422 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) - 1.7)}] 0.908$$

$$\text{Chronic dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.8545 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) - 1.702)}] 0.908$$

Nickel:

$$\text{Acute dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.846 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 2.255)}] 0.846$$

$$\text{Chronic dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.846 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 0.0584)}] 0.846$$

Silver:

$$\text{Acute dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(1.72 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) - 6.59)}] 0.85$$

Zinc:

$$\text{Acute or dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.8473 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 0.884)}] 0.950$$

$$\text{Chronic dissolved criterion WER } [e^{(0.8473 (\ln [\text{hardness}]) + 0.884)}] 0.950$$

4. Freshwater criteria for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH. Criteria are derived in accordance with the formula set forth below:

$$\text{Acute criterion} = e^{(1.005[\text{pH}] - 4.869)}$$

$$\text{Chronic criterion} = e^{(1.005[\text{pH}] - 5.134)}$$

5. Human health noncarcinogenic effect-based criteria are expressed as a 30-day average with no frequency of exceedance at or above the MA7CD10 flow.

6. Human health carcinogenic effect-based criteria are based on a risk level of one-in-one-million and are expressed as a 70-year average with no frequency of exceedance at or above the design flow as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)2iii.

7. Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Substances:

($\mu\text{g/L}$)

Toxic Substance	CAS Number	Fresh Water (FW2) Criteria			Saline Water (SE & SC) Criteria		
		Aquatic		Human Health	Aquatic		Human Health
		Acute	Chronic		Acute	Chronic	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9			670(h)			990(h)
Acrolein	107-02-8			6.1(h)			9.3(h)
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1			0.051(hc)			0.25(hc)

Toxic Substance	CAS Number	Fresh Water (FW2) Criteria			Saline Water (SE & SC) Criteria		
		Aquatic		Human Health	Aquatic		Human Health
		Acute	Chronic		Acute	Chronic	
Aldrin	309-00-2	3.0		0.000049(hc)	1.3		0.000050(hc)
Ammonia, un-ionized	7664-41-7	See N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(e)			See N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(e)		
Anthracene	120-12-7			8,300(h)			40,000(h)
Antimony	7440-36-0			5.6(h)(T)			640(h)(T)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	340(d)(s)	150(d)(s)	0.017(hc)(T)	69(d)(s)	36(d)(s)	0.061(hc)(T)
Asbestos	1332-21-4			7x10 ⁶ fibers/L >10µm(h)			
Barium	7440-39-3			2,000(h)(T)			
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3			0.038(hc)			0.18(hc)
Benzene	71-43-2			0.15(hc)			3.3(hc)
Benzidine	92-87-5			0.000086(hc)			0.00020(hc)
3,4-Benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b)fluoranthene)	205-99-2			0.038(hc)			0.18(hc)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9			0.38(hc)			1.8(hc)
Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP)	50-32-8			0.0038(hc)			0.018(hc)
Beryllium	7440-41-7			6.0(h)(T)			42(h)(T)
alpha-BHC (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6			0.0026(hc)			0.0049(hc)
beta-BHC (beta-HCH)	319-85-7			0.0091(hc)			0.017(hc)
gamma-BHC (gamma-HCH/Lindane)	58-89-9	0.95		0.98(h)	0.16		1.8(h)
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4			0.030(hc)			0.53(hc)
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1			1,400(h)			65,000(h)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7			1.2(hc)			2.2(hc)
Bromodichloromethane (Dichlorobromomethane)	75-27-4			0.55(hc)			17(hc)
Bromoform	75-25-2			4.3(hc)			140(hc)
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7			150(h)			190(h)
Cadmium	7440-43-9	(a)	(a)	3.4(h)(T)	40(d)(s)	8.8(d)(s)	16(h)(T)
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5			0.33(hc)			2.3(hc)
Chlordane	57-74-9	2.4	0.0043	0.00010(hc)	0.09	0.0040	0.00011(hc)
Chloride	16887-00-6	860,000	230,000	250,000(ol)			
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	7782-50-5	19	11		13	7.5	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7			210(h)			2,500(h)
Chloroform	67-66-3			68(h)			2,100(h)
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7			1,000(h)			1,600(h)
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8			81(h)			150(h)
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.083	0.041		0.011	0.0056	
Chromium	7440-47-3			92(h)(T)			750(h)(T)
Chromium ⁺³	16065-83-1	(a)	(a)				
Chromium ⁺⁶	18540-29-9	15(d)(s)	10(d)(s)		1,100(d)(s)	50(d)(s)	
Chrysene	218-01-9			3.8(hc)			18(hc)
Copper	7440-50-8	(a)	(a)	1,300(h)(T)	4.8(d)(s)	3.1(d)(s)	
Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	22(fc)	5.2(fc)	140(h)	1.0(fc)	1.0(fc)	140(h)
4,4'-DDD (p,p'-TDE)	72-54-8			0.00031(hc)			0.00031(hc)
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9			0.00022(hc)			0.00022(hc)
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.1	0.0010	0.00022(hc)	0.13	0.0010	0.00022(hc)
Demeton	8065-48-3		0.1			0.1	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3			0.0038(hc)			0.018(hc)

Toxic Substance	CAS Number	Fresh Water (FW2) Criteria			Saline Water (SE & SC) Criteria		
		Aquatic		Human Health	Aquatic		Human Health
		Acute	Chronic		Acute	Chronic	
Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)	124-48-1			0.40(hc)			13(hc)
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2			2,000(h)			4,500(h)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1			2,000(h)			6,200(h)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1			2,200(h)			8,300(h)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7			550(h)			2,200(h)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1			0.021(hc)			0.028(hc)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2			0.29(hc)			28(hc)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4			4.7(h)			100(h)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5			590(h)			43,000(h)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2			77(h)			290(h)
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5			0.50(hc)			15(hc)
1,3-Dichloropropene (cis and trans)	542-75-6			0.34(hc)			21(hc)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.24	0.056	0.000052(hc)	0.71	0.0019	0.000054(hc)
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2			17,000(h)			44,000(h)
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9			380(h)			850(h)
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1			13(h)			280(h)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5			69(h)			5,300(h)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2			0.11(hc)			3.4(hc)
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7			0.036(hc)			0.20(hc)
Endosulfans (alpha and beta)	115-29-7	0.22	0.056	62(h)	0.034	0.0087	89(h)
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8			62(h)			89(h)
Endrin	72-20-8	0.086	0.036	0.059(h)	0.037	0.0023	0.060(h)
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4			0.059(h)			0.060(h)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4			530(h)			2,100(h)
Fluoranthene	206-44-0			130(h)			140(h)
Fluorene	86-73-7			1,100(h)			5,300(h)
Guthion	86-50-0		0.01			0.01	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.52	0.0038	0.000079(hc)	0.053	0.0036	0.000079(hc)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.52	0.0038	0.000039(hc)	0.053	0.0036	0.000039(hc)
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1			0.00028(hc)			0.00029(hc)
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3			0.44(hc)			18(hc)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4			40(h)			1,100(h)
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1			1.4(hc)			3.3(hc)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5			0.038(hc)			0.18(hc)
Isophorone	78-59-1			35(hc)			960(hc)
Lead	7439-92-1	38(d)(s)	5.4(d)(s)	5.0(h)(T)	210(d)(s)	24(d)(s)	
Malathion	121-75-5		0.1			0.1	
Manganese	7439-96-5						100(h)(T)
Mercury	7439-97-6	1.4(d)(s)	0.77(d)(s)	0.050(h)(T)	1.8(d)(s)	0.94(d)(s)	0.051(h)(T)
Methoxychlor	72-43-5		0.03	40(h)		0.03	
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	74-83-9			47(h)			1,500(h)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4			70(h)			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2			2.5(hc)			310(hc)
Mirex	2385-85-5		0.001			0.001	
Nickel	7440-02-0	(a)	(a)	500(h)(T)	64(d)(s)	22(d)(s)	1,700(h)(T)
Nitrate (as N)	14797-55-8			10,000(h)			

Toxic Substance	CAS Number	Fresh Water (FW2) Criteria			Saline Water (SE & SC) Criteria		
		Aquatic		Human Health	Aquatic		Human Health
		Acute	Chronic		Acute	Chronic	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3			17(h)			690(h)
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3			0.0063(hc)			0.22(hc)
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5			0.00023(hc)			0.13(hc)
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9			0.00069(hc)			3.0(hc)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6			3.3(hc)			6.0(hc)
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (Di-n-propylnitrosamine)	621-64-7			0.0050(hc)			0.51(hc)
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2			0.016(hc)			34(hc)
Parathion	56-38-2	0.065	0.013				
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5			1.4(h)			1.5(h)
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	(b)	(b)	0.27(hc)	13	7.9	3.0(hc)
Phenol	108-95-2			10,000(h)			860,000(h)
Phosphorous (yellow)	7723-14-0					0.1	
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3		0.014	0.000064(hc)		0.030	0.000064(hc)
Pyrene	129-00-0			830(h)			4,000(h)
Selenium	7782-49-2	20(s)	5.0(s)	170(h)(T)	290(d)(s)	71(d)(s)	4,200(h)(T)
Silver	7440-22-4	(a)		170(h)(T)	1.9(d)(s)		40,000(h)(T)
Sulfide-hydrogen sulfide (undissociated)	7783-06-4		2			2	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3			0.97(h)			1.1(h)
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo p-dioxin (TCDD)	1746-01-6			0.0000000050(hc)			0.0000000051(hc)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5			4.7(h)			110(h)
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4			0.34(hc)			1.6(hc)
Thallium	7440-28-0			0.24(h)(T)			0.47(h)(T)
Toluene	108-88-3			1,300(h)			15,000(h)
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.73	0.0002	0.00028(hc)	0.21	0.0002	0.00028(hc)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1			21(h)			42(h)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6			120(h)			2,600(h)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5			13(h)			350(h)
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6			1.0(hc)			12(hc)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4			1,800(h)			3,600(h)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2			0.58(hc)			1.0(hc)
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4			0.082(hc)			8.1(hc)
Zinc	7440-66-6	(a)	(a)	7,400(h)(T)	90(d)(s)	81(d)(s)	26,000(h)(T)

(a) Criteria as listed at (f)3 above as formula

(b) Criteria as listed at (f)4 above as formula

(d) Criterion is expressed as a function of the Water Effect Ratio (WER). For criterion in the table, WER equates to the default value of 1.0.

(fc) Criteria expressed as free cyanide (as CN)/L

(h) Human health noncarcinogen

(hc) Human health carcinogen

(ol) Organoleptic effect-based criterion with no frequency of exceedance at or above the MA7CD10 flow

(s) Dissolved criterion

(T) Total recoverable criterion

(g) Site-specific surface water quality criteria listed below apply to specific waterbodies that supersede the State-wide criteria listed at (d) through (f) above.

Toxic Substance	CAS Number	Freshwater Criteria			Saline water Criteria			Waterbodies
		Aquatic		Human Health	Aquatic		Human Health	
		Acute	Chronic		Acute	Chronic		
Copper (µg/L dissolved)	7440508				7.9	5.6		Newark Bay, Raritan Bay, Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull, saline portions of the Passaic, Hackensack, and Hudson Rivers and saline portions of tributaries to all of these waters.

(h) Surface water quality criteria for waters under the jurisdiction of the DRBC:

1. Mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay:

i. For parameters with criteria in “Delaware River Basin Commission, Administrative Manual—Part III, Water Quality Regulations,” Article 3, dated October 23, 1996, including all amendments and future supplements thereto, the criteria contained therein are the applicable criteria.

ii. For parameters without criteria in “Delaware River Basin Commission, Administrative Manual—Part III, Water Quality Regulations,” Article 3, dated October 23, 1996, including all amendments and future supplements thereto, the criteria at (c) above are the applicable criteria and shall be applied as follows:

(1) Criteria applicable to FW2-NT waters apply where salinities are less than or equal to 3.5 parts per thousand (ppt) at mean high tide;

(2) Criteria applicable to SE waters apply where salinities are greater than 3.5 ppt at mean high tide; and

(3) Where salinities vary from 3.5 ppt or less, to greater than 3.5 ppt, at mean high tide, the more stringent of the FW2-NT or SE criteria apply.

2. Tributaries to the mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay:

i. The applicable criteria are those contained in “Delaware River Basin Commission, Administrative Manual—Part III, Water Quality Regulations,” Article 3, dated October 23, 1996, including all amendments and supplements thereto; or

ii. The criteria at (c) above, whichever are more stringent.

3. For all waters under the jurisdiction of the DRBC where criteria are not established in “Delaware River Basin Commission, Administrative Manual—Part III, Water Quality Regulations,” Article 3, dated October 23, 1996, including all amendments and future supplements thereto, or at (c) above, the Department shall use criteria based upon the best available scientific information, in accordance with (d)1ii above and N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)5, to establish water quality-based effluent limitations.

Amended by R.1987 d.320, effective August 3, 1987 (operative October 1, 1987).

See: 18 N.J.R. 1435(a), 19 N.J.R. 1433(a).
Amended by R.1989 d.420, effective August 7, 1989.

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

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

See: 25 N.J.R. 405(a), 25 N.J.R. 3755(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.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).

In the table in (c), inserted 8ii and recodified former ii as iii; and in (d), changed the date of the Administrative Manual throughout.

Administrative correction.

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

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1142(a).

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

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

Rewrote (c).

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)2ii, inserted “, bacterial quality,” and “through (g)”;

added (c); recodified former (c) and (d) as (d) and (h); in (d), added colon at end of table title; rewrote (d)1 and (d)11; deleted (d)13; recodified former (d)14 as (d)13; deleted footnote following (d)13, and added (e) through (g).

Case Notes

Initial Decision (2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 74) adopted, which concluded that DEP did not engage in illegal rulemaking when it decided in 2002 to require N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d)(5)(ii), the phosphorus standard, to be enforced as written, rather than in the manner it previously had been enforced; DEP emphasized that technology to fully implement the rule did not exist when the rule was adopted in 1985. DEP did not attempt to impose new requirements that were not contained in or readily inferable from the regulation itself, and proper enforcement of the rule resulting in harsher restrictions on permittees did not mean the agency acted outside its authority. *Sussex County Mun. Utilities Auth./Upper Walkkill v. N.J. Dep’t of Env’tl. Prot.*, OAL Dkt. No. EWR 11017-03, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 683, Final Decision (April 28, 2008).

Operator of sewage treatment facility did not rebut the presumption in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d)(5)(ii) for applying the 0.1 mg/L standard for phosphorus, as the operator failed to obtain pre-approval for its stream impairment assessments as required by the Technical Manual; thus, DEP properly declined to consider them. *Sussex County Mun. Utilities Auth./Upper Walkkill v. N.J. Dep’t of Env’tl. Prot.*, OAL Dkt. No. EWR 11017-03, 2008 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 683, Final Decision (April 28, 2008).

7:9B-1.15 Surface water classifications for the waters of the State of New Jersey

(a) This section contains the surface water classifications for the waters of the State of New Jersey. Surface water classifications are presented in tabular form. Subsections (c) through (g) contain surface water classifications by major drainage basin. Subsection (h) lists FW1 waters by tract within basins and subsection (i) identifies the Outstanding National Resource Waters of the State.

(b) The following are instructions for the use of Tables 1 through 5 found in (c) through (g) below respectively:

1. The surface water classification tables give the surface water classifications for waters of the State. Surface waters of the State and their classification are listed in the table covering the major drainage basin in which they are located. The major drainage basins are:

i. The Atlantic Coastal drainage basin which contains the surface waters listed in Table 1 in (c) below;

- ii. The Delaware River drainage basin which contains the surface waters listed in Table 2 in (d) below;
 - iii. The Passaic River, Hackensack River and New York Harbor Complex drainage basin which contains the surface waters listed in Table 3 in (e) below;
 - iv. The Raritan River and Raritan Bay drainage basin which contains the surface waters listed in Table 4 in (f) below; and
 - v. The Wallkill River drainage basin which contains the surface waters listed in Table 5 in (g) below.
2. Within each basin the waters are listed alphabetically and segment descriptions begin at the headwaters and proceed downstream.
3. To find a stream:
- i. Determine which major drainage basin the stream is in;
 - ii. Look for the name of the stream in the appropriate table and find the classification;
 - iii. For unnamed or unlisted streams, find the stream or other waterbody that the stream of interest flows into and look for the classification of that stream or waterbody. The classification of the stream of interest may then be determined by referring to (b)5 below. If the second stream or waterbody is also unlisted, repeat the process until a listed stream or waterbody is found. Use (b)5iv below to classify streams entering unlisted lakes.
4. To find a lake or other non-stream waterbody:
- i. Determine which major drainage basin the waterbody is in;
 - ii. Look for the waterbody name in the appropriate table;
 - iii. If the waterbody is not listed, use (b)5ii, 5iii, 5vi, and 5vii below to determine the appropriate classification.
5. To find unnamed waterways or waterbodies or named waterways or waterbodies which do not appear in the listing, use the following instructions:
- i. Unnamed or unlisted freshwater streams that flow into streams classified as FW2-TP, FW2-TM, or FW2-NT take the classification of the classified stream they enter, unless the unlisted stream is a PL water which is covered in (b)5vii below. If the stream could be a C1 water, see (b)5vi below.
 - ii. All freshwater lakes, ponds and reservoirs that are five or more acres in surface area, that are not located entirely within the Pinelands Area boundaries (see (b)5vii below) and that are not specifically listed as FW2-TP or FW2-TM are classified as FW2-NT. This includes lakes, ponds and reservoirs on segments of

streams which are classified as FW2-TM or FW2-TP such as Saxton Lake on the Musconetcong River. If the waterbody could be a C1 water, also check (b)5vi below.

iii. All freshwater lakes, ponds and reservoirs, that are less than five acres in surface area, upstream of and contiguous with FW2-TP or FW2-TM streams, and which are not located entirely within the Pinelands Area boundaries (see(b)5vii below) are classified as FW2-TM. All other freshwater lakes, ponds and reservoirs that are not otherwise classified in this subsection or the following tables are classified as FW2-NT. If the waterbody could be a C1 water, also check (b)5vi below.

iv. Unnamed or unlisted streams that enter FW2 lakes, ponds and reservoirs take the classification of either the listed tributary stream flowing into the lake with the highest classification or the listed tributary stream leaving the lake with the highest classification, whichever has the highest classification, or, if there are no listed tributary or outlet streams to the lake, the first listed stream downstream of the lake. If the stream is located within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, see (b)5vii below; if it could be a C1 water, also see (b)5vi below.

v. Unnamed or unlisted saline waterways and waterbodies are classified as SE1 in the Atlantic Coastal Basin. Unnamed or unlisted saline waterways which enter SE2 or SE3 waters in the Passaic, Hackensack and New York Harbor Complex basin are classified as SE2 unless otherwise classified within Table 3 in (e) below. Freshwater portions of unnamed or unlisted streams entering SE1, SE2, or SE3 waters are classified as FW2-NT. This only applies to waters that are not PL waters (see (b)5vii below). If the waterbody or waterway could be a C1 water, also see (b)5vi below.

vi. If the waterway or waterbody of interest flows through or is entirely located within State parks, forests or fish and game lands, Federal wildlife refuges, other special holdings, or is a State shellfish water as defined in this subchapter, those waterways or waterbodies should be checked to determine if the waterbody of interest is listed as a C1 water in the stream classification tables at (c) through (g) below.

vii. All waterways or waterbodies, or portions of waterways or waterbodies, that are located within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area established at N.J.S.A. 13:18A-11a are classified as PL unless they are listed as FW1 waters in Table 6 in (h) below. A tributary entering a PL stream is classified as PL only for those portions of the tributary that are within the Pinelands Area. Lakes are classified as PL only if they are located entirely within the Pinelands Area.

