



Mount Laurel Environmental Resource Inventory

Prepared for:
Township of Mount Laurel
750 Centerton Road
Mount Laurel, New Jersey
08054



Prepared by: T&M Associates 200 Century Parkway, Suite 200, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054



August 2022
Revised
October
2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

T&M appreciates the opportunity to develop this Environmental Resource Inventory (ERI) for the Township of Mount Laurel. The ERI is intended to be a reference and a basis on which to plan for development and protect natural resources.

CREDITS

Mayor

Stephen Steglik, Mayor

Council

Fozia Janjua, Deputy Mayor

Nikitas Moustakas, Esq., Councilman

Kareem Pritchett, Councilman

Karen Cohen, Councilwoman



Mount Laurel Environmental Commission

PREPARED BY

T&M Associates



200 Century Parkway, Suite B, Mount Laurel, NJ
08054

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	6	SANITARY SEWER	63
ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AND AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE INVENTORY	6	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.....	63
PURPOSE AND PROVISIONS	6	NATIVE AND LOCAL VEGETATION.....	65
MOUNT LAUREL OVERVIEW	7	MIXED HARDWOOD	68
HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP.....	12	FRESHWATER/PALUSTRINE FORESTED WETLAND.....	68
EARLY SETTLERS	12	TIDAL HIGH MARSH.....	69
19 TH CENTURY MOUNT LAUREL	13	FRESHWATER/PALUSTRINE EMERGENT WETLAND.....	69
LAND COVER AND LAND USE.....	14	LATE SUCCESSIONAL FIELD.....	69
PHYSIOGRAPHY	21	LAWN	70
GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS	21	SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE AND PRIORITY HABITATS.....	72
SOILS.....	25	WILDLIFE.....	76
SOIL TYPES	25	MAMMALS	76
AGRICULTURAL SOILS.....	29	BIRDS	78
SEPTIC SUITABILITY	30	FISH	80
SOIL EROSION.....	30	REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS.....	81
TOPOGRAPHY	31	INVERTEBRATES.....	81
STEEP SLOPES.....	31	BUILT STRUCTURES AND THE ENVIRONMENT	82
IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE.....	31	HISTORICAL SITES.....	82
WATERS AND HYDROLOGIC RESOURCES	35	SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES	86
SURFACE WATER	36	CONTAMINATION AND KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITES	89
FLOODPLAINS AND STORMWATER	49	RADON	100
SURFACE WATER QUALITY.....	53	MOUNT LAUREL'S ENERGY USE.....	102
GROUNDWATER	58	HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATIONS (HOAS)	104
POTABLE WATER.....	60	OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION.....	107
		DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS.....	109
		SUMMARY.....	110

FIGURES

- Figure 1: County Location Map
- Figure 2: Basemap
- Figure 3: Aerial Imagery (2020)
- Figure 4: Population Density
- Figure 5: Historic Map of Mount Laurel Circa 1876
- Figure 6: Land Use/Land Cover (2015)
- Figure 7: Zoning Map
- Figure 8: New Jersey's Physiographic Provinces
- Figure 9: Geology
- Figure 10: Soil Boring into Mapped Aldelphia Soil
- Figure 11: Soils Map
- Figure 12: Preserved Farmland – Intersection of Mount Laurel and Union Mill Roads
- Figure 13: Test Pit Soil Profile
- Figure 14: Topography
- Figure 15: Slope
- Figure 16: Impervious Surface Cover
- Figure 17: Watersheds
- Figure 18: Pennsauken Creek
- Figure 19: Rancocas Creek
- Figure 20: Waterbodies and Streams
- Figure 21: Flood Zone
- Figure 22: Freshwater Wetlands
- Figure 23: Flood Hazard Areas
- Figure 24: Pennsauken Creek AMNET Water Sampling Location
- Figure 25: Parkers Creek AMNET Water Sampling Location
- Figure 26: Stormwater Runoff Source - Inlet
- Figure 27: Irrigation Well
- Figure 28: Public Water Supply Wells
- Figure 29: Sewer Service Area
- Figure 30: General Species Mapped Habitat
- Figure 31: American Holly (*Ilex opaca*)
- Figure 32: Sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
- Figure 33: Red maple at North Branch Pennsauken Creek
- Figure 34: Sunflower (*Helianthus spp.*)
- Figure 35: Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat
- Figure 36: Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
- Figure 37: White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)
- Figure 38: Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*)
- Figure 39: Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)
- Figure 40: Kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)
- Figure 41: Eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina carolina*)
- Figure 42: Black swallowtail butterfly (*Papilio polyxenes*)
- Figure 43: Historic Districts
- Figure 44: Historic Properties
- Figure 45: Mount Laurel Community Building
- Figure 46: Schools and Daycare Facilities
- Figure 47: Mount Laurel Library
- Figure 48: Known Contaminated Sites
- Figure 49: Above-ground storage tank
- Figure 50: Regional Eight-Hour Ozone Non-Attainment Areas
- Figure 51: Annual Average of Particulate Matter 2.5 ug/m3
- Figure 52: Radon Tiers Map– State of New Jersey
- Figure 53: Solar PV Grid Installations and at Community Facilities
- Figure 54: David Logar Memorial Field
- Figure 55: Deed-Restricted Open Space
- Figure 56: Laurel Acres Park

TABLES

- Table 1: General Population Data 2020
- Table 2: Land Use Category and General Land Type
- Table 3: Surficial Geologic Formations in Mount Laurel Township
- Table 4: Main Streams throughout Mount Laurel Township
- Table 5: All Stream and Water bodies within Mount Laurel Township
- Table 6: Description of wetlands in Mount Laurel Township
- Table 7: Floodplain Areas within Mount Laurel Township
- Table 8: Groundwater Recharge Areas in Mount Laurel Township
- Table 9: Common Plant Species
- Table 10: Potential Rare Species Habitat
- Table 11: Rare Wildlife Species
- Table 12: Common Mammal Species
- Table 13: Common Bird Species
- Table 14: Common Fish Species
- Table 15: Common Reptile and Amphibian Species
- Table 16: Listing of Historic Sites
- Table 17: Known Contaminated Sites
- Table 18: Listing of Current Effective USTs
- Table 19: Listing of Classification Exception Areas
- Table 20: Energy Use By Sector
- Table 21: Residential Energy Use By Source
- Table 22: Commercial & Industrial Energy Use By Source
- Table 23: Listing of HOAs

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Listing of Plant Species Found in Burlington County
- Appendix 2: References

INTRODUCTION

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AND AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

Pursuant to State Law, N.J.S.A. 40:56A-1, and in accordance with Ordinance Chapter 22-1, the Township of Mount Laurel has the authorization to establish an Environmental Commission for:

“the protection, development, or use of natural resources, including water resources, located within the territorial limits of Mount Laurel Township and which shall be known as the "Mount Laurel Environmental Commission" ("Environmental Commission" or "Commission") and which shall be governed by the provisions of the aforementioned law and this chapter.”

As such the Mount Laurel Environmental Commission is given the authority and responsibility to create an Environmental Resource Inventory (ERI) through the basis of two laws including N.J.S.A. 40:56A as the Environmental Commission (EC) Enabling Legislation and at N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et. seq. under the Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL).

PURPOSE AND PROVISIONS

Under Ordinance Chapter 22-7.D, the Mount Laurel Environmental Commission (MLEC) shall:

“develop and maintain an inventory of all open space areas publicly or privately owned, including sensitive environmental features like streams, open marsh lands, swamps, wetlands and floodplains, as a resource for obtaining information on the proper use of such areas. It may recommend to the Planning Board plans and programs for inclusion in the Municipal Master Plan and for the development and use of such areas.”

Under the provisions reference above, this ERI is developed to present an inventory of the Township of Mount Laurel environs with regard to the following topics including township history, land use and cover, physiography, geology, soils, utilities and energy, waterways and waterbodies, biological and natural resources, flood hazard areas, the built environment, contaminated sites, open spaces and other preserved areas, conservation areas, and development constraints.

The ERI is intended to be a reference and a basis on which to plan for development and protect natural resources. It does not replace data which can be obtained through onsite testing and assessments. The document should be evaluated and updated periodically to reflect current conditions. The ERI is made available to the Township residents to through the Township website and in hardcopy at the Township office and municipal library.

MOUNT LAUREL OVERVIEW

Mount Laurel Township is located in Burlington County, New Jersey. It is situated in the southwestern portion of the state and is found at coordinates 39.948992° N, 74.900247° W. According to the United State Census 2020, the population is 44,633 persons, and is 21.99 square miles of land which includes 0.27 square miles of water. See *Figure 1* for County location and *Figure 2* as the Township Basemap showing the boundaries and roadways with the Township. *Figure 3* is an aerial photograph of the Township.

The Township is bordered by several Burlington County municipalities including Evesham Township, Hainesport Township, Lumberton Township, Maple Shade Township, Medford Township, Moorestown Township, Willingboro Township, and Cherry Hill Township in Camden County. Locales within the Township include Birchfield, Centerton, Colemantown, Coxs Corner, Fellowship, Hartford, Heulings Hill, Masonville, Petersburg, Pine Grove, and Rancocas Woods. *Figure 4* shows the population density of the Township to 2,055 persons per square mile (2020 United States Census). *Table 1* also provides the 2020 population totals for the Township and surround municipalities, along with population density.

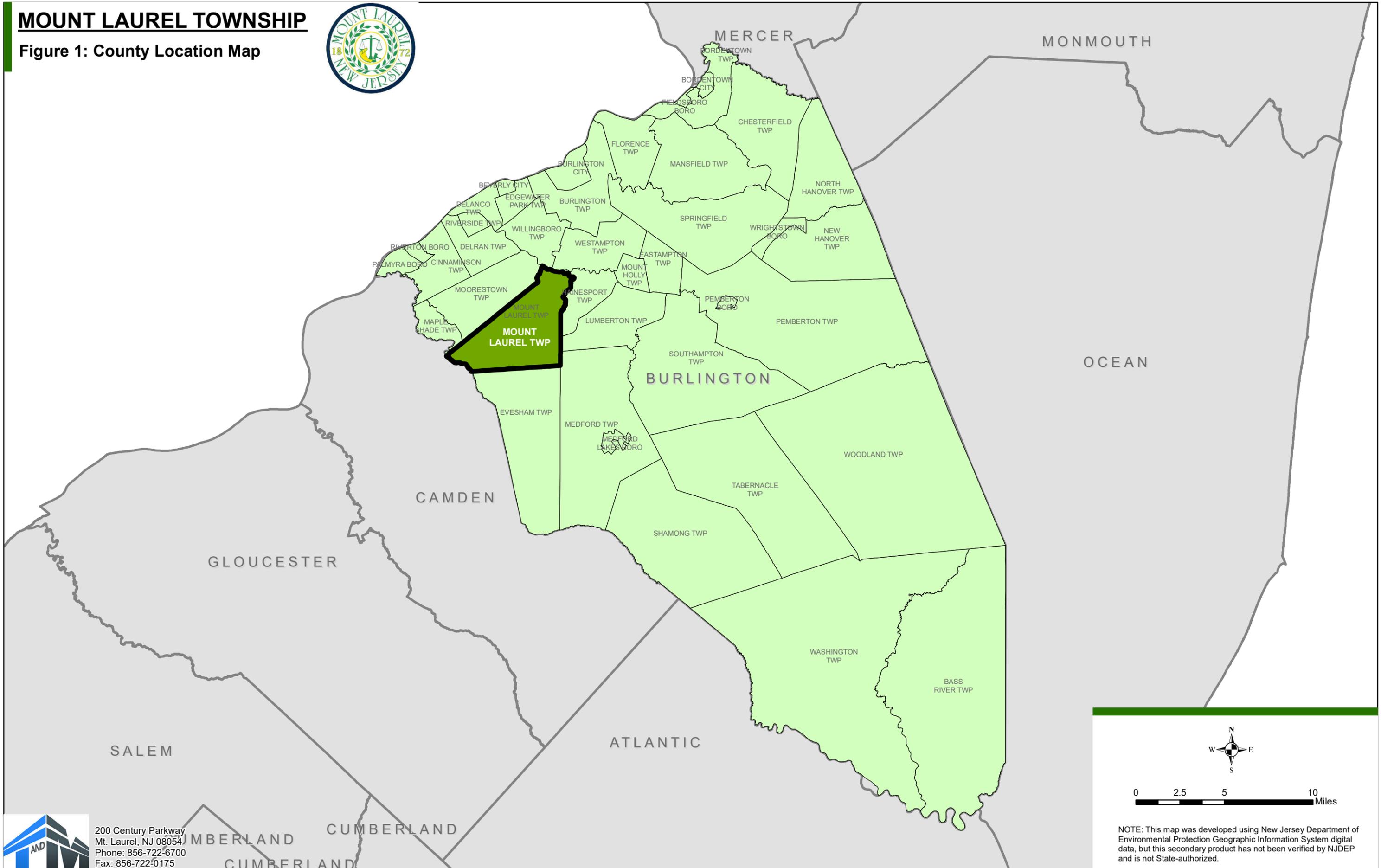
Major roadways within the Township include the New Jersey Turnpike, Interstate Route 295, State Highway Route 38, State Route 73, Burlington County Route 607 (Church Street), Burlington County Route 603 (Mount Laurel Road and Meetinghouse Road), Burlington County 686 (Springfield Road and Hartford Road), and Burlington County Route 537. The Township is bounded by the Rancocas Creek to the north and Pennsauken Creek to the south.

LOCATION	POPULATION DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE	POPULATION PER 2020 US CENSUS IN PERSONS	LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES
Burlington County	558	461860	827
Mount Laurel	2055	44633	21.69
Evesham Township	1606	46826	29.16
Hainesport Township	933	6035	6.97
Lumberton Township	994	12803	12.92
Maple Shade Township	5221	19980	3.82
Medford Township	631	24497	38.92
Moorestown Township	1450	21355	14.69
Willingboro Township	4120	31889	7.74
Cherry Hill Township	3097	74553	24.10

Table 1: General Population Data 2020, United States Census Data

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 1: County Location Map



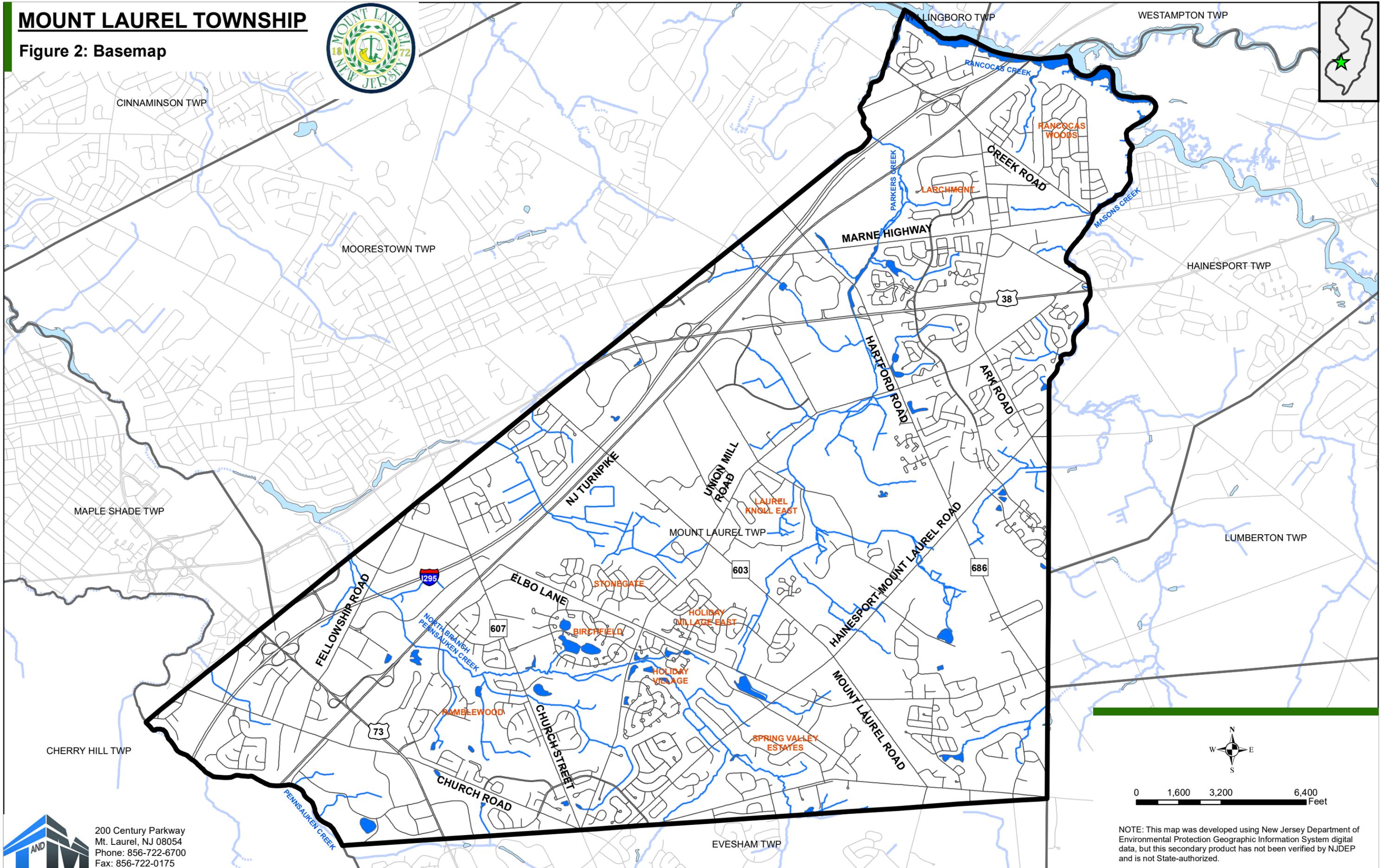
NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 2: Basemap

