Supporting Documentation for Review and Approval of the New Jersey 2022 303(d) List

Pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) submitted its 2022 integrated water quality assessment report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The 2022 Integrated Report contains the New Jersey 2022 CWA Section 303(d) list of impaired waters that require total maximum daily load development (New Jersey 2022 303(d) list). The New Jersey 2022 303(d) list and supporting documentation are referred to below collectively as the New Jersey 2022 Integrated Report or submission.

The EPA reviewed the 2022 Integrated Report to determine whether New Jersey developed its impaired waters list in compliance with Section 303(d) of the CWA and the EPA's implementing regulations. The EPA evaluated whether New Jersey assembled and evaluated all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information and reasonably identified waters required to be listed. The EPA has concluded that New Jersey developed the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list in compliance with Section 303(d) of the CWA and 40 C.F.R. Section 130.7. For the reasons set forth below, the EPA Region 2 approves the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list.

Identification of Water Quality Limited Segments for Inclusion on the 303(d) List

Section 303(d)(1) of the Clean Water Act directs states to identify those waters within their jurisdiction for which effluent limitations required by Section 301(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the CWA are not stringent enough to achieve any applicable water quality standards and establish a priority ranking for those waters. The ranking must consider the severity of the pollution and the uses of those waters. According to the EPA's long-standing interpretation of Section 303(d), the listing requirement applies to waters impaired by point and/or nonpoint sources.

The EPA regulations do not require states to list waters where the following controls are adequate to implement applicable standards: (1) technology-based effluent limitations required by the CWA; (2) more stringent effluent limitations required by state or local authority; and (3) other pollution control requirements required by state, local or federal authority. See 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

A state may also exclude a water from the impaired waters list where it demonstrates good cause, including but not limited to: more recent or accurate data; more sophisticated water quality modeling; flaws in the original analysis that led to the water being listed as impaired; or changes in conditions (e.g., new control equipment or elimination of discharges). See 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(iv).

Consideration of Existing and Readily Available Water Quality-Related Data and Information

In developing 303(d) lists, states are required to assemble and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information including, at a minimum, consideration of existing and readily available data and information about the following categories of waters: (1) waters identified as partially meeting or not meeting designated uses, or as threatened, in the state's most recent CWA Section 305(b) report; (2) waters for which dilution calculations or predictive modeling indicate nonattainment of applicable standards; (3) waters for which water quality problems have been reported by governmental agencies, members of the public, or academic institutions; and (4) waters identified as impaired or threatened in any CWA Section 319 nonpoint assessment submitted to the EPA. See 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5). In addition to these minimum categories, states are required to consider any other data and information that is existing and readily available. The EPA's guidance describes categories of water quality-related data and information that may be existing and readily available. See *Guidance for Water Quality-Based Decisions: The TMDL Process*, EPA Office of Water, 1991, EPA 440-4-91-001

Appendix C. While states are required to evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information, states may decide to rely or not rely on particular data or information in determining whether to list particular waters, provided they have a reasonable, technical rationale for their decision.

In addition to assembling and evaluating all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information, the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6) require states to submit documentation in support of determinations to rely or not rely on particular data and information for list decisions. Such documentation needs to include, at a minimum, the following information: (1) a description of the methodology used to develop the list; (2) a description of the data and information used to identify waters; (3) documentation to support decisions not to use particular data and information, as well as documentation to support decisions to list or not list waters; and (4) any other reasonable information requested by the EPA, including good cause for not including a water(s) on the list.

Consistent with the EPA's guidance, *Guidelines for Preparation of the Comprehensive State Water Quality Assessments (305(b) Reports) and Electronic Updates* – EPA 841-B-97-002A and EPA 841-B- 97-002B, 1997, and *Guidance for 2006 Assessment, Listing and Reporting Requirements Pursuant to Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act*, July 29, 2005, the NJDEP developed its 2016 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Methods in order to integrate the monitoring and assessment activities under CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d).

Water quality data submittals from organizations outside the NJDEP make up a large percentage of the total data used for the integrated report water quality assessments. All existing and readily available data and information collected in accordance with the Quality Assurance Program Plan for the respective data for which it was submitted, is evaluated. The NJDEP developed a schedule of data collection and data submittal deadlines for all 303(d) Lists developed between 2020 and 2030. The Department solicited water quality data and information by publishing, on July 2, 2018, a notice in the *New Jersey Register* (50 N.J.R. 1507(b))[1], posting on the NJDEP's website and sending an electronic announcement to subscribers of the NJDEP's Listserv. The 2022 Integrated Report was based on data collected prior to May 30, 2020.