6. The following 10 classifications are used for the sole purpose of identifying the water quality classification of the waters listed in the tables in (c) through (h) below:

- i. "FW1" means those fresh waters, as designated in Table 6 in (h) below, and as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4.
- ii. "FW2-TP" means FW2 trout production.
- iii. "FW2-TM" means FW2 trout maintenance.
- iv. "FW2-NT" means FW2 nontrout.
- v. "PL" means Pinelands Waters.
- vi. "SE1" means saline estuarine waters whose designated uses are listed in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.12(d).
- vii. "SE2" means saline estuarine waters whose designated uses are listed in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.12(e).
- viii. "SE3" means saline estuarine waters whose designated uses are listed in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.12(f).
- ix. "SC" means the general surface water classification applied to saline coastal waters.
- x. FW2-NT/SE1 (or a similar designation that combines two classifications) means a waterway in which there may be a salt water/fresh water interface. The exact point of demarcation between the fresh and saline waters must be determined by salinity measurements and is that point where the salinity reaches 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide. The stream is classified as FW2-NT in the fresh portions (salinity less than or equal to 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide) and SE1 in the saline portions.

7. The following water quality designations are used in Tables 1 through 5 in (c) through (g), respectively, below:

- i. "(C1)" means Category One waters;
- ii. "(tp)" indicates trout production in waters which are classified as FW1. This is for information only and does not affect the water quality criteria for those waters;
- iii. "(tm)" indicates trout maintenance in waters which are classified as PL or FW1. For FW1 waters this is for information only and does not affect the water quality criteria for those waters.

(c) The surface water classifications in Table 1 are for waters of the Atlantic Coastal Basin:

TABLE 1

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
ABRAMS CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length, except portion outside the boundaries of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Griscom)—Portions of the Creek and tributaries outside of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
ABSECON BAY (Absecon)—All waters within Absecon Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
ABSECON CREEK (Egg Harbor)—North and South Branches from their origins downstream to the boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL
(Absecon)—Entire length, except portions described above	FW2-NT/SE1
ARNOLD POND (Barnegat)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
ATLANTIC OCEAN (Offshore)—Waters from the shoreline out to the three mile limit, except areas described below	SC
(Beach Haven)—Waters of the Atlantic Ocean out to the State's three mile limit from Beach Haven Inlet to Cape May Point, excluding the following waters:	SC(C1)
1. (Atlantic City)—All of the Ocean waters inshore of a line that begins at the center of Convention Hall, Atlantic City bearing approximately 153 degrees T (True North) and extends 2.0 nautical miles to a point with coordinates of latitude 39 degrees 19.4 minutes N., longitude 74 degrees 25.1 minutes W., from this point, approximately 2 nautical miles offshore, the line runs parallel to the shoreline in a southwesterly direction for approximately 2.1 nautical miles to a point with coordinates of latitude 39 degrees 18.4 minutes N., longitude 74 degrees 27.5 minutes W., then bearing approximately 333 degrees T (reciprocal 153 degrees T) for approximately 1.9 nautical miles to the outermost tip of the Ventnor City Fishing Pier located at the Boardwalk and South Cambridge Ave., City of Ventnor, then along that pier to the shore and terminating.	
2. (Ocean City)—All of the ocean waters inshore of a line which begins at the City of Ocean City's Beach Patrol, First Aid and Rest Room building located on the beach at 34th Street, with coordinates of latitude 39 degrees 15.0 minutes N., longitude 74 degrees 36.6 minutes W., and bears approximately 126 degrees T (True North) for approximately 1.5 nautical miles from the shoreline to a point with coordinates of latitude 39 degrees 14.1 minutes N., longitude 74 degrees 35.0 minutes W., then bears approximately 216 degrees T along the shoreline in a southwesterly direction 1.5 nautical miles off-shore, for approximately 2.3 nautical miles to a point with coordinates of latitude 39 degrees 12.3 minutes N., longitude 74 degrees 36.7 minutes W., then bears approximately 306 degrees T for approximately 1.4 nautical miles to the outermost tip of Anglers Fishing Club's Pier, 5825 Central Ave., Ocean City, then along that pier to the shoreline.	
3. Seven mile beach outfall exclusion	
4. Wildwood outfall exclusion	
TRIBUTARIES, ATLANTIC OCEAN (New Jersey Coast)—All those streams or segments of streams that flow directly into the Atlantic Ocean or into back bays of the Ocean which are not included elsewhere in this list,	

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
are not within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection or Preservation Areas and are not mapped as C1 waters by the Department		boundaries of MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	
(Pinelands)—All streams or segments of streams which flow directly into the Atlantic Ocean or into back bays of the Ocean, are within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas and are not classified as FW1 in this Table	FW2-NT/SE1	BIG THOROFARE (Tuckerton)—Source to boundary of Great Bay Blvd. Wildlife Management Area	SE1
(New Jersey Coast)—All streams or segments of streams which flow directly into the Atlantic Ocean or into back bays of the Ocean, are mapped as C1 waters by the Department are not trout maintenance waters, and are not classified as FW1 in this Table	PL	(Tuckerton)—Segment within the boundaries of Great Bay Blvd. Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
BABCOCK CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	BLUEFISH BROTHERS (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
BALLANGER CREEK (New Gretna)—Source to Pollys Ditch	FW2-NT/SE1	BLUEFISH CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(New Gretna)—Pollys Ditch to Bay	SE1(C1)	BOG BRANCH CREEK (Middletown)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
BANKS CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	BRIGANTINE (Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge) - All waters within the boundaries of the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
BARNEGAT BAY (Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge)—All waters within the boundaries of the Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	SE1(C1)	BRISBANE LAKE (Allaire State Park)—The lake and its tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
(Barnegat Bay)—All waters of the Bay	SE1(C1)	BROAD CREEK (New Gretna)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Island Beach State Park)—All freshwater ponds within the boundaries of Island Beach State Park	FW1	BROAD THOROFARE (Longport)—South of Rt. 152	SE1
(Island Beach State Park)—All waters in the Park, not classified as FW1 above	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Longport)—North of Rt. 152	SE1(C1)
BARNEGAT BAY TRIBUTARIES—See ATLANTIC OCEAN, TRIBUTARIES		BROTHERS CREEK (Burleigh)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
BASS RIVER (Oswego Lake)—Source to Pineland Protection and Preservation Area boundary at the Garden State Parkway, except those branches described separately below	PL	CABBAGE THOROFARE (Great Bay)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(New Gretna)—Pineland Protection and Preservation Area boundary to the boundary of shellfish waters	FW2-NT/SE1	CEDAR BRIDGE BRANCH (Lakewood)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(New Gretna)—Boundary of shellfish waters to Mullica River	SE1(C1)	CEDAR CREEK (Manahawkin)—Source to boundaries of the Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1
(Bass River State Forest)—Tommy's Branch from its headwaters to the Bass River State Forest Recreation Area service road	FW1	(Manahawkin)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of the Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Bass River State Forest)—Falkenburg Branch of Lake Absegami from its headwaters to the Lake	FW1	CEDAR CREEK (Cedar Crest)—Source to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Garden State Parkway, except branches described separately below	PL
BATSTO RIVER (Browns Mills)—Entire length, except waters described separately below	PL	(Berkeley)—Garden State Parkway to Barnegat Bay	FW2-NT/SE1
(Wharton)—Skit Branch and tributaries from their headwaters to the confluence with Robert's Branch	FW1	(Greenwood Forest)—Webbs Mill Branch and tributaries located entirely within the boundaries of Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area	FW1
(Wharton)—The easterly branches of the Batsto River from Batsto Village upstream to the confluence with Skits Branch	FW1	(Greenwood Forest)—Chamberlain's Branch from its origins to a point 1000 feet west of Route 539	FW1
BEACH THOROFARE (Margate)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Greenwood Forest)—Those portions of the tributaries to Chamberlain's Branch originating and wholly contained within the boundaries of the Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area	FW1
BEAR SWAMP BROOK (Howell) Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	CEDAR HAMMOCKS CREEK (English Creek Landing)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
BIG ELDER CREEK (Sea Isle City)—Segment within the boundaries of Marmora Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)	CEDAR RUN (Stafford)—Source to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Garden State Parkway	PL
(Sea Isle City)—Segment outside the boundaries of Marmora Wildlife Management Area	SE1	(Cedar Run)—Garden State Parkway to the boundaries of the Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT/SE1
BIG GRAVELING CREEK (Great Bay)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Barnegat)—National Wildlife Refuge boundaries to Barnegat Bay	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
BIG GREAVES CREEK (MacNamara)—Segment of the Creek outside the boundaries of MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	SE1	CEDAR SWAMP CREEK (Cedar Spring)—Entire length, except segment described separately below	FW2-NT/SE1
(MacNamara)—Creek and tributaries within the	SE1(C1)	(Marmora)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
		CHAMBERLAIN BRANCH—See CEDAR CREEK	
		CHANNEL CREEK (Barnegat Bay)—Entire	SE1(C1)

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
length		Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area, downstream to Rt. 40 at Mays Landing	
CHARLEY CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Mays Landing)—Rt. 40 bridge to Great Egg Harbor, except those tributaries described separately below	FW2-NT/SE1
CLEAR STREAM (JACKSON)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)	(Mays Landing)—All tributaries or segments of tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas	PL
COLLINS TIDE PONDS (Barnegat)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Egg Harbor)—Tributaries and all other waters within MacNamara Wildlife Management Area, except tributary described below	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
COMMANDO CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Tuckahoe)—Hawkins Creek and the stream adjacent to and north of Hawkin's Creek, and their tributaries, from their origins to the point where the influence of impoundment begins	FW1
CRANBERRY BROOK (Monmouth)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1	GREAT SOUND (Avalon)—All waters within Great Sound State Park	SE1(C1)
DAVENPORT BROOK		GREAT THOROFARE	
(Berkeley)—Source to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Penn Central railroad tracks	PL	(Ventnor)—West of Rt. 40	SE1(C1)
(Toms River)—Railroad tracks to confluence with Wrangel Brook	FW2-NT	(Ventnor)—East of Rt. 40	SE1
DEEP CREEK (Herbertsville)—Entire length	FW2-NT	GRISCOM CREEK (Gibson Landing)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
DEEP RUN (Wharton)—Run and tributaries from their sources to Springer's Brook	FW1	GUNNING RIVER	
DICKS BROOK (Larrabee's Crossing)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	(Barnegat)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT/SE1
DINNER POINT CREEK (Staffordsville)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Barnegat)—Stream and tributaries within the boundaries of Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
DOCK THOROFARE (Northfield)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	HALFWAY CREEK	
DOUGHTY RESERVOIR (Atlantic City)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Middletown)—Source to the boundary of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1
DOVE MILL BRANCH—See TOMS RIVER		(MacNamara)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
EDWARD CREEK		HARRY POND (Barnegat)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
Ocean City—Source to the boundary of Marmora Wildlife Management Area	SE1	HATFIELD CREEK (Beach Haven Heights)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
Ocean City—Boundary of Marmora Wildlife Management Area to Horn Creek	SE1(C1)	HAWKINS CREEK	
FALKENBURG BRANCH—See BASS RIVER		(Tuckahoe)—Source to the point where the influence of impoundment begins	FW1
FLAT CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Tuckahoe)—Downstream of the influence of impoundment	SE1(C1)
FLATTERAS CREEK (Beach Haven Heights)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	HAY STACK BROOK (Howell)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)
FORKED RIVER		HOSPITALITY CREEK (Longport)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Lacey)—River and branches from their sources to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Garden State Parkway	PL	JACOBY CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Forked River)—Garden State Parkway to Barnegat Bay	FW2-NT/SE1	JAKES BRANCH	
FORTESCUE (Fortescue)—All waters within the Fortescue Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Berkeley)—Source to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Garden State Parkway	PL
GIBSON CREEK		(Beachwood)—Garden State Parkway to Toms River	FW2-NT/SE1
(Gibson Landing)—Entire length, except segment described below	PL	JAY CREEK	SE1(C1)
(Marmora)—Segment and tributaries within the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	JIMMIES CREEK	
GLENDOLA RESERVOIR (Glendola)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Great Bay)—Source to the boundary of Great Bay Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
GO THROUGH CREEK		(Parkers Landing)—Segments of the Creek outside the boundaries of Great Bay Wildlife Management Area	SE1
(Burleigh)—Entire length, except segment described below	SE1	JOSH CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Burleigh)—Segment within the boundaries of the Marmora Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)	JUDIES CREEK	
GOING THROUGH CREEK (English Creek Landing)	SE1(C1)	(Great Bay)—Source to widening of creek	SE1
GREAT BAY (Brigantine) - All waters of the Bay and all natural waterways which are tributary to the Bay and all waters, including both natural and manmade channels and ponds within the boundaries of the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge and the Great Bay Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Great Bay)—Widening of creek to mouth	SE1(C1)
GREAT EGG HARBOR RIVER		JUMPING BROOK (Neptune)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1
(Berlin)—Source to confluence with Tinker Branch	FW2-NT	KNOLL POND (Barnegat)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Berlin)—Tinker Branch, the River from its confluence with Tinker Branch, and all tributaries within the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area, downstream to the boundary at the Rt. 40 bridge in Mays Landing		LAKES BAY (Ventnor)	SE1(C1)
(Winslow)—All tributaries or segments of tributaries outside of the boundaries of the	PL	LAKES CHANNEL (Ventnor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		LITTLE GREAVES CREEK (MacNamara)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		LITTLE SCOTCH BONNET	
		(Stone Harbor)—Entire length, except segment described below	SE1
		(Stone Harbor)—Segment within the boundaries	SE1(C1)

