

Appendix 1: Surface water criteria – Antidegradation categories, classifications, designated uses, and water quality standards for Total Phosphorus

C1: "Category one waters" means those waters designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(c) through (h), for purposes of implementing the anti-degradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), for protection from measurable changes in water quality characteristics because of their clarity, color, scenic setting, other characteristics of aesthetic value, exceptional ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, exceptional water supply significance, or exceptional fisheries resource(s). These waters may include, but are not limited to:

1. Waters originating wholly within Federal, interstate, State, county, or municipal parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other special holdings that have not been designated as FW1 at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6;
2. Waters classified at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(c) through (g) as FW2 trout production waters and their tributaries;
3. Surface waters classified in this subchapter as FW2 trout maintenance or FW2 non-trout that are upstream of waters classified in this subchapter as FW2 trout production;
4. Shellfish waters of exceptional resource value; or
5. Other waters and their tributaries that flow through, or border, Federal, State, county, or municipal parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other special holdings.

C2: "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 anti-degradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d).

"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.

"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.

"NT" "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.

"TM" "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.

"TP" "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.

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

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.

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.
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7:9B-1.14(c) Surface Water Quality Criteria for FW2, SE and SC Waters
(Expressed as maximum concentrations unless otherwise noted)

NOTE: The criteria promulgated for the Delaware River are not included in this Table

Substance	Criteria	Classifications
5. Phosphorus, Total (mg/L)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<p>FW2</p> <p>FW2</p>

In addition, at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(g)2, the SWQS state:

- 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.
- 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 water quality criteria.
- 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.

Source: NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Water Monitoring and Standard Home, Surface Water Quality Standard
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/wmm/sgwqt/2005swqs.pdf>

NJ Department of Environmental Protection, 2003. Technical Manual for Phosphorus Evaluations for NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water Permits.
<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/techmans/phostcml.pdf>