

SJRCDC
2002

**Comprehensive List of New Jersey Municipalities with
Extant and Historic Occurrences of Federally Listed Threatened,
Endangered, and Candidate Species**

Revised June 2002

South Jersey Resource Conservation and
Development Council, Inc.
Hammonton, NJ

http://www.sjrcdc.org/thr/list_of_species.doc

CH2 SJRCDC

1-10-2006

Swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Swamp pink was listed as a threatened species on September 9, 1988, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Supporting over half of the known populations, New Jersey is the stronghold for this attractive and distinctive species. Witmer Stone, a preeminent New Jersey botanist, described swamp pink as one of the most characteristic plants of southern New Jersey. Considered an obligate wetland species, the plant occurs in a variety of palustrine forested wetlands in New Jersey including: swampy forested wetlands bordering meandering streamlets, headwater wetlands, sphagnous Atlantic white-cedar swamps, and spring seepage areas. Specific hydrology requirements of swamp pink limit its occurrence within these wetlands to areas that are perennially saturated, but not inundated by floodwater. The water table must be at or near the surface, fluctuating only slightly during spring and summer months. In New Jersey, groundwater seepage with lateral groundwater movement is always present.

Swamp pink is a shade-tolerant plant and has been found in wetlands with canopy closure varying between 20 and 100 percent. Sites with minimal canopy closure are less vigorous due in part to competition from other species. Common vegetative associates of swamp pink include: *Chamaecyparis thyoides* (Atlantic white-cedar), *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Pinus rigida* (pitch pine), *Larix laricina* (American larch), *Picea mariana* (black spruce), *Picea rubens* (red spruce), *Clethra alnifolia* (sweet pepperbush), *Magnolia virginiana* (sweetbay magnolia), *Sphagnum* spp. (sphagnum mosses), *Osmunda cinnamomea* (cinnamon fern), *Symplocarpus foetidus* (skunk cabbage), and *Kalmia* spp. (laurels). Since swamp pink is often found growing on the hummocks formed by trees, shrubs, and sphagnum mosses, these microtopographic conditions may also be an important component of swamp pink habitat.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where swamp pink is known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- Egg Harbor Township
- * Hammonton Township
- Mullica Township

BURLINGTON COUNTY

- Evesham Township
- * Medford Township
- * Maple Shade Township
- Pemberton Township
- Southampton Township
- Woodland Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

- Berlin Borough
- Berlin Township
- * Clementon Borough
- Gibbsboro Borough
- Gloucester Township
- * Haddonfield Township
- Lindenwold Borough
- Pine Hill Borough
- Pine Valley Borough
- * Runnemede Borough
- Voorhees Township
- Waterford Township
- Winslow Township

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Cape May Point Borough
- Dennis Township
- Lower Township
- Middle Township
- Upper Township

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- * Bridgeton City
- Downe Township
- Fairfield Township
- * Hopewell Township
- Lawrence Township
- Maurice River Township
- * Millville City
- * Stow Creek Township
- Upper Deerfield Township
- Vineland City

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

- Clayton Borough
- * Deptford Township
- * East Greenwich Township
- Elk Township
- Franklin Township
- Glassboro Borough
- Mantua Township
- Monroe Township
- * Newfield Borough
- South Harrison Township
- Washington Township
- * Wenonah Borough
- * West Deptford Township
- * Woodbury Heights
- * Woolwich Township

MERCER COUNTY

- * West Windsor Township

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

- East Brunswick Township
- * Edison Township
- * New Brunswick City
- * Perth Amboy City
- * Sayreville Borough

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- Brielle Borough
- Colts Neck Township
- Freehold Township
- Howell Township
- Manalapan Township
- Millstone Township
- * Wall Township

MORRIS COUNTY

- Mount Olive Township
- Randolph Township
- * Roxbury Township

OCEAN COUNTY

- Barneget Township ✓
- * Brick Township
- Dover Township
- Jackson Township
- Lacey Township ✓
- Lakewood Township
- Little Egg Harbor Township
- Manchester Township
- Plumsted Township
- Stafford Township ✓

SALEM COUNTY

- Alloway Township
- Lower Alloways Creek Township
- Pittsgrove Township
- Quinton Township
- Upper Pittsgrove Township