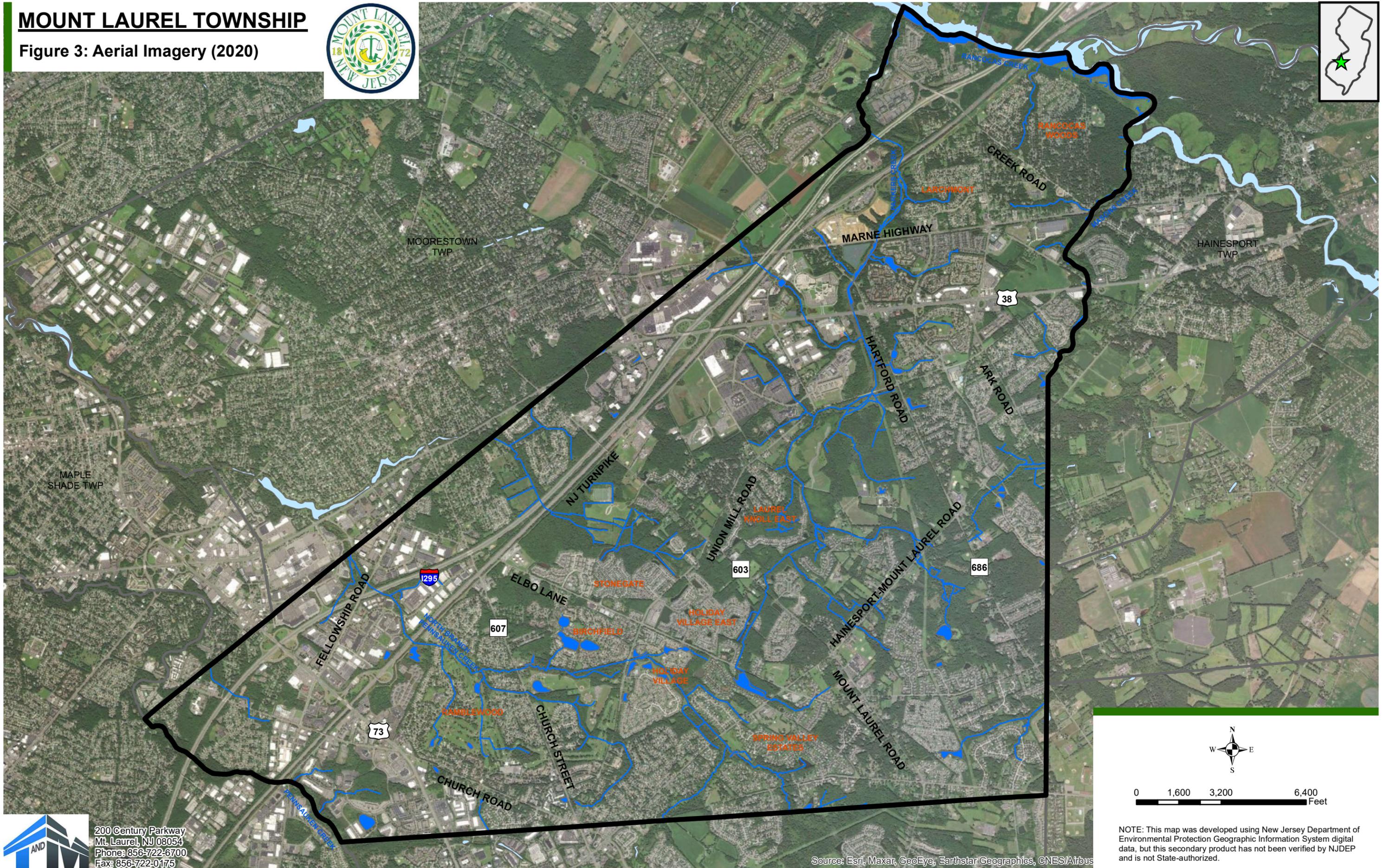


 200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 3: Aerial Imagery (2020)



AND
200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

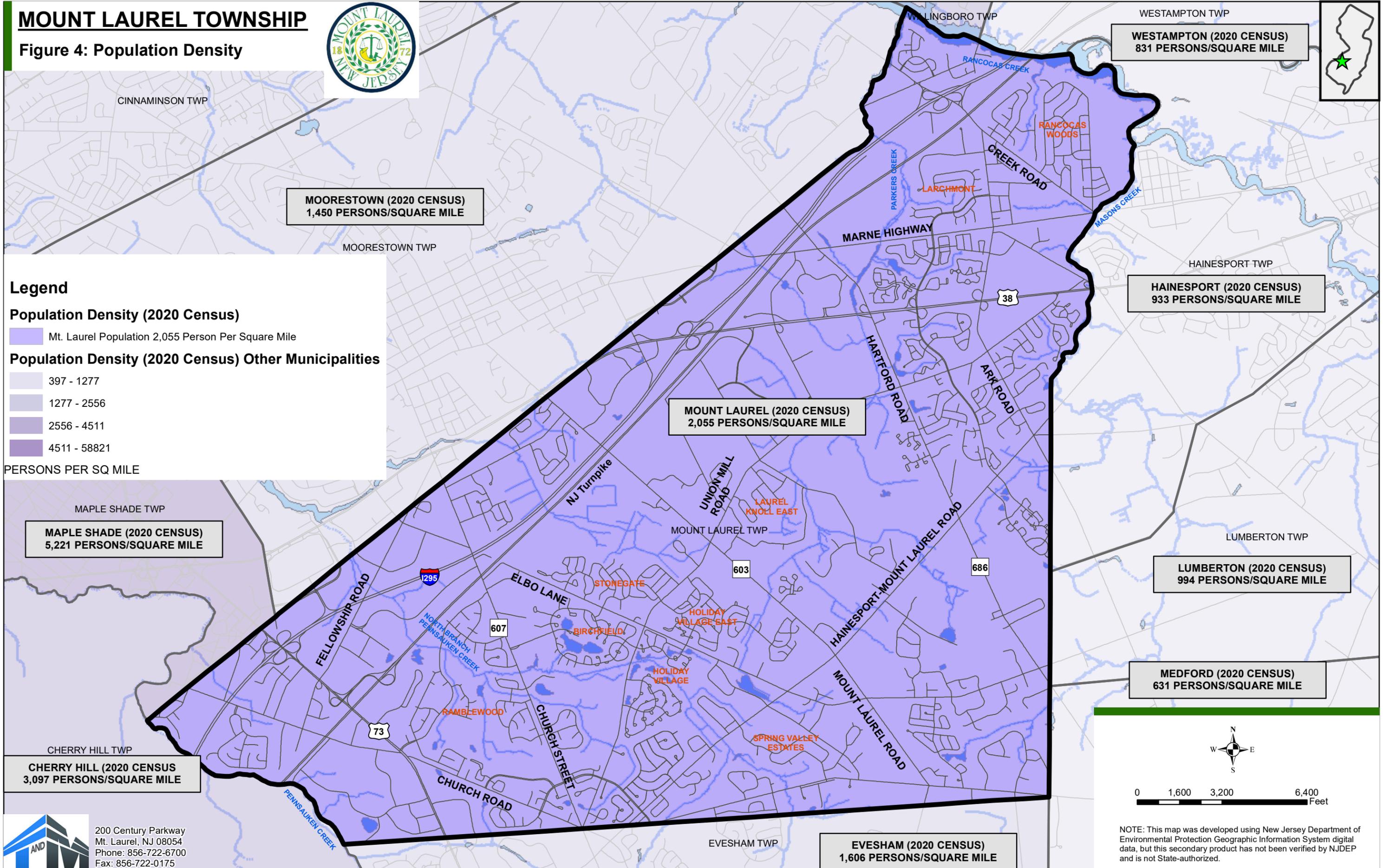
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP



Figure 4: Population Density



Legend

Population Density (2020 Census)

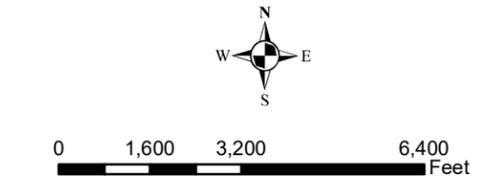
Mt. Laurel Population 2,055 Person Per Square Mile

Population Density (2020 Census) Other Municipalities

- 397 - 1277
- 1277 - 2556
- 2556 - 4511
- 4511 - 58821

PERSONS PER SQ MILE

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP

EARLY SETTLERS

(Excerpt taken from https://www.mountlaurel.com/how_do_i/find_learn_about/township_history/early_settlers.php)

“Long before it became Mount Laurel Township, the earliest known history of this area began with the Lenni-Lenape Indians who lived throughout the Delaware Valley from around 1400 until the 1700s. Evidence is found of their farming and hunting villages along the banks of the Rancocas River. In fact, the “Great Road” of pioneer days began as an Indian trail. When the great road was laid out in 1765, many Indian hand tools were found along the way. Today part of this great road is known as Hainesport-Mount Laurel Road. Mount Laurel residents still claim to dig up Indian artifacts on their own properties.

The Indians helped many of the early European settlers who came here to escape religious persecution. The Dutch settlers of the early 17th century befriended the Indians and exchanged cloth, knives, furs, and liquors with them.

One prominent family with recorded history in the Mount Laurel area is the Evans family. In 1682, William Evans, his wife Jean, and their three children made the voyage from Wales to settle along the Rancocas Creek.

Although William Evans died in 1688, his namesake son continued to play a significant role in the settlement of Mount Laurel. William bought 300 acres of land at the “site of the Mount”, which is the hill later to be called Mount Laurel at the intersection of Hainesport-Mount Laurel and Moorestown-Mount Laurel Roads. His deed is the earliest recorded transaction of the Township. Five years later, William married Elizabeth Hanke, a Quaker minister, and they lived in a cave by the mount. They called it “Mount Pray” and lived in this cave until a log cabin was built which stood where the Friends Meeting House is today on the other side of the intersection.

In 1698, William gave an acre of land to the Society of Friends and the Friends Meeting House was built with the help of Indians. Built of Jersey sandstone quarried from the mount, it is the oldest Meeting House in the County and is still in use today.

In 1700 William bought 1000 acres of land which lay southwest of Marlton, from Margaret Cook of Philadelphia. He also gave the Lenape king five pounds for the tract believing that the Indians were the true owners of the land. Today descendants of the Evans family still reside in Mount Laurel and Evesham.

By 1728 the Darnell family owned most of the land around the Mount. The Darnell homestead is located approximately 2 miles east of the Mount on Hainesport-Mount Laurel Road where PAWS, a wildlife preservation society had been operating since 1980. The Darnell family cemetery can still be found along one of the PAWS nature trails.”

19TH CENTURY MOUNT LAUREL

(Excerpt taken from https://www.mountlaurel.com/how_do_i/find_learn_about/township_history/19th_century_mount_laurel.php)

“The 19th Century saw the establishment of Mount Laurel village, centrally located in the vicinity of William Evan’s original homestead, Mount Pray. People settled near enough to be able to walk conveniently to the new meeting house. Other early buildings included a Wheelwright, a blacksmith shop, and a shoe shop. The first area post office was established in 1849 inside the General Store. The General Store was a very important building for the townspeople. It not only held the original post office, it also housed 500 volumes of the “Enterprise Library,” the first lending library of the area. At one point there was even a stagecoach stop in the settlement. The “Mount Laurel Stage” made a stop here on its way to Philadelphia.

In 1863, the Burlington-Camden Railroad was built. Centerton, located near the Moorestown border, thrived because of its wharf along the Rancocas Creek, the lumber and coal yards, phosphorus factory, tavern, and the Centerton Hotel. Centerton was a popular vacation spot for families from Philadelphia seeking the tranquility of the countryside during the hot summer months in the city. Transportation of persons and goods occurred through ferry services and the operation of barges along the creek.

The Old Town Hall is another building of significance. The Farmer’s Progressive Club built it in 1866; hence it was known as Farmer’s Hall. Following the incorporation of Mount Laurel in 1872, Farmer’s Hall was used for annual election of Town officers. It was used as the official Town Hall from 1904 till 1969. Mount Laurel Township recently restored Farmer’s Hall, which is located directly across the street from the Friends Meeting House at the base of Mount Laurel. In 1872, this busy intersection known as “Lower Evesham” became officially incorporated into its own village, Mount Laurel. The present Mount Laurel Township encompasses over 13,000 acres but the official village has nearly vanished.” **Figure 5** shows the

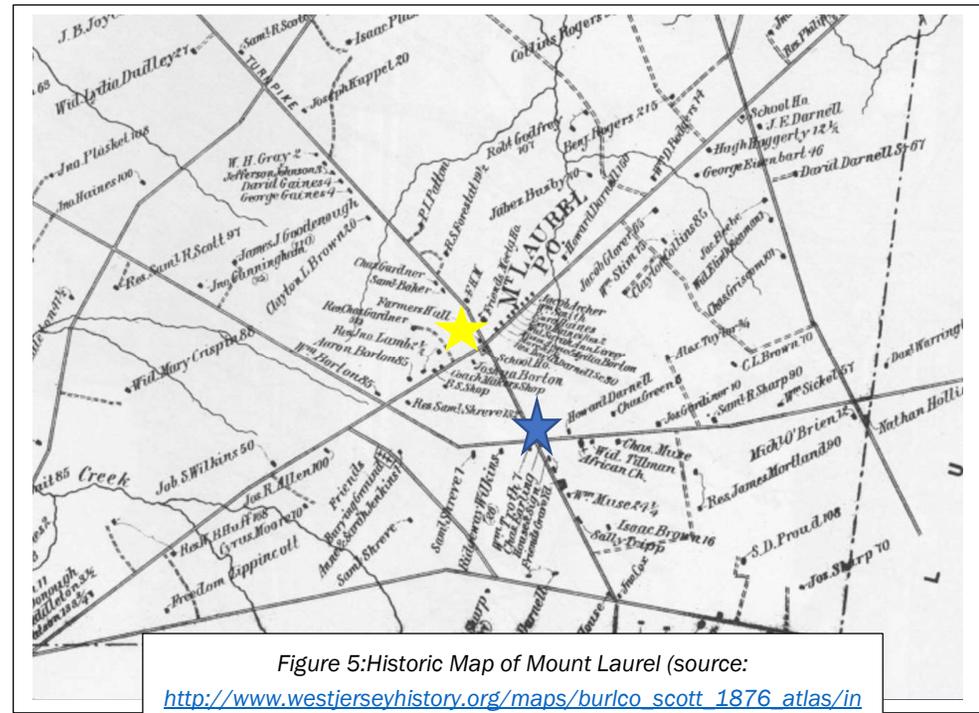


Figure 5: Historic Map of Mount Laurel (source: http://www.westjerseyhistory.org/maps/burlco_scott_1876_atlas/index11.shtml; J.D. Scotts Atlas Maps of Burlington County NJ 1876)

location of Farmer’s Hall and Colemantown, circa 1876. “The Friends Meeting House and Farmer’s Hall still stand on their original sites, faint reminders of the humble beginnings this town had over 300 years ago.”