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
of Marmora Wildlife Management Area		MAIN STEM METEDECONK RIVER	
LITTLE THOROFARE (Tuckerton)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Brick)—Confluence of North and South branches to Forge Pond	FW2-NT(C1)
LONG BROOK (Jackson)—Entire length	PL	(Brick)—Forge Pond to Barnegat Bay	FW2-NT/SE1
LONG POINT CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	MIDDLE RIVER	
LONG SWAMP BROOK (Squankum)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	(Tuckahoe)—Entire length, except the segment described below	FW2-NT/SE1
LOWER LONG REACH (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Middletown)—Segment within the boundaries of MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
LUDLAM CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	MILE THOROFARE (Brigantine)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
MAIN MARSH CREEK (Brigantine)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	MILL RUN (Allaire)—See BRISBANE LAKE	
MANAHAWKIN CREEK (Manahawkin)—Source to the boundaries of Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1	MINGAMAHONE BROOK	
(Manahawkin)—Within the boundaries of the Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	MAINSTEM	
MANASQUAN RESERVOIR (Oak Glen)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Farmingdale)—Entire length, except East Branch described separately below	FW2-TM(C1)
TRIBUTARIES (Oak Glen)—All tributaries upstream of Manasquan Reservoir from source to the Reservoir	FW2-NT(C1)	EAST BRANCH (Farmingdale)—Source to confluence with mainstem north of Farmingdale	FW2-NT(C1)
MANASQUAN RIVER		MIREY RUN (MacNamara) – Entire length, outside the boundaries of Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
MAIN STEM (Freehold)—Source to Rt. 9 bridge, except tributaries described separately under Tributaries, below	FW2-NT	(MacNamara) – Portion of the Run within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL
(Howell)—Rt. 9 bridge to the West Farms Road Bridge in Howell Township, except tributaries described separately under Tributaries, below	FW2-TM	MOTT CREEK (Brigantine)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Howell)—West Farms Road Bridge in Howell Township to the downstream boundary of Manasquan River Wildlife Management Area, except tributaries described separately	FW2-TM(C1)	MUD CREEK (MacNamara)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Brick)—Downstream boundary of Manasquan River Wildlife Management Area to surf waters	SE1	MUDDY FORD BROOK (Larrabee’s Crossing)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)
TRIBUTARIES, MANASQUAN RIVER (Adelphia)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MULBERRY THOROFARE (Northfield)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Allaire)—Those portions of the first and second southerly tributaries west of the Hospital Rd. which are located entirely within the boundaries of Allaire State Park	FW1(tm)	MULLICA RIVER (Berlin)—Source to Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries at the Garden State Parkway, except branches and tributaries described below	PL
(Mill Run)—Entire length of Mill Run, including Brisbane Lake and its tributaries, except easterly tributary to Mill Run described as FW1 below	FW2-NT(C1)	(Wharton)—Stream in the southeasterly corner of the Wharton State Forest located between Ridge Rd. and Seaf Weeks Rd., downstream to the boundaries of the Wharton State Forest	FW1
(Allaire State Park)—The easterly tributary to Mill Run upstream of Brisbane Lake, located entirely within the Allaire State Park boundaries	FW1	(Wharton)—Gun Branch from its headwaters to U.S. Rt. 206	FW1
(Freehold)—Tributaries within the boundaries of Turkey Swamp Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)	(New Gretna)—River and tributaries from the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundary to Great Bay	SE1(C1)
MARMORA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (Strathmere)—All waters within the boundaries of Marmora Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Wharton)—Brooks and tributaries between and immediately to the west of Tylertown and Crowleytown, from their headwaters to the head of tide at mean high water	FW1
MARSH BOG BROOK (Farmingdale)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	NARROWS CREEK (Middletown)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
MASONS CREEK (Marmora)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	NORTH CHANNEL POND (Stone Harbor)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
MCNEALS BRANCH—See TUCKAHOE RIVER		OLDMAN CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
METEDECONK RIVER		OTTER CREEK (Middletown)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
SOUTH BRANCH (Lakewood)—Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	OYSTER CREEK (Brookville)—Source to the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at the Garden State Parkway	PL
NORTH BRANCH METEDECONK RIVER (Freehold)—Source to Aldrich Rd., including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	(Forked River)—Garden State Parkway to Barnegat Bay	FW2-NT/SE1
(Lakewood)—Aldrich Rd. to Lanes Mills, except Haystack Brook listed separately	FW2-TM(C1)	OYSTER CREEK (Great Bay)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Brick)—Lanes Mills to confluence with Metedeconk River, South Branch, including the westerly tributary	FW2-NT(C1)	REEVY BRANCH—See SHARK RIVER	
		RING ISLAND CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		RISLEY CHANNEL (Margate)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		ROUNABOUT CREEK (New Gretna)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		SALT CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		SCULL BAY (Linwood)	SE1(C1)
		SEDGE CREEK (MacNamara)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		SHARK CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		SHARK RIVER (See also SHARK RIVER BROOK)	

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Glendola)—Remsen Mill Road to Atlantic Ocean	SE1	(West of Pleasant Grove) – Source to the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundary, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)
SHARK RIVER BROOK (See also SHARK RIVER)		(Toms River)—All tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL
(Colts Neck)—Source to Rt. 33	FW2-NT(C1)	(Archer's Corners)—All tributaries outside the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection Area and within the boundaries of Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
(Neptune)—Rt. 33 to Remsen Mill Road, including all unnamed tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	DOVE'S MILL BRANCH	
TRIBUTARIES		(Van Hiseville) – Source to Bunker Hill Lake, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
REEVY BRANCH (Reevytown)—Source to confluence with Shark River Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	MAPLE ROOT BRANCH	
ROBINS SWAMP BROOK (Neptune)—Source to confluence with Shark River Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	(Jackson)—Source to confluence with Toms River	PL
SARAH GREEN BROOK (Neptune)—Source to confluence with Shark River Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	TUCKAHOE LAKE (Tuckahoe)	FW2-NT(C1)
SOUTH BROOK (Wall)—Source to confluence with Shark River Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	TUCKAHOE RIVER	
WEBLYS BROOK (Wall)—Source to confluence with Shark River Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	(Milmay)—Source to Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundary at Rt. 49	PL
SHELL THOROFARE (Wildwood Gables)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Head of River)—McNeals Branch and the River within the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area, except tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area, described separately below	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
SHELTER ISLAND BAY (Margate)	SE1(C1)	(Head of River)—Tributaries within the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries	PL
SHELTER ISLAND WATERS (Margate)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Tuckahoe)—Edge of Fish and Wildlife Management Area at confluence with Warners Mill Stream to Great Egg Harbor, except segment described separately below	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
SKIT BRANCH—See BATSTO RIVER		(Tuckahoe)—River, tributaries and all other waters within boundaries of the MacNamara Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
SOD THOROFARE (Linwood)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	TULPEHOCKEN CREEK	
SOUTHEAST CREEK (Stone Harbor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	(Wharton)—Creek and tributaries from their origin to the confluence with Featherbed Branch	FW1
SQUANKUM BROOK		(Wharton)—The westerly tributaries and those natural ponds within the lands bounded by Hawkins (Bulltown-Hawkins) Rd., Hampton Gate (Tuckerton) Rd., and Sandy Ridge Rd.	FW1
(Squankum)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	TURTLE GROUND CREEK (Jeffers Landing)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
STEELMAN BAY (Somers Point)	SE1(C1)	TURTLE GUT (Ventnor)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
SWAN POND (Marmora)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	WADING RIVER	
SWAN POND RACE (Marmora)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Chatsworth)—Entire length, except tributaries described separately below	PL
TAUGH CREEK		(Greenwood Forest)—Westerly tributary to Howardsville Cranberry Bog Reservoir and other tributaries located entirely within the boundaries of the Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area	FW1
(Whitesboro)—Entire length, except segment described below	SE1(C1)	WARNERS MILL STREAM	
(Whitesboro)—Portions outside the boundaries of Marmora Wildlife Management Area	SE1	(Head of River)—Source to Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundary at Aetna Dr.	PL
TIMBER SWAMP BROOK		(Head of River)—Aetna Dr. to boundary of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1
(Oak Glen)—Manasquan Reservoir dam to its confluence with the Manasquan River	FW2-NT(C1)	(Head of River)—Within the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area to the Tuckahoe River	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
TIMBER SWAMP BROOK (Oak Glen)—Manasquan Reservoir dam to its confluence with the Manasquan River	FW2-NT	WEBBS MILL BRANCH—See CEDAR CREEK	
TINKER BRANCH—See GREAT EGG HARBOR RIVER		WIGWAM CREEK	
TITMOUSE BROOK (Howell)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)	(Great Bay)—Source to Rt. 9	FW2-NT/SE1
TOMMYS BRANCH—See BASS RIVER		(Great Bay)—Rt. 9 to Mott Creek	SE1(C1)
TOMS RIVER		WINTER CREEK (New Gretna)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
MAIN STEM		WHIRLPOOL CHANNEL (Margate)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Holmeson) - Source to Cassville Road bridge except those tributaries described separately under Tributaries below	FW2-NT	WORLDS END CREEK (New Gretna)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Cassville) – Cassville Road bridge to the Route 528 bridge	FW2-NT(C1)	WRANGEL BROOK	
(Whitesville) – Route 528 bridge to Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries at the NJ Central Railroad tracks, except tributaries described separately, under Tributaries below	PL(tm)		
(Manchester) - NJ Central Railroad tracks to the Route 571 bridge, except tributaries described separately, under Tributaries below	FW2-TM(C1)		
(Toms River) – Route 571 bridge to the Route 37 bridge, except tributaries described separately, under Tributaries below	FW2-NT(C1)		
(Toms River) - Route 37 bridge to Barnegat Bay, except tributaries described separately, under Tributaries below	FW2-NT/SE1		
TRIBUTARIES, TOMS RIVER			
(Holmeson)—Tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Whiting) – Source to Green Branch, including all tributaries but not including Green Branch and portions within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area (Manchester) – Green Branch to the confluence with Michaels Branch	FW2-NT(C1)	BEADONS CREEK (Fortescue)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
(Berkeley) – Michaels Branch to Toms River, except portions within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	FW2-NT	BEAR BROOK (Johnsonburg)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
WRANGLE CREEK (Forked River)—Entire length and all waters within Forked River Game Farm	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	BEAR CREEK (Johnsonburg)—Mud Pond to the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad trestle north of Johnsonburg	FW1(tm)
WRECK POND BROOK (Wall)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Frelinghuysen) – Erie-Lackawanna Railroad trestle to confluence with Trout Brook, including all unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)
(d) The surface water classifications in Table 2 are for waters of the Delaware River Basin:		(Frelinghuysen) – Confluence with Trout Brook to Pequest River	FW2-TM
TABLE 2			
<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	BEATTY’S BROOK (Penwell)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
ALEXAUKEN CREEK (Lambertville)—Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	BEAVER BROOK (Hope)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ALLAMUCHY CREEK (Allamuchy)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	BEAVER BROOK (Jefferson)—Source to, but not including, Lake Shawnee	FW2-NT
ALLAMUCHY POND (Allamuchy)	FW2-NT(C1)	BEAVERDAM BRANCH (Glassboro)—Source to boundary of the Glassboro Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT
ALLAMUCHY POND TRIBUTARIES (Allamuchy)—All tributaries that are located entirely within the boundaries of Allamuchy State Park and that flow into Allamuchy Pond	FW1	(Glassboro)—Within the boundaries of Glassboro Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
ALLOWAY CREEK (Alloways)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1	BEERSKILL (High Point State Park)—Source to boundary of High Point State Park at 41° 15'48"N, 74° 45'49"W	FW1(tp)
ALMS HOUSE BROOK (Hampton)—Source to, but not including, County Farm Pond	FW2-TM	(Shaytown)—Boundary of High Point State Park to confluence with Little Flat Brook	FW2-TP(C1)
(Frankford)—County Farm Pond to Paulins Kill	FW2-NT	BIG FLAT BROOK (Montague)—Sawmill Pond to confluence with Parker Brook, except segments described under the listing for Flat Brook, below	FW2-NT(C1)
AMWELL LAKES (Lambertville)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Sandyston)—Confluence with Parker Brook, through the Blewitt Tract, to the confluence with Flat Brook, except tributaries described under the listing for Flat Brook, below	FW2-TP(C1)
ANDOVER JUNCTION BROOK (Andover) - Source to Valentines Pond	FW2-TM	(Tuttles Corner)—Outlet stream from Lake Ashroe to its confluence with Big Flat Brook	FW2-TP(C1)
(Andover) – Valentines Pond to Kymer Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	BIG TIMBER CREEK (Westville)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ANDOVER JUNCTION BROOK LAKES (Andover) – All unlisted lakes greater than five acres	FW2-NT(C1)	BLACKBIRD GUT (Newport)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
ASHROE LAKE (Stokes State Forest)	FW2-NT(C1)	BLACKS CREEK (Bordentown)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ASHROE LAKE TRIBUTARIES (Stokes State Forest)—Tributary to the Lake from Deer Lake and portion of southernmost tributary to Ashroe Lake outside of the Stokes State Forest boundary	FW2-TP(C1)	BLAIR CREEK (Hardwick)—Source to Bass Lake	FW2-NT
(Stokes State Forest)—Southernmost tributary to the Lake from its source to the Stokes State Forest boundary	FW1(tp)	(Hardwick Center)—Bass Lake outlet to Paulins Kill	FW2-TM
ASSISCUNK CREEK (Columbus)—Headwaters to confluence with Barkers Brook, including all tributaries	FW-NT(C1)	BOILER DITCH (Egg Island)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Burlington)—Confluence with Barkers Brook to the Delaware River	FW2-NT	BOWERS BROOK (Hackettstown)—Source downstream to Rt. 517	FW2-TP(C1)
ASSUNPINK CREEK (Trenton)—Source to confluence with the Delaware River, except segments described separately below	FW2-NT	(Hackettstown) – Route 517 to the confluence with Musconetcong River	FW2-TM(C1)
(Roosevelt)—Creek and those tributaries within the boundaries of the Assunpink Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)	BRASS CASTLE CREEK (Brass Castle)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Quaker Bridge)—Portions of the creek within the boundaries of Van Ness Refuge	FW2-NT(C1)	BROOKALOO SWAMP (Hope)—Entire length	FW2-TM
BALDRIDGE CREEK (Salem Creek)—Entire length, except segments described below	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	BUCKHORN CREEK (Hutchinson)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Salem Creek)—Segments outside the boundaries of the Supawna National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT/SE1	BUCKS DITCH (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
BARKERS MILL BROOK (Independence)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	BUCKSHUTEM CREEK (Centre Grove)—Entire length, except segments described separately below	FW2-NT
BAY PONDS (Egg Island)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Edward G. Bevan)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area, except those tributaries described separately below	FW2-NT(C1)
		(Edward G. Bevan)—Joshua and Pine Branches to their confluence with Buckshutem Creek	FW1
		CAT GUT (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
		CEDAR BRANCH (Manumuskin River)—Source to Manumuskin River	FW1
		CEDAR BRANCH (Edward G. Bevan)—Entire length	FW1
		CEDAR BRANCH (Edward G. Bevan)—See NANTUXENT CREEK	

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
CEDAR CREEK (Dividing Creek Station)—Entire length, except portions described separately below (Edward G. Bevan)—Those tributaries to Cedar Creek that originate in and are located entirely within the boundaries of Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT FW1 FW2-NT(C1)	(State Line)—That portion of DRBC's Zone 1C from the New York-New Jersey state line to the proposed axis of the Tocks Island Dam at River Mile 217.0 (Tocks Island)—Proposed axis of Tocks Island Dam at River Mile 217.0 to the mouth of the Lehigh River at Easton, Pennsylvania, at River Mile 183.66	Zone 1C Zone 1D
CEDARVILLE POND (Cedarville)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Easton, Pa.)—Mouth of the Lehigh River at River Mile 183.66, to the head of tide at the Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge, Trenton at River Mile 133.4	Zone 1E
CHERRY TREE CREEK (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	SE1(C1) FW2-NT(C1)	(Trenton)—Head of tide at the Trenton-Morrisville Bridge, Trenton, River Mile 133.4 to below the mouth of Pennypack Creek, Pennsylvania at River Mile 108.4	Zone 2
CLARKS POND (Bridgeton)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Philadelphia)—River mile 108.4 to below the mouth of Big Timber Creek, New Jersey, at River Mile 95.0	Zone 3
CLEARVIEW CREEK (Hampton)—Source to Alms House Brook	FW2-NT	(Gloucester)—River Mile 95.0 to the Pennsylvania-Delaware state line at River Mile 78.8	Zone 4
CLINT MILLPOND (Beaver Swamp)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Marcus Hook)—Pennsylvania-Delaware state line at River Mile 78.8 to Liston Pt., Delaware at River Mile 48.2	Zone 5
CLOVE (MILL) BROOK (Montague)—Lake Marcia outlet to State line, except tributaries described below (High Point State Park)—The second and third northerly tributaries to Clove Brook, the tributaries to Steeny Kill Lake, and those tributaries downstream of Steeny Kill Lake that originate in High Point State Park downstream to their confluence with Clove Brook or to the High Point State Park boundaries	FW2-TP(C1) FW1(tp)	(Liston Point)—Delaware Bay from Liston Point, Delaware at River Mile 48.2 to River Mile 0.0 at the intersection of the centerline of the navigation channel and a line between Cape May Light and the tip of Cape Henlopen, Delaware	Zone 6(C1)
(High Point State Park)—Those northerly tributaries to Mill Brook that are located due west of Steeny Kill Lake, within the boundaries of High Point State Park	FW1(tp) FW2-NT/SE1	TRIBUTARIES, DELAWARE RIVER (Holland)—Entire length (Port Jervis)—Unnamed or unlisted direct tributaries that are north of Big Timber Creek, are outside of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas, and are not mapped as C1 waters by the Department	FW2-TP(C1)
COHANSEY RIVER (Bridgeton)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1	(Knowlton)—Source, north of Hope-Delaware Road, to confluence with the Delaware River 0.5 mile south of Ramseysburg	FW2-NT
COOPER BRANCH—See RANCOCAS CREEK	FW2-NT	(Titusville)—Unnamed tributaries through Washington Crossing State Park	FW2-TP(C1)
COOPER RIVER (Camden)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Brooklawn)—Unnamed or unlisted direct tributaries, south of Big Timber Creek and north of Oldman's Creek, that are outside of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas and are not mapped as C1 waters by the Department	FW2-NT(C1)
COPPERMINE BROOK (Pahaquarry)—Entire length	FW1 FW2-NT/SE1(C1) FW2-TM(C1)	(Penns Grove)—Unnamed or unlisted direct tributaries, south of and including Oldmans Creek, that are outside of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas and are not mapped as C1 waters by the Department	FW2-NT/SE2
COURTENY PONDS (Egg Island)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Pinelands)—All streams or segments of streams which flow directly into the Delaware River, are within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area and are not classified as FW1 waters in this Table	FW2-NT/SE1
CRANBERRY LAKE (Byram)	FW2-TM(C1)	DENNIS CREEK (South Dennis)—Entire length, except segments described below	PL
CRANBERRY LAKE OUTLET STREAM (Byram)—Entire length within Cranberry Lake State Park (Byram)—Stream outside of Cranberry Lake State Park	FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT	(Woodbine)—All tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas	FW2-NT/SE1
CRISS BROOK (Stokes State Forest)—Entire length within the boundaries of Stokes State Forest	FW1(tp)	(Dennis Creek)—Segment of the Creek, all tributaries, and all other surface waters within the boundaries of the Dennis Creek Wildlife Management Area	PL
CROSSWICKS CREEK (Bordentown)—Entire length	FW2-NT	DEVILS GUT (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length, except tributaries described below	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
CROW CREEK (S. Dennis)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)		SE1(C1)
CULVER'S CREEK (Frankford)—Entire length	FW2-TM		
CULVER'S LAKE (Frankford)	FW2-TM		
DEER LAKE (Sandyston)	FW2-NT(C1)		
DEER PARK BRANCH—See RANCOCAS CREEK			
DEER PARK POND (Allamuchy)—Pond and tributaries to the pond within Allamuchy State Park, except those tributaries classified as FW1, below (Allamuchy)—All tributaries to the Pond and to its outlet stream that are located entirely within the boundaries of Allamuchy State Park (Allamuchy)—Deer Park Pond outlet stream downstream to Musconetcong River	FW2-NT(C1) FW1 FW2-TM(C1)		
DELAWANNA CREEK (Delaware)—Source downstream to, but not including, Delaware Lake (Delaware)—Delaware Lake dam downstream to Delaware River, including tributaries	FW2-TM FW2-TP(C1)		
DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL (Lambertville)—Entire length	FW2-NT		
DELAWARE RIVER MAIN STEM (Interstate Waters—Classifications from Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC))			