The readily available data and information included water quality data generated by the NJDEP's water quality monitoring networks and water quality data from other sources that complied with the NJDEP's data requirements. Organizations that contributed data used for the 2022 integrated report include: AmeriCorps NJ Watershed Ambassadors Program, Barnegat Bay Partnership, Brick Township Utilities Authority, Delaware River Basin Commission, Friend of the Bonsai Preserve, Great Swamp Watershed Association, Interstate Environmental Commission, Lake Hopatcong Commission, Monmouth County Health Department, Montclair State University, Musconetcong Watershed Association, National Park Service, the National Fish and Wildlife Service, the Nature Conservancy, NJ Harbor Dischargers Group, NJDEP Bureau of Water Monitoring, NJDEP Div of Science, Research and Env Health, NJ Resource Conservation and Development, North American Lake Management Society, NY/NJ Baykeeper, Sparkill Creek Watershed Alliance, Raritan Headwaters Association, USGS, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife and Trout Unlimited.

[1] Data solicitation New Jersey Register (50 N.J.R. 1507(b))

The NJDEP uses watershed boundaries for delineating its waters. For most waters, Hydrologic Unit Code 14 (HUC-14) subwatersheds are New Jersey's assessment units (AU). The HUC-14 subwatersheds represent part or all of a surface drainage basin or distinct hydrologic feature as delineated by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Resources Conservation Service. New Jersey's assessments for its 2022 Integrated Report are based on data from monitoring site(s) located within the assessment unit and are extrapolated to represent all waters (lakes, rivers, streams, etc.) within that assessment unit. This method assigns the designated use attainment decision to all waters within the boundary of an assessment unit. The assessment decision is based on meeting the most stringent surface water quality standards associated with the highest category of water found within the assessment unit. The NJDEP assesses water quality standards attainment as specified by the NJDEP's 2016 Methods Document, which is the background document for the 2022 303(d) list.

The EPA's *Guidance for 2006 Assessment, Listing and Reporting Requirements Pursuant to Sections 303(d), 305(b) and 314 of the Clean Water Act* recommends that integrated reports contain the following five categories. The NJDEP chooses to label the categories "sublists" in its integrated reports so as not be confused with "Category 1 waters" in the New Jersey water classification regulations. These categories, or in the case of New Jersey, sublists are:

Category 5: Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not being supported or is threatened, and a Total Maximum Daily (TMDL)load is needed;
Category 4: Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not being supported or is threatened, but a TMDL is not needed;
Category 3: There is insufficient available data and/or information to make a use support determination;
Category 2: Available data and/or information indicate that some, but not all of the designated uses are supported; and
Category 1: All designated uses are supported and no use is threatened.

Attainment decisions were made for designated uses including aquatic life, recreation, drinking water supply, agriculture, industrial, shellfish harvest and fish consumption. The NJDEP identified a suite of parameters and data requirements that serve as the minimum set of data required to make a decision that a designated use is being attained. The NJDEP's water quality standards include both numeric and narrative criteria as well as policies to protect designated uses. If current data is not sufficient for an assessment decision, past assessments are considered valid until new data show that conditions have changed.

The NJDEP included 2,653 waterbody/pollutant combinations on the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list. To ensure that all impaired waters are listed, the EPA reviewed the NJDEP's description of the data and information in the New Jersey 2022 Integrated Report and its methodology for identifying and categorizing waterbody/pollutant combinations and compared the waterbody/pollutant combinations listed in 2022 with those listed in 2020. The EPA also reviewed available data for the waterbody/pollutant combinations that the NJDEP delisted. The NJDEP added 250 new waterbody/pollutant combinations to the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list and delisted 64 waterbody/pollutant combinations from the 2020 303(d) list. The EPA concluded that the NJDEP properly assembled and evaluated all existing and readily available data and information, including data and information relating to the categories of waters specified in 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5).