Colemantown is also a locale of importance as it was originally established as an antebellum African American community in 1828. Jacob’s Chapel A. M.E. (African Methodist Episcopal) Property is in the Colemantown section of the Township. The property is historically significant as it contributes elements to the African American heritage and the property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Chapel Property consists of the Colemantown Meeting House which was moved to the property in 1840, Jacob’s Chapel which was constructed between 1866 and 1867, and Jacob’s Chapel Cemetery which was established circa 1811. The Colemantown Meeting House is the oldest all-black schoolhouses in existence in New Jersey (National Park Service). The chapel was used as a stop on the Underground Railroad. The cemetery is one of the oldest African American burial grounds in New Jersey. Each of the elements exist on the property today.

LAND COVER AND LAND USE

Over the past few centuries, the Township has experienced population growth and land use changes. Land cover has been transformed from predominately fields, wooded, and wetland areas to lawn and landscaped areas. Land use within the Township include agricultural, barren lands, and urban lands among others. Much of the land cover in the Township is developed as urban lands which consist of commercial, industrial, and residential uses. The undeveloped areas include wetlands along the stream corridors of Parker’s Creek and tributary of Pennsauken Creek North Branch, forests, open park lands, and some barren lands mixed throughout the remaining portions of the Township. Wetlands are special land areas which provide for recharge of groundwater and protection against upland flooding. Wetlands are found within the heart of the Township and are situated north of Elbo Lane, south of Union Mill Road, and east of Walton and Hartford Roads.

General land cover and uses are shown at *Figure 6*, while *Table 2* provides information on land use and cover within the Township (source: NJ State GIS data, 2015).

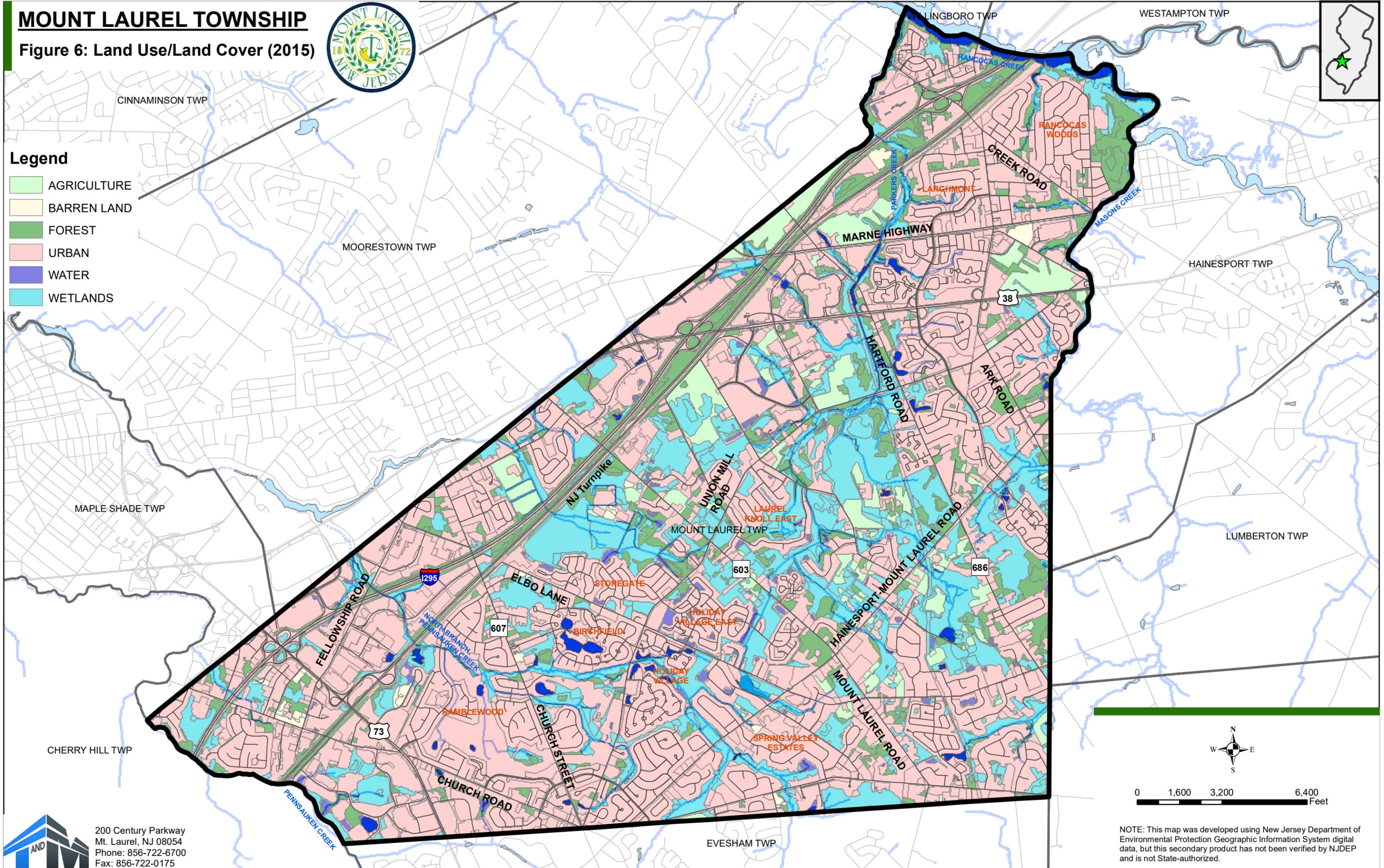
MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 6: Land Use/Land Cover (2015)

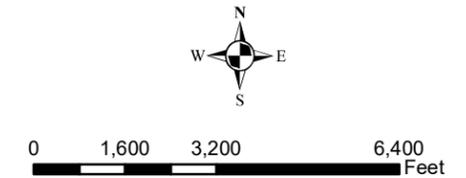


Legend

- AGRICULTURE
- BARREN LAND
- FOREST
- URBAN
- WATER
- WETLANDS



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Table 2: Land Use Category and General Land Type (source: State of New Jersey GIS data)

TABLE 2: LAND USE CATEGORY AND GENERAL LAND TYPE		
LAND USE CATEGORY	ACRES	GENERAL LAND TYPE
Agricultural Wetlands (Modified)	233	Wetlands
Altered Lands	13	Barren Land
Artificial Lakes	200	Water
Athletic Fields (Schools)	59	Urban
Bridge Over Water	3	Water
Cemetery	5	Urban
Commercial/Services	1,477	Urban
Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	11	Forest
Coniferous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	92	Forest
Coniferous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	25	Forest
Cropland and Pastureland	921	Agriculture
Deciduous Brush/Shrubland	181	Forest
Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	660	Forest
Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	157	Forest
Deciduous Scrub/Shrub Wetlands	231	Wetlands
Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	2,341	Wetlands
Disturbed Wetlands (Modified)	26	Wetlands

TABLE 2: LAND USE CATEGORY AND GENERAL LAND TYPE		
LAND USE CATEGORY	ACRES	GENERAL LAND TYPE
Former Agricultural Wetland (Successional)	8	Wetlands
Freshwater Tidal Marshes	72	Wetlands
Herbaceous Wetlands	71	Wetlands
Industrial	253	Urban
Industrial and Commercial Complexes	43	Urban
Major Roadway	963	Urban
Managed Wetland In Built-Up Maintained Rec Area	42	Wetlands
Managed Wetland In Maintained Lawn Greenspace	57	Wetlands
Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	132	Forest
Mixed Forest (>50% Coniferous with >50% Crown Closure)	73	Forest
Mixed Forest (>50% Coniferous with 10-50% Crown Closure)	23	Forest
Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous with >50% Crown Closure)	63	Forest
Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous with 10-50% Crown Closure)	26	Forest
Mixed Scrub/Shrub Wetlands (Coniferous Dom.)	10	Wetlands
Mixed Scrub/Shrub Wetlands (Deciduous Dom.)	46	Wetlands
Mixed Transportation Corridor Overlap Area	1	Urban
Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Coniferous Dom.)	12	Wetlands
Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Deciduous Dom.)	8	Wetlands
Old Field (< 25% Brush Covered)	124	Forest

TABLE 2: LAND USE CATEGORY AND GENERAL LAND TYPE		
LAND USE CATEGORY	ACRES	GENERAL LAND TYPE
Orchards/Vineyards/Nurseries/Horticultural Areas	37	Agriculture
Other Agriculture	41	Agriculture
Other Urban or Built-Up Land	931	Urban
Phragmites Dominate Interior Wetlands	13	Wetlands
Phragmites Dominate Old Field	6	Forest
Plantation	11	Forest
Railroads	40	Urban
Recreational Land	465	Urban
Residential, High Density or Multiple Dwelling	900	Urban
Residential, Rural, Single Unit	781	Urban
Residential, Single Unit, Low Density	1,238	Urban
Residential, Single Unit, Medium Density	2,446	Urban
Stormwater Basin	126	Urban
Streams and Canals	11	Water
Tidal Mud Flat	58	Water
Tidal Rivers, Inland Bays, and Other Tidal Waters	440	Water
Transitional Areas	78	Barren Land
Transportation/Communication/Utilities	253	Urban
Upland Rights-Of-Way Developed	6	Urban

TABLE 2: LAND USE CATEGORY AND GENERAL LAND TYPE		
LAND USE CATEGORY	ACRES	GENERAL LAND TYPE
Upland Rights-Of-Way Undeveloped	48	Urban
Wetland Rights-Of-Way	52	Wetlands

Table 2: Land Use Category and General Land Type (source: State of New Jersey GIS data)

As part of the Township planning process, a local zoning ordinance has been developed to divide the Township into districts or “zones”. These zones consider the various land covers and uses such as buildings erected, relocated, or altered, accessory uses, utilities and roadways, and parks and open spaces among others. The creation of zone and districts have been developed through extensive planning by the governing body in an effort to situate complimentary uses together, while separating uses which would be incompatible or pose a conflict.

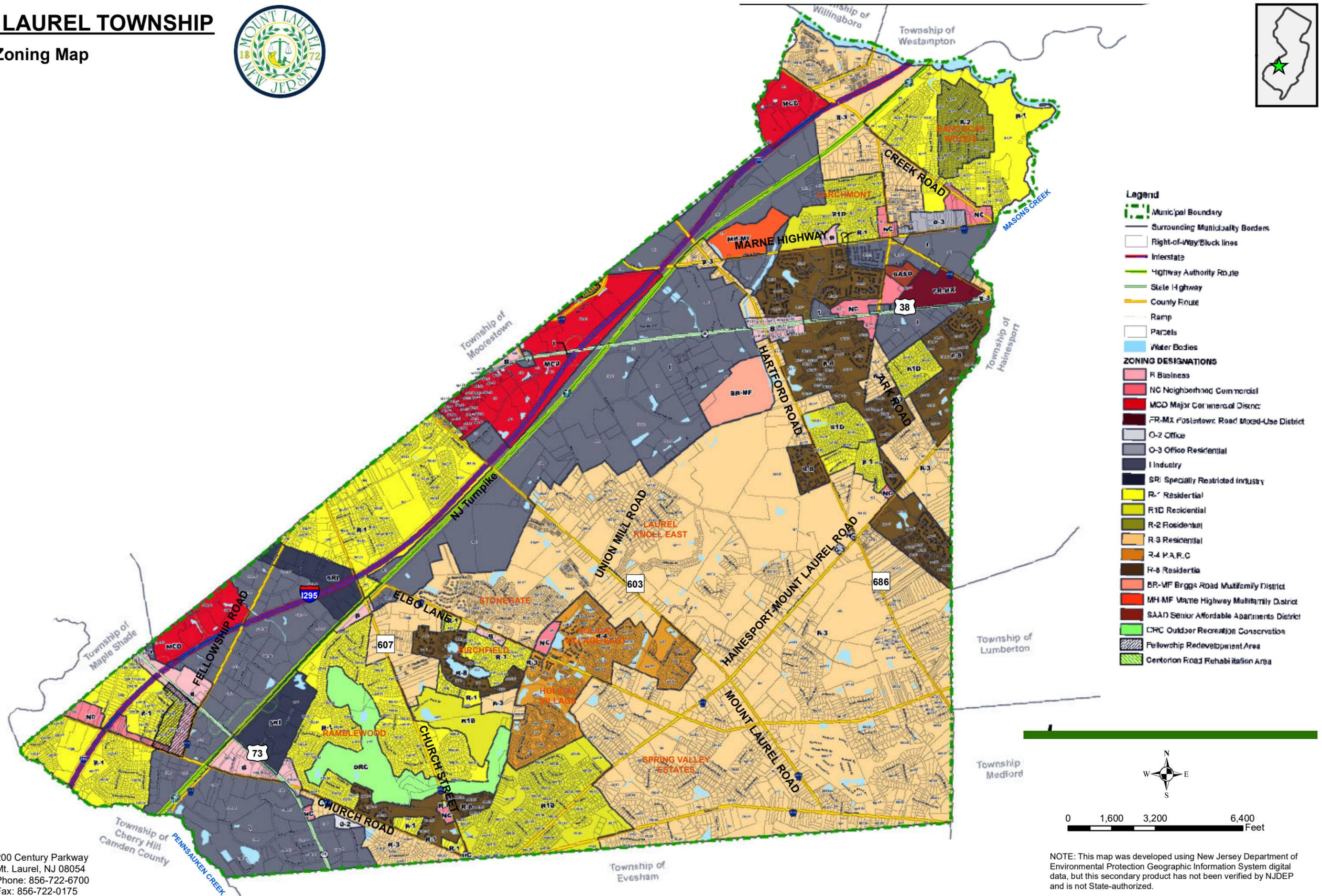
Chapter 154: Zoning of the Township Code provides legislation regarding zoning, citing the purposes:

- To promote the health, morals, and general welfare of the inhabitants of Mount Laurel Township.
- To improve the flow of traffic in Mount Laurel Township by reducing traffic and thus reducing traffic congestion. This will improve traffic safety, improve air quality by reducing motor vehicle emissions, reduce the consumption of gasoline and improve traffic flow. The result will be an improvement to public health and safety.
- To secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers.
- To provide adequate light and air.
- To prevent the overcrowding of land or buildings.
- To avoid undue concentration of population.
- To conserve the value and desirability of property and encourage the most appropriate use of land.
- To acquire open space land for passive and active uses so as to implement the objectives of the Recreation and Open Space Plan set forth in the Master Plan.

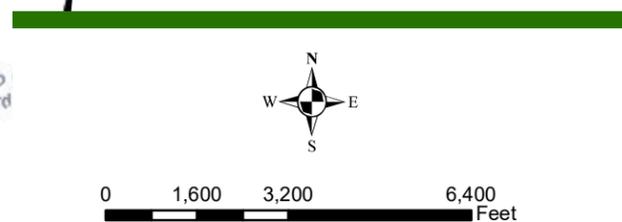
Figure 7 illustrates the Zoning Map for the Township. General zoning districts are designated as business, neighborhood commercial, major commercial, mixed uses, office, industry, residential, outdoor conservation areas, and redevelopment areas.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 7: Zoning Map



- Legend**
- Municipal Boundary
 - Surrounding Municipality Borders
 - Right-of-Way/Block lines
 - Interstate
 - Highway Authority Route
 - State Highway
 - County Route
 - Ramp
 - Parcels
 - Water Bodies
- ZONING DESIGNATIONS**
- R Business
 - NC Neighborhood Commercial
 - MCD Major Commercial District
 - FR-MX Fosterlawn Road Mixed-Use District
 - O-2 Office
 - O-3 Office Residential
 - I Industry
 - SR Specially Restricted Industry
 - R-1 Residential
 - R1D Residential
 - R-2 Residential
 - R-3 Residential
 - R-4 P.A.R.C.
 - R-8 Residential
 - BR-MF Briggs Road Multifamily District
 - MH-MF Marne Highway Multifamily District
 - SAAD Senior Affordable Apartments District
 - CRC Outdoor Recreation Conservation
 - Fellowship Redevelopment Area
 - Centerton Road Rehabilitation Area




 200 Century Parkway
 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
 Phone: 856-722-6700
 Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Landscape of the area is defined through physiographic provinces or regions. These areas are landforms which have been created through the geologic process of erosion, deposition, and mountain building. In New Jersey, there are two (2) major physiographic provinces including the Appalachian Highlands and the Atlantic Slope. The Township lies within the Atlantic Slope which may be further classified as the Coastal Plain Province, including the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains. The Coastal Plain is the largest of the physiographic provinces in New Jersey, covering an area of nearly 4,500 square miles. This province is situated on a fairly level plain and is found from coastal areas of Massachusetts southward to Florida (*Geology of Burlington County in Brief, New Jersey Geologic Survey, 1977*).

The geology of the Coastal Plain province is composed of a series of overlying and overlapping sediments which dip and thicken to the southeast. Sands, gravels, silts, and clays are the dominant materials composing the unconsolidated Coastal Plain sediments. See **Figure 8** for details on the mapped physiography.

GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

Geology is the study of the history, physical structure, and weathering process of the surface of the earth. An understanding of geology is important as it can help provide information on physical science characteristics such as natural resources and energy, climate change, water management, minerals, and understanding of natural hazards such as mudslides and erosion. This information can be used in the planning of development and infrastructure, while providing for the preservation of open spaces and lands. The unique landscape of Mount Laurel is the result of the geologic formations and surficial deposits.

Geology within this portion of Burlington County, is comprised of seven (7) surficial formations. Within the Township, geology includes the Alluvium, Cape May Formation, Eolian Deposits, Pennsauken Formation, Salt-Marsh and Estuarine Deposits, Swamp and Marsh Deposits, Upland Gravel, Upland Gravel Lower Phase, Upper Stream Terrace Deposits, and Weathered Coastal Plain Formations. See **Figure 9** for mapping and **Table 3** of a brief description of the geologic formations within the Township.

Mount Laurel is situated within the Inner Coastal Plain (Rutgers, GIS maps) of New Jersey. Much of the surficial geology within the Township is mapped as the Pennsauken Formation (Qtu), Upland Gravel (Lower Phase (TQg), Alluvium (Qal), and Eolian Deposits (Qe). These formations and deposits were formed during the Cretaceous Period, between 135 to 65 million years ago, as sea levels rose and fell during cycles of glaciation and melting (Source: *Geology of Burlington County in Brief, NJ Geological Survey*). Generally, soils of the Inner Coastal Plain are more fertile than those soils found to the east in the Outer Coastal Plain. The unconsolidated sediments of the Inner Coastal Plain comprise aquifers which provide sources of freshwater water within this region.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

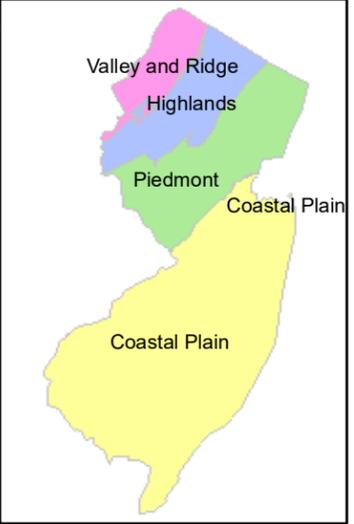
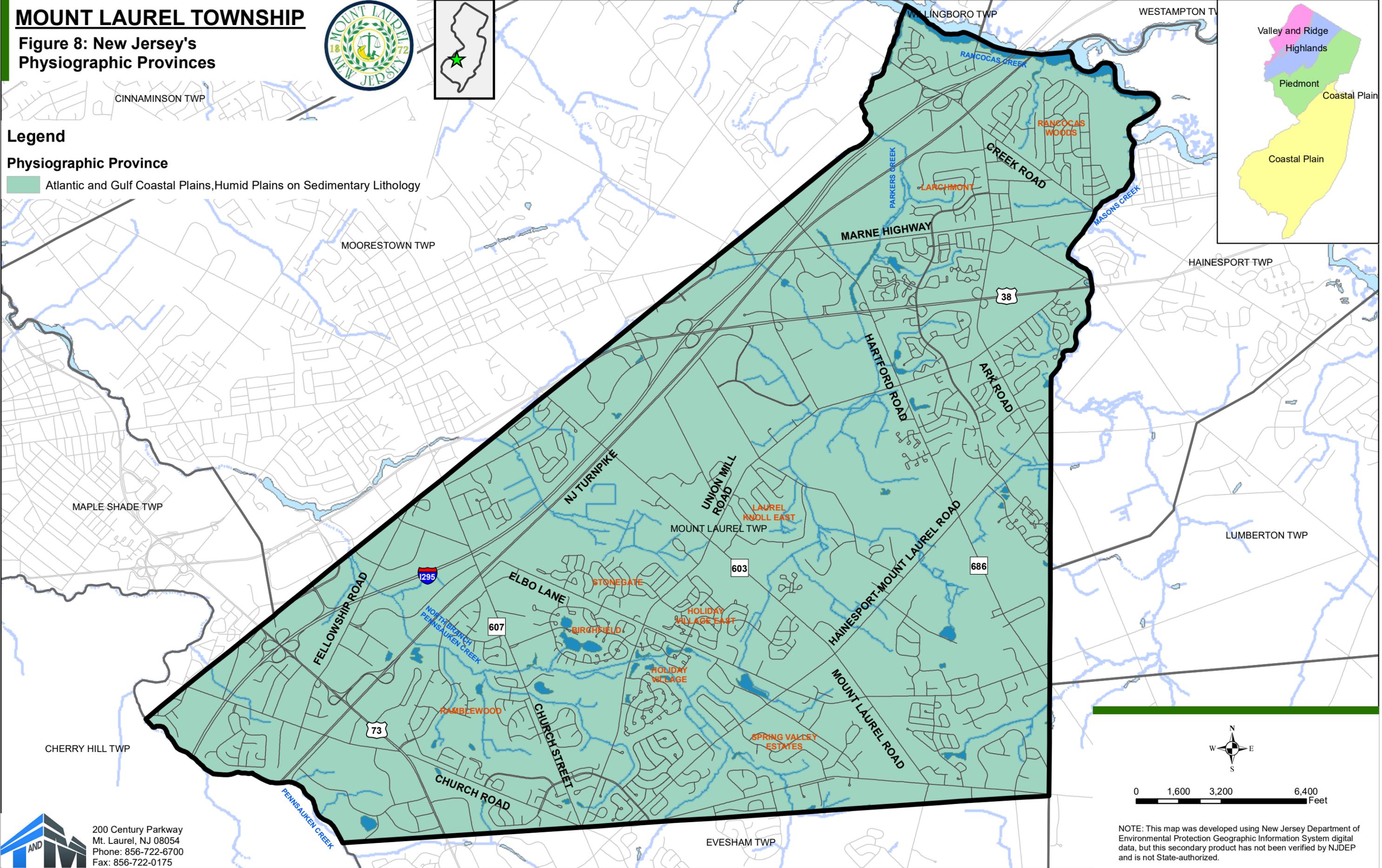
Figure 8: New Jersey's Physiographic Provinces



Legend

Physiographic Province

 Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains, Humid Plains on Sedimentary Lithology



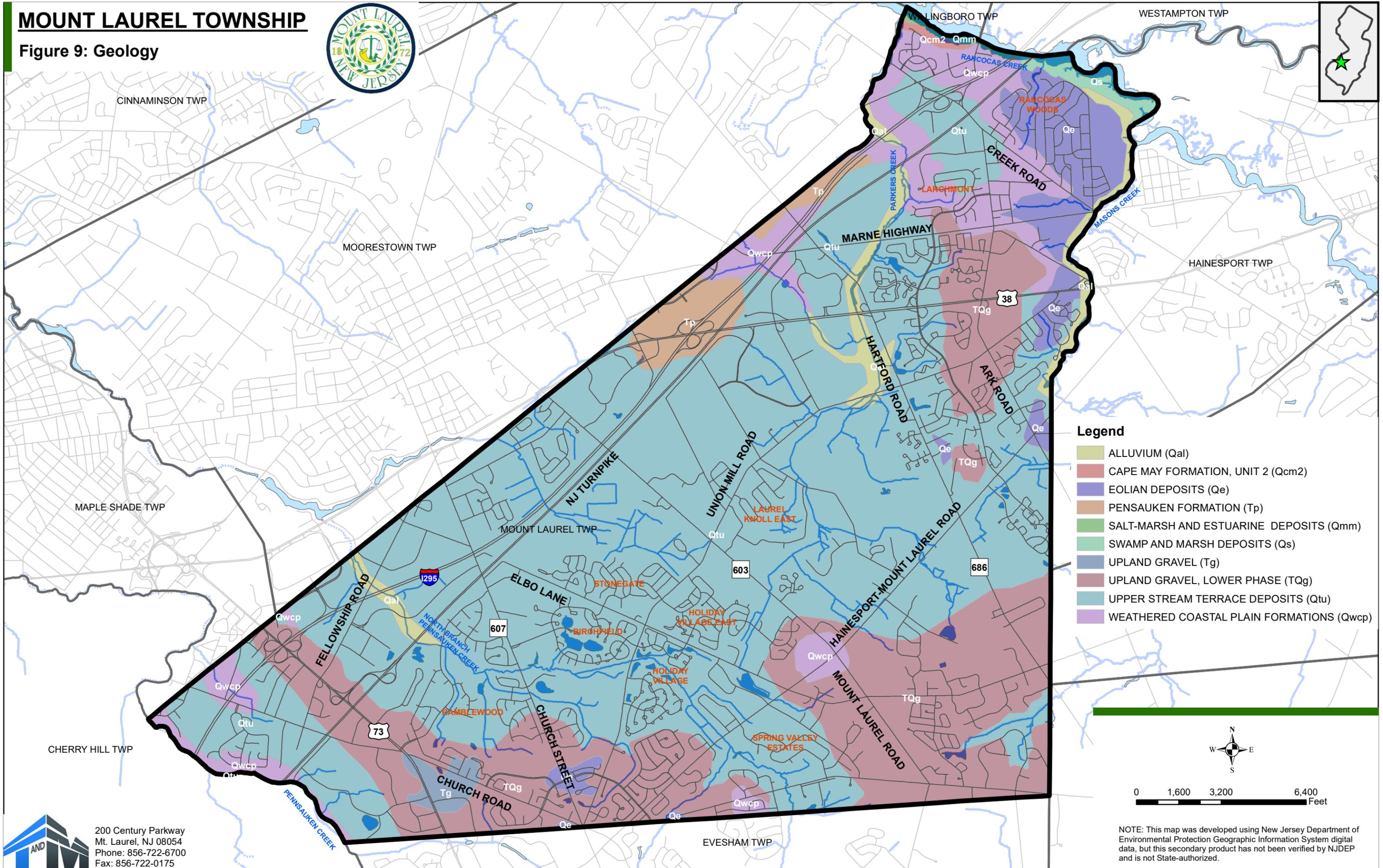
0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

 200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

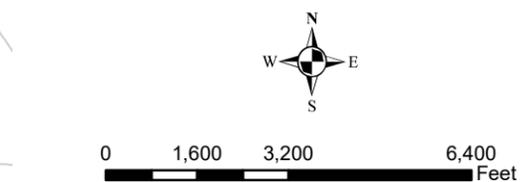
NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 9: Geology



- Legend**
- ALLUVIUM (Qal)
 - CAPE MAY FORMATION, UNIT 2 (Qcm2)
 - EOLIAN DEPOSITS (Qe)
 - PENSAUKEN FORMATION (Tp)
 - SALT-MARSH AND ESTUARINE DEPOSITS (Qmm)
 - SWAMP AND MARSH DEPOSITS (Qs)
 - UPLAND GRAVEL (Tg)
 - UPLAND GRAVEL, LOWER PHASE (TQg)
 - UPPER STREAM TERRACE DEPOSITS (Qtu)
 - WEATHERED COASTAL PLAIN FORMATIONS (Qwcp)



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Table 3 provides information on the Surficial Geologic Formations in Mount Laurel Township.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY NAME	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
ALLUVIUM	Qal	SAND, GRAVEL SILT, MINOR CLAY AND PEAT, REDDISH BROWN, YELLOWISH BROWN, BROWN, GRAY, AS MUCH AS 20 FEET THICK; CONTAINS VARIABLE AMOUNT OR ORGANIC MATTER
CAPE MAY FORMATION, UNIT 2	Qcm2	SAND, PEBBLE GRAVEL, MINOR SILT, CLAY, PEAT, AND COBBLE GRAVEL; VERY PALE BROWN, YELLOW, REDDISH YELLOW, WHITE, OLIVE YELLOW, GRAY. AS MUCH AS 200 FEET THICK ON THE CAPE MAY PENINSULA, GENERALLY LESS THAN 50 FEET THICK ELSEWHERE; SUBSURFACE PARTS OF THE FORMATION ON THE CAPE MAY PENINSULA AND ALONG THE DELAWARE BAYSHORE
EOLIAN DEPOSITS	Qe	WINDBLOWN FINE SAND AND SILT; VERY PALE BROWN, YELLOWISH BROWN. AS MUCH AS 15 FEET THICK
PENNSAUKEN FORMATION	Tp	SAND, CLAYEY SAND, PEBBLE GRAVEL, MINOR SILT, CLAY, AND COBBLE GRAVEL; YELLOW, REDDISH YELLOW, WHITE. SAND TYPICALLY INCLUDES WEATHERED FELDSPAR. LOCALLY IRON-CEMENTED. AS MUCH AS 140 FEET THICK
SALT-MARSH AND ESTUARINE DEPOSITS	Qmm	SILT, SAND, PEAT, CLAY, MINOR PEBBLE GRAVEL; BROWN, DARK-BROWN, GRAY, BLACK. AS MUCH AS 300 FEET THICK IN THE HUDSON VALLEY, 100 FEET THICK ELSEWHERE
SWAMP AND MARSH DEPOSITS	Qs	PEAT AND ORGANIC CLAY, SILT, AND MINOR SAND; GRAY, BROWN, BLACK. AS MUCH AS 40 FEET THICK.
UPLAND GRAVEL	Tg	SAND, CLAYEY SAND, PEBBLE GRAVEL, MINOR COBBLE GRAVEL; YELLOW TO REDDISH YELLOW. LOCALLY IRON-CEMENTED. AS MUCH AS 20 FEET THICK
UPLAND GRAVEL, LOWER PHASE	TQg	SAND, CLAYEY SAND, AND PEBBLE GRAVEL, MINOR SILT; YELLOW TO REDDISH YELLOW. AS MUCH AS 20 FEET THICK
UPPER STREAM TERRACE DEPOSITS	Qtu	SAND AND PEBBLE GRAVEL, MINOR SILT AND COBBLE GRAVEL; YELLOW, REDDISH YELLOW, YELLOWISH BROWN. AS MUCH AS 20 FEET THICK.
WEATHERED COASTAL PLAIN FORMATIONS	Qwcp	EXPOSED SAND AND CLAY OF COASTAL PLAIN BEDROCK FORMATIONS. INCLUDES THIN, PATCHY ALLUVIUM AND COLLUVIUM, AND PEBBLES LEFT FROM EROSION OF SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Table 3: Surficial Geologic Formations in Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data)

SOILS

Soils are an important natural resource and are an essential element in both biological and chemical processes. This resource assists in carbon sequestering, supports plant growth, filters, and retains water and stormwater runoff, recycles nutrients, and among other purposes. There are many specific types of soils within the Township. However, there are two predominant soil types within Mount Laurel. These soils can be further classified as:

- Freehold-Holmdel-Adelphia association: Nearly level to steep, well-drained to somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately and moderately slowly permeable and have a fine sandy loam to sandy clay loam subsoil
- Colemantown-Kresson-Marlton association: Nearly level to moderately sloping, poorly drained to moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that have a sandy clay loam to sandy clay subsoil

Soil behavior and permeability are conditions which are used to describe the hydrologic soil type. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is responsible for the evaluation and classification of soils in the Country. In New Jersey, it is the responsibility of the County Soil Conservation Service and the New Jersey Soil Service as well. Soil classification is determined based on biological and physical characteristics of the soils. This information is available through County Soil Surveys. These surveys are both published in paper format and available on-line at <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/> . Soil surveys include a variety of data such as soil descriptions and mapping of the soil units.

SOIL TYPES

Once a soil description is established at a specific site, this description is applied to all other soils of this type regardless of location. This description also establishes a specific name and is shown on mapping for further reference. The mapping is known as the Soil Taxonomy Classification Maps. In Mount Laurel there are two predominant soil types, as listed above. These soils can be further classified into more detailed descriptions including elements such as slope, permeability, and use. Soil mapping was originally published to assist agricultural development and uses. However, engineers, planners, and environmentalists use these descriptions for their site assessments. Field investigations are performed to confirm the accuracy of soil types found onsite.

The NRCS lists fifty-seven (57) different soils found in Mount Laurel. These fifty-seven (57) soils predominately fall into two (2) main categories of soil: sands and sandy loams. Other soil types are less predominant and include urban lands. The soil types are categorized below.



Figure 10: Soil Boring into Mapped Adelphia Soil – David Logar Memorial Field (Source: T&M)

- **Sands:** Individual rock or mineral fragments having diameters ranging from 0.05 millimeter (mm) to 2 mm.
 - WodB Woodstown loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - ThfB Tinton sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - ThfC Tinton sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - ThftB Tinton sand, thick surface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - PefB Pemberton sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - PeftB Pemberton sand, thick surface , 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - KrbA Kresson loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - FrfB Freehold loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - FrfC Freehold loamy sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - GabB Galestown sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - HoaB Holmdel loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

- **Sandy Loams:** Soil composed of approximately 60% sand, 30% silt, and 10% clay.
 - AdmA Adelpia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - AdmB Adelpia fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - Admma Adelpia high glauconite variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - AdotB Adelpia sandy clay loam, truncated, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - ComA Collington fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ComB Collington fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - ComC Collington fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - FanA Fallsington fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FrkC3 Freehold sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded
 - FrmA Freehold fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FrmB Freehold fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - FrmC Freehold fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - FrmD Freehold fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes
 - FrmE Freehold fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
 - HodA Holmdel fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - HodB Holmdel fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - HodkA Holmdel fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - HodkB Holmdel fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - KeaA Keansburg fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - KreA Kresson fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - MapA Marlton fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - MapB Marlton fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

- MapC Marlton fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - MunA Mullica fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - SaeA Sassafras fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - SaeB Sassafras fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - SaeC Sassafras fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - ShsA Shrewsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ShskA Shrewsbury fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ShwA Shrewsbury ironstone substratum variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - WofA Woodstown fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - WofB Woodstown fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- *Other:* Urban and other soil types, most are soils that have been disturbed, mixed, or consist of fill material.
 - CoeAs Colemantown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
 - DobA Donlonton loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FmhAt Fluvaquents, loamy, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded
 - UdrB Udorthents, refuse substratum, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - URSAAB Urban land, sandy, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - URSACB Urban land, sandy over clayey, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - WATER Water
 - SapB Sassafras-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - PHG Pits, sand and gravel
 - KrhA Kresson loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - MakAt Manahawkin muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
 - MamnAv Mannington-Nanticoke complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded
 - HofB Holmdel-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

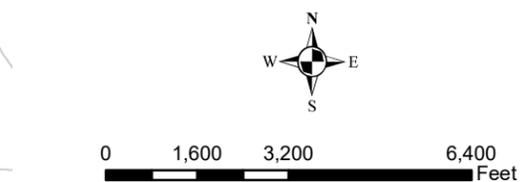
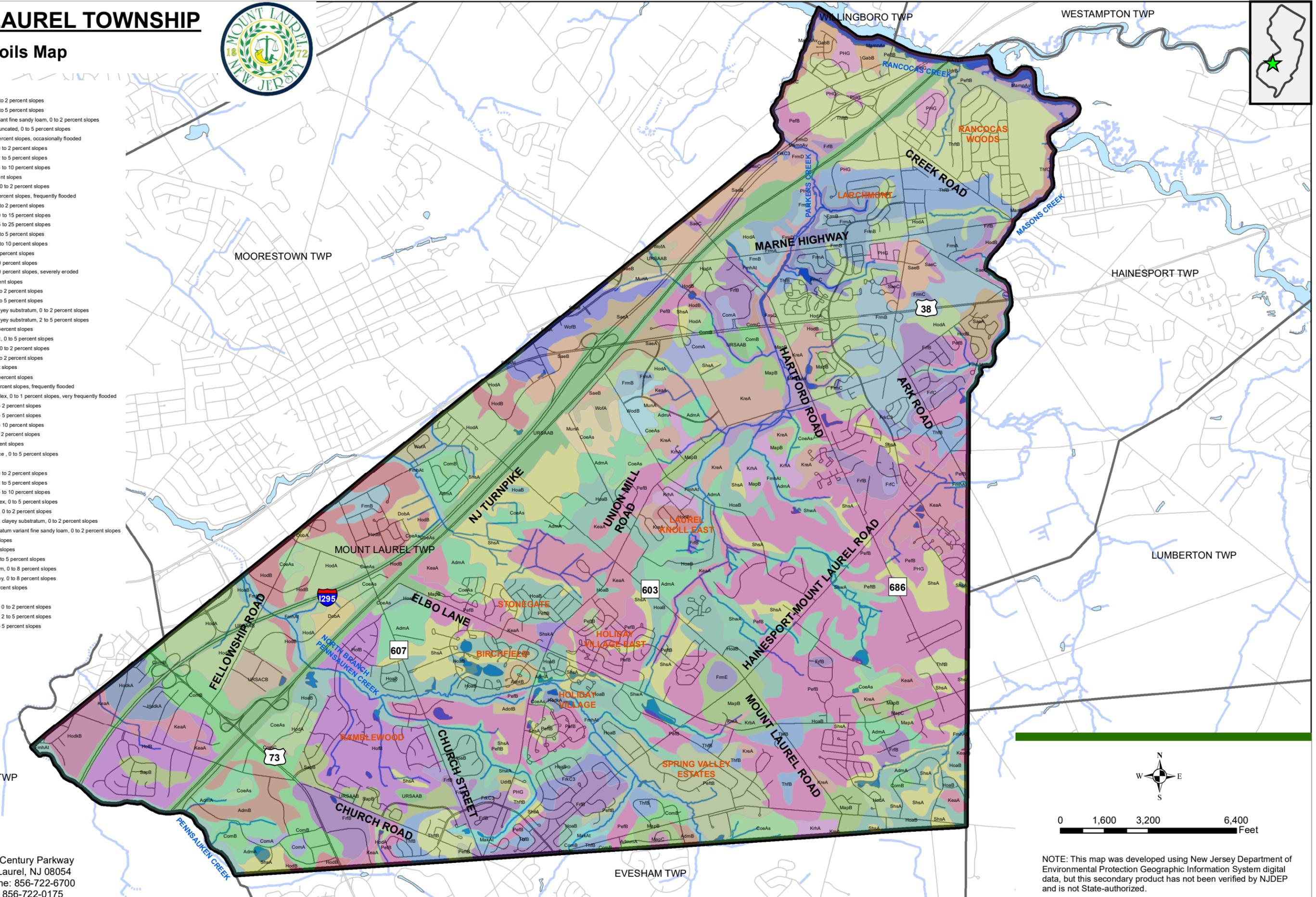
Please refer to the Soil Map ([Figure 11](#)) for the taxonomy classification and further details and location of soil orders and suborders.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 11: Soils Map



- Legend**
- AdmA Adelpia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - AdmB Adelpia fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - AdmmA Adelpia high glauconite variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - AdotB Adelpia sandy clay loam, truncated, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - CoeAs Colemantown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
 - ComA Collington fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ComB Collington fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - ComC Collington fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - DobA Donlonton loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FanA Fallington fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FmhAt Fluvuquents, loamy, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded
 - FriB Freehold fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - FriC Freehold fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes
 - FriC3 Freehold fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
 - FrmA Freehold fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - FrmB Freehold fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - FrmC Freehold loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - FrmD Freehold loamy sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - FrmE Freehold sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded
 - GabB Galestown sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - HobA Holmdel fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - HodA Holmdel fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - HodB Holmdel fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - HodkA Holmdel fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - HodkB Holmdel loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - HoB Holmdel-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - KeaA Keansburg fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - KrbA Kresson fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - KreA Kresson loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - KrhA Kresson loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - MakAt Manahawkin muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
 - MammAv Mannington-Nanticoke complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded
 - MapA Marlton fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - MapB Marlton fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - MapC Marlton fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - MunA Mullica fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - PHG Pemberton sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - PeFb Pemberton sand, thick surface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - PeFB Pits, sand and gravel
 - SaeA Sassafras fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - SaeB Sassafras fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - SaeC Sassafras fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - SapB Sassafras-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - ShsA Shrewsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ShsK Shrewsbury fine sandy loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ShwA Shrewsbury ironstone substratum variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - ThB Tinton sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - ThC Tinton sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes
 - ThfB Tinton sand, thick surface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
 - URSAAB Udorthents, refuse substratum, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - URSAcB Urban land, sandy over clayey, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - UdR Urban land, sandy, 0 to 8 percent slopes
 - WATER Water
 - WodB Woodstown fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 - WofA Woodstown fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
 - WofB Woodstown loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

AGRICULTURAL SOILS

According to the NRCS, prime farmland is “*land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is also available for these uses.*” Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. Within Mount Laurel, prime farmlands accounts for 38.5% of the land, or approximately 5,750 acres, and 18.2% (2,557 acres) are not classified as prime farmland. Farmland of local importance is 6% (849 acres). The remaining area is classified as farmland of statewide importance. This type of land, if properly drained, provides land of importance for agricultural purposes. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.



Figure 12: Preserved Farmland – Intersection of Mount Laurel and Union Mill Roads (Source T&M)

SEPTIC SUITABILITY

The primary factor in planning for the location of a septic system is to understand the soil characteristics in which the system will be situated. Wastewater flows from the system drain through the soils in the septic field and then percolate into the soil. Organisms in the soils, known as microbes, then provide final treatment by digestion to eliminate harmful bacteria, viruses, and excessive nutrients. Therefore, it is necessary to properly assess soils for suitability prior to construction of wastewater septic system.

A properly functioning system should be constructed in soils with high infiltration rates, shallow slopes, deep groundwater tables, and in areas which are located in upland areas away from floodplains. Proper siting will prevent contamination of groundwater, elimination of drinking water contaminants and pollution of nearby surface water; prevention of foul odors from unfiltered effluent; and reduction of toilet and septic system failures. Both the Township and the County review the design and construction of systems within the Township.

The Official Soil Series Descriptions (OSD) is national collection of soil series descriptions as served by USDA NRCS. This system is based on a soils classification system has been established based on land use among other sources. A total of eight (8) classes has been established and comprise Class I to Class VIII. Class I is defined as soils which have slight restrictions leading up to Class VIII which is defined as soils which have severe limitations which are unfavorable for use. Approximately 98.9% of the soils within Mount Laurel Township are *very limited (Class IV)*, 0.1% of the soils are *somewhat limited (Class II)*(UdrB with slow water movement) and 1% of the soils are *null or not rated*. Additional information on rating of soils is available through the Web Soil Survey provided in the Soils Section above.



Figure 13: Test Pit Soil Profile (Source: T&M)

SOIL EROSION

Human activities, including farming and land clearing for development, typically expose soils and make them vulnerable to erosion. Since agricultural lands and development occur at various locations of Mount Laurel, soil erosion can occur. To ensure soil erosion is properly managed, control measure must be followed throughout the construction of development projects, farming practices, and during activities where land disturbances are a consequence.

Mount Laurel Township follows the principles authorized by Burlington County's Soil Conservation District to prevent soil erosion and runoff. The Township of Mount Laurel also has a strict Code regarding Soil Removal under Part II "General Legislation" under Chapter 132 Ordinance No. 1959-1 which establishes soil erosion and sediment control measures. Within this section, measures for soil removal and stormwater control are referenced. The Township Ordinance, at Chapter 133 also provides for testing of agricultural soils prior to a change in use.

TOPOGRAPHY

As noted above, the Township is situated on the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain. Topography in this region is considered to be relatively level. Where the land meets area watercourses, these areas can be steep. Topographic relief in the Township ranges from 0 feet mean sea level (MSL) along areas such as the Rancocas and Pennsauken Creeks to approximately between 30 feet MSL to 50 feet MSL within the interior portions of the Township. See *Figure 14* which illustrates general topographic relief in the Township.

One of the tallest natural points in the Township is known as “the Mount” and is located near the intersection of Mount Laurel Road and Hainesport-Mount Laurel Road. Mount Laurel rises to an elevation of approximately 164 feet MSL. This feature is shown in red at *Figure 14*. The Mount is located within Mount Laurel State Park.

STEEP SLOPES

Moderately sloped lands are categorized as lands greater than 15 percent slope. Severe slopes are greater than 25 percent. Identification, protection, and proper design at or near these special areas are important. Slope management, as based on the Township ordinances at Section 134, 138, and 144, provides for:

- The regulation of stormwater runoff to reduce erosion and siltation into nearby streams and waterways;
- To decrease or prevent flooding and downstream sedimentation;
- To provide for slope stability and to prevent collapse of moderate and steep slopes;
- Protects waterflow in headwaters.

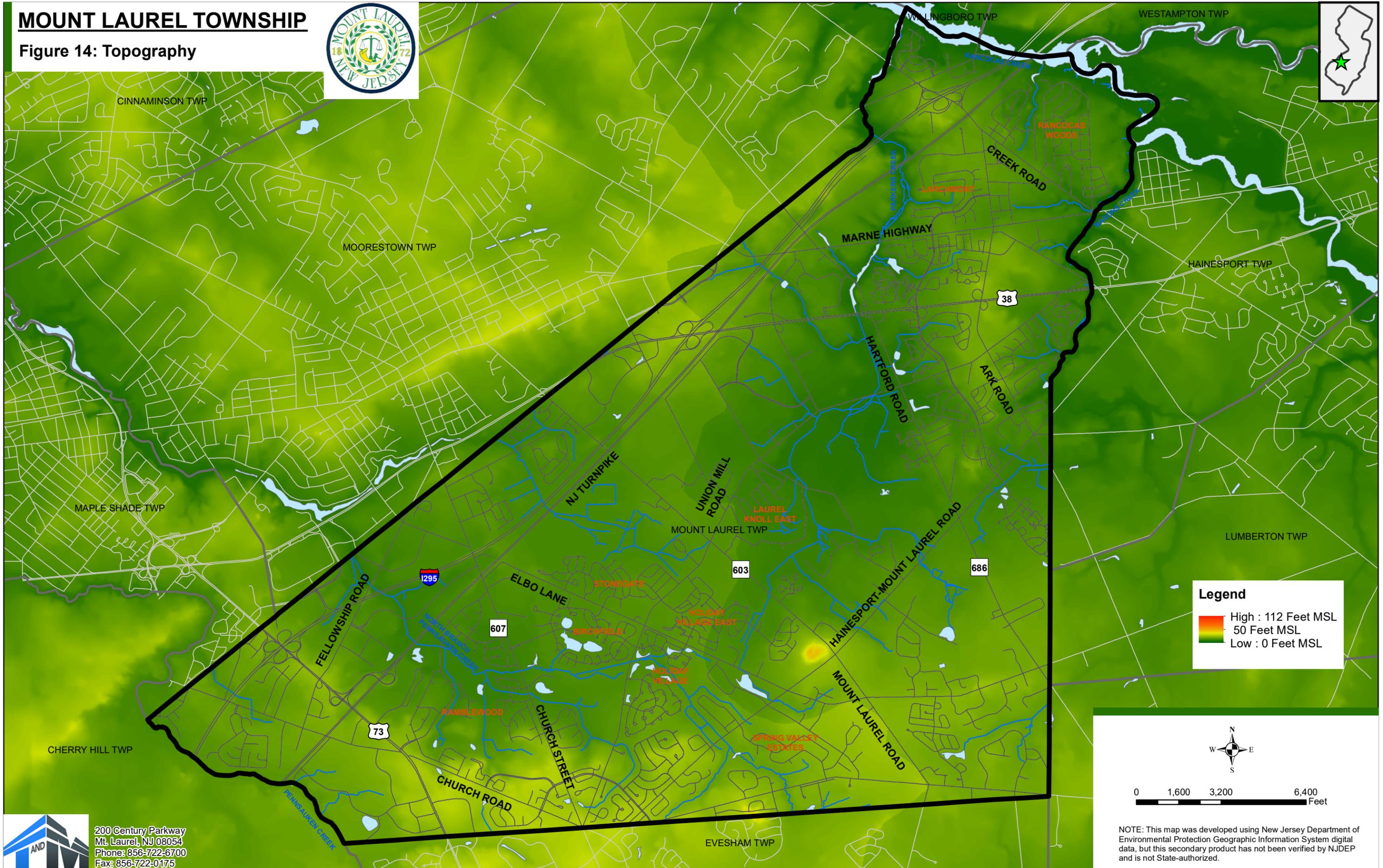
Figure 15 illustrates the location of steep slopes within the Township.

IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE

Impervious coverage is considered to be built lands or structures which do not allow for stormwater or natural water infiltration. Increased volumes of stormwater usually result from increased impervious surface within the Township. *Figure 16* illustrates areas of impervious cover.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 14: Topography



Legend

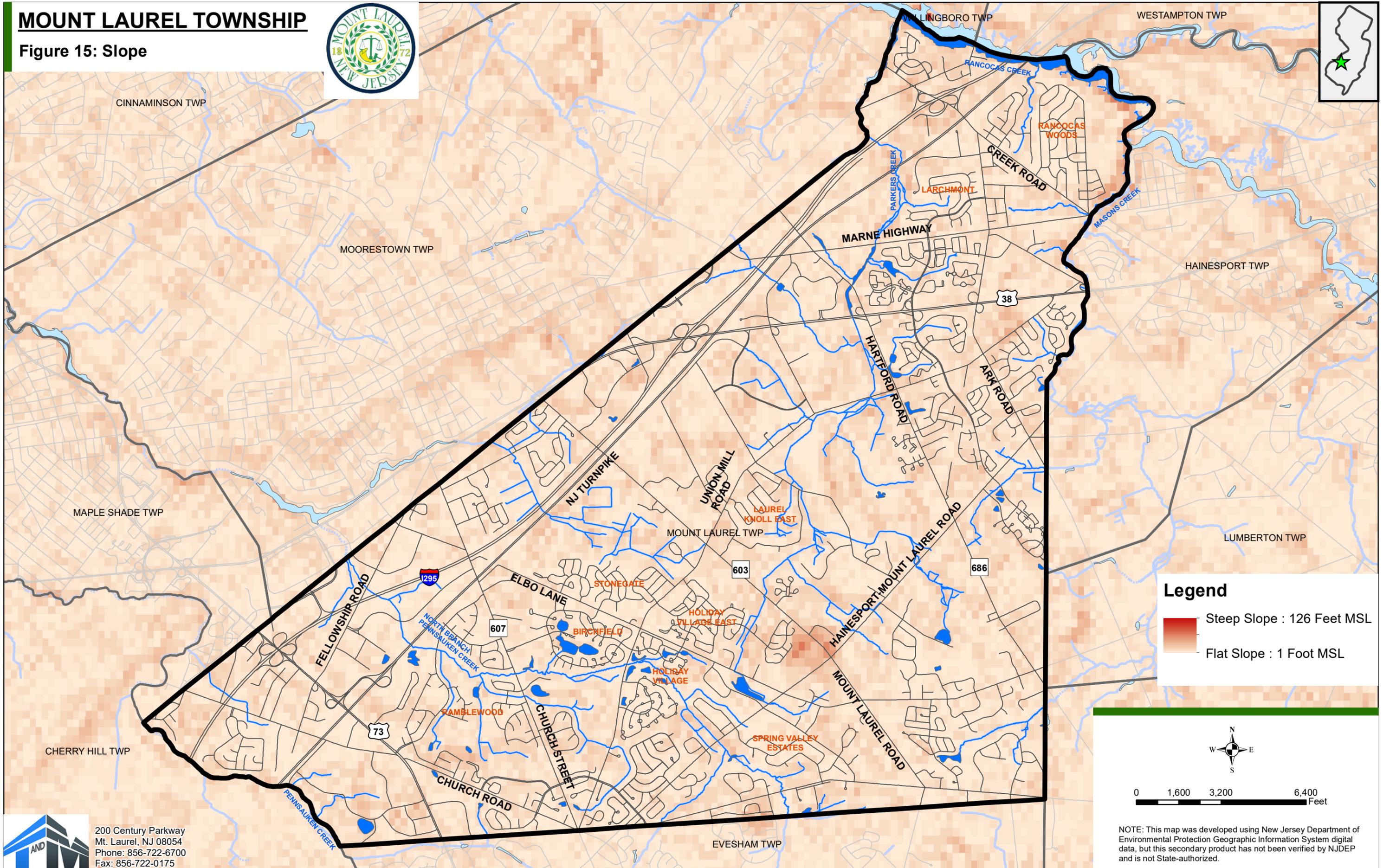
High : 112 Feet MSL
50 Feet MSL
Low : 0 Feet MSL

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 15: Slope



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

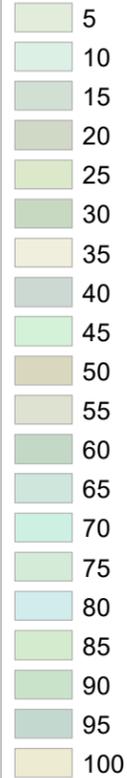
MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 16: Impervious Surface Cover

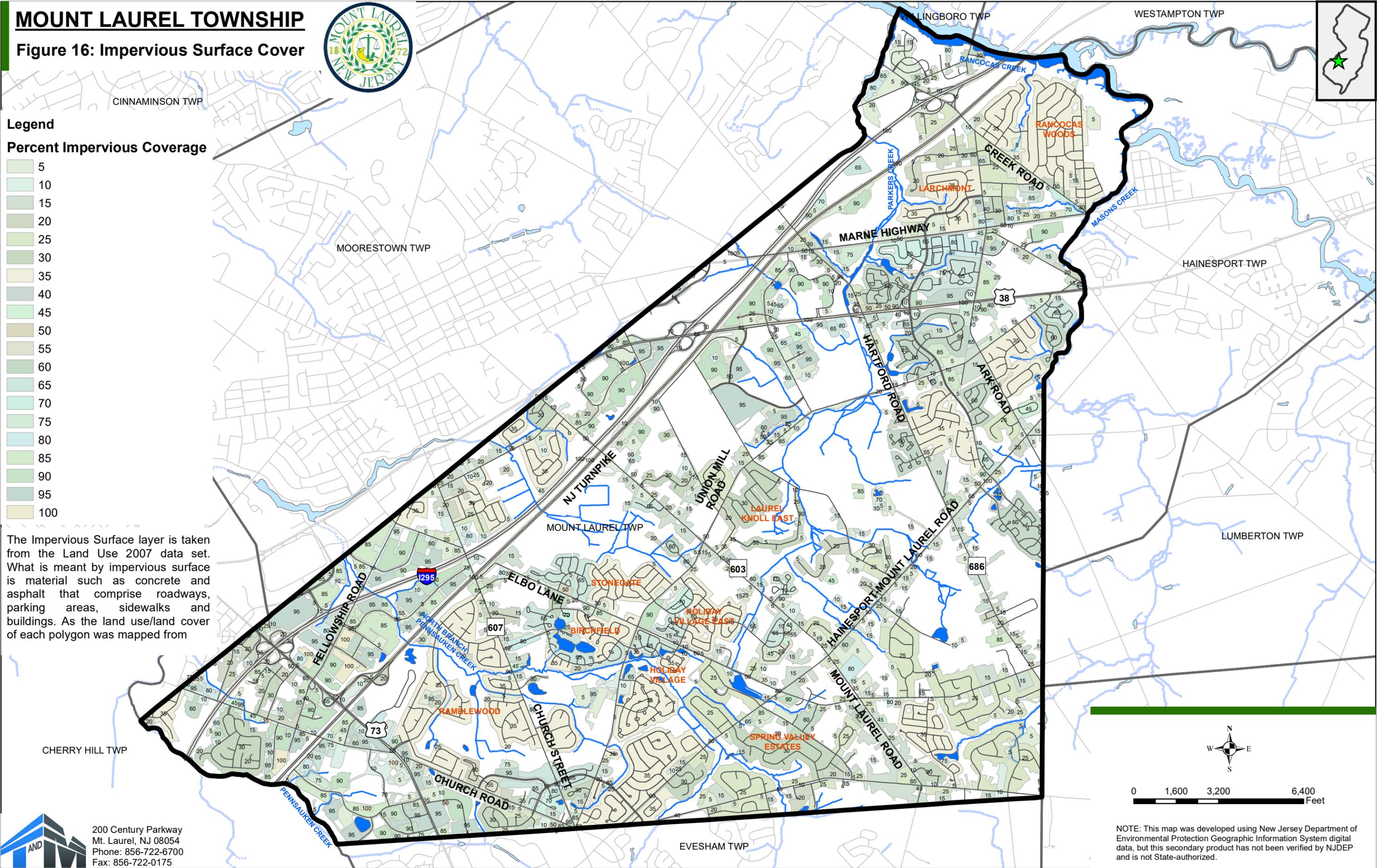


Legend

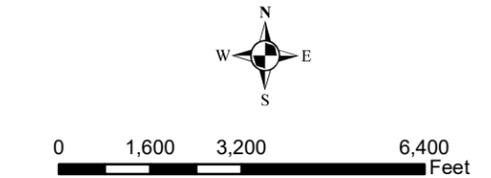
Percent Impervious Coverage



The Impervious Surface layer is taken from the Land Use 2007 data set. What is meant by impervious surface is material such as concrete and asphalt that comprise roadways, parking areas, sidewalks and buildings. As the land use/land cover of each polygon was mapped from



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

WATERS AND HYDROLOGIC RESOURCES

Mount Laurel Township has many water bodies within the borders of the municipality. Most significant bodies of water bordering the Township are the North Branch Pennsauken Creek at the southern portion of the Township and South Branch Rancocas Creek at the northern portion of the Township. The Township also has several other major waterways, including Masons Creek in the northern central portion of the Township, the South Branch Pennsauken Creek found at the southwest corner, Parkers Creek in the northern central portion of the Township, and Masons Creek located in the northern portion of the Township. In total there are 11 main body streams in Mount Laurel as shown in **Table 4**, and 107 different types of water bodies throughout the Township.

NAME	LENGTH (KM)	TYPE
Masons Creek	0.31	Stream/River
Masons Creek tributary	0.191	Artificial Path
North Branch Pennsauken Creek	0.018	Connector
North Branch Pennsauken Creek tributary	0.244	Stream/River
Parkers Creek	0.388	Stream/River
Parkers Creek tributary	0.05	Artificial Path
Rancocas Creek tributary	0.095	Stream/River
South Branch Pennsauken Creek	0.017	Connector
South Branch Pennsauken Creek tributary	0.069	Artificial Path
South Branch Rancocas Creek	0.497	Artificial Path
South Branch Rancocas Creek tributary	0.031	Stream/River
Un-coded tributary	0.244	Stream/River

Table 4. Main Streams throughout Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data)

SURFACE WATER

WATERSHEDS

A watershed is an area of land which is generally surrounded at the outer edge by higher ridges and slopes down into a basin. Waters from within this basin or watershed flow to a common location such as an outlet of a reservoir, stream, river, or bay. Watersheds can contain smaller basins or sub-watersheds. Watersheds are also unique areas and have distinct natural and physical characteristics.

Within the United States, classification of watersheds is designated by a hydrologic unit code, or HUC. The HUC code is a series of numerals to define the watershed. The fewer the number of digits in the HUC, the larger the size of the watershed. For example, a HUC-4 watershed has a four-digit code and is comprised of thousands of square miles in area. While a HUC-14 watershed, with 14-digit codes, are often less than 100 square miles in area. Smaller watersheds are found within larger watersheds.

The following data is taken from the NJDEP, Watershed Restoration web pages:

- *WMA 19, the Rancocas Creek Watershed, is the largest watershed in south central New Jersey and is comprised of Mill Creek and the North Branch, South Branch, and main stem of Rancocas Creek. Portions of Burlington, Camden and Ocean counties are within this management area covering about 360 square miles which reaches deep into the Pinelands Preservation Area.*
 - *Within WMA 19, the North Branch Rancocas Creek drains 167 square miles, and 144 miles is drained by the South Branch. The North Branch is fed by the Greenwood Branch, McDonalds Branch and Mount Misery Brook. The major tributaries of the South Branch include the Southwest Branch Rancocas Creek, Jade Run, Haynes Creek, and Friendship Creek. The South/Southwest Branches are approximately 13 miles long. The drainage area is 144 square miles.*
 - *The main stem of the Rancocas Creek flows approximately 8 miles and drains an area of about 49 square miles before emptying into the Delaware River at Delanco and Riverside. Tidal influence occurs for a distance upstream of the river confluence. The tidal influence extends the entire length of the main stem of the Rancocas Creek to the dam at Mount Holly on the North Branch, Vincentown on the South Branch, and Kirby Mills on the Southwest Branch. Land use within the Rancocas Creek Watershed is 40% forested, 30% is comprised of developed land and 17% is used for agricultural purposes, including cranberry cultivation.*
- *WMA 18 includes the Cooper River, Big Timber, Mantua, Newton, Oldmans, Pennsauken, Pompeston, Raccoon, Repaupo, and Woodbury Creeks, as well as Baldwin Run, Swede Run and Maple Swamp. WMA 18 covers parts of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, including 68 municipalities covering 391 square miles. Mount Laurel is located within a small portion of WMA 18.*
 - *The Pennsauken Creek drains 33 square miles of southwestern Burlington County and northern Camden County. This creek flows into the Delaware River near Palmyra. The North Branch of the Pennsauken is in*

Burlington County, while the South Branch is the boundary between Burlington and Camden Counties. Industry is concentrated at the mouth of the Pennsauken Creek at the Delaware River. Much of the watershed is developed as urban/suburban development, with the remainder divided between agricultural and forested land.

- *NJDEP monitors HUC-11 and HUC-14 watersheds in the state. New Jersey has 152 HUC-11 watersheds and over 900 HUC-14 sub-watersheds. The HUC-11 watersheds in New Jersey average about 60 square miles. HUC-14 watersheds are about nine square miles on average, so approximately six or seven HUC-14 watersheds would typically be nested within a single HUC-11 watershed.*

Based on the State of NJ GIS data, Mount Laurel Township is situated within four (4) HUC-11 watersheds. One is the Rancocas Creek Watershed Area located in the northwest portion of the Township which includes all of the land that drains into the Rancocas Creek (Watershed ID 19CA, Watershed Management Area No. 19 and Water Region is Lower Delaware, HUC 02040202080). The second is the SB Rancocas Creek (below Bobbys Run) Watershed Area to the northeast (Watershed ID 19BC, Watershed Management Area 19 and water region Lower Delaware, HUC 02040202070), the third is Pennsauken Creek Watershed Area located within the southern portion of the Township and which includes lands that drains into Pennsauken Creek (Watershed ID 18BA, Watershed Management Area 18, and also Lower Delaware region, HUC 02040202100) and the fourth is Rancocas Creek SB SW Branch (Watershed ID 19BA, HUC 02040202060). **Figure 17** illustrates the watershed in the Township and the divisions of between each watershed basin.

Within the township, **Figure 18** illustrates a portion of the Pennsauken Creek Watershed and **Figure 19** illustrates the Rancocas Creek watershed. All four (4) of the HUC-11 watersheds contain several HUC-14 watersheds within the Rancocas and Lower Delaware Watershed Management Area.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

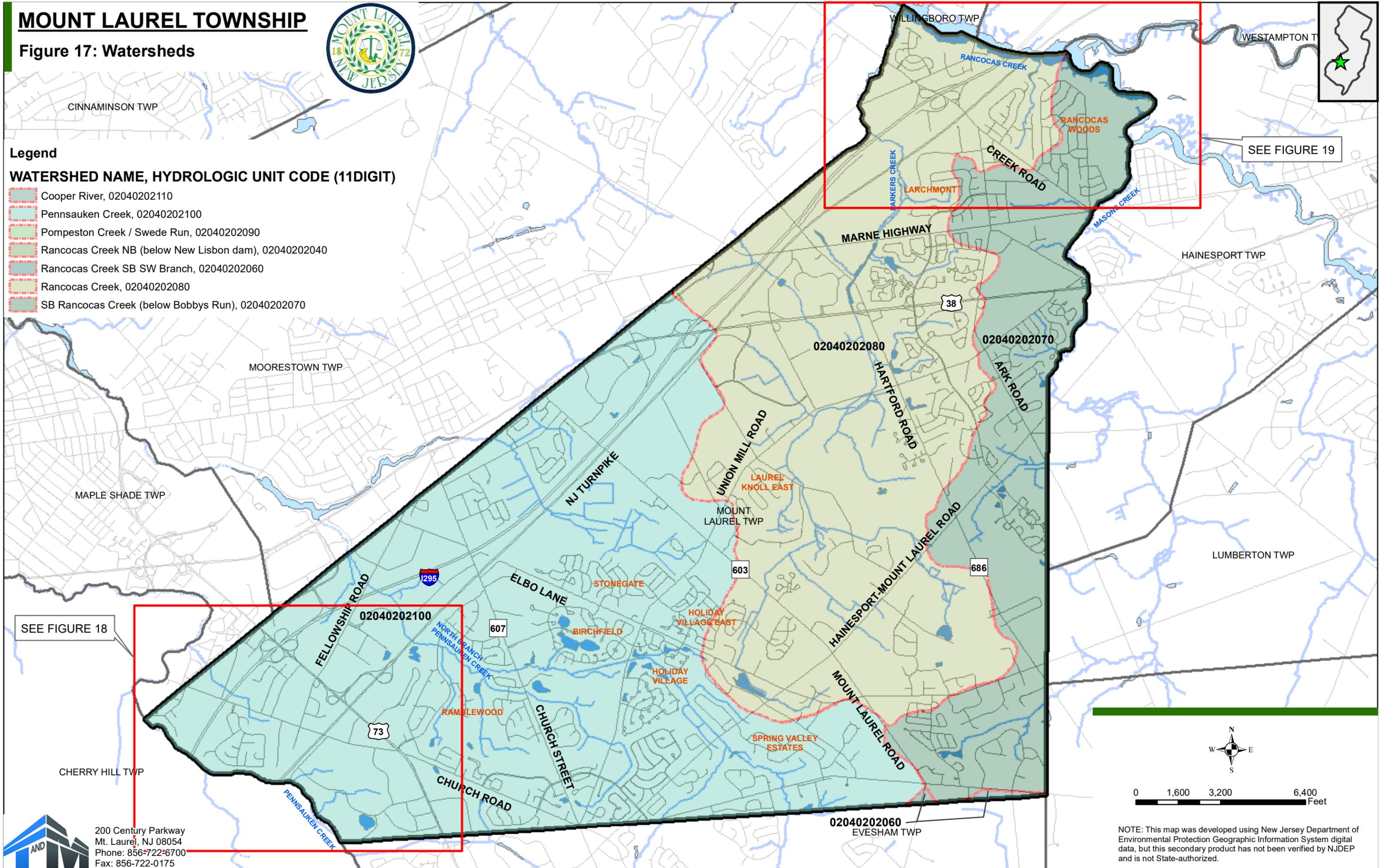


Figure 17: Watersheds

Legend

WATERSHED NAME, HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE (11DIGIT)

- Cooper River, 02040202110
- Pennsauken Creek, 02040202100
- Pompeston Creek / Swede Run, 02040202090
- Rancocas Creek NB (below New Lisbon dam), 02040202040
- Rancocas Creek SB SW Branch, 02040202060
- Rancocas Creek, 02040202080
- SB Rancocas Creek (below Bobbys Run), 02040202070

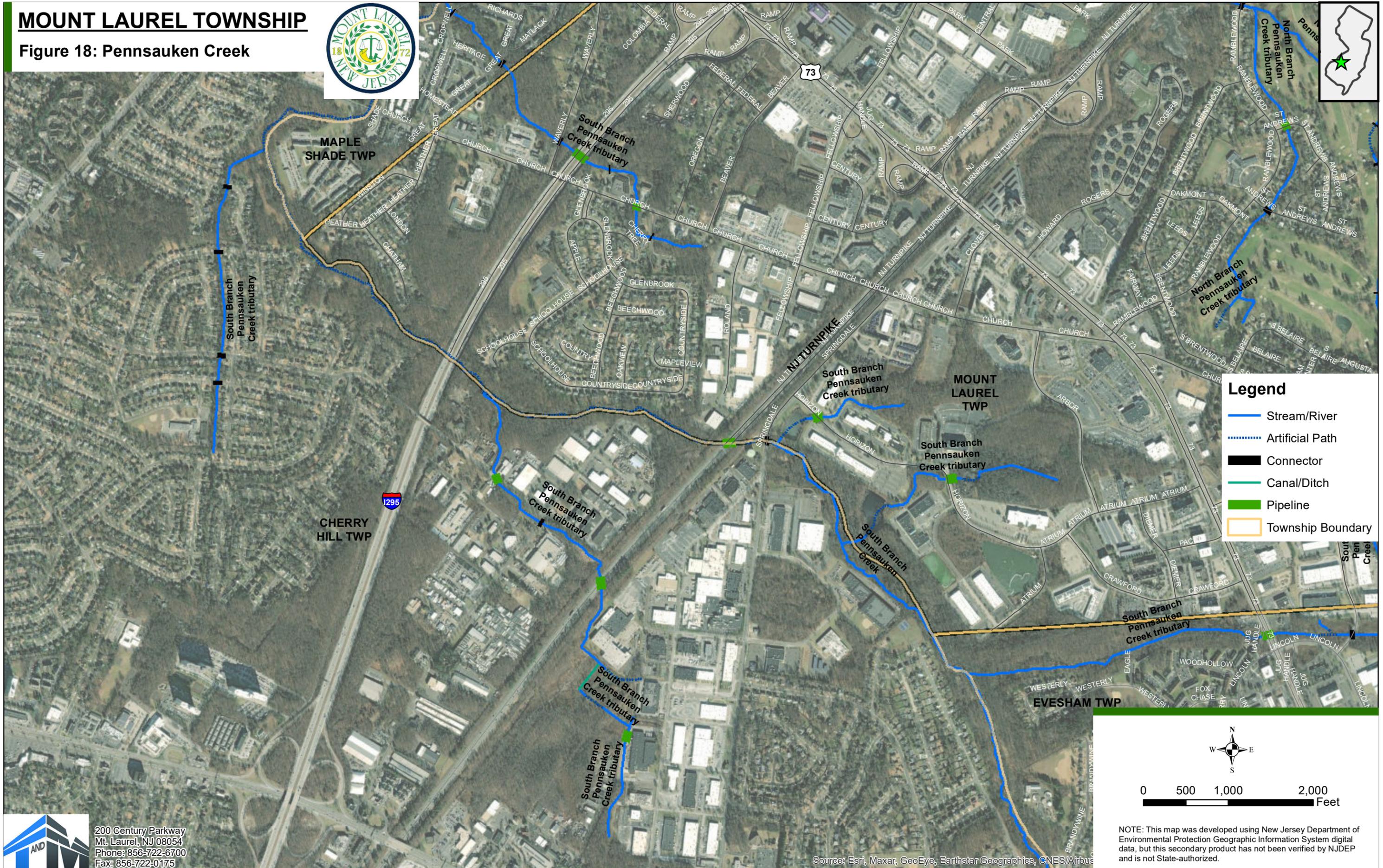


200 Century Parkway
 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
 Phone: 856-722-6700
 Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 18: Pennsauken Creek



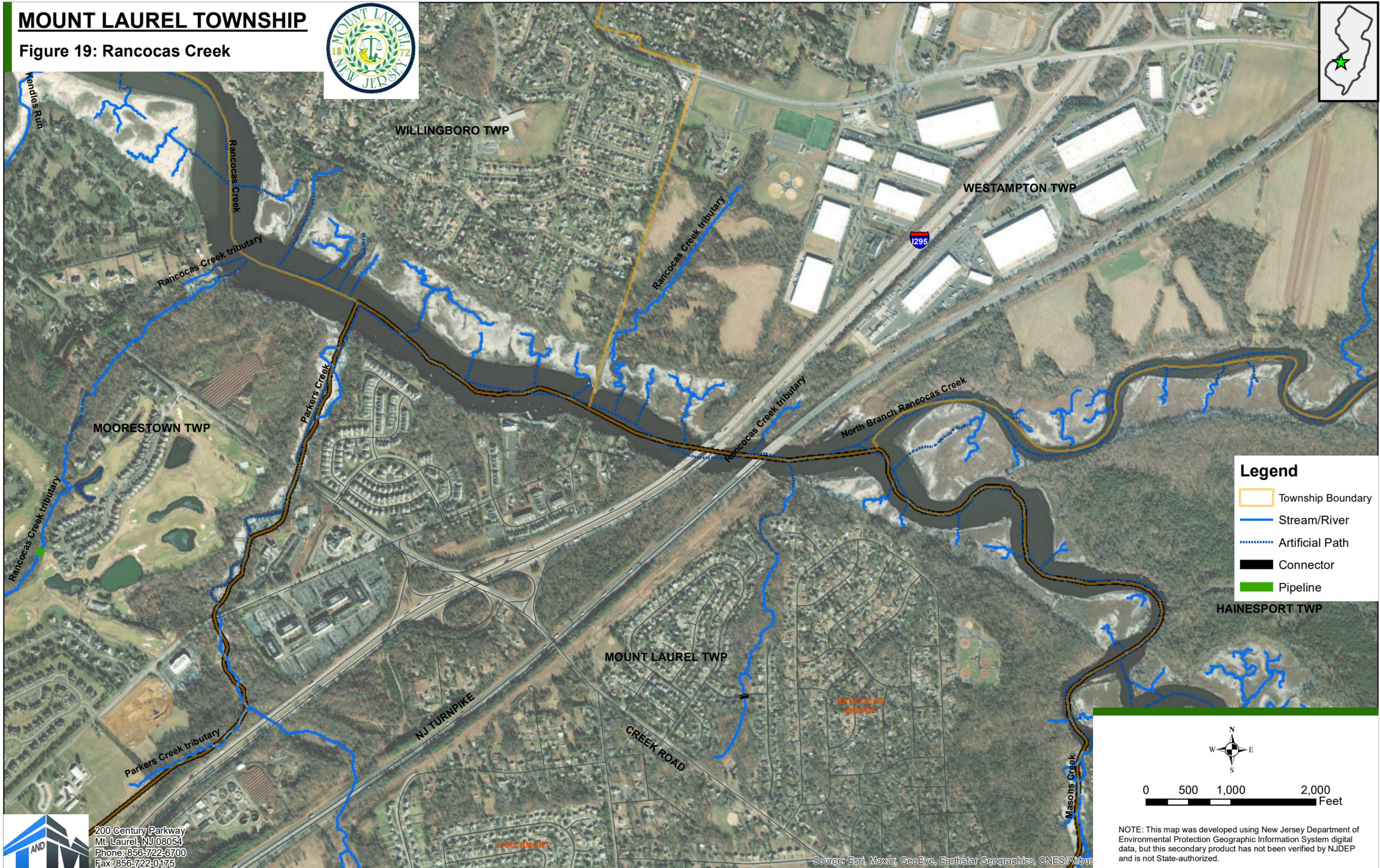
 200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 19: Rancocas Creek



Legend

- Township Boundary
- Stream/River
- Artificial Path
- Connector
- Pipeline



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

STREAMS

Mount Laurel contains or is adjacent to fifty-eight (58) named streams and waterbodies. These are outlined below in *Table 5* and illustrated at *Figure 20*.

TABLE 5: STREAMS AND WATERBODIES	
NAME	TYPE
Annaricken Brook	Connector
Assiscunk Branch	Stream/River
Assiscunk Creek	Pipeline
Barkers Brook	Stream/River
Beaverdam Creek	Artificial Path
Bisphams Mill Creek	Stream/River
Blacks Creek	Artificial Path
Bobby's Run	Canal/Ditch
Boundary Creek	Artificial Path
Bowkers Run	Artificial Path
Bowkers Run Tributary	Connector
Budd Run	Artificial Path/stream/pipeline
Buttonwood Run	Stream/River
Cannon Run	Stream/River
Cedar Run	Artificial Path
Chandlers Run	Canal/Ditch
Cooper River	Artificial Path
Crafts Creek	Connector
Delaware River	Stream/River
Friendship Creek	Connector

TABLE 5: STREAMS AND WATERBODIES	
NAME	TYPE
Goldys Run	Canal/Ditch
Greenwood Branch	Connector
Gum Spring	Connector
Indian Run	Artificial Path
Jacks Run	Canal/Ditch
Jade Run	Connector
Jade Run tributary	Stream/River
Kendles Run	Pipeline
Larkins Run	Artificial Path
Laurel Run	Stream/River
Little Creek	Artificial Path
Masons Creek	Stream/River
Mill Creek	Connector
Mill Race	Canal/Ditch
Mount Misery Brook	Stream/River
Newbold Run	Artificial Path
Newton Creek	Artificial Path
North Branch Cooper River	Stream/River
North Branch Newton Creek	Stream/River
North Branch Pennsauken Creek	Artificial Path
North Branch Rancocas Creek	Stream/River
North Run	Stream/River
Ong Run	Stream/River
Parkers Creek	Stream/River

TABLE 5: STREAMS AND WATERBODIES	
NAME	TYPE
Pennsauken Creek	Connector
Pochack Creek	Artificial Path
Pole Bridge Branch	Stream/River
Pompeston Creek	Artificial Path
Powells Run	Canal/Ditch
Rancocas Creek	Connector
Sharps Run	Stream/River
South Branch Mill Creek	Connector
South Branch Pennsauken Creek	Stream/River
South Branch Rancocas Creek	Stream/River
South Run	Stream/River
SW Branch South Branch Rancocas Creek	Connector
Swede Run	Stream/River
Tanners Run	Canal/Ditch

Table 5. Streams and water bodies within Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data)

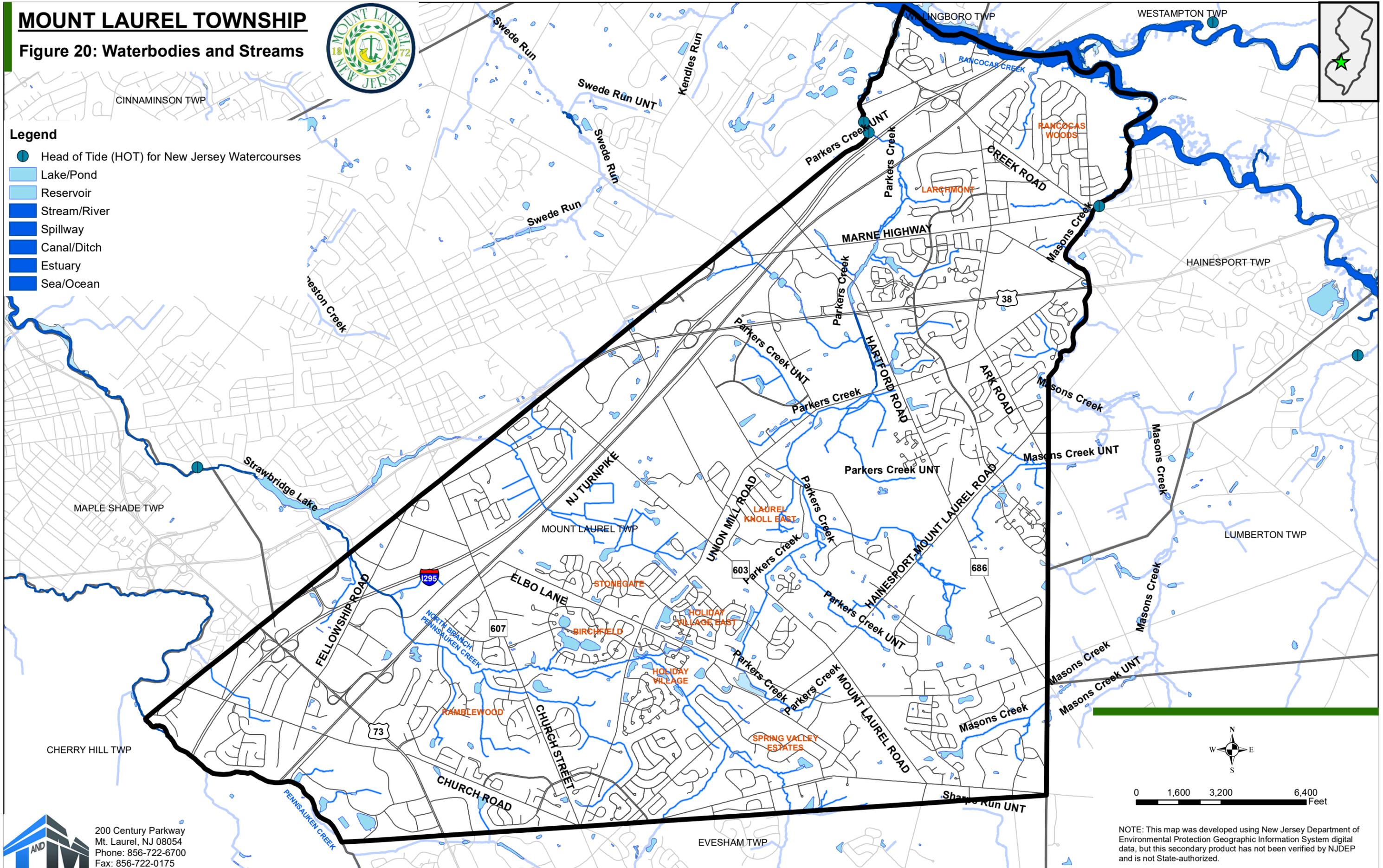
MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 20: Waterbodies and Streams

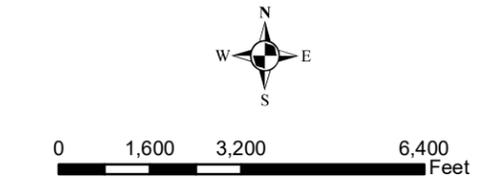


Legend

- Head of Tide (HOT) for New Jersey Watercourses
- Lake/Pond
- Reservoir
- Stream/River
- Spillway
- Canal/Ditch
- Estuary
- Sea/Ocean



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Streams within the Township are comprised of either freshwater or tidal waters. The Delaware River is a tidal waterway and waters flowing from the river to a point known as the “head of tide” are considered tidal waters. The head of tide is a location on the stream in which waters downstream are considered tidal and waters upstream are considered freshwater and are non-tidal. These areas are defined by either the natural topographic relief or a structure such as a dam. Mount Laurel contains over 37 stream miles within its boundaries, and about 20 of them (35 percent) are first- or second-order streams. First-order streams are the beginning of a waterway with no contributing streams. Second-order streams are stream channels formed from only one branching section of tributaries.

First- and second-order streams are known as “headwater” streams in which surface water or groundwater begin to flow into the stream. Headwaters are naturally important since they can contain a diversity of aquatic species, and the physical and chemical components of these waters affects the downstream water quality. As streams travel from the headwaters, drainage to the stream increase. Floodplains or flood hazard areas, as illustrated in *Figure 21*, are formed. This zone is discussed further below.

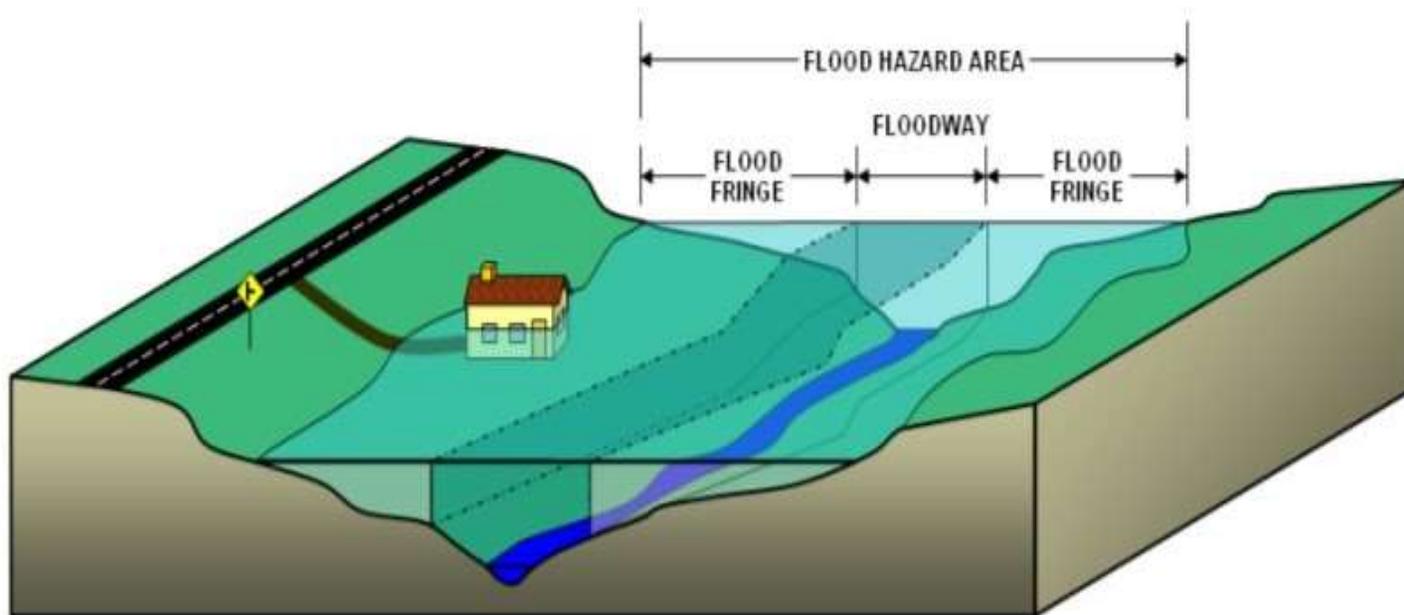


Figure 21: Flood zones (Source: NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Technical Manual)

LAKES AND PONDS

Mount Laurel contains 4,265 acres of lakes and water impoundments. Most are less than one acre in area. There are 48 lakes within Mount Laurel Township. Of these, 45 of those are designated as “artificial lakes” while 1 is natural and 2 are tidal waters. Lakes make up approximately 4,070 acres of area within the Township. There are 188 “waterbodies” within Mount Laurel which include lakes and ponds (NJDEP State GIS Data, August 2022). Laurel Acres Pond, which is 4 acres in size, is a popular place for fishing. It is located within Laurel Acres Park, and is east of South Church Street.

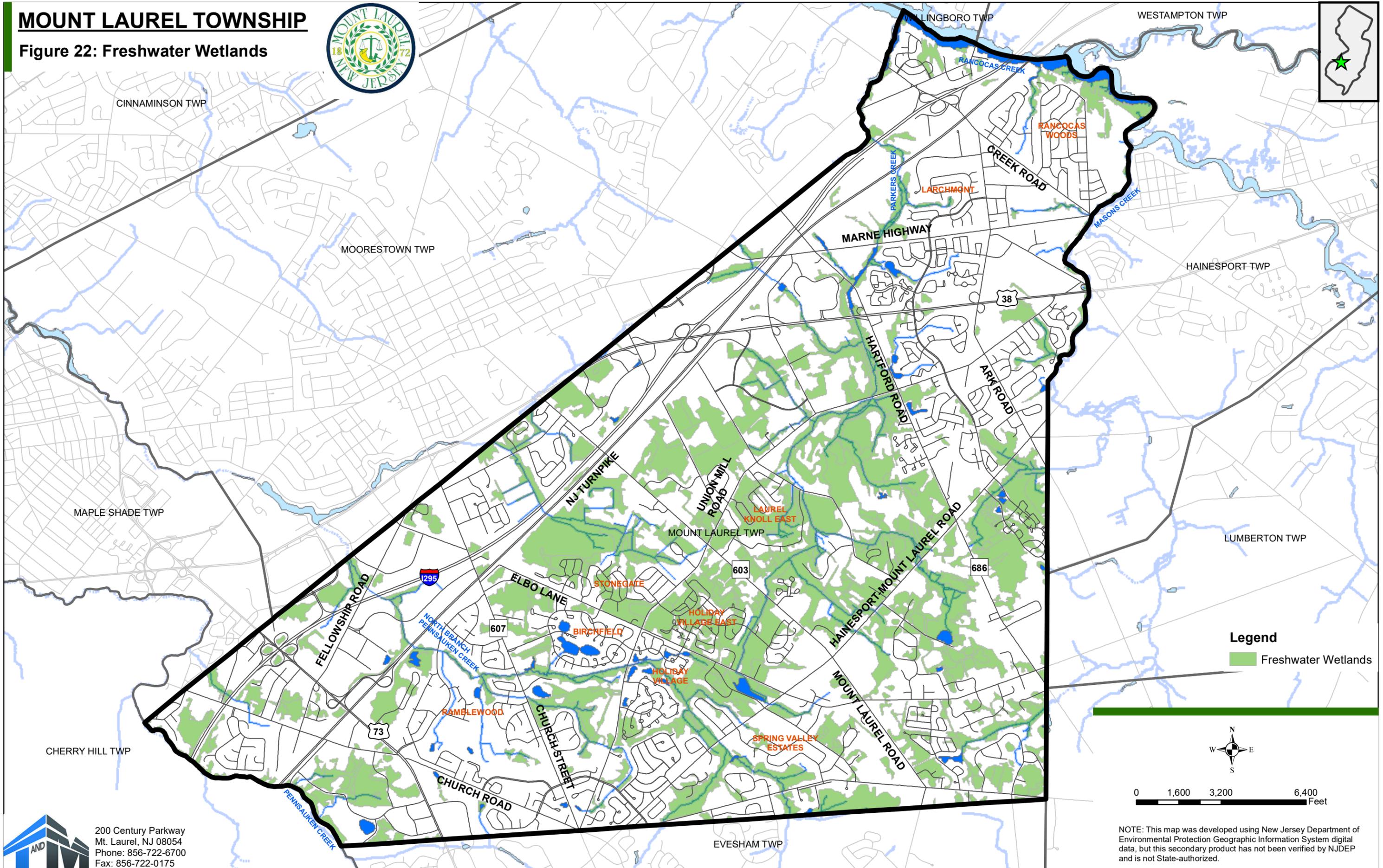
WETLANDS

Wetlands are special land areas which may be inundated for a portion of the year, or which may be completely inundated for the entire year. The general location of wetlands within the Township are mapped by the NJDEP and are shown at [Figure 22](#). The Township has a total of 3,241 total mapped wetlands areas within the municipal limits. The largest area of wetlands is located in the central portion of the Township. These are situated around the streams that meander through the central portion of the township. *Wetland boundaries shown at [Figure 22](#) have not been field verified and they may not necessarily exhibit all the characteristics of wetland areas. This map should only be used as a guide and not for regulatory or development purposes.*

Wetlands mapped throughout the Township fall under several categories and include: managed wetland in maintained lawn greenspace, wetland rights-of-way, agricultural wetlands (modified), deciduous scrub/shrub wetlands, deciduous wooded wetlands, disturbed wetlands (modified), former agricultural wetland (becoming shrubby, not built-up), freshwater tidal marshes, herbaceous wetlands, managed wetland in built-up maintained rec area, managed wetland in maintained lawn greenspace, mixed scrub/shrub wetlands (coniferous dominant), mixed scrub/shrub wetlands (deciduous dominant), mixed wooded wetlands (coniferous dominant), mixed wooded wetlands (deciduous dominant), phragmites dominate interior wetlands and wetlands rights-of-way. See [Table 6](#) for wetland categories within the Township.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 22: Freshwater Wetlands



Legend
Freshwater Wetlands



0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

TABLE 6: DESCRIPTION OF WETLANDS		
TYPE OF VEGETATION	NJDEP 2012 LAND COVER CATEGORIES	ACRES
Wetlands—Phragmites Dominate	Phragmites Dominate Interior Wetlands	11.0
Wetlands—Wooded Mixed (Deciduous Dominate)	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Deciduous Dominant)	7.9
Wetlands—Wooded Mixed (Coniferous Dominate)	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Coniferous Dominant)	12.2
Wetlands—Scrub/Shrub	Mixed Scrub/Shrub Wetlands (Deciduous Dominant)	20.0
Wetlands—Scrub/Shrub	Mixed Scrub/Shrub Wetlands (Coniferous Dominant)	11.5
Wetlands (Modified)	Managed Wetland In Built-Up Maintained Rec Area	41.3
Wetlands—Herbaceous	Herbaceous Wetlands	85.0
Tidal Marshes—Freshwater	Freshwater Tidal Marshes	64.1
Wetlands—Scrub/Shrub	Former Agricultural Wetland (Successional)	79.9
Wetlands (Modified)	Disturbed Wetlands (Modified)	37.9
Wetland —Wooded—Deciduous	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	2350.6
Wetlands—Scrub/Shrub	Deciduous Scrub/Shrub Wetlands	149.7
Wetlands—Modified	Agricultural Wetlands (Modified)	237.1

Table 6. Description of the wetlands within Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data)

In the State of New Jersey, impacts to wetlands are regulated under the Division of Land Resource Protection (DLRP) Freshwater Wetlands Program, N.J.A.C 7:7A et seq. Freshwater Wetland Protection Act. Most wetlands are also protected by a wetland buffer or transition area. The buffer consists of a strip of land located adjacent to the wetland. Development within transition areas or buffer is prohibited unless a permit is obtained from the NJDEP prior to land disturbance. The guide to New Jersey's Freshwater Wetlands permitting program is found at https://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/fww/fww_main.html.

Most of the wetlands within the Township are expected to be classified as intermediate resource value under N.J.A.C.7:7A-2.4. Intermediate value wetlands lack the presence of threatened and endangered species or their habitats. Therefore, the standard width of the transition area adjacent to a freshwater wetland of intermediate resource value is fifty (50) feet unless modified by a NJDEP DLRP permit.

AGRICULTURAL WETLANDS

As depicted in *Table 6*, agricultural wetlands are the second most predominant form of wetlands within the Township. Agricultural wetlands are wetlands which have been created or modified through farming activities and are lands which are currently under cultivation. Lands which remain in agricultural use are exempt from New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules N.J.A.C. 7:7A et seq. However, agricultural wetlands removed from cultivation and agricultural production for more than five years can lose their exempt status.

Mount Laurel Township has 56 mapped agricultural wetland and 19 mapped former agricultural wetlands (becoming shrubby, not built-up) throughout the Township.

Historically, to allow wet or saturated lands to become more productive, farmers installed tile drains to remove excess water from the land. The drains were usually installed at a depth between three (3) to six (6) below the land surface and were used to convey waters to the nearby ditches or waterways.

Through time, these features are known to also convey lawn and agricultural chemicals, as well as runoff from nearby septic fields to the local waterways. In an effort to prevent negative impacts from these sources, the NRCS sponsors the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program. This is a voluntary program that bundles multiple funding programs to assist landowners in the removal of the drains and restoration of the agricultural wetlands to their natural state. The NRCS prioritizes applications based the potential for protecting and enhancing habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife.

FLOODPLAINS AND STORMWATER

FLOODPLAINS

As noted above, areas naturally subject to flooding are called floodplains or Flood Hazard Areas. See *Figure 21* for an illustration of the floodplain. Floodplains are comprised areas known as the floodway and flood fringe. The floodway is subject to waters with high velocities and includes the stream channel. The flood fringe area is adjacent to the floodway and carries excess water during overflow of the normal stream channel.

The 100-year floodplain is an area that is inundated by floodwaters having a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year (the 100-year flood). The 500-year floodplain is an area that is inundated by floodwaters having a 0.2 percent chance of occurring in any given year. The

probability of flooding is computed based on historical river flows and flood events. In New Jersey, the flood hazard area design flood elevation is a flood equal to the 100-year/1-percent flood, plus an additional amount of water in fluvial areas to account for possible future increases in flows due to development or other factors.

Floodplains are protected from development as they serve to reduce impacts to properties resulting from flood loss, promote the protection of local water quality, and to minimize flood damage in the future. The State of New Jersey regulates construction in the flood hazard area under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:16A-50 et seq., and as promulgated at N.J.A.C. 7:13. The areas of the floodplain regulated by this law are depicted in **Figure 21**. Full text of the Flood Hazard Area Control rules and additional information on regulated floodplain activities is available from NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection website found at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/>.

Mount Laurel also manages development within to local floodplains through Burlington County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – 2019 Plan Section 9.25. Local floodplain development is also managed under the municipal Flood Damage Prevention Code in the Township code. The Township has appointed the Zoning Official to administer the Flood Damage Prevention Code. All development that is subject to review under the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.) or the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code (NJAC 5:23) must comply with the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act, and the Federal Standards at Section 60.3 of the Nation Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Floodplains within the Township are depicted in **Figure 23**. Floodplains are mapped using digital coverage from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The boundaries of the 100-year and 500-year floodplains (flood level which has a 0.2 percent chance of occurring in any given year) shown on the FIRMs were digitized from aerial maps. It is important to note that flooding within these floodplains can occur every year. Most of the Township is within a FEMA Flood Zone X area which indicates minimal flood hazard. However, in the central region of the Township around the main streams and in the northern region along the Rancocas Creek, there are Flood Zone Areas mapped as zones A and AE. These flood zone designations indicates where flooding is more prominent.

FLOODING ISSUES