Knieskern's beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora knieskernii*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Knieskern's beaked-rush was listed as a threatened species on July 18, 1991, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This plant is endemic to New Jersey. Considered an obligate wetland species, the plant occurs in early successional wetland habitats, often on bog-iron substrates adjacent to slow-moving streams in the pineland region of New Jersey. The plant is also found in man-disturbed wet areas including abandoned borrow pits, clay pits, ditches, rights-of-way, and unimproved roads. Knieskern's beaked-rush is often associated with other sedge and grass species. However, it is intolerant of shade and competition, especially from woody species, and is sometimes found on relatively bare substrates.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where Knieskern's beaked-rush is known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Egg Harbor Township
Galloway Township
Hamilton Township
Hammonton Township
Mullica Township
* Port Republic City

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Bass River Township
* Shamong Township
Washington Township
Woodland Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

* Waterford Township
Winslow Township

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Colts Neck Township
Howell Township
* Neptune Township
Wall Township

OCEAN COUNTY

Barnegat Township
Berkeley Township
Eagleswood Township
Jackson Township
Lacey Township
Little Egg Harbor Township
Manchester Township
Stafford Township

Small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The small whorled pogonia was listed as endangered on October 12, 1982 pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This species occurs on upland sites in mixed-deciduous or mixed-deciduous / coniferous forests that are generally in second or third-growth successional stages.

Characteristics common to most small whorled pogonia sites include sparse to moderate ground cover in the species' microhabitat, a relatively open understory canopy, and proximity to features that create long-persisting breaks in the forest canopy. Soils at most sites are highly acidic and nutrient poor, with moderately high soil moisture values.

Light availability could be a limiting factor for this species.

Typical canopy species associated with the small whorled pogonia include: *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Tsuga canadensis* (Eastern hemlock), *Quercus rubra* (northern red oak), *Q. alba* (white oak), *Q. velutina* (black oak), *Q. coccinea* (scarlet oak), *Pinus strobus* (white pine), *Fagus grandifolia* (American beech), *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweet-gum), and *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip poplar). Typical ground layer species associated with *I. medeoloides* include: *Mitchella repens* (partridge berry), *Medeola virginiana* (Indian cucumber root), *Thelypteris noveboracensis* (New York fern), *Vaccinium pallidum* (sweet lowbush blueberry), *Goodyera pubescens* (rattlesnake plantain), *Acer rubrum* (red maple seedlings), *Quercus* spp. (oak seedlings), *Maianthemum canadense* (Canada mayflower), *Gaultheria procumbens* (wintergreen), *Tridentalis borealis* (star-flower), *Lycopodium digitatum* (running cedar), *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), *Smilax glauca* (cat-briar), and *Polystichum acrostichoides* (Christmas fern).

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where small-whorled pogonia is known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

BERGEN COUNTY

- * Closter Borough
- * Franklin Lakes Borough

HUNTERDON COUNTY

- * Tewksbury Township

PASSAIC COUNTY

Bloomington Borough

SUSSEX COUNTY

- Montague Township
- Sandyston Township
- * Sparta Township

American chaffseed (*Schwalbea americana*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The American chaffseed was listed as endangered on September 29, 1992 pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This species occurs in sandy (sandy peat, sandy loam), acidic, seasonally-moist to dry soils. It is generally found in habitats described as open, moist pine flatwoods, fire-maintained savannas, ecotonal areas between peaty wetlands and xeric sandy soils, bog borders, and other open grass-sedge systems. *Schwalbea* is dependent on factors such as fire, mowing, or fluctuating water tables to maintain the crucial open to partly-open conditions that it requires. The species appears to be shade intolerant. *Schwalbea* occurs in species-rich plant communities where grasses, sedges, and other savanna dicots are numerous.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where American chaffseed is known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Hammonton Township
- * Mullica Township

BURLINGTON COUNTY

- * Burlington City
- * Pemberton Township
- * Shamong Township
- * Woodland Township
- * Washington Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

- * Waterford Township
- * Winslow Township

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Lower Township
- * Middle Township

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- * Maurice River Township

OCEAN COUNTY

- * Point Pleasant Beach

Sensitive joint-vetch (*Aeschynomene virginica*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The sensitive joint-vetch was listed as threatened on May 20, 1992 pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This annual legume can grow up to six feet tall and has yellow, pea-type flowers growing on racemes on short lateral branches. This species occurs along segments of river systems that are close enough to the coast to be influenced by tidal action, yet far enough upstream to consist of fresh or slightly brackish water. These freshwater tidal marshes are subjected to a cycle of twice-daily flooding that most plants cannot tolerate.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where sensitive joint-vetch is known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Egg Harbor Township
- * Estell Manor City

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Washington Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