Waterbody/Pollutant Combinations the NJDEP Delisted From the New Jersey 2020 303(d) List

New Jersey delisted 64 waterbody/pollutant combinations from the 2020 303(d) list. According to 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(iv), New Jersey has shown good cause to delist these 64 waterbody/pollutant combinations based on one of the following reasons:

1. Existing TMDL: 5 waterbody/pollutant combination delisted for TMDL development. The NJDEP updated the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin TMDL addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments to include 5 AUs impaired for total phosphorus. The EPA approved the original TMDL on May 19, 2016. At the time of the EPA's approval, these 5 AUs were not determined by the NJDEP to be impaired.
The NJDEP determined that these 5 AUs were impaired due to phosphorus during the 2020-2022 listing cycle. On December 10, 2024, the supporting documentation for this update was submitted to the EPA and included as an addendum to the NJDEP's 2022 Integrated Report. As described in the addendum to the 2022 Integrated Report, the "TMDL assigns TP [(total phosphorus)] reductions to the watersheds within which each of these five assessment units are located, ensuring the attainment of the applicable TP water quality criteria and associated designated use(s) in each of these five assessment units (Phase II Final Report, Raritan River Basin Nutrient TMDL Study, Watershed Model and TMDL Calculations (Volume 3) (August 2016)[2]. The EPA approved the NJDEP's update to the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin TMDL on January 13, 2025. The NJDEP delisted these 5 AUs from the New Jersey 2020 303(d) list because the impairments are addressed by a TMDL. These 5 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

   Beden Brook (above Province Line Rd) for phosphorus, total
   Drakes Brook (above Eyland Ave) for phosphorus, total
   Headquarters trib (Third Neshanic River) for phosphorus, total
   Third Neshanic River for phosphorus, total
   Stony Bk (above 74d 49m 15s) for phosphorus, total

2. Applicable Water Quality Standards attained: 24 waterbody/pollutant combinations delisted because monitoring data shows attainment with applicable water quality standards. These 24 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

   Assunpink Ck (NewSharonBr to/incl Lake) for PCBs in fish tissue
   Assunpink Ck (TrentonRd to NewSharonBr) for PCBs in fish tissue
   Furnace Brook for PCBs in fish tissue
   Green Pond Brook (below Burnt Meadow Bk) for index of biological integrity
   Hackensack R (below Amtrak bridge) for index of biological integrity
   Manalapan Brook (above 40d 16m 15s) for phosphorus, total
   Manasquan R (West Farms Rd to Rt 9) for temperature
   Passaic R Lwr (Second R to Saddle R) for pH
   Pequannock R (below Macopin gage) for index of biological integrity
   Pequannock R (Charlotteburg to OakRidge) for index of biological integrity
   Pohatcong Ck (Brass Castle Ck to Rt 31) for phosphorus, total

[2] Phase II Final Report, Raritan River Basin Nutrient TMDL Study, Watershed Model and TMDL Calculations (Volume 3) (August 2016)

Ramapo R (below Crystal Lake bridge) for temperature
Ramapo R (Crystal Lk br to BearSwamp Bk) for index of biological integrity
Raritan Bay (deep water) for index of biological integrity
Raritan Bay (west of Thorns Ck) for index of biological integrity
Raritan R Lwr (Lawrence Bk to Mile Run) for temperature
Raritan R Lwr (MileRun to I-287 Pisctwy) for temperature
Raritan R Lwr (Millstone to Rt 206) for temperature
Rockaway R (Stony Brook to BM 534 brdg) for index of biological integrity
Sandy Hook Bay (east of Thorns Ck) for index of biological integrity
Scotland Run (above Fries Mill) for PCBs in fish tissue
UDRV tribs (Dingmans Ferry to 206 bridg) for temperature
Upper NY Bay / Kill Van Kull (74d07m30s) for index of biological integrity
West Ck (above Rt 550) for dissolved oxygen

3. Original basis for listing was incorrect:

- The NJDEP delisted 29 waterbody/pollutant combinations due to the NJDEP's incorrect association of data with the assessment unit. The NJDEP incorrectly assigned the monitoring station IDs to the assessment units listed below. The NJDEP performed a detailed review of the monitoring station associated within these 29 assessment units and corrected the errors for the 2022 listing cycle. These 29 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