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Mad Horse Creek)—Tributaries outside the Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1	(Stokes State Forest)—Two tributaries to Flat Brook which originate along Struble Road in Stokes State Forest to their confluences with Flat Brook within the boundaries of Flatbrook-Roy Wildlife Management Area	FW1(tm)
DIVIDING CREEK (Dividing Creek)—Entire length, except those segments described below	FW2-NT/SE1	(High Point)—All surface water of the Flat Brook drainage area within the boundaries of High Point State Park and Stokes State Forest, except the following waters:	FW1
(Edward G. Bevan)—Those segments of tributaries that are located entirely within the boundaries of the Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area	FW1	1. Saw Mill Pond and Big Flat Brook downstream to the confluence with Flat Brook;	
DIVISION CREEK (Dix) —Entire length	SE1(C1)	2. Mashipacong Pond and its outlet stream (Parker Brook) to the confluence with Big Flat Brook;	
DOCTORS CREEK (Red Creek)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT	3. Lake Wapalanne and its outlet stream to the confluence with Big Flat Brook;	
(Imlaystown)—Segment within Imlaystown Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)	4. Lake Ocquittunk and waters connecting it with Big Flat Brook;	
DONKEY'S CORNER BROOK (Delaware Water Gap) —Entire length	FW1	5. Stony Lake and its outlet stream (Stony Brook) to the confluence with Big Flat Brook;	
DRUMBO CREEK (Dix)—Entire length except segment described below	FW2-NT/SE1	6. Kittatinny Lake, that portion of its inlet stream outside the Stokes State Forest boundaries, and its outlet stream, including the Shotwell Camping Area tributary, to the confluence with Big Flat Brook;	
(Dix)—Segment within the boundaries of Dix Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	7. Deer Lake and its outlet stream to Lake Ashroe;	
DRY BROOK (Branchville) —Entire length	FW2-NT	8. Lake Ashroe, portions of its tributaries outside the Stokes State Forest boundaries, and its outlet stream to the confluence with Big Flat Brook;	
DUCK POND (Swartswood)	FW2-NT(C1)	9. Lake Shawanni and its outlet stream to its confluence with Flat Brook;	
DUNNFIELD CREEK (Del. Water Gap)—Source to Rt. I-80	FW1(tp)	10. Crigger Brook and tributary to its confluence with Big Flat Brook	
(Del. Water Gap)—Rt. I-80 to Delaware River, except tributaries described below	FW2-TP(C1)	(Del. Water Gap)—All tributaries to Flat Brook that flow from the Kittatinny Ridge and are located entirely within the boundaries of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	FW1
(Worthington)—All unnamed waters that are located entirely within the boundaries of the Worthington State Forest	FW1	FORKED BROOK (Stokes State Forest) —Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
EAST CREEK (Dennis)—Source to boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area except those portions described separately below	PL	FURNACE (OXFORD) BROOK (Oxford)—Source to railroad bridge at Oxford	FW2-TP(C1)
(Belleplaine)—A stream and tributary that originate just south of East Creek Mill Rd., 1.2+ miles north-northeast of Eldora and are located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplaine State Forest	FW1	(Oxford)—Railroad bridge to Pequest River	FW2-NT
(Belleplaine)—All tributaries to Lake Nummi from their origins downstream to the Lake	FW1	FURNACE LAKE (Oxford)	FW2-TM
(Eldora)—Boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area to Delaware Bay except segment described separately below	FW2-NT/SE1	GARDNERS POND (Andover)	FW2-TM(C1)
(Dennis Creek)—Segment within the boundaries of the Dennis Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	GOOSE POND (Mad Horse Creek)	SE1(C1)
ELDER GUT (Egg Island) —Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	GOSHEN CREEK (Woodbine)—Entire length except segment described below	SE1
FIDDLERS CREEK (Titusville) —Entire length	FW2-TM	(Dennis Creek)—Segment and all tributaries within the Dennis Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
FISHING CREEK (Egg Island) —Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	GRAVELLY RUN (Edward G. Bevan) —Downstream to the Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area boundaries	FW1
FISHING CREEK (Canton)—Source to Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area and all tributaries outside of the boundaries of Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1	HAINESVILLE POND (Hainsville)	FW2-NT(C1)
(Mad Horse Creek)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)	HAKIHOKAKE CREEK (Milford) —Entire length including headwaters known as Little York Creek	FW2-TP(C1)
FLAT BROOK (Flatbrook-Roy)—Confluence of Big Flat Brook and Little Flat Brook to the boundary of Flatbrook-Roy Wildlife Management Area, except segments described below	FW2-TP(C1)	(Wydner)—Source to confluence with Hakhokake Creek west of York Road	FW2-TP(C1)
(Walpack)—Flatbrook-Roy Wildlife Management Area boundary to the Delaware River, except segments described below	FW2-TM(C1)	HALFWAY HOUSE BROOK (Franklin) —Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
		HANCES BROOK (Rockport) —Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
		HARIHOKAKE CREEK (Alexandria)—Source to Rt. 519 bridge, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Frenchtown)—Rt. 519 bridge to Delaware River, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	(Flatbrook-Roy)—Tributary which originates north of Bevans-Layton Rd. downstream to the first pond adjacent to the Fish and Game headquarters building	FW1(tp)
HARRISONVILLE LAKE (Harrisonville)	FW2-NT(C1)	LITTLE NISHISAKAWICK CREEK (Frenchtown)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)
HATCHERY BROOK (Hackettstown) - Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)	LITTLE SHABACUNK CREEK (Lawrence)—Entire length	FW2-NT
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE (Lake Lenape)	FW2-NT(C1)	LITTLE SWARTSWOOD LAKE (Swartswood)	FW2-NT(C1)
HIGBEE BEACH (Higbee Beach Wildlife Management Area)—All waters within the boundaries of Higbee Beach Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	LITTLE YORK CREEK (Little York)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
HIGHS BEACH (Highs Beach)—All waters within the Wildlife Management Area south of Highs Beach	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	LOCKATONG CREEK (Kingwood)—Source to Idell Bridge (Raven Rock)—Idell Bridge to Delaware River	FW2-NT(C1) FW2-TM(C1)
HONEY RUN (Hope)—Entire length	FW2-TM	LOGAN POND (Repaupo)	FW2-NT(C1)
HOPATCONG, LAKE (Hopatcong)	FW2-TM	LOMMASONS GLEN BROOK (Lommasons Glen)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
ILLIFF, LAKE (Andover)	FW2-TM(C1)	LONG POND (Mad Horse Creek)	SE1(C1)
IMLAYSTOWN LAKE (Imlaystown)	FW2-NT(C1)	LONE TREE CREEK (Egg Island)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
INDEPENDENCE CREEK (Alphano)—Source to Alphano Rd. (Alphano)—Alphano Rd. to Pequest River	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-NT	LOPATCONG CREEK (Phillipsburg)—Source to a point 560 feet (straight line distance) upstream of the Penn Central railroad track, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
INDIAN DITCH (Egg Island)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Phillipsburg)—From a point 560 feet (straight line distance) upstream of the Penn Central railroad track downstream to the confluence with the Delaware River	FW2-TM
ISLAND DITCH (Egg Island)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	LOWER BROTHERS CREEK (Egg Island)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
JACKSONBURG CREEK (Blairstown)—Entire length	FW2-TM	LOWER DEEP CREEK (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	SE1(C1)
JACOBS CREEK (Hopewell)—Entire length	FW2-NT	LUBBERS RUN (Byram) - Entire length, except portion described below	FW2-TM
JADE RUN (Brendan T. Byrne State Forest)—Entire length	FW1	(Byram) - Lackawanna Lake downstream to the confluence with the Cowboy Creek	FW2-TM(C1)
JOSHUA BRANCH—See BUCKSHUTEM CREEK		MAD HORSE CREEK (Canton)—Source to the boundary of Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area and all tributaries outside the boundaries of the Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1
KING POND (Egg Island)	SE1(C1)	(Mad Horse Creek)—Creek and all waters within the Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
KITTATINNY LAKE (Sandyston)	FW2-NT(C1)	MALAPATIS CREEK (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length, except segment described below	SE1(C1)
KITTATINNY LAKE TRIBUTARY (Stokes State Forest)—Source to boundary of Stokes State Forest	FW1(tp)	(Mad Horse Creek)—Portions of the Creek beyond the boundaries of the Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1
(Sandyston)—State Forest boundary to Kittatinny Lake	FW2-TP(C1)	MANANTICO CREEK (Millville)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT
KNOWLTON BROOK (Knowlton)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Manantico)—Segment within the boundaries of the Manantico Ponds Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
KURTENBACH'S BROOK (Waterloo)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	MANTUA CREEK (Woodbury)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE2
KYMER BROOK (Andover) - Entire length, including all tributaries, except tributaries immediately north and immediately south of Clearwater	FW2-NT(C1)	MARCIA LAKE (High Point State Park)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)
LAHAWAY CREEK (Propserstown)—Entire length, except tributaries described separately below	FW2-NT	(High Point State Park)—Outlet stream from the Lake to the confluence with Clove (Mill) Brook	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-NT(C1)
(Colliers Mills)—All tributaries which originate in the Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area north-northeast of Archers Corners, from their sources to the boundaries of the Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area	FW1	MASHIPACONG POND (Montague)	FW2-NT(C1)
LAKE—See listing under Name		MASON CREEK (Springville)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT
LITTLE EASE RUN (Glassboro)—Entire length, except portion described separately below	FW2-NT	(Medford)—Segment within Medford Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
(Glassboro)—Run and tributaries within the Glassboro Wildlife Management Area, except tributary described separately below	FW2-NT(C1)	MASONS RUN (Pine Hill)—Source to Little Mill Rd. (Lindenwold)—Little Mill Rd. to confluence with Big Timber Creek	FW2-TP(C1)
(Glassboro)—The portion of a branch of Little Ease Run situated immediately north of Stanger Avenue, and entirely within the Glassboro Wildlife Management Area	FW1	MAURICE RIVER	FW2-NT
(Glassboro)—The first and second easterly tributaries to Little Ease Run north of Academy Road	FW1		
LITTLE FLAT BROOK (High Point State Park)—Source to boundary of High Point State Park	FW1(tp)		
(Layton)—State park boundary to, but not including, tributary described below, to confluence with Big Flat Brook	FW2-TP(C1)		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
MAIN STEM (Willow Grove) – Source to Willow Grove Road	FW2-NT	(Brendan T. Byrne State Forest)—All tributaries to the South Branch that are located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest	FW1
(Willow Grove) – Willow Grove Road to the confluence with Green Branch	FW2-NT(C1)	(Pasadena)—The two easterly branches of the Branch which are located entirely within the boundaries of the Pasadena Wildlife Management Area	FW1
(Brotmanville) – Confluence with Green Branch to northern boundary of the Union Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT	MOUNTAIN LAKE (Liberty)	FW2-TM
(Vineland)—Boundary of the Union Lake Wildlife Management Area to confluence with Blackwater Branch	FW2-NT(C1)	MOUNTAIN LAKE CREEK (Liberty)—Source to Mountain Lake (White)—Mountain Lake dam to Pequest River	FW2-TM FW2-NT
(Vineland)—Confluence with Blackwater Branch to Delaware Bay, except tributaries described under Tributaries below	FW2-NT/SE1	MUDDY BROOK (Hope)—Entire length	FW2-NT
TRIBUTARIES, MAURICE RIVER (Willow's Grove)—Those portions of tributaries that are within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL	MUDDY CREEK (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length, except segments described below (Mad Horse Creek)—Segments outside of the boundaries of the Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW1 SE1(C1) SE1
(Vineland)—All tributaries within the boundaries of the Union Lake Wildlife Management Area and within the Wildlife Management Area that borders Delaware Bay	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	MUDDY RUN (Elmer)—Entire length, except segments described below (Elmer)—Portion of the Run within Greenwood Pond Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1)
MCCORMICK POND (Egg Island)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Centerton)—Portion of the Run within Parvin State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
MACDONALD BRANCH—See RANCOCAS CREEK		(Pittsgrove)—Portion of the Run within Union Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
MERRILL CREEK (Harmony)—Entire length, but not including Merrill Creek Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)	MUD POND (Johnsonburg)	FW1
MERRILL CREEK RESERVOIR (Harmony)	FW2-TM	MUSCONETCONG LAKE (Byram)	FW2-NT
MIDDLE BROTHERS CREEK (Egg Island)—Entire length	SE1(C1)	MUSCONETCONG RIVER (Hackettstown) – Lake Hopatcong dam to and including Saxton Lake, except tributaries described separately	FW2-TM
MIDDLE MARSH CREEK (Dix)—All fresh waters which originate in and are located entirely within the boundaries of the Dix Wildlife Management Area	FW1	(Saxton Falls) – Saxton Lake to the Delaware River, including all unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)
MILE BRANCH—Entire length	FW1	TRIBUTARIES (Anderson)—Entire length (Changewater)—Entire length (Deer Park Pond)—See DEER PARK POND (Franklin)—Entire length (N. of Hackettstown)—Entire length (Lebanon)—Entire length (Port Murray)—Entire length (S. of Point Mtn.) (S. of Schooley's Mtn. Brook)—Entire length (Waterloo)—Tributary west of Kurtenbach's Brook from source downstream to Waterloo Valley Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1)
MILL BROOK (Montague)—See CLOVE BROOK		MUSKEE CREEK (Port Elizabeth)—Source to boundary of Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area, except segments described separately below (Peaselee)—The Middle Branch from its origin to the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area (Peaselee)—Those portions of the tributaries to Slab Branch which are located entirely within the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area (Bricksboro)—Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries to Maurice River	PL FW1 FW1 FW2-NT
MILL BROOK (Broadway)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	NANCY GUT (Nantuxent)—Source to the boundary of Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area (Newport)—Stream and all tributaries outside of the boundaries of the Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1) SE1
MILL CREEK (Carmel)—Entire length, except segment described below (Union Lake)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of the Union Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1)	NANTUXENT CREEK (Newport Landing)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT/SE1
MINE BROOK (Mt. Olive)—Source to, but not including, Upper Mine Brook Reservoir, downstream to Lower Mine Brook Reservoir outlet (Mt. Olive)—Lower Mine Brook Reservoir outlet downstream to Drakestown Road bridge (Hackettstown)—Drakestown Road bridge downstream to confluence with Musconetcong River	FW2-TM FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM		
TRIBUTARIES (Drakestown)—Source downstream to, but not including, Burd Reservoir (Drakestown)—Burd Reservoir downstream to confluence with Mine Brook (Washington)—Entire length of tributary which joins Mine Brook approximately 280 yards upstream of the confluence with the Musconetcong River	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM FW2-TP(C1)		
MIRY RUN (Mercerville)—Entire length	FW2-NT		
MOORE CREEK (Hopewell)—Entire length	FW2-TM		
MOUNT MISERY BROOK (Woodmansie)—Entire length, except segments described below	PL		
SOUTH BRANCH, MOUNT MISERY BROOK			

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Nantuxent)—All waters within the boundaries of Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	(Whittingham)—Northwesterly tributaries, including Big Spring, located within the boundaries of the Whittingham Wildlife Management Area, southwest of Springdale, from their origins to their confluence with the Pequest River	FW1(tm)
NEW WAWAYANDA LAKE (Andover)	FW2-TM(C1)	(Whittingham)—Stream and tributaries within the Whittingham Wildlife Management Area, except those classified as FW1 above	FW2-TM(C1)
NISHISAKAWICK CREEK (Frenchtown)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)	(Vienna)—Tranquility bridge to Lehigh and Hudson River railway bridge	FW2-NT
OCQUITTUNK LAKE (Stokes State Forest)—Entire lake	FW2-NT(C1)	(Townsbury)—Lehigh and Hudson River railway bridge to the upstream most boundary of the Pequest Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
(Stokes State Forest)—From the outlet of the Lake to the confluence with Big Flat Brook	FW2-TP(C1)	(Townsbury)—Upstream most boundary of the Pequest Wildlife Management Area boundary to the downstream most boundary of the Pequest Wildlife Management Area	FW2-TM(C1)
OCQUITTUNK LAKE TRIBUTARY (Stokes State Forest)—Source to Ocquittunk Lake	FW1(tp)	(Townsbury)—Downstream most Pequest Wildlife Management Area boundary to Delaware River	FW2-TM
OLDMANS CREEK (Lincoln) – Source to the eastern boundary of the Harrisonville Lake Wildlife Management Area boundary	FW2-NT	TRIBUTARIES (Janes Chapel)—Headwater and tributaries downstream to the upstream boundary of Pequest Wildlife Management Area	FW2-TM
(Harrisonville) – Eastern boundary of the Harrisonville Lake Wildlife Management Area to Kings Highway by Porches Mill, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	(Townsbury)—Tributaries within the Pequest Wildlife Management Area	FW2-TM(C1)
(Oldmans) – Kings Highway by Porches Mill to the Delaware River	FW2-NT/SE1	(Petersburg)—Headwaters and tributaries downstream to Ryan Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
ORANDAKEN CREEK (Fortescue)—Source to boundary of Egg Island Berrytown Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1	PIERSONS DITCH (Egg Island)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Egg Island)—Creek and tributaries within the boundaries of the Egg Island Berrytown Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)	PINE BRANCH—See BUCKSHUTEM CREEK	
PARGEY CREEK (Gibbstown)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT/SE2	PLUM BROOK (Sergeantsville)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)
(Logans Pond)—Segment within the boundaries of Logans Pond Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE2(C1)	POHATCONG CREEK MAIN STEM (Mansfield)—Source to Karrsville bridge, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
PARKER BROOK (Montague)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Pohatcong)—Karrsville bridge to Rt. 519 bridge, except tributaries listed separately	FW2-TM(C1)
PARVIN LAKE (Parvin State Park)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Springtown)—Rt. 519 bridge to Delaware River, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
PATTYS FORK—See MAD HORSE CREEK		TRIBUTARIES (Greenwich)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
PAULINA CREEK (Paulina)—Entire length	FW2-TM	(New Village)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
PAULINS KILL EAST BRANCH (Andover)—Source to Limecrest quarry	FW2-NT(C1)	(Willow Grove)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Lafayette)—Limecrest quarry to confluence with Paulins Kill, West Branch, except tributary described below	FW2-TP(C1)	POMPESTON CREEK (Cinnaminson) – Entire length, except portion described below	FW2-NT
TRIBUTARY EAST BRANCH (Sussex Mills)—Entire length of tributary to the East Branch at Sussex Mills	FW2-NT(C1)	(Riverton) – Route 130 bridge to Broad Street bridge	FW2-NT(C1)
WEST BRANCH (Newton)—Entire length	FW2-NT	POND BROOK (Middleville)—Swartswood Lake outlet to Trout Brook	FW2-NT
MAIN STEM (Blairstown)—Confluence of East and West branches to Rt. 15 bridge (bench mark 507)	FW2-TM	POPHANDUSING BROOK (Hazen)—Source downstream to Route 519 bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
(Hampton)—Rt. 15 bridge (bench mark 507) to Balesville dam	FW2-NT(C1)	(Belvidere)—Route 519 bridge downstream to confluence with the Delaware River	FW2-TM
(Hampton)—Balesville dam to Paulins Kill Lake dam	FW2-NT	RACCOON CREEK (Logan)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE2
(Paulins Kill Lake)—Paulins Kill Lake dam to Delaware River, except tributaries described separately below	FW2-TM	RANOCAS CREEK NORTH BRANCH (North Hanover)—Source to boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area at Pemberton	PL
TRIBUTARIES, MAIN STEM (Blairstown)—Entire length of tributary east of Walnut Valley	FW2-TM	(Pemberton)—Boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area to the Delaware River, except tributaries described below	FW2-NT
(E. of Hainesburg Station)—Entire length	FW2-TM	(Pemberton)—Tributaries within the boundaries of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas	PL
(E. of Vail)—Source downstream to confluence with outlet stream of Lake Susquehanna	FW2-TM		
(Emmons Station)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
(Stillwater)—Entire length	FW2-TM		
(Stillwater Station)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
PENNSAUKEN CREEK (Cinnaminson)—Entire length	FW2-NT		
PEQUEST RIVER (Springdale) - Source to Tranquility bridge, except FW1 segments described below	FW2-TM(C1)		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
SOUTH BRANCH RANCOCAS CREEK (Southampton)—Source to Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries at Rt. 206 bridge south of Vincentown (Vincentown)—Vincentown to Delaware River, except tributaries described separately below (Vincentown)—All tributaries within the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area	PL FW2-NT PL	SHABBECONG CREEK (Washington)—Entire length SHAWANNI CREEK (Stokes State Forest)—Headwaters and tributaries downstream to, but not including, Shawanni Lake (Stokes State Forest)—Outlet of Shawanni Lake downstream to confluence with Flat Brook	FW2-TM(C1) FW1(tp) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
COOPER BRANCH RANCOCAS CREEK (Woodmansie)—Entire length, except portions described separately, below (Brendan T. Byrne State Forest)—Branch and tributaries downstream to Pakim Pond, and tributaries to Cooper Branch located entirely within the Brendan T. Byrne State Forest boundaries	PL FW1	SHAWANNI LAKE (Stokes State Forest) SHAWS MILL POND (Cedarville) TRIBUTARIES (Edward G. Bevan)—Cedar and Mile Branches to Shaw's Mill Pond	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT/SE1(C1) FW1
DEER PARK BRANCH RANCOCAS CREEK (Buckingham)—Stream and tributaries near Buckingham to confluence with Pole Bridge Branch	FW1	SHIMERS BROOK (Millville)—Entire length, except those segments and tributaries designated FW1, below (High Point)—That segment of Shimers Brook and all tributaries within the boundaries of High Point State Park	FW2-TP(C1) FW1(tp)
MACDONALDS BRANCH RANCOCAS CREEK (Woodmansie)—Entire length, except as described separately below (Brendan T. Byrne State Forest)—Branch and tributaries located entirely within Brendan T. Byrne State Forest	PL FW1	SHINNS BRANCH—See RANCOCAS CREEK SHIPETAUKIN CREEK (Lawrenceville)—Entire length SHORE DITCH (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	FW2-NT SE1(C1) FW2-TM
SHINNS BRANCH RANCOCAS CREEK (Brendan T. Byrne State Forest)—Branch and tributaries located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest, from their sources to the forest boundary (Lebanon Lake Estates)—Forest boundary to lake	FW1 PL	SILVER LAKE (Hope) SILVER LAKE FORK—See MAD HORSE CREEK SLAB BRANCH—See MUSKEE CREEK SLUICE CREEK (South Dennis)—Entire length, except segment described below (Dennis Creek)—Segments of tributaries that are within the Dennis Creek and the Beaver Swamp Wildlife Management Areas	FW2-NT SE1(C1) FW2-TM FW2-NT/SE1 FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
ROARING DITCH (Heislerville)—Entire length, except segment described below (Eldora)—Ditch and all tributaries within the Dennis Creek Wildlife Management Area boundaries	SE1 SE1(C1)	SMITH FERRY BROOK (Del. Water Gap)—Entire length SPARTA JUNCTION BROOK (Sparta Junction)—Entire length SPRING MILLS BROOK (Milford)—Entire length	FW1 FW2-TM(C1) FW2-TP(C1)
ROWANDS POND (Clementon)—Pond, inlet stream and outlet stream within Rowands Pond Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)	STEELE RUN (Washington Crossing State Park)—Source to confluence with westerly tributary (Titusville)—Confluence with westerly tributary to the Delaware River	FW1 FW2-NT FW1
RUNDLE BROOK (Del. Water Gap)—Source to Sussex County Route 615	FW1	STEENY KILL LAKE (High Point) STEEP RUN (Mauricetown)—Entire length STEPHENSBURG BROOK (Stephensburg)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1)
SALEM RIVER (Upper Pittsgrove) – Source to Slabtown Road, including all tributaries (Woodstown) – Slabtown Road to the confluence with Nichomus Run (Sharptown) – Nichomus Run to Major Run, including Nichomus Run, Major Run, and their tributaries (Salem) – Major Run to the confluence with the Delaware River	FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1) FW2-NT/SE1	STONY BROOK (Knowlton)—Entire length STONY BROOK (Stokes State Forest)—Source and tributaries, wholly contained within Stokes State Forest, from their origins to, but not including, Stony Lake (Stokes State Forest)—Tributary originating approximately one mile west of the Branchville Reservoir to the confluence with Stony Brook (Stokes State Forest)—Outlet of Stony Lake to the confluence with Big Flat Brook	FW1 FW2-NT FW1 FW2-NT(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW1(tp) FW1(tp) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM(C1)
SAMBO ISLAND BROOK (Del. Water Gap)—Entire length	FW1	STONEY LAKE (Stokes State Forest) TRIBUTARIES—See STONY BROOK STOW CREEK (Stow Creek Landing)—Entire length, except tributaries described separately below (Mad Horse Creek)—Tributaries within the boundaries of the Mad Horse Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW1 FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM(C1) FW2-NT/SE1 FW2-NT/SE1(C1) SE1(C1)
SAMBO ISLAND POND (Del. Water Gap)	FW1	STRAIGHT CREEK (Berrytown)—Entire length SUNFISH POND (Worthington)—The pond and its outlet stream to the Delaware River	FW1
SANDYSTON CREEK (Sandyston)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
SAVAGES RUN (Belleplaine State Forest)—Entire length, except portions described separately, below (Belleplaine State Forest)—Those two tributaries and portions thereof downstream of Lake Nummi and all tributaries to Lake Nummi that are located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplaine State Forest	PL FW1 FW2-NT(C1)		
SAWMILL POND (High Point)	FW2-NT(C1)		
SCHOOLEYS MTN. BROOK (Schooley's Mtn.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
SHABAKUNK CREEK (Ewing)—Entire length	FW2-NT		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
SWAN CREEK (Lambertville)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Stockton)—Confluence with Plum Brook to Delaware River	FW2-TM(C1)
SWARTSWOOD CREEK (Swartswood)—Entire length	FW2-TM	WIDGEON PONDS (Egg Island)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
SWARTSWOOD LAKE (Stillwater)	FW2-TM(C1)	WILLS BROOK (Mt. Olive)—Entire length	FW2-TM
TAR HILL BROOK		YARDS CREEK (Blairstown)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Lake Lenape)—Source to, but not including, Lake Lenape	FW2-TM(C1)		
(Lake Lenape)—Lake Lenape to Andover Junction Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	(e) The surface water classifications in Table 3 are for waters of the Passaic, Hackensack and New York Harbor Complex Basin:	
THREE MOUTHS (Egg Island)	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)		
THUNDERGUST BROOK			
(Deerfield)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT		
(Deerfield)—That segment within the boundaries of Parvin State Park	FW2-NT(C1)		
THUNDERGUST LAKE (Parvin State Park)	FW2-NT(C1)		
TILLMAN BROOK (Walpack)—Entire length	FW1(tp)		
TROUT BROOK (Hackettstown)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)		
TROUT BROOK (Tranquility)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
TROUT BROOK (Hope)—Entire length	FW2-TM		
TROUT BROOK (Allamuchy) - Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT		
TROUT BROOK			
(Middleville)—Source to confluence with Pond Brook	FW2-TP(C1)		
(Middleville)—Confluence with Pond Brook to Paulins Kill	FW2-NT		
TUNNEL BROOK (Oxford Mtn.)—Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)		
TURKEY HILL BROOK (Bethlehem)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
TURNERS FORK—See MAD HORSE CREEK			
TUTTLES CORNER BROOK (Tuttles Corner)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
UPPER BROTHERS CREEK (Egg Island)—Entire length	SE1(C1)		
UPPER DEEP CREEK (Mad Horse Creek)—Entire length	SE1(C1)		
VANCAMPENS BROOK (Millbrook)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
WAPALANNE LAKE (Stokes State Forest)	FW2-NT(C1)		
WARFORD CREEK (Barbertown)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
WELDON BROOK (Jefferson Township), from source to, but not including, Lake Shawnee	FW2-TM		
WEST CREEK			
(Halberton)—Source to the boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Areas, except those portions described separately below	PL		
(Belleplaine)—The portion of the tributary that originates about 0.9 miles southeast of Hoffman's Mill and is located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplaine State Forest	FW1		
(Belleplaine)—Those tributaries that originate about 0.5 miles upstream of Hoffman's Mill and are located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplaine State Forest	FW1		
(Belleplaine)—Eastern branch of the easterly tributary to Pickle Factory Pond from its origin to its confluence with the western branch	FW1		
(Delmont)—Boundary of the Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area to the boundary of the Fish and Game lands	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)		
(Delmont)—Boundary of the Fish and Game lands to Delaware Bay	SE1		
WEST PORTAL CREEK (West Portal)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
WHITE BROOK (Montague)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)		
WHITE LAKE (Hardwick)	FW2-TM		
WICKECHEOKE CREEK			
(Locktown)—Source to confluence with Plum Brook	FW2-NT(C1)		

TABLE 3

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
AMES LAKE (Hibernia)	FW2-NT(C1)
APSHAWA BROOK (Macopin)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
ARTHUR KILL	
(Perth Amboy)—The Kill and its saline New Jersey tributaries between the Outerbridge Crossing and a line connecting Ferry Pt., Perth Amboy to Wards Pt., Staten Island, New York	SE2
(Elizabeth)—From an east-west line connecting Elizabethport with Bergen Pt., Bayonne to the Outerbridge Crossing	SE3
(Woodbridge)—All freshwater tributaries	FW2-NT
BEAR SWAMP BROOK (Mahwah)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
BEAR SWAMP LAKE (Ringwood State Park)	FW2-NT(C1)
BEAVER BROOK	
(Meriden)—From Splitrock Reservoir Dam downstream to Meriden Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
(Denville) – Meriden Road Bridge to Rockaway River, including Mount Hope and White Meadow Lakes and all unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
TRIBUTARIES	
(Meriden)—Two tributaries located approximately three quarters of a mile southwest of Meriden	FW2-TP(C1)
BEECH BROOK	
(West Milford)—From State line downstream to Monksville Reservoir, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
BELCHER CREEK (W. Milford)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BERRYS CREEK (Secaucus)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE2
BLACK BROOK	
(Meyersville)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT
(Great Swamp)—Segment and tributaries within the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT(C1)
BLUE MINE BROOK	
(Wanaque)—Headwaters downstream to lower Snake Den Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
(Wanaque) – Lower Snake Den Road bridge to the confluence with Wanaque Reservoir	FW2-TM(C1)
BOONTON RESERVOIR—See JERSEY CITY RESERVOIR	
BRUSHWOOD POND (Ringwood State Park)	FW2-TM(C1)
BUCKABEAR POND (Newfoundland)—Pond, its tributaries and connecting stream to Clinton Reservoir	FW2-NT(C1)
BURNT MEADOW BROOK (Green Pond) - Source downstream to confluence with Green Pond Brook, including Lake Denmark and all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
BURNT MEADOW BROOK (Stonetown)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
CANISTEAR RESERVOIR (Vernon)	FW2-TM(C1)
CANISTEAR RESERVOIR TRIBUTARY	
(Vernon)—The southern branch of the eastern tributary to the Reservoir	FW1

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
CANOE BROOK (Chatham)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Hewitt State Forest)—These segments and tributaries which originate and are located entirely within the Hewitt State Forest boundaries	FW1(tp)
CEDAR POND (Potsville)—Pond and all tributaries	FW1	GREEN POND (Rockaway)	FW2-TM(C1)
CHARLOTTESBURG RESERVOIR (Charlottesville)	FW2-TM(C1)	GREEN POND BROOK (Picatinny Arsenal)—Green Pond outlet to, but not including, Picatinny Lake	FW2-TP(C1)
TRIBUTARIES (Charlottesville) – All unnamed tributaries (Charlottesville) – Unnamed lake on the southeastern tributary to the Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)	(Wharton) - Outlet of Picatinny Lake to the confluence with the Rockaway River, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
CHERRY RIDGE BROOK (Vernon)—Tributaries not contained within Wawayanda State Park and Newark Watershed lands	FW2-NT	GREENWOOD LAKE (W. Milford)	FW2-TM
(Wawayanda State Park)—Brook and tributaries upstream of Canistear Reservoir located entirely within the boundaries of Wawayanda State Park and the Newark Watershed lands	FW1	HACKENSACK RIVER (Oradell)—New York/New Jersey State line to Oradell dam, including Lake Tappan and all tributaries draining to the Hackensack River above Oradell Dam	FW2-NT(C1)
CLINTON BROOK (W. Milford)—Clinton Reservoir dam to Pequannock River	FW2-TP(C1)	(Oradell)—Main stem and saline tributaries from Oradell dam to the confluence with Overpeck Creek	SE1
CLINTON RESERVOIR (W. Milford)	FW2-TM(C1)	(Little Ferry)—Main stem and saline tributaries from Overpeck Creek to Route 1 and 9 crossing	SE2
CLOVE BROOK—See STAG BROOK		(Kearny Point)—Main stem downstream from Route 1 and 9 crossing	SE3
COOLEY BROOK (W. Milford)—Entire length, except segments described below	FW2-TP(C1)	TRIBUTARIES (Oradell)—Tributaries joining the main stem between Oradell dam and the confluence with Overpeck Creek	FW2-NT/SE1
(Hewitt State Forest)—Segments of the brook and all tributaries which originate and are located entirely within Hewitt State Forest	FW1(tp)	(Little Ferry)—Tributaries joining the main stem downstream of Overpeck Creek	FW2-NT/SE2
CORYS BROOK (Warren)—Entire length	FW2-NT	HANKS POND (Clinton)—Pond and all tributaries	FW1
CRESSKILL BROOK (Alpine)—Source to Duck Pond Rd. bridge, Demarest	FW2-TP(C1)	HARMONY BROOK (Brookside)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Demarest)—Duck Pond Rd. bridge to Tenakill Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	HARRISONS BROOK (Bernards)—Entire length	FW2-NT
CROOKED BROOK TRIB. (East of Sheep Hill)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	HAVEMEYER BROOK (Mahwah)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
CUPSAW BROOK (Skylands) - Entire length, including all tributaries and Cupsaw Lake	FW2-NT(C1)	HEWITT BROOK (W. Milford)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
DEAD RIVER (Liberty Corners)—Entire length	FW2-NT	HIBERNIA BROOK (Marcella)—Source to first Green Pond Road bridge downstream of Lake Emma	FW2-TP(C1)
DEN BROOK (Randolph) - Entire length, including all tributaries and lakes	FW2-NT(C1)	(Hibernia)—First Green Pond Road bridge to confluence with Beaver Brook	FW2-TM(C1)
TRIBUTARY (Randolph)—Tributary west of Shongum Lake	FW2-TP(C1)	TRIBUTARY (Lake Ames)—Source to, but not including, Lake Ames	FW2-TP(C1)
DUCK POND (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)	HIGH MOUNTAIN BROOK (Ringwood)—Source to, but not including, Skyline Lake	FW2-TP(C1)
DUNKER POND BROOK (West Milford Township) - Entire length, including Dunker Pond and all tributaries, except Lud-Day Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	HOHOKUS BROOK (Hohokus)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE2
DURHAM POND (Rockaway)	FW2-NT(C1)	HUDSON RIVER (Rockleigh)—River and saline portions of New Jersey tributaries from the New Jersey-New York boundary line in the north to its confluence with the Harlem River, New York	SE1
ELIZABETH RIVER (Elizabeth)—Source to Broad St. bridge, Elizabeth and all freshwater tributaries (Elizabeth)—Broad St. bridge to mouth	FW2-NT	(Englewood Cliffs)—River and saline portions of New Jersey tributaries from the confluence with the Harlem River, New York to a north-south line connecting Constable Hook (Bayonne) to St. George (Staten Island, New York)	SE2
EMMA LAKE (Hibernia)	FW2-NT(C1)	TRIBUTARIES (Rockleigh)—Freshwater portions of tributaries to the Hudson River in New Jersey	FW2-NT
ERSKINE BROOK (Ringwood) – Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)	INDIAN GROVE BROOK (Bernardsville)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
ERSKINE LAKES (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)	JACKSON BROOK (Mine Hill) - Source to the boundary of Hurd Park, Dover, including all tributaries (Dover)—Hurd Park to Rockaway River	FW2-TP(C1)
FOX BROOK (Mahwah)—Entire length	FW2-NT	JENNINGS CREEK (W. Milford)—State line to Wanaque River	FW2-TP(C1)
GIRL SCOUT POND (Hibernia)	FW2-NT(C1)		
GLASMERE POND (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)		
GOFFLE BROOK (Hawthorne)—Entire length	FW2-NT		
GRANNEY BROOK—See SPRING BROOK			
GRANNIS BROOK (Morris Plains)—Entire length	FW2-NT		
GREAT BROOK (Chatham)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT		
(Great Swamp)—Segment within the boundaries of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT(C1)		
GREEN BROOK (W. Milford)—Entire length, except those segments described below	FW2-TP(C1)		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
JERSEY CITY RESERVOIR (Boonton)	FW2-TM(C1)	OHIO BROOK (Morris Township)—Source downstream to Morristown town line	FW2-TM
KANOUSE BROOK (Newfoundland)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	ORADELL RESERVOIR (Oradell) TRIBUTARIES	FW2-NT(C1)
KIKEOUT BROOK (Butler)—See STONE HOUSE BROOK		(Oradell)—All named and unnamed tributaries that are not listed separately, that drain into Oradell Reservoir above the Oradell Dam	FW2-NT(C1)
KILL VAN KULL (Bayonne)—Westerly from a north-south line connecting Constable Hook (Bayonne) to St. George (Staten Island, New York)	SE3	OVERPECK CREEK (Palisades Park)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE2
LAKE RICKONDA OUTLET STREAM (Monks)—That segment of the outlet stream from Lake Rickonda within Ringwood State Park	FW2-TM(C1)	PACOCK BROOK (Canistear)—Brook and tributaries upstream of Canistear Reservoir located entirely within the boundaries of the Newark Watershed	FW1
LAKE STOCKHOLM BROOK (Stockholm)—Entire length, except tributaries described separately below	FW2-TP(C1)	(Canistear) – Brook including Marshall Pond upstream of Canistear Reservoir located outside the boundaries of the Newark Watershed	FW2-NT(C1)
(Stockholm)—Portion of westerly tributary, from its origins to about 1,000 feet south of the Route 23 bridge, located entirely within the boundaries of the Newark watershed	FW1(tp)	(Stockholm) – Outlet stream of Canistear Reservoir to Pequannock River	FW2-NT(C1)
(Stockholm)—Brook between Hamburg Turnpike and Vernon-Stockholm Rd. to its confluence with Lake Stockholm Brook, north of Rt. 23	FW1(tp)	PASCACK BROOK (Hackensack)—New York/New Jersey State line to confluence with the Oradell Reservoir, including Woodcliff Lake, and all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
LITTLE POND BROOK (Oakland)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	PASSIAC RIVER (Mendham)—Source downstream to, but not including, Osborn Pond or tributaries described separately below	FW2-TP(C1)
LOANTAKA BROOK (Green Village)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT	(Paterson)— Outlet of Osborn Pond to Dundee Lake dam	FW2-NT
(Great Swamp)—Brook and all tributaries within the boundaries of Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge	FW2-NT(C1)	(Little Falls)—Dundee Lake dam to confluence with Second River	FW2-NT/SE2
LUD-DAY BROOK—(Camp Garfield)—Source downstream to its confluence with the southwestern outlet stream from Clinton Reservoir just upstream of the confluence of the outlet stream and a tributary from Camp Garfield	FW1	(Newark)—Confluence with Second River to mouth	SE3
MACOPIN RIVER (Newfoundland)—Source to Echo Lake dam	FW2-NT	TRIBUTARIES (Great Piece Meadows State Park)— Tributaries within Great Piece Meadows State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
(Newfoundland)—Echo Lake dam downstream to Pequannock River	FW2-TP(C1)	PECKMAN RIVER (Verona)— Entire length	FW2-NT
MEADOW BROOK (Wanaque) – Skyline Lake and its outlet stream to E. Belmont Ave., including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	PEQUANNOCK RIVER MAIN STEM	
(Wanaque)—E. Belmont Ave. downstream to Wanaque River	FW2-TP(C1)	(Vernon)—Source to confluence with Pacock Brook	FW1(TP)
MILL BROOK (Randolph) – Source to Route 10 bridge, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)	(Hardyston)—River and the easterly tributary from Pacock Brook to, but not including, Oak Ridge Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)
(Randolph) – Route 10 bridge to Rockaway River	FW2-TM(C1)	(Newfoundland) – Outlet of Oak Ridge Reservoir downstream to Charlottesburg Reservoir, including all unnamed tributaries, but not including Charlottesburg Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)
TRIBUTARIES (N. of Union Hill)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Charlottesburg) – Outlet of Charlottesburg Reservoir to, but not including, Macopin Reservoir or the tributaries described separately below	FW2-TP(C1)
MONKSVILLE RESERVOIR (Long Pond Ironworks State Park)	FW2-TM(C1)	(Kinnelon)—Macopin Reservoir outlet to Hamburg Turnpike bridge in Pompton Lakes Borough	FW2-TP(C1)
MORSES CREEK (Linden)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE3	(Riverdale)—Hamburg Turnpike bridge in Pompton Lakes Borough to confluence with Wanaque River	FW2-TM
MOSSMANS BROOK—(West Milford)—Source to confluence with Clinton Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)	(Pompton Plains)—Confluence with Wanaque River downstream to confluence with Pompton River	FW2-NT
MT. TABOR BROOK (Morris Plains)—Entire length	FW2-NT	TRIBUTARIES (Cooperas Mtn.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
NEWARK BAY (Newark)—North of an east-west line connecting Elizabethport with Bergen Pt., Bayonne up to the mouths of the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers	SE3	(Smoke Rise)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
NOSENZO POND (Upper Macopin)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Green Pond Junction)—Tributary at Green Pond Junction from its origin downstream to Route 23	FW1(tm)
OAK RIDGE RESERVOIR (Oak Ridge)	FW2-TM(C1)		
OAK RIDGE RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES (Oak Ridge) – Northwestern tributary to Reservoir	FW1(tm)		
(Oak Ridge) – Southwestern tributary to Reservoir	FW2-TM(C1)		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Jefferson)—Tributary joining the main stem about 3,500 ± feet southeast of the Sussex Passaic County line, near Jefferson from its origin to about 2,000 feet upstream of the pond	FW1(tm)	(Sparta) – Source to Lake Hartung dam, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
(Maple Lake) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)	(Milton) – Lake Hartung dam to, but not including, Lake Swannanoa, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)
(Lake Kampfe)—Source to, but not including, Lake Kampfe	FW2-TM	TRIBUTARIES	
(Lake Kampfe)—Lake Kampfe to Pequannock River, except tributary described separately below	FW2-NT	(S. of Mt. Paul)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Lake Kampfe)—Tributary within the boundaries of Norvin Green State Forest, originating west of Torne Mtn.	FW2-NT(C1)	SADDLE RIVER	
PILES CREEK (Grasselli)—Entire length	SE3	(Upper Saddle River) – State line to confluence with Pleasant Brook, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
POMPTON LAKE (Pompton Lakes)	FW2-NT	(Saddle River)—Pleasant Brook to Allendale Rd. bridge	FW2-TM
POMPTON RIVER (Wayne)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Lodi)—Allendale Rd. bridge to Passaic River	FW2-NT/SE3
POND BROOK (Oakland)—Entire length	FW2-NT	SAWMILL CREEK (Pompton Plains)—Entire length	FW2-NT
POSTS BROOK		SCARLET OAK POND (Mahwah)	FW2-TM
(Bloomington)—Source to confluence with Wanaque River, except Wanaque Reservoir, and segment described below	FW2-NT	SHEPPARD LAKE (Ringwood)	FW2-TM(C1)
(Norvin Green State Forest)—That segment of the stream and all tributaries within the boundaries of Norvin Green State Forest	FW2-NT(C1)	SINGAC BROOK—See PREAKNESS BROOK	
PREAKNESS (SINGAC) BROOK		SLOUGH BROOK (Livingston)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(Wayne)—Source to, but not including, Barbour Pond	FW2-TP(C1)	SMITH CREEK (Woodbridge)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE3
(Barbour Pond)—Pond to Passaic River	FW2-NT	SPLIT ROCK RESERVOIR (Rockaway)	FW2-TM(C1)
PRIMROSE BROOK		TRIBUTARIES	
(Harding)—Source to Lees Hill Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1)	(Farny State Park)—Three tributaries within Farny State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
(Harding)—Lees Hill Road bridge to Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge boundary	FW2-NT	(Rockaway) – All tributaries that drain into Split Rock Reservoir outside Farny State Park	FW2-TP(C1)
(Great Swamp)—Wildlife Refuge boundary to Great Brook	FW2-NT(C1)	SPRING (GRANNEY) BROOK (Mine Hill)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
RAHWAY RIVER		SPRING GARDEN BROOK (Florham)—Entire length	FW2-NT
SOUTH BRANCH		STAG (CLOVE) BROOK (Mahwah)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Rahway)—Source to Hazelwood Ave., Rahway	FW2-NT	STEPHENS BROOK	
(Rahway)—Hazelwood Ave. to mouth	SE2	(Roxbury) – Entire length, including all tributaries, except segment described separately, below	FW2-NT(C1)
MAIN STEM		(Berkshire Valley)—That segment north of the boundaries of the Berkshire Valley Wildlife Management Area	FW1
(Rahway)—Upstream of Pennsylvania Railroad bridge	FW2-NT	STONE HOUSE BROOK	
(Linden)—Penn. Railroad bridge to Route 1 and 9 crossing	SE2	(Kinnelon)—Source to Valley Road bridge	FW2-NT
(Carteret)—Route 1 and 9 crossing to mouth	SE3	(Butler)—Valley Road bridge to confluence with Pequannock River	FW2-TP(C1)
RAMAPO LAKE (Ramapo)—Lake and all outlet streams and tributaries within the boundaries of Ramapo Mtn. State Forest	FW2-NT(C1)	STONY BROOK (Boonton) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
RAMAPO RIVER (Mahwah) - State line to confluence with Fox Brook	FW2-NT	SURPRISE LAKE (Hewitt)	FW1
(Mahwah) – Confluence with Fox Brook to Patriots Way bridge	FW2-NT(C1)	SWAN POND (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)
(Mahwah) – Patriots Way bridge to Pompton River	FW2-NT	TAPPAN, LAKE (Old Tappan)	FW2-NT(C1)
TRIBUTARY (Oakland)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	TELEMARK LAKE (Hibernia)	FW2-NT(C1)
RICKONDA LAKE (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)	TENAKILL BROOK (Demarest)—Entire length, including all tributaries, except Cresskill Brook	FW2-NT(C1)
RINGWOOD CREEK		TERRACE POND (Wawayanda)	FW2-NT(C1)
(Ringwood) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	TIMBER BROOK (Kitchell) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
RINGWOOD MILL POND (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)	TROY BROOK (Troy Hills)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ROCKAWAY RIVER		WALLACE BROOK (Randolph)—Source downstream to, but not including Hedden Park Lake	FW2-TP(C1)
(Wharton) – Source to Washington Pond outlet, including all lakes and unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	WANAQUE RESERVOIR	FW2-TM(C1)
(Dover)—Washington Pond outlet downstream to Rt. 46 bridge	FW2-TM(C1)	TRIBUTARIES (Wanaque Reservoir) – All unnamed and unlisted tributaries that drain into Wanaque Reservoir	FW2-TM(C1)
(Boonton) – Rt. 46 bridge to, but not including Jersey City Reservoir	FW2-NT(C1)	WANAQUE RIVER	
(Boonton) – Jersey City Reservoir to Passaic River	FW2-NT	MAIN STEM	
RUSSIA BROOK		(Wanaque)—Greenwood Lake outlet, through Wanaque Wildlife Management Area and Long Pond Iron Works State Park, including the Monksville Reservoir, to the Monksville Reservoir dam at Stonetown Road, except tributary south of Jennings Creek (Hewitt) described separately below	FW2-TM(C1)

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Pompton Lakes) - Wanaque Reservoir dam to Wanaque Ave. bridge including unnamed tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)	BOULDER HILL BROOK (Tewksbury)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Pompton Lakes)—Wanaque Ave. bridge downstream to Pequannock River	FW2-TM	BOUND BROOK (Dunellen)—Entire length	FW2-NT
TRIBUTARY		BRANCHPORT CREEK	
(Hewitt)—Entire length of tributary south of Jennings Creek	FW2-TP(C1)	(Long Branch)—Source to a line beginning on the northernmost extent of an unnamed point of land lying north of Pocano Ave. in Oceanport and bearing approximately 055 degrees True North to its terminus on the westernmost extent of the northern bulkhead at the lagoon located between France Rd. and Lori Rd. in Monmouth Beach	FW2-NT/SE1
WEST BROOK (W. Milford)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Monmouth Beach)—Creek below line described above	SE1(C1)
WEST POND (Hewitt)	FW1	BUDD LAKE (Mt. Olive)	FW2-NT(C1)
WEYBLE POND (Ringwood)	FW2-NT(C1)	TRIBUTARIES	
WHIPPANY RIVER		(E. of Budd Lake)—Entire Length	FW2-TM
(Brookside)—Source to Whitehead Rd. bridge	FW2-TP(C1)	(W. of Budd Lake)—Entire Length	FW2-NT
(Morristown)—Whitehead Rd. bridge to Rockaway River	FW2-NT	BURNETT BROOK (Ralston)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
TRIBUTARIES		BUSHKILL BROOK	
(Brookside)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Flemington)—Source and tributary downstream to Rt. 31 Bridge	FW2-TM
(E. of Brookside)—Entire length	FW2-TM	(Flemington)—Rt. 31 bridge downstream to South Branch Raritan River	FW2-NT
(E. of Washington Valley)—Entire length	FW2-TM	CAPOOLONG (CAKEPOULIN) CREEK	
(Gillespie Hill)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Sydney)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Shongum Mtn.)—Entire length	FW2-NT	CEDAR BROOK (Spotswood)—Entire length	FW2-NT
WONDER LAKE (West Milford)	FW2-NT(C1)	CHAMBERS BROOK (Whitehouse)—Entire length	FW2-NT
WOODBIDGE CREEK (Woodbridge)—Entire length	FW2-NT/SE3	CHEESEQUAKE STATE PARK WATERS (S. Amboy)—Fresh waters within the park upstream of the limits of tidal influence	FW2-NT(C1)
WOODCLIFF LAKE (Woodcliff Lake)	FW2-NT(C1)	CLAYPIT CREEK	

(f) The surface water classifications in Table 4 are for waters of the Raritan River and Raritan Bay Basin:

TABLE 4

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
ALLERTON CREEK (Allerton)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Navesink)—Source to widening of the Creek near Linden Ave. and just north to the Locust Ave. bridge in Navesink	FW2-NT/SE1
AMBROSE BROOK (Piscataway)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(Navesink)—Widening of Creek to Navesink River	SE1(C1)
AMWELL LAKE (Snydertown)	FW2-NT(C1)	COLD BROOK (Oldwick)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
ASSISCONG CREEK (Flemington)—Entire length	FW2-NT	CRAMERS CREEK (Hamden)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BACK BROOK (Vanliew's Corners)—Entire length	FW2-NT	CRANBURY BROOK (Old Church)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BALDWIN'S CREEK		CRUSER BROOK (Montgomery)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(Pennington)—Entire length, except segment described separately below	FW2-NT	CUCKELS BROOK (Bridgewater)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(Baldwin)—Segment within the boundaries of Baldwin Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)	DAWSONS BROOK (Ironia)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
BARCLAY BROOK (Redshaw Corners)—Entire length	FW2-NT	DEEP RUN (Old Bridge)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BEAR BROOK (West Windsor)—Entire length	FW2-NT	DEVILS BROOK (Schalks)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BEAVER BROOK		DRAKES BROOK	
(Cokesbury)—Source to Reformatory Road bridge	FW2-TP(C1)	(Ledgewood)—Source downstream to Hillside Avenue bridge	FW2-TM(C1)
(Annandale)—Reformatory Rd. bridge to Beaver Ave. bridge	FW2-TM	(Flanders)—Hillside Avenue bridge to confluence with the South Branch Raritan River	FW2-NT(C1)
(Annandale)—Beaver Ave. bridge downstream to the lower most I-78 bridge	FW2-TP(C1)	TRIBUTARY (Mt. Olive)—Source downstream to Central Railroad bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
(Clinton)—Lower most I-78 bridge downstream to the South Branch Raritan River	FW2-TM	DUCK POND RUN (Port Mercer)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BEDEN BROOK (Montgomery)—Entire length	FW2-NT	DUKES BROOK (Somerville)—Entire length	FW2-NT
BIG BROOK (Vanderberg) - Entire length, including all tributaries and lakes	FW2-NT(C1)	ELECTRIC BROOK (Schooley's Mtn.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
BLACK BROOK (Polktown)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	FLANDERS BROOK (Flanders)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
BLACK RIVER—See LAMINGTON RIVER		FLANDERS CANAL (Flanders)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)
BLACKBERRY CREEK		FROG HOLLOW BROOK (Califon)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Oceanport)—Source to a line beginning on the easternmost extent of Gooseneck Point and bearing approximately 162 degrees True North to its terminus on the westernmost extent of an unnamed point of land in the vicinity of the western extent of Cayuga Ave. in Oceanport	SE1	GANDER BROOK (Manalapan)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(Oceanport)—Creek below the line described above	SE1(C1)	GLADSTONE BROOK (St. Bernards School)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
BLUE BROOK (Mountainside)—Entire length	FW2-NT	GRANDIN BROOK (see SIDNEY BROOK)	
		GREAT DITCH (S. Brunswick)—That portion of Great Ditch and its tributaries within Pigeon Swamp State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
		GREEN BROOK	
		(Watchung)—Source to Rt. 22 bridge	FW2-TM
		(Plainfield)—Rt. 22 bridge to Bound Brook	FW2-NT

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
GUINEA HOLLOW BROOK (Tewksbury)	FW2-TP(C1)	MCVICKERS BROOK (Mendham)—Entire length	FW2-TM(C1)
HACKLEBARNEY BROOK (Hacklebarney)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	MIDDLE BROOK (Greater Cross Roads)—Entire length	FW2-NT
HEATHCOTE BROOK (Kingston)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MIDDLE BROOK (Springdale)—Entire length	FW2-TM
HERZOG BROOK (Pottersville)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	WEST BRANCH (Martinsville)—Entire length	FW2-NT
HICKORY RUN (Califon)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	MAIN STEM (Bound Brook)—Confluence of East and West branches to Raritan River	FW2-NT
HOCKHOCKSON BROOK (Colts Neck)—Entire length	FW2-TM	MILFORD BROOK (Lafayette Mills)—Entire length	FW2-NT
HOLLAND BROOK (Readington)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MILLSTONE RIVER (Hightstown)—Entire length	FW2-NT
HOLLOW BROOK (Pottersville)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	MINE BROOK (Colts Neck) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
HOOKS CREEK LAKE (Cheesequake State Park)	FW2-NT(C1)	TRIBUTARIES	
HOOPSTICK BROOK (Bedminster)—Entire length	FW2-NT	(East of Mine Mt.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
INDIA BROOK (NORTH BRANCH, RARITAN RIVER) (Randolph)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(South of Mine Mt.)—Source downstream to Douglass Road Bridge	FW2-TP(C1)
IRELAND BROOK (Paulus Corners)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MINE BROOK (Colts Neck)—Entire length	FW2-NT
IRISICK BROOK (Spotswood)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MULHOCKAWAY CREEK (Pattensburg)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
KRUEGER'S BROOK (Flanders)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	NAVESINK RIVER	
LAMINGTON RIVER (BLACK RIVER) (Succasunna)—Source to Rt. 206 bridge	FW2-NT(C1)	(Red Bank)—Source to a line starting at a point at the northeast end of Blossom Cove, bearing approximately 142 degrees T (True North), through navigational aid C23 to the south bank near Riverview Hospital	SE1
(Miltown)—Rt. 206 bridge to confluence with Rinehart Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	(Rumson)—River southeast of the line described above, except segment described below	SE1(C1)
(Pottersville)—Confluence with Rinehart Brook to Camp Brady bridge, Bedminster	FW2-TP(C1)	(Monmouth Beach)—All waters south and east of a line beginning on the northwesternmost point of land on Raccoon Island (in the vicinity of the western extent of Highland Ave.) in Monmouth Beach, and bearing approximately 056 degrees T (True North) to the southernmost point of a small unnamed island, and then bearing approximately 091 degrees T (True North) to its terminus on the northernmost point of land located at the northern extent of Monmouth Parkway in Monmouth Beach and all waters south of a line beginning on the western shoreline (just east of Monmouth Parkway in Monmouth Beach) and bearing approximately 081 degrees T (True North), intersecting Channel Marker Flashing Red 4 and Channel Marker Flashing Red 2 and terminating on the eastern shoreline of the Galilee section of Monmouth Beach.	SE1
(Vlietown) – Camp Brady bridge to confluence with Cold Brook	FW2-TM	NESHANIC RIVER (Reaville)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(Oldwick) – Confluence with Cold Brook to the Route 523 bridge, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	NORTON BROOK (Norton)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Burnt Mills) – Route 523 bridge to North Branch, Raritan River, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)	OAKDALE CREEK (Chester)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
TRIBUTARY (Ironia)—Source downstream to, but not including, Bryant Pond	FW2-TP(C1)	OAKEYS BROOK (Deans)—Entire length	FW2-NT
LAWRENCE BROOK (Deans)—Source to the intake of the New Brunswick Water Department at Weston's Mill Dam	FW2-NT	OCEANPORT CREEK	
(New Brunswick)—Weston's Mill Dam to Raritan River	SE1	(Fort Monmouth)—Source to a line beginning on the easternmost extent of Horseneck Point and bearing approximately 140 degrees T (True North) to its terminus on the westernmost extent of an unnamed point of land located at the westernmost extent of Monmouth Boulevard in Oceanport	FW2-NT/SE1
LEDGEWOOD BROOK (Ledgewood)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Oceanport)—Creek downstream of line described above	SE1(C1)
LITTLE BROOK (Califon)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	PARKERS CREEK	
LITTLE SILVER CREEK (Shrewsbury)—Source to a line beginning on the eastern bank of that unnamed lagoon located between Wardell Ave. and Oakes Rd. in Rumson and bearing approximately 171 degrees T (True North) to its terminus on the south shore of Little Silver Creek	FW2-NT/SE1	(Fort Monmouth)—Source to a line beginning on the easternmost extent of Horseneck Point and bearing approximately 000 degrees T (True North) to its terminus on Breezy Point on the Little Silver side (north) side of the creek.	FW2-NT/SE1
(Rumson)—Creek below line described above	SE1(C1)	(Fort Monmouth)—Creek downstream of line described above	SE1(C1)
LOMERSON BROOK—See HERZOG BROOK		PEAPACK BROOK (Gladstone)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
MANALAPAN BROOK (Jamesburg)—Source to Duhernal Lake dam except tributary described separately below	FW2-NT		
(Tennent)—That portion of the tributary at Tennent along the boundary of Monmouth Battlefield State Park	FW2-NT(C1)		
MATCHAPONIX BROOK (WEAMACONK CREEK) (Mount Mills)—Entire length, except segments described below	FW2-NT		
(Freehold)—The brook and tributaries within the boundaries of Monmouth Battlefield State Park	FW2-NT(C1)		
MCGELLAIRDS BROOK (Englishtown)—Entire length, except tributary described separately below	FW2-NT		
(Freehold)—Tributary within Monmouth Battlefield State Park	FW2-NT(C1)		

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
PETERS BROOK (Somerville)—Entire length	FW2-NT	MAIN STEM	
PIGEON SWAMP (Pigeon Swamp State Park)—All waters within the boundaries of Pigeon Swamp State Park	FW2-NT(C1)	(Whitehouse)—Confluence of North and South Branches to Lamington River	FW2-NT
PIKE RUN (Belle Meade)—Entire length	FW2-NT	ROCKY RUN (Lebanon)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
PINE BROOK (Clarks Mills)—Entire length	FW2-NT	ROUND VALLEY RESERVOIR (Clinton)	FW2-TP(C1)
PINE BROOK (Cooks Mill)—Entire length	FW2-TM	ROYCE BROOK (Manville)—Entire length	FW2-NT
PLEASANT RUN (Readington)—Entire length	FW2-NT	SANDY HOOK BAY (Sandy Hook)	SE1
PRESCOTT BROOK (Stanton Station)—Entire length	FW2-TM	SHREWSBURY RIVER	
RAMINESSIN (HOP) BROOK (Holmdel) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)	(Little Silver)—Source to Rt. 36 highway bridge (Highlands)—Rt. 36 bridge to Sandy Hook bay	SE1(C1) SE1
RARITAN BAY—Entire drainage	FW2-NT/SE1	SIDNEY BROOK	
RARITAN RIVER		(Grandin) – Headwaters downstream to the Route 513 bridge, including all tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)
NORTH BRANCH (Also see INDIA BROOK) (Pleasant Valley)—Source to, but not including, Ravine Lake	FW2-TP(C1)	(Grandin) – Route 513 bridge to its confluence with the South Branch Raritan River, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
(Far Hills)—Ravine Lake dam to Rt. 512 bridge (Bedminster)—Rt. 512 bridge to confluence with South Branch, Raritan River	FW2-TM	SIMONSON BROOK (Griggstown)—Entire length	FW2-NT
SOUTH BRANCH RARITAN RIVER	FW2-NT	SIX MILE RUN (Franklin Church)—Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT
(Mt. Olive)—Source to the dam that is 390 feet upstream of the Flanders-Drakestown Road bridge and the two tributaries which originate north and east of the Budd Lake Airfield	FW2-NT(C1)	(Hillsborough)—Segment within the boundaries of Six Mile Run State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
(Mt. Olive)—Dam to confluence with Turkey Brook	FW2-TM(C1)	SOUTH RIVER	
(Middle Valley)—Confluence with Turkey Brook to Rt. 512 bridge	FW2-TP(C1)	(Old Bridge)—Duhernal Lake to intake of the Sayreville Water Department.	FW2-NT
(Califon)— Rt. 512 bridge to downstream end of Packers Island, except segment described separately, below	FW2-TM	(Sayreville)—Below the intake of the Sayreville Water Department	SE1
(Ken Lockwood Gorge)—River and tributaries within Ken Lockwood Gorge Wildlife Management Area	FW2-TM(C1)	SPOOKY BROOK (Bound Brook)	FW2-NT
(Neshanic Sta.)—Downstream end of Packers Island to confluence with North Branch, Raritan River	FW2-NT	SPRUCE RUN	
TRIBUTARIES, SOUTH BRANCH RARITAN RIVER		(Glen Gardner)—Source to, but not including, Spruce Run Reservoir	FW2-TP(C1)
(Long Valley)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Clinton)—Spruce Run Reservoir dam to Raritan River, South Branch	FW2-TM
(High Bridge)—Entire length	FW2-TM	SPRUCE RUN RESERVOIR	FW2-TM(C1)
(S. of Hoffmans)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Union)—Reservoir and tributaries	
(S. of Schooley's Mt.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	STONY BROOK (Washington)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
MAIN STEM RARITAN RIVER		STONY BROOK	
TRIBUTARIES, SOUTH BRANCH RARITAN RIVER		(Hopewell) – Source to Old Mill Road, except that segment described below	FW2-NT
(Long Valley)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Hopewell) – Old Mill Road to Quaker Road (Snydertown)—Brook and tributaries within Amwell Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
(High Bridge)—Entire length	FW2-TM	STONY BROOK (Watchung)—Entire length	FW2-NT
(S. of Hoffmans)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	SUN VALLEY BROOK (Mt. Olive)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(S. of Schooley's Mt.)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	SWIMMING RIVER RESERVOIR (Red Bank)	FW2-NT(C1)
MAIN STEM RARITAN RIVER		TRIBUTARIES (Swimming River Reservoir) – All unnamed and unlisted tributaries to Swimming River Reservoir	FW2-NT(C1)
(Bound Brook)—From confluence of North and South Branches to Landing Lane bridge in New Brunswick and all freshwater tributaries downstream of Landing Lane bridge	FW2-NT	TANNERS BROOK (Washington)—Entire length	FW2-NT(C1)
(Sayreville)—Landing Lane bridge to Raritan Bay and all saline water tributaries	SE1	TEETERTOWN BROOK (Lebanon)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
RINEHART BROOK (Hacklebarney)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	TEN MILE RUN (Franklin)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ROCK BROOK (Montgomery)—Entire length	FW2-NT	TENNENT BROOK (Old Bridge)—Entire length	FW2-NT
ROCKAWAY CREEK		TEPEHEMUS BROOK (Manalapan)—Entire length	FW2-NT
NORTH BRANCH		TOWN NECK CREEK	
(Mountainville)—Source to Rt. 523 Bridge (Whitehouse)—Rt. 523 bridge to confluence with South Branch	FW2-TP(C1)	(Little Silver)—Source to a line beginning on the easternmost extent of the unnamed point of land located just east of Paag Circle on the south bank of Town Neck Creek and bearing approximately 095 degrees True North and terminating on Silver Point	FW2-NT/SE1
SOUTH BRANCH		(Little Silver)—Creek below the line described above	SE1(C1)
(Clinton)—Headwaters to Readington Township boundary, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)	TROUT BROOK (Hacklebarney)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Clinton)—Readington Township boundary to Lake Cushetunk, including all tributaries	FW2-TM	TURKEY BROOK (Mt. Olive)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Whitehouse)—Lake Cushetunk to its confluence with main stem Rockaway Creek	FW2-TM	TURTLEBACK BROOK (Middle Valley)—Entire length	FW2-NT
		WALNUT BROOK (Flemington)—Entire length	FW2-TM
		WEAMACONK CREEK See MATCHAPONIX BROOK	
		WEMROCK BROOK	
		(Millhurst)—Entire length, except that segment described below	FW2-NT

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Monmouth Battlefield State Park)—Those segments of the brook and its tributaries within the boundaries of Monmouth Battlefield State Park	FW2-NT(C1)
WEMROCK POND (Monmouth Battlefield State Park)	FW2-NT(C1)
WILLOUGHBY BROOK (Buffalo Hollow)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
WILLOW BROOK (Holmdel) - Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
YELLOW BROOK (Colts Neck) - Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)

(g) The surface water classifications in Table 5 are for waters of the Wallkill River Basin:

TABLE 5

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
BEARFORT WATERS (Wawayanda)	FW2-NT(C1)
BEAVER RUN (Wantage) – Entire length, except tributaries that originate in Wantage Township	FW2-NT(C1)
BLACK CREEK (McAfee)—Source to Rt. 94 bridge, except those tributaries described separately, below (Vernon) – Route 94 bridge to Pochuck Creek	FW2-TM FW2-NT
TRIBUTARIES (Hamburg)—Three tributaries to Black Creek which originate in the former Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area from their sources to the former Management Area boundaries (Rudeville)—Tributaries within the former Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area not classified as FW1, above (McAfee)—Entire length (Vernon Valley)—Entire length	FW1(TM) FW2-TM(C1) FW2-TP(C1) FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1)
BLUE HERON LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-NT(C1)
CEDAR SWAMP—See RUTGERS CREEK	
CLOVE CREEK (Colesville)—Entire length	FW2-TM
CLOVE BROOK (Wantage) – Source to, but not including, Clove Acres Lake, except those tributaries described separately below (Sussex)—Clove Acres Lake to Papakating Creek (High Point)—Those portions of the two northern-most tributaries located entirely within High Point State Park boundaries, immediately east of Lake Marcia	FW2-TM FW2-NT FW1(tp) FW2-NT
FRANKLIN POND (Hamburg Mtn.)	FW2-NT
TRIBUTARY (Franklin) – Southeastern tributary to Franklin Pond	FW2-NT(C1)
FRANKLIN POND CREEK (Hardyston)—Source to, but not including, Franklin Pond (Hamburg Mtn.)—Tributaries within the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TM(C1)
TRIBUTARY (Hamburg Mtn.)—The first tributary to Franklin Pond Creek just south of Hamburg Mountain, flowing toward the Wallkill River and located entirely within the former Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area	FW1(tm)
GLENWOOD BROOK (Glenwood)—Outlet of Glenwood Lake to State line	FW2-TM
HAMBURG CREEK (Hamburg Mtn.) – Source to Route 517 bridge, Rudeville, except tributary described separately below (Hardistonville) – Route 517 bridge to Wallkill River	FW2-TM(C1) FW2-NT(C1)

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
(Hamburg Mtn.)—The third tributary just southwest of Hamburg Mtn. flowing toward the Wallkill River and located entirely within the Hamburg Mtn. Wildlife Management Area	FW1
HANFORD BROOK (Hanford)—Entire length within New Jersey	FW2-NT
HAWTHORNE LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-NT(C1)
HEATERS POND (Ogdensburg)	FW2-NT(C1)
LAKE LOOKOUT (Wawayanda)	FW1
LAKE LOOKOUT BROOK (Wawayanda)—Brook and tributaries from source in Newark City holdings, through the Wawayanda State Park, to confluence with the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda	FW1
LAKE RUTHERFORD (Wantage)—The Lake and its tributaries	FW1(tm)
LAUREL POND (Wawayanda)—Laurel Pond, including its outlet stream and tributaries, to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda	FW1
LIVINGSTON PONDS (Wawayanda)—The two northwestern ponds which are within State Park lands	FW2-NT(C1)
LIVINGSTON PONDS BROOK (Wawayanda State Park)—Source downstream to State line	FW2-TP(C1)
LONG HOUSE BROOK (Upper Greenwood Lake)—Source to State line, except segment described below (Upper Greenwood Lake) - Segment within the boundaries of Hewitt State Forest	FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1)
LOUNSBERRY HOLLOW BROOK (Vernon Valley)—Outlet of Glenwood Lake to Pochuck Creek	FW2-TM
MOHAWK LAKE (Sparta) – Lake and its tributaries	FW2-NT
MORRIS LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-NT(C1)
MUD POND (Hamburg)	FW2-NT(C1)
MUD POND OUTLET STREAM (Hamburg)—Outlet stream from the Pond downstream to confluence with Hamburg Creek, including all tributaries	FW2-TP(C1)
PAPAKATING CREEK MAIN STEM (Frankford) – Source to Route 629 bridge, including all tributaries (Wantage) – Route 629 bridge to Lehigh and New England railroad crossing in Wantage Township, including all tributaries, except tributary east of Roys, Lake Windsor tributary, and the tributary that drains into Papakating Creek immediately upstream of the Lehigh and New England railroad crossing in Wantage Township	FW2-TM(C1) FW2-NT(C1)
(Lewisburg) - Lehigh and New England railroad crossing in Wantage Township to Wallkill River	FW2-NT
WEST BRANCH (Wantage) – Source to the confluence with Libertyville tributary, including all tributaries except the two tributaries immediately west of Plumbsock	FW2-NT(C1)
LIBERTYVILLE TRIBUTARY (Libertyville) – Entire length, except Herzenberg Lake tributary and the tributary south of Herzenberg Lake	FW2-NT(C1)
PARKER LAKE (Wawayanda)	FW2-NT(C1)
POCHUCK CREEK (Vernon)—Source to State line, except segment described separately below (High Point)—Segment within State Park lands	FW2-NT FW2-NT(C1)
QUARRYVILLE BROOK—See WILLOW BROOK	

<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Classification</u>
RUTGERS CREEK (High Point)—The Cedar Swamp headwaters of the tributary to Rutgers Creek located entirely within the High Point State Park boundaries just south of the State line	FW1	(Wantage) – Outlet of Franklin Pond to confluence with Beaver Run, including all unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
SAGINAW LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-NT(C1)	(Wantage) – Confluence with Beaver Run to State line	FW2-NT
SAND HILLS BROOK (Hamburg Mtn.)—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	FW1	TRIBUTARIES (Sparta) – Entire length but not including Lake Saginaw	FW2-TP(C1) FW2-TP(C1)
(Hamburg)—Brook and tributaries beyond Management Area boundaries	FW2-NT	(Ogdensburg) – Entire length (East of Quarryville) – Unnamed standalone stream segment east of Willow (Quarryville) Brook	FW2-NT(C1)
SAWMILL POND BROOK (W. Milford)—Entire length, except segment described separately below	FW2-NT	WANTAGE BROOK (Wantage) - Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT
(Wawayanda)—Segment within the boundaries of Wawayanda State Park	FW2-NT(C1)	WAWAYANDA CREEK (Vernon)—State line to Pochuck Creek, except unnamed tributary described below	FW2-TM
SILVER LAKE (Hamburg Mtn.)	FW2-NT	TRIBUTARIES (Wawayanda)—Source to State line	FW2-NT
SPARTA GLEN BROOK (Sparta)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	(Wawayanda State Park)—Segments within State Park boundaries, except Livingston Ponds Brook as noted above	FW2-NT(C1)
SPRING BROOK (Maple Grange)—Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)	WAWAYANDA LAKE (Wawayanda)	FW2-TM(C1)
SUMMIT LAKE (Hardyston)	FW2-NT	WHITE LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-TM(C1)
SUNSET LAKE (Sparta)	FW2-NT(C1)	WILDCAT BROOK (Franklin) - Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-NT(C1)
TAMARACKS LAKE (Hardyston)	FW2-NT	WILDWOOD LAKE (Hamburg Mountain)	FW2-NT(C1)
TOWN BROOK (Vernon)—Entire length	FW2-TM	WILLOW (QUARRYVILLE) BROOK (Wantage) – Entire length, including all tributaries	FW2-TM
WALKKILL RIVER (Sparta) – Source to confluence with Sparta Glen Brook	FW2-NT(C1)		
(Franklin) – Sparta Glen Brook to, but not including, Franklin Pond, including all unnamed and unlisted tributaries	FW2-TM(C1)		

(h) FW1 waters are listed in Table 6 by tract within basins:

TABLE 6

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN BASIN

ALLAIRE STATE PARK

MANASQUAN RIVER WATERSHED

Those portions of the first and second southerly tributaries to the Manasquan River, which are west of Hospital Rd. and are located entirely within the boundaries of Allaire State Park

The easterly tributary to Mill Run upstream of Brisbane Lake, located entirely within the boundaries of Allaire State Park

BASS RIVER STATE FOREST

BASS RIVER WATERSHED

Tommy's Branch from its headwaters downstream to the Bass River State Forest Recreation Area service road

Falkenburg Branch of Lake Absegami from its headwaters to the Lake

GREENWOOD FOREST WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

CEDAR CREEK WATERSHED

Webbs Mill Branch and tributaries, located entirely within the Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area boundaries

Chamberlain's Branch from its origins to a point 1000 feet west of Route 539

Those portions of the tributaries to Chamberlain's Branch originating and wholly contained within the boundaries of the Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area

WADING RIVER WATERSHED

Westerly tributary to the Howardsville Cranberry Bog Reservoir and other tributaries that are located entirely within the boundaries of the Greenwood Forest Wildlife Management Area

ISLAND BEACH STATE PARK

BARNEGAT BAY WATERSHED

All freshwater ponds in Island Beach State Park

LESTER G. MACNAMARA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

GREAT EGG HARBOR RIVER WATERSHED

Hawkins Creek and tributaries and the next adjacent, northern stream and tributaries that enter the Great Egg Harbor River, from their origins downstream to where the influence of impoundment begins

TUCKAHOE PUBLIC FISHING AND HUNTING GROUNDS
WHARTON STATE FOREST

See LESTER G. MACNAMARA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

MULLICA RIVER WATERSHED

Deep Run and tributaries from their headwaters downstream to Springer's Brook

Skit Branch and tributaries from their headwaters downstream to the confluence with Robert's Branch Tulpehocken Creek and tributaries from their sources downstream to the confluence with Featherbed Branch

<p>DELAWARE RIVER BASIN ALLAMUCHY STATE PARK</p>	<p>The westerly tributaries to Tulpehocken Creek and those natural ponds within the lands bounded by Hawkins (Bulltown-Hawkins) Rd., Hampton Gate (Tuckerton) Rd., and Sandy Ridge Rd. Stream in the southeasterly corner of the Wharton State Forest, located between Ridge Rd. and Seaf Weeks Rd. downstream to the boundaries of Wharton State Forest Brooks and tributaries to the Mullica River between and immediately to the west of Tylertown and Crowleytown, from their headwaters downstream to the head of tide at mean high water The easterly branches of the Batsto River from Batsto Village upstream to the confluence with Skit Branch Gun Branch from its headwaters downstream to U.S. Route 206</p>
<p>BELLEPLAIN STATE FOREST</p>	<p>MUSCONETCONG RIVER WATERSHED All those tributaries to Deer Park Pond and its outlet stream, that are located entirely within the boundaries of Allamuchy State Park PEQUEST RIVER WATERSHED All tributaries that are located entirely within Allamuchy State Park and flow into Allamuchy Pond EAST CREEK WATERSHED All tributaries to Lake Nummi from their origins downstream to the lake Those two tributaries to Savages Run and portions thereof downstream of Lake Nummi, which are located entirely within the Belleplain State Forest boundaries A stream and its tributaries that originate just south of East Creek Mill Rd., 1.2± miles north-northeast of Eldora, and are located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplain State Forest WEST CREEK WATERSHED The portion of the tributary to West Creek that originates about 0.9 miles southeast of Hoffman's Mill and is located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplain State Forest Eastern branch of the easterly tributary to Pickle Factory Pond from its origin to its confluence with the western branch Those tributaries to the stream which enter West Creek approximately 0.5 miles upstream of Hoffman's Mill and which are located entirely within the boundaries of Belleplain State Forest</p>
<p>BRENDAN T. BYRNE STATE FOREST</p>	<p>RANCOCAS CREEK WATERSHED Deer Park Branch and tributaries near Buckingham, downstream to the confluence with Pole Bridge Branch Tributaries to the South Branch of Mount Misery Brook located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest Cooper Branch and tributaries downstream to Pakim Pond and those tributaries to Coopers Branch downstream of Pakim Pond that are located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest Shinns Branch and tributaries located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest, from their sources to the forest boundary Jade Run located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest MacDonalds Branch and tributaries located entirely within the boundaries of Brendan T. Byrne State Forest, from their sources to the forest boundary</p>
<p>COLLIERS MILLS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA</p>	<p>CROSSWICKS CREEK WATERSHED All tributaries to Lahaway Creek originating in the Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area north-northeast of Archers Corner, from their origins downstream to the boundaries of the Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area</p>
<p>DELAWARE WATER GAP NATIONAL RECREATION AREA</p>	<p>DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED All tributaries to Flat Brook flowing from the Kittatinny Ridge and located entirely within the boundaries of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Rundle Brook upstream of Sussex County Route 615 Smith Ferry Brook Donkey's Corner Brook Sambo Island Brook and Pond Coppermine Brook in Pahaquarry Dunnfield Creek to Route I-80</p>
<p>DIX WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA</p>	<p>MIDDLE MARSH CREEK WATERSHED All fresh waters which originate in and are located entirely within the boundaries of the Dix Wildlife Management Area</p>
<p>EDWARD G. BEVAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA</p>	<p>MAURICE RIVER WATERSHED Joshua and Pine Branches of Buckshutem Creek to their confluences with Buckshutem Creek Gravelly Run downstream to the boundaries of the Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area</p>

	NANTUXENT CREEK WATERSHED Cedar and Mile Branches to Shaw's Mill Pond
	DIVIDING CREEK WATERSHED Those tributaries to Cedar Creek which originate in and are located entirely within the boundaries of the Edward G. Bevin Wildlife Management Area Those portions of tributaries to Dividing Creek, located entirely within the boundaries of the Edward G. Bevan Wildlife Management Area
FLATBROOK-ROY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	FLAT BROOK WATERSHED The tributary to Little Flat Brook which originates north of the Bevans-Layton Rd., downstream to the first pond adjacent to the Fish and Game headquarters building Two tributaries to Flat Brook which originate along Struble Rd. in Stokes State Forest, downstream to the confluence with Flat Brook within Flatbrook-Roy Wildlife Management Area boundaries
GLASSBORO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	MAURICE RIVER WATERSHED The portion of a branch of Little Ease Run situated immediately north of Stanger Avenue, and entirely within the Glassboro Wildlife Management Area First and second easterly tributaries to Little Ease Run north of Academy Road
HIGH POINT STATE PARK AND STOKES STATE FOREST	CLOVE BROOK WATERSHED The second and third northerly tributaries to Clove Brook, those tributaries to Steeny Kill Lake, Steeny Kill Lake, and those downstream of the Lake which originate in High Point State Park, downstream to the confluence with Clove Brook or to the boundaries of High Point State Park The northerly tributaries to Mill Brook due west of Steeny Kill Lake, within the High Point State Park FLAT BROOK WATERSHED All surface waters of the Flat Brook drainage within the boundaries of High Point State Park and Stokes State Forest except the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Saw Mill Pond and Big Flat Brook downstream to the confluence with Flat Brook; (2) Mashipacong Pond and its outlet stream (Parker Brook) to the confluence with Big Flat Brook; (3) Lake Wapalanne and its outlet stream to the confluence with Big Flat Brook; (4) Lake Ocquittunk and waters connecting it with Big Flat Brook; (5) Stony Lake and its outlet stream (Stony Brook) downstream to the confluence with the Big Flat Brook; (6) Kittatinny Lake, that portion of its inlet stream outside the Stokes State Forest boundaries, and its outlet stream, including the Shotwell Camping Area tributary, to the confluence with Big Flat Brook; (7) Deer Lake and its outlet stream to Lake Ashroe; (8) Lake Ashroe, the portions of its tributaries outside the Stokes State Forest boundaries, and its outlet stream to the confluence with Big Flat Brook; (9) Lake Shawanni and its outlet stream to the confluence with Flat Brook; (10) Crigger Brook and its tributary to the confluence with Big Flat Brook
	SHIMERS BROOK WATERSHED The portion of Shimers Brook and its tributaries that are located within the boundaries of High Point State Park
JOHNSONBURG NATURAL AREA	PEQUEST RIVER WATERSHED Mud Pond and its outlet stream, Bear Creek, to the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad trestle, north of Johnsonburg
MILLVILLE FISH AND GAME TRACT	See EDWARD G. BEVAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
PASADENA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	RANOCAS CREEK WATERSHED The two easterly branches of the South Branch of Mount Misery Brook, located entirely within the boundaries of the Pasadena Wildlife Management Area
PEASELEE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	MAURICE RIVER WATERSHED Middle Branch of Muskee Creek from its origin to the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area Cedar Branch of the Manumuskin River, from its origin to the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area Those portions of tributaries to Slab Branch located entirely within the boundaries of the Peaselee Wildlife Management Area
WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK	STEELE RUN WATERSHED That portion of Steele Run, located within the boundaries of Washington Crossing State Park, to the confluence with the westerly tributary

WHITTINGHAM WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	PEQUEST RIVER WATERSHED Northwesterly tributaries to the Pequest River, including Big Spring, located within the boundaries of the Whittingham Wildlife Management Area southwest of Springdale, from their origins to their confluence with the Pequest River
WORTHINGTON STATE FOREST	DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED Sunfish Pond and its outlet stream to the Delaware River. All unnamed waters located entirely within the boundaries of the Worthington State Forest
PASSAIC RIVER, HACKENSACK A.S. HEWITT STATE FOREST	DUNNFIELD CREEK WATERSHED Dunnfield Creek to I-80 RIVER, NY HARBOR COMPLEX BASIN WANAQUE RIVER WATERSHED Portions of Cooley Brook and tributaries which originate and are located entirely within the boundaries of Hewitt State Forest Surprise Lake Portions of Green Brook and tributaries which originate and are located entirely within the boundaries of Hewitt State Forest West Pond
BERKSHIRE VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	ROCKAWAY RIVER WATERSHED Stephens Brook north of the boundaries of the Berkshire Valley Wildlife Management Area
CITY OF NEWARK HOLDINGS AND WAWAYANDA STATE PARK	PEQUANNOCK RIVER WATERSHED Cedar Pond and all tributaries Hanks Pond and all tributaries Tributary to Pequannock River at Green Pond Junction from its origin downstream to Route 23 Tributary joining the main stem of the Pequannock River 3,500± feet southeast of the Sussex-Passaic County line, near Jefferson from its origin to about 2,000 feet upstream of the pond Pacack Brook and its tributaries upstream of Canistear Reservoir, located entirely within the boundaries of the Newark watershed and Wawayanda State Park Cherry Ridge Brook and its tributaries north of Canistear Reservoir, located entirely within the boundaries of the Newark watershed lands and Wawayanda State Park The southern branch of the easterly tributary to Canistear Reservoir Pequannock River and tributaries upstream of the confluence with Pacack Brook The northwestern tributary to Oak Ridge Reservoir The portion of the westerly tributary to Lake Stockholm Brook, from its origins to about 1,000 feet south of the Route 23 Bridge, located entirely within the boundaries of the Newark watershed Lud-Day Brook downstream to its confluence with the southwestern outlet stream from Clinton Reservoir just upstream of the confluence of the outlet stream and a tributary from Camp Garfield Brook between Hamburg Turnpike and Vernon-Stockholm Road, downstream to its confluence with Lake Stockholm Brook, north of Rt. 23
RARITAN RIVER BASIN WALLKILL RIVER BASIN CITY OF NEWARK HOLDINGS AND WAWAYANDA STATE PARK	NONE 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
HIGH POINT STATE PARK	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 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
WAWAYANDA STATE PARK

LAKE RUTHERFORD WATERSHED
Lake Rutherford, located northwest of Colesville
LAUREL POND WATERSHED
Laurel Pond, and its outlet stream and tributaries downstream to the outlet stream from Lake Wawayanda

(i) 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).