- * Camden City

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Cape May City

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Maurice River Township

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

- * Logan Township

SALEM COUNTY

- * Pennsville Township

Seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Seabeach amaranth is an annual plant endemic to Atlantic Coast beaches and barrier islands. The primary habitat of seabeach amaranth consists of overwash flats at accreting ends of islands, lower foredunes, and upper strands of non-eroding beaches (landward of the wrackline), although the species occasionally establishes small temporary populations in other habitats, including sound-side beaches, blowouts in foredunes, inter-dunal areas, and on sand and shell material deposited for beach replenishment or as dredge spoil. Seabeach amaranth usually is found growing on a nearly pure sand substrate, occasionally with shell fragments mixed in. The plant grows above the high tide line and is intolerant of even occasional flooding during its growing season (May into the fall). The habitat of seabeach amaranth is sparsely vegetated with annual herbs and, less commonly, perennial herbs (mostly grasses) and scattered shrubs; the species is intolerant of competition and does not occur on well-vegetated sites.

Known locations

The following list represents the municipalities where seabeach amaranth is known to occur in New Jersey as of May 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Atlantic City
- Brigantine City
- Galloway Township

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Ocean City
- * Sea Isle City
- Upper Township

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- Belmar Borough
- Bradley Beach Borough
- Fort Hancock
- Long Beach City
- Monmouth Beach Borough
- Sandy Hook
- Sea Bright Borough
- Sea Girt Borough

OCEAN COUNTY

- Berkeley Township
- Long Beach Township
- Mantoloking Borough

Bald eagle
(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Eagles prefer nest sites atop large trees within sight of water in areas with little human disturbance. During migration, eagles often are attracted to a water course in search of food. Occasional sightings of transient bald eagles can occur almost anywhere within the state. Eagles are opportunistic feeders and will eat carrion or live prey, including fish, small mammals, and waterfowl. If food is readily available, migratory eagles may temporarily roost in an area for several weeks before moving on to a more permanent winter roosting site. This species can also be expected to forage and roost along large rivers, reservoirs, and lakes throughout the State.

KNOWN NESTING LOCATIONS

The following list represents the counties where the bald eagle is known to nest in New Jersey as of May 2002 (municipalities where nesting occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Egg Harbor Township
- Estell Manor City
- * Galloway Township
- Hamilton Township
- Port Republic City

BURLINGTON COUNTY

- * Bass River Township
- Bordentown Township
- Hainesport Township
- Moorestown Township
- New Hanover Township
- Washington Township

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- Dennis Township
- * Middle Township

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- Commercial Township
- Downe Township
- Fairfield Township
- Greenwich Township
- Hopewell Township
- Lawrence Township
- Maurice River Township
- Millville City
- Stow Creek Township

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

- East Greenwich Township
- Greenwich Township
- * Logan Township
- West Deptford Township
- * Woolrich Township

HUNTERDON COUNTY

- Clinton Township

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- Middletown Township
- * Shrewsbury Township

MORRIS COUNTY

- * Rockaway Township

OCEAN COUNTY

- Brick Township
- * Little Egg Harbor Township

PASSAIC COUNTY

- * West Milford Township

SALEM COUNTY

Alloway Township
Lower Alloways Creek Township
Mannington Township
Pennsville Township
* Pilesgrove Township

WARREN COUNTY

Harmony Township
* Knowlton Township

KNOWN WINTERING LOCATIONS

The following list represents the counties where concentrations of the bald eagle are known to winter in New Jersey as of May 2002. This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

Atlantic
Cape May
Cumberland
Gloucester
Ocean
Salem
Warren

*Delaware River
Great Egg Harbor
& Brigsford Point*

Indiana bat *(Myotis sodalis)*

HABITAT INFORMATION

The Indiana bat, a federally listed endangered species, hibernates in caves and abandoned mine shafts from October to April, depending on climatic conditions. Between early August and mid-September, Indiana bats arrive near their hibernation caves and engage in swarming and mating activity. Swarming at cave entrances continues into mid or late October. During this time, fat reserves are built up for hibernation. Many areas of New Jersey have not been surveyed for the presence of the Indiana bat. The extensive mining that has taken place in some areas of New Jersey has resulted in numerous abandoned mine shafts that may provide suitable conditions for use by the Indiana bat as hibernacula. However, the openings to many of these shafts have collapsed or been purposefully sealed to prevent human access. This makes investigation of the utilization of these areas by the Indiana bat difficult to determine.

Where Indiana bats go after dispersing from their hibernacula in New Jersey is not yet well known. Until recently, little was known about the summer habitat of the Indiana bat. Female Indiana bats occupy summer maternity roosts under the loose tree bark of dead, dying, or live trees along riparian, floodplain, or upland forests. Female Indiana bats raise a single offspring each year. The summer roosts of adult males are often found near maternity roosts, but where most males spend the day is unknown. Some adult males remain near the hibernaculum and have been found in caves during the summer. Projects in the following counties should be reviewed to determine if suitable summer or winter habitat is present: Essex, Hunterdon, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren. If suitable habitat is present and will be altered or removed, the project site should be surveyed for the presence of the Indiana bat.

Indiana bats, as with all eastern United States bat species, feed almost exclusively on insects. Studies have indicated that Indiana bats forage in air space near the foliage of streamside and floodplain trees. Thus, the floodplain forest is an important habitat component for the Indiana bat. The abundance of mature trees within the floodplain and upland forest in northern New Jersey provide suitable maternity, summer, and foraging habitat for the Indiana bat. If maternity roost sites are located within a project area, clearing of mature trees could adversely affect the Indiana bat through disturbance to or destruction of maternity or summer roost trees. Other threats to the Indiana bat include habitat destruction, direct killing, vandalism, disturbance of hibernating and maternity colonies, and use of pesticides and other chemical toxicants.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where the Indiana bat has been confirmed to occur in New Jersey as of May 2002. This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

MORRIS COUNTY

Rockaway Township

In addition, based on information known about the Indiana bats' foraging habits and life history, the species can be expected to be found before and after hibernation within a 5-mile radius of hibernacula sites. Males may also remain in the general vicinity of these hibernacula throughout the summer. Municipalities in Morris County within a 5-mile radius of hibernacula sites include the following: Boonton Town, Boonton Township, Denville Township, Dover Town, Jefferson Township, Kinnelon Borough, Mine Hill Township, Montville Township, Mount Arlington Borough, Mountain Lakes Borough, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Randolph Township, Rockaway Township, Roxbury Township, Victory Gardens Borough, and Wharton Borough.

Piping plover *(Charadrius melodus)*

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The piping plover, a federally listed threatened shorebird, nests on the coastal beaches of New Jersey. Plovers are territorial and nest on sand beaches or within dunes, sometimes on sandy gravel or dredge spoil. Nests are shallow scrapes in the sand, frequently lined with shell fragments, and are often found near small clumps of vegetation. Piping plovers feed primarily on marine macroinvertebrates in the intertidal zone of ocean beaches and in mud flats on bayside beaches.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where the piping plover is known to nest in New Jersey as of May 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historic are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Atlantic City
- Brigantine City
- * Egg Harbor Township
- Galloway Township
- * Somers Point City

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- Avalon Borough
- Cape May City
- * Cape May Point Borough
- Lower Township
- * North Wildwood City
- Ocean City
- Sea Isle City
- Stone Harbor Borough
- Upper Township
- * Wildwood City
- * Wildwood Crest Borough

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- Fort Hancock
- * Middletown Township
- Monmouth Beach Borough
- Sandy Hook
- Sea Bright Borough
- Sea Girt Borough

OCEAN COUNTY

- Barnegat Light Borough
- * Berkeley Township
- * Dover Township
- * Harvey Cedars Borough
- * Little Egg Harbor Township
- Long Beach Township
- * Mantoloking Borough
- * Ocean Township
- * Stafford Township

Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle (*Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis*)

HABITAT INFORMATION

Although the northeastern beach tiger beetle was once found in great numbers along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to central New Jersey and within the Chesapeake Bay, this federally listed threatened species is now found only within the Chesapeake Bay, at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and at an additional newly discovered area within Massachusetts. Though extirpated from New Jersey, the northeastern beach tiger beetle was historically found along New Jersey's undeveloped Atlantic coastal beaches from Sandy Hook to Holgate. The Service has recently initiated recovery activities to restore this diurnal, predatory insect to portions of its former range. In October 1994, an experimental reintroduction of the northeastern beach tiger beetle was undertaken by the Service at the Gateway National Recreation Area, Sandy Hook Unit along two sections of Atlantic coastal beach.

Northeastern beach tiger beetle larvae occur over a relatively narrow band of the upper intertidal to high drift zone, thus many larvae are regularly covered during high tide. Tiger beetle larvae are "sit-and-wait predators," which dig vertical burrows in the sand and wait at the burrow mouth, rapidly extending from their burrows to seize small prey passing nearby. Primary prey items are small amphipods, flies, and other beach arthropods. Additionally, adult northeastern beach tiger beetles have been observed scavenging on dead amphipods, crabs, and fish. Northeastern beach tiger beetle larvae pass through three developmental stages or instars during a full two-year life cycle, overwintering twice as larvae, pupating at the bottom of their burrows, and emerging as winged adults during their third summer. The northeastern beach tiger beetle is threatened by destruction and disturbance of its natural beach habitat from shoreline development and beach stabilization projects, high recreational use, offshore spills of oil or other contaminants, pesticide spraying for mosquito control, and natural phenomenon such as winter beach erosion, flood tides, and hurricanes.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where the northeastern beach tiger beetle is known to occur in New Jersey as of May 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Ocean City

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- * Middletown Township
Fort Hancock
Sandy Hook

OCEAN COUNTY

- * Barnegat Township
- * Berkeley Township
- * Little Egg Harbor Township
- * Long Beach Township
- * Point Pleasant Beach Borough

Dwarf wedgemussel *(Alasmidonta heterodon)*

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The dwarf wedgemussel, a federally listed threatened species, occurs in creeks and rivers of varying sizes where the current is slow to moderate with sand, firm muddy sand, or gravel bottoms. To survive, the dwarf wedgemussel needs a silt-free, stable stream bed and well-oxygenated water that is free of pollutants. Threats to the dwarf wedgemussel include habitat loss due to filling, draining, or construction of dams, and indirect degradation of its habitat due to siltation, erosion, fluctuations in water levels and temperatures, and adverse impacts to water quality.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the municipalities where the dwarf wedgemussel is known to occur in New Jersey as of May 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

BERGEN COUNTY

- * Haworth Borough

MERCER COUNTY

- * Trenton City

MORRIS COUNTY

- * East Hanover Township

SUSSEX COUNTY

Frankford Township
Hampton Township
Lafayette Township
Sandyston Township
Walpack Township

WARREN COUNTY

- * Hardwich Township
Liberty Township
White Township

Bog turtle
(Clemmys muhlenbergii)

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The bog turtle, a federally listed threatened species, inhabits open wet meadows and bogs with standing or slow-moving shallow water over a mucky substrate. Bog turtles also occur in emergent wetlands and spring-fed fens. Bog turtles prefer areas with good sunlight, high evaporation rates, high humidity in the near-ground microclimate, and perennial saturation of portions of the ground. Threats to bog turtles include habitat loss from wetland alteration, development, natural vegetation succession, and illegal collection for the commercial pet trade.

Known locations

The following list represents the municipalities where bog turtles (or suitable habitat within drainages with active bog turtle sites) are known to occur in New Jersey as of June 2002 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Egg Harbor Township
Hammonton Township

BERGEN COUNTY

- * Alpine Borough
- * Hackensack City
- * Montvale Borough
- * Northvale Borough
- * Old Tappan Borough
- * River Vale Township
- * Tenafly Borough

BURLINGTON COUNTY

- Bass River Township
- Bordentown Township
- Burlington Township
- Chesterfield Township
- * Delanco Township
- * Delran Township
- * Edgewater Park Township
- * Evesham Township
- Mansfield Township
- Medford Township
- Mount Laurel Township
- New Hanover Township
- North Hanover Township
- Springfield Township
- Washington Township
- Westampton Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

- * Audubon Township
- * Gloucester Township
- * Oaklyn Borough
- Pine Hill Borough

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * Upper Township

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

East Greenwich Township
Harrison Township
South Harrison Township
Washington Township
Woolwich Township

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Alexandria Township
Bethlehem Township
Clinton Township
Franklin Township
Glen Gardner Borough
Lebanon Township
Quinton Township
Readington Township
Tewksbury Township
Union Township

MERCER COUNTY

- * Hamilton Township

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

- * Sayreville Borough

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- Freehold Township
- Howell Township
- * Long Branch City
- Manalapan Township
- Millstone Township
- Roosevelt Borough
- Upper Freehold Township
- Wall Township

MORRIS COUNTY

- Boonton Township
- Chatham Township
- Chester Township
- Chester Borough
- Denville Township
- Dover Township
- Florham Park Borough
- * Hanover Township
- Harding Township
- Jefferson Township
- Long Hill Township
- Mine Hill Township
- Morris Township
- Mount Olive Township
- Parsippany Troy Hills Township
- Passaic Township
- Randolph Township
- Rockaway Township
- Roxbury Township
- Washington Township
- Wharton Borough

OCEAN COUNTY

- Berkeley Township
- Brick Township
- Lakehurst Borough
- Manchester Township
- Plumsted Township

PASSAIC COUNTY

- * Wayne Township
- West Milford Township

SALEM COUNTY

- Mannington Township
- Pilesgrove Township
- * Quinton Township
- Upper Pittsgrove Township

SOMERSET COUNTY

- Bedminster Township
- Bernards Township
- Chatham Township
- Far Hills Borough
- * Franklin Township
- Montague Township
- Peapack-Gladstone Township
- Warren Township
- * Watchung Township

SUSSEX COUNTY

- Andover Township
- Byram Township
- Frankford Township
- Franklin Township
- Fredon Township
- Green Township
- Hamburg Borough
- Hampton Township
- Hardyston Township
- Lafayette Township
- Montague Township
- Ogdensburg Borough
- Sandyston Township
- Sparta Township
- Stillwater Township
- Vernon Township
- Walpack Township
- Wantage Township

UNION COUNTY

- Berkeley Heights Township
- Mountainside Borough
- * Scotch Plains Township

WARREN COUNTY

Allamuchy Township
Franklin Township
Frelinghuysen Township
Hardwick Township
Harmony Township
Hope Township
Independence Township
Liberty Township
Oxford Township
Washington Township
White Township

Bog asphodel⁺
(Narthecium americanum)

⁺CANDIDATE SPECIES

Candidate species are species under consideration by the Service for possible inclusion on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. These species receive no substantive or procedural protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; however, the Service encourages federal agencies and other planners to consider candidate species in project planning.

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

The bog asphodel inhabits open bogs and wet savannahs within the Pine Barrens region. Threats to bog asphodel include habitat loss, natural vegetation succession, and illegal collection.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

This list represents the municipalities where bog asphodel is known to occur in New Jersey as of April 2001 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Mullica Township
Port Republic City
Galloway Township

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Bass River Township
* Pemberton Township
Shamong Township
Tabernacle Township
Washington Township
Woodland Township

OCEAN COUNTY

* Barnegat Township
* Berkeley Township
* Dover Township
Lacey Township
Manchester Township
Ocean Township
Stafford Township

Hirst's panic grass⁺
(*Panicum hirstii*)

⁺CANDIDATE SPECIES

Candidate species are species under consideration by the Service for possible inclusion on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. These species receive no substantive or procedural protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; however, the Service encourages federal agencies and other planners to consider candidate species in project planning.

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Habitat for Hirst's panic grass consists of Coastal Plain intermittent ponds, usually in pine-barren habitats. The plant occurs in flat-bottomed depressions with substantial water-level fluctuations dependent on rainfall. Substrate is organic but firm. The species relies on periods of standing water to keep competing species at a minimum.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

This list represents the municipalities where Hirst's panic grass is known to occur in New Jersey as of April 2001 (municipalities where occurrence is only historical are noted with an asterisk). This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Galloway Township

**Peregrine falcon
(*Falco peregrinus*)**

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Formerly listed as endangered, the peregrine falcon is no longer a federally listed species. However, the peregrine falcon continues to be protected federally under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 703-713) and New Jersey law (N.J.S.A. 23:2A *et seq.*) as a State-listed (endangered) species. Also, section 4(g)(1) of the ESA requires implementation of a monitoring program for a minimum of 5 years. The Service has decided to monitor the peregrine falcon for 13 years, to provide data that will reflect the status of at least two generations of peregrines. If it becomes evident during this period that the peregrine is not maintaining its recovered status, the species could be relisted under the ESA.

Peregrine falcons are found along the rivers and seacoasts of New Jersey. Peregrine falcons typically nest on ledges and in small shallow caves located high on cliff walls, or on man-made platforms. The species also occurs in urban areas, nesting on bridges and tall buildings. Peregrines feed on songbirds, gulls, terns, shorebirds, and wading birds.

KNOWN LOCATIONS

The following list represents the counties where the peregrine falcon is known to nest in New Jersey as of April 2001. Additionally, occasional sightings of transient peregrine falcons can occur almost anywhere within the state. This list is subject to change as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Atlantic City
Corbin City
Galloway Township

BERGEN COUNTY

Kearny City
Fort Lee

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Burlington Township
Washington Township

CAMDEN COUNTY

Camden City
Gloucester City
Pennsauken Township

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Dennis Township

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Downe Township
Maurice River Township

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Logan Township

HUDSON COUNTY

Jersey City

OCEAN COUNTY

Berkeley Township
Ocean Township
Stafford Township

SALEM COUNTY

Pennsville Township