Doctors Creek (Allentown to 74d28m40s) for index of biological integrity
Friendship Creek (below/incl Burrs Mill Bk) for PCBs in fish tissue
Green Bk (above/incl Blue Brook) for pH
Green Bk (above/incl Blue Brook) for total dissolved solids
Hudson River (upper) for index of biological integrity
Manalapan Brook (incl LkManlpn to 40d16m15s) for dieldrin in fish tissue
Metedeconk R SB (Rt 9 to Bennetts Pond) for benzene
Metedeconk R SB (Rt 9 to Bennetts Pond) for tetrachloroethylene
Metedeconk R SB (Rt 9 to Bennetts Pond) for vinyl chloride
Mount Misery Bk MB/NB (below 74d27m30s) for arsenic
Musconetcong R (Wills Bk to LkHopatcong) for index of biological integrity
Neshanic River (below Black Brk) for arsenic
Overpeck Creek for dioxin in fish tissue
Peckman River (below CG Res trib) for PCBs in fish tissue
Pequest R (Trout Brook to Brighton) for index of biological integrity
Pompton River for lead
Ramapo R (Crystal Lk br to BearSwamp Bk) for pH
Rancocas Ck SB (above Friendship Ck) for PCBs in fish tissue
Rancocas Ck SB (Vincentown-FriendshipCk) for PCBs in fish tissue
Saddle River (below Lodi gage) for chlordane in fish tissue
Shady Brook/Spring Lake/Rowan Lake for mercury in fish tissue
Shark River (above Remsen Mill gage) for chlordane in fish tissue
Shark River (above Remsen Mill gage) for DDT in fish tissue
Shark River (above Remsen Mill gage) for PCBs in fish tissue
Sleeper Branch for mercury in fish tissue
Sleeper Branch for PCBs in fish tissue

Slough Brook for arsenic
Slough Brook for total dissolved solids
Toms River (Hope Chapel Rd to Bowman Rd) for arsenic

- The NJDEP delisted two (2) AUs for DDT in fish tissue. These 2 waterbody/pollutant combinations were originally listed in error. There are no fish tissue data for DDT; only PCBs and mercury data are available for these 2 AUs. These 2 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

  Mullica River (above Jackson Road) for DDT in fish tissue
  Mullica River (Pleasant Mills to 39d40m30s) for DDT in fish tissue

- The NJDEP carefully reviewed the index of biological integrity for four (4) AUs listed in previous cycles. The NJDEP determined that the biological monitoring station within each of these 4 AUs is in a location that does not produce data that is representative for the respective AU. The NJDEP concluded that outfall structures immediately upstream from the monitoring station impact benthic macroinvertebrate site scoring. Monitoring stations further downstream in an assessment unit are often determined to be more representative. These 4 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

  Hohokus Bk (above Godwin Ave) for index of biological integrity
  Pequannock R (Macopin gage to Charl'brg) for index of biological integrity
  Rockaway R (above Longwood Lake outlet) for index of biological integrity
  Wanaque R/Posts Bk (below reservior) for index of biological integrity

4. Change in parameter causing impairment: New Jersey changed the name of the parameter or pollutant causing the impairment for 61 waterbody/pollutant combinations on the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list to better reflect the impairment.

- 29 waterbody/pollutant combinations previously listed for "Benzo(A)PYRENE (PAHS)" are now listed for "Benzo(A)PYRENE (PAHS) in fish tissue." These 29 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

  Arthur Kill waterfront (below Grasselli)
  Berrys Creek (above Paterson Ave)
  Berrys Creek (below Paterson Ave)
  Elizabeth R (below Elizabeth CORP BDY)
  Hackensack R (Amtrak bridge to Rt 3)
  Hackensack R (Bellmans Ck to Ft Lee Rd)
  Hackensack R (below Amtrak bridge)
  Hackensack R (Ft Lee Rd to Oradell gage)
  Hackensack R (Rt 3 to Bellmans Ck)
  Hudson River (lower)
  Hudson River (upper)
  Kill Van Kull West
  Mill Brook / Martins Creek
  Morses Creek / Piles Creek
  Newark Airport Peripheral Ditch

Passaic R Lwr (4th St br to Second R)
Passaic R Lwr (Nwk Bay to 4th St brdg)
Passaic R Lwr (Saddle R to Dundee Dam)
Passaic R Lwr (Second R to Saddle R)
Rahway River (below Robinsons Branch)
Raritan Bay (deep water)
Raritan Bay (west of Thorns Ck)
Raritan R Lwr (below Lawrence Bk)
Raritan R Lwr (Lawrence Bk to Mile Run)
Red Root Creek / Crows Mill Creek
Sandy Hook Bay (east of Thorns Ck)
South River (below Duhernal Lake)
Upper NY Bay / Kill Van Kull (74d07m30s)
Woodbridge Creek

- 23 waterbody/pollutant combinations previously listed for heptachlor epoxide are now listed for "heptachlor in fish tissue." These 23 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

  Arthur Kill waterfront (below Grasselli)
  Berrys Creek (above Paterson Ave)
  Berrys Creek (below Paterson Ave)
  Elizabeth R (below Elizabeth CORP BDY)
  Hackensack R (Amtrak bridge to Rt 3)
  Hackensack R (Bellmans Ck to Ft Lee Rd)
  Hackensack R (below Amtrak bridge)
  Hackensack R (Ft Lee Rd to Oradell gage)
  Hackensack R (Rt 3 to Bellmans Ck)
  Kill Van Kull West
  Mill Brook / Martins Creek
  Morses Creek / Piles Creek
  Newark Airport Peripheral Ditch
  Passaic R Lwr (4th St br to Second R)
  Passaic R Lwr (Nwk Bay to 4th St brdg)
  Passaic R Lwr (Saddle R to Dundee Dam)
  Passaic R Lwr (Second R to Saddle R)
  Rahway River (below Robinsons Branch)
  Raritan R Lwr (below Lawrence Bk)
  Red Root Creek / Crows Mill Creek
  Upper NY Bay / Kill Van Kull (74d07m30s)
  Woodbridge Creek

- Nine (9) waterbody/pollutant combination previously listed for hexachlorobenzene are now listed for "hexachlorobenzene in fish tissue." These 9 waterbody/pollutant combinations include:

  Arthur Kill waterfront (below Grasselli)
  Elizabeth R (below Elizabeth CORP BDY)
  Hudson River (lower)
  Hudson River (upper)

Kill Van Kull West
Morses Creek / Piles Creek
Rahway River (below Robinsons Branch)
Upper NY Bay / Kill Van Kull (74d07m30s)
Woodbridge Creek

Priority Ranking

Section 303(d)(1)(A) of the Clean Water Act and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 130.7(b)(4) require states to prioritize waters on their impaired waters lists for TMDL development, "taking into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters." The EPA regulations further require states to identify those waterbody segments targeted for TMDL development in the next two years. Consistent with the EPA's December 5, 2013 memorandum, "A New Long-Term Vision for Assessment, Restoration, and Protection under the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program," (2013 Vision Document) states identified long-term impaired water program priorities through fiscal year 2022, in the context of the state's broader overall water quality goals. In September 2022, the EPA issued a subsequent Vision document entitled "2022 - 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program" (2022 Vision), to articulate a renewal of the initial 2013 Long-Term Vision and associated goals, as well as to introduce new focus areas for the CWA Section 303(d) program. Like the 2013 vision document, the 2022 Vision is intended to encourage flexible and innovative approaches for states, territories, and authorized tribes to implement CWA Section 303(d), as well as to identify ways to best use limited resources to lead to restoration and protection, to leverage partnerships, and to encourage development of solutions to emerging and difficult waters quality issues. NJDEP will update their Vision consistent with the EPA's 2022 Vision document in the 2024 listing cycle.

New Jersey has satisfied the Section 303(d) requirement to consider the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters in establishing its priority ranking of waters on the New Jersey 2022 303(d) list. Pursuant to Chapter 8 in the NJDEP 2016 Methods Document, the factors used to rank and prioritize assessment unit/pollutant combinations for TMDL development, include : TMDL complexity regarding data or modeling needs; severity and/or spatial extent of the actual or threatened exceedance/impairment; nature of the designated uses not being supported; efficiencies that could result from grouping TMDLs by drainage basis or parameter, or leveraging other ongoing water quality studies, including shared waters, status of TMDLs currently under development and degree of public interest. To provide a more general sense of these factors and their impact on priorities, and the timing of TMDL development, the waters on the 303(d) list are segregated into sub-parts, as described in the 2016 Methods Document. The sub-parts allow for clarification of widely differing conditions, limitations and other circumstances that affect the scheduling and development of TMDLs or other strategies.

New Jersey has identified 98 waterbody/pollutant combinations as high priority for TMDL development and has targeted these 98 waterbody/pollutant combinations for TMDL development over the next two years. These 98 waterbody/pollutant combinations are:

Assessment Unit Number	Assessment Unit Name	Parameter
NJ02040105210020-01	Alexauken Ck (below 74d 55m to 11BA06)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030105120120-01	Ambrose Brook (below Lake Nelson)	chloride, phosphorus, total, total dissolved solids
NJ02040201100040-01	Assiscunk Ck (Jacksonville rd to Rt 206)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202060050-01	Barton Run (below Kettle Run Road)	phosphorus, total, total dissolved solids
NJ02040202030080-01	Bisphams Mill Creek (below McDonalds Br)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103010060-01	Black Brook (Great Swamp NWR)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040201080030-01	Blacks Creek (below Bacons Run)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040202050010-01	Burrs Mill Bk (above 39d51m30s road)	dissolved oxygen
NJ02040202050020-01	Burrs Mill Bk (Burnt Br Br- 39-51-30 rd)	dissolved oxygen
NJ02040202050030-01	Burrs Mill Bk (BurrsMill to Burnt Br Br)	dissolved oxygen
NJ02030103010140-01	Canoe Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103180010-01	Coles Brook / Van Saun Mill Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103010100-01	Dead River (below Harrisons Brook)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030104020030-01	Elizabeth R (below Elizabeth CORP BDY)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030104020020-01	Elizabeth R (Elizabeth CORP BDY to I-78)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040201050060-01	Ellisdale trib (Crosswicks Creek)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202050050-01	Friendship Creek (below/incl Burrs Mill Bk)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103120050-01	Goffle Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02030105120040-01	Green Bk (Bound Bk to N Plainfield gage)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030105120020-01	Green Bk (N Plainfield gage to Blue Bk)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040206230040-01	Green Ck (Norburys Landng to Pierces Pt)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040202030090-01	Greenwood Br (below CountryLk & MM confl)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040301170030-01	Hammonton Creek (below Columbia Rd)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040301170020-01	Hammonton Creek (Columbia Rd to 74d43m)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103140010-01	Hohokus Bk (above Godwin Ave)	phosphorus, total, total dissolved solids
NJ02030103140020-01	Hohokus Bk (Pennington Ave to Godwin Ave)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103140030-01	Hohokus Bk (below Pennington Ave)	nitrate, total dissolved solids, phosphorus, total
NJ02040201100030-01	Jacksonville trib (above Barkers Brook)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202050070-01	Jade Run	phosphorus, total, dissolved oxygen
NJ02040201090030-01	LDRV tribs (Assiscunk Ck to Blacks Ck)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040202060090-01	Little Creek (below Bear Swamp River)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103010040-01	Loantaka Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02030105150060-01	Matchaponix Brook (below Pine Brook)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030105150030-01	McGellairds Brook (below Taylors Mills)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040301030010-01	Metedeconk R SB (above I-195 exit 21 rd)	total dissolved solids

Assessment Unit Number	Assessment Unit Name	Parameter
NJ02030105120050-01	Middle Brook EB	chloride, total dissolved solids
NJ02040202080030-01	Mill Creek (Willingboro)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103120040-01	Molly Ann Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02030104030010-01	Morses Creek / Piles Creek	total dissolved solids
NJ02030105130030-01	Oakeys Brook	total dissolved solids
NJ02040202080010-01	Parkers Creek (above Marne Highway)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103170020-01	Pascack Brook (below Westwood gage)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103120110-01	Passaic R Lwr (Goeffle Bk to Pump stn)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103010160-01	Passaic R Upr (HanoverRR to ColumbiaRd)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103010180-01	Passaic R Upr (Pine Bk br to Rockaway)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103040010-01	Passaic R Upr (Pompton R to Pine Bk)	total dissolved solids
NJ02030103010170-01	Passaic R Upr (Rockaway to Hanover RR)	total dissolved solids
NJ02040202100020-01	Pennsauken Ck NB (incl StrwbrdgLk-NJTPK)	chloride, total dissolved solids
NJ02040202030060-01	Pole Bridge Br (CountryLk dam - Co line)	dissolved oxygen, phosphorus, total
NJ02040105240040-01	Pond Run	phosphorus, total
NJ02030104050010-01	Rahway River WB	total dissolved solids
NJ02030104050040-01	Rahway River (Kenilworth Blvd to EB / WB)	chloride, total dissolved solids
NJ02030104050060-01	Rahway River (Robinsons Br to KenilworthBlvd)	chloride
NJ02030104050090-01	Rahway River SB	chloride, total dissolved solids
NJ02040202080050-01	Rancocas Ck (below Rt 130)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202080020-01	Rancocas Ck (Martins Beach to NB/SB)	dissolved oxygen, phosphorus, total
NJ02040202040050-01	Rancocas Ck NB (below Smithville)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202040010-01	Rancocas Ck NB (Pemberton br to NL dam)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202040030-01	Rancocas Ck NB (Rt 206 to Pemberton br)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202040040-01	Rancocas Ck NB (Smithville to Rt 206)	phosphorus, total, turbidity
NJ02040202050060-01	Rancocas Ck SB (above Friendship Ck)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202070030-01	Rancocas Ck SB (below Rt 38)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040202050090-01	Rancocas Ck SB (BobbysRun to Vincentown)	phosphorus, total, dissolved oxygen
NJ02040202070020-01	Rancocas Ck SB (Rt 38 to Bobbys Run)	phosphorus, total, dissolved oxygen
NJ02040202050080-01	Rancocas Ck SB (Vincentown-FriendshipCk)	phosphorus, total, dissolved oxygen
NJ02040202060080-01	Rancocas Ck SW Branch (above Medford br)	Nitrate, total suspended solids, phosphorus, total
NJ02040202060100-01	Rancocas Ck SW Branch (below Medford br)	phosphorus, total, dissolved oxygen
NJ02030103140050-01	Saddle River (Rt 4 to Hohokus)	phosphorus, total
NJ02030103140060-01	Saddle River (Lodi gage to Rt 4)	chloride, phosphorus, total, total dissolved solids
NJ02030103140070-01	Saddle River (below Lodi gage)	chloride, phosphorus, total,

		total dissolved solids
NJ02030103140080-01	Saddle River (Hohokus to Ridgewood gage)	phosphorus, total
NJ02040105240010-01	Shabakunk Creek	total dissolved solids
NJ02040105040050-01	Sparta Junction tribs	total dissolved solids
NJ02030105150010-01	Weamaconk Creek	phosphorus, total, total suspended solids
NJ02030103020100-01	Whippany R (Rockaway R to Malapardis Bk)	total dissolved solids

The remaining waterbody/pollutant combinations are deemed either medium or low priority for TMDL development and New Jersey will reevaluate their priority ranking during the next listing cycle.

The EPA has reviewed the New Jersey priority ranking of listed waters for TMDL development and concludes that New Jersey properly considered the severity of pollution and the uses to be made of such waters. The EPA believes that the 98 waterbody/pollutant combinations selected by New Jersey for completion of a TMDL over the next two years is an appropriate target for near-term TMDL development.

Public Participation

The NJDEP updated their web-based integrated report[3]. The report layout includes interactive maps, downloadable charts, and links to important water quality information. The interactive story map has been enhanced this cycle, by adding additional parameter level displays. The new display provides clearer presentation of assessments for selected parameter results. The NJDEP held two virtual information sessions for the draft New Jersey 2022 Integrated Report, on September 24, 2023.

The NJDEP provides several avenues for announcing its intent to seek water quality data for and public comments on the integrated report:

- publication of a notice in the *New Jersey Register;*
- posting on the NJDEP's Water Quality Assessment Website; and
- electronic announcement sent to subscribers of the NJDEP's Listservs

The NJDEP provides opportunities for public review and comment submission before the integrated report is finalized. The NJDEP provides a minimum of 30 days for comment after announcement in the *New Jersey Register*. After the public comment period closes, the documents are revised as needed to address comments and is submitted to the EPA for review and action. New Jersey's responses to the comments are submitted with the final document.

Comments may be submitted:

- electronically through email (highly encouraged);
- by regular mail;
- over the phone; or
- in person

[3] https://dep.nj.gov/wms/bears/integrated-wq-assessment-report-2022/

The availability of the draft New Jersey 2022 303(d) list for comment was publicized by printing a notice in the New Jersey Register, on February 5, 2024 (56 N.J.R. 220(a)). The public comment period for the draft New Jersey 2022 303(d) list concluded on March 6, 2024. During the public notice period, the draft New Jersey 2022 303(d) list was available on the NJDEP's Water Quality Assessment website. New Jersey received comments from 4 commenters during the public notice period. Comments received were focused on water quality data and spatial representation, TMDLs, watershed-based plans, recovery potential tool, nonpoint source pollution, the new format, and Environmental Justice (EJ). The NJDEP sufficiently addressed the EPA's concerns and responded to comments received, which resulted in changes to several assessment results. These changes are further explained in the New Jersey response to comments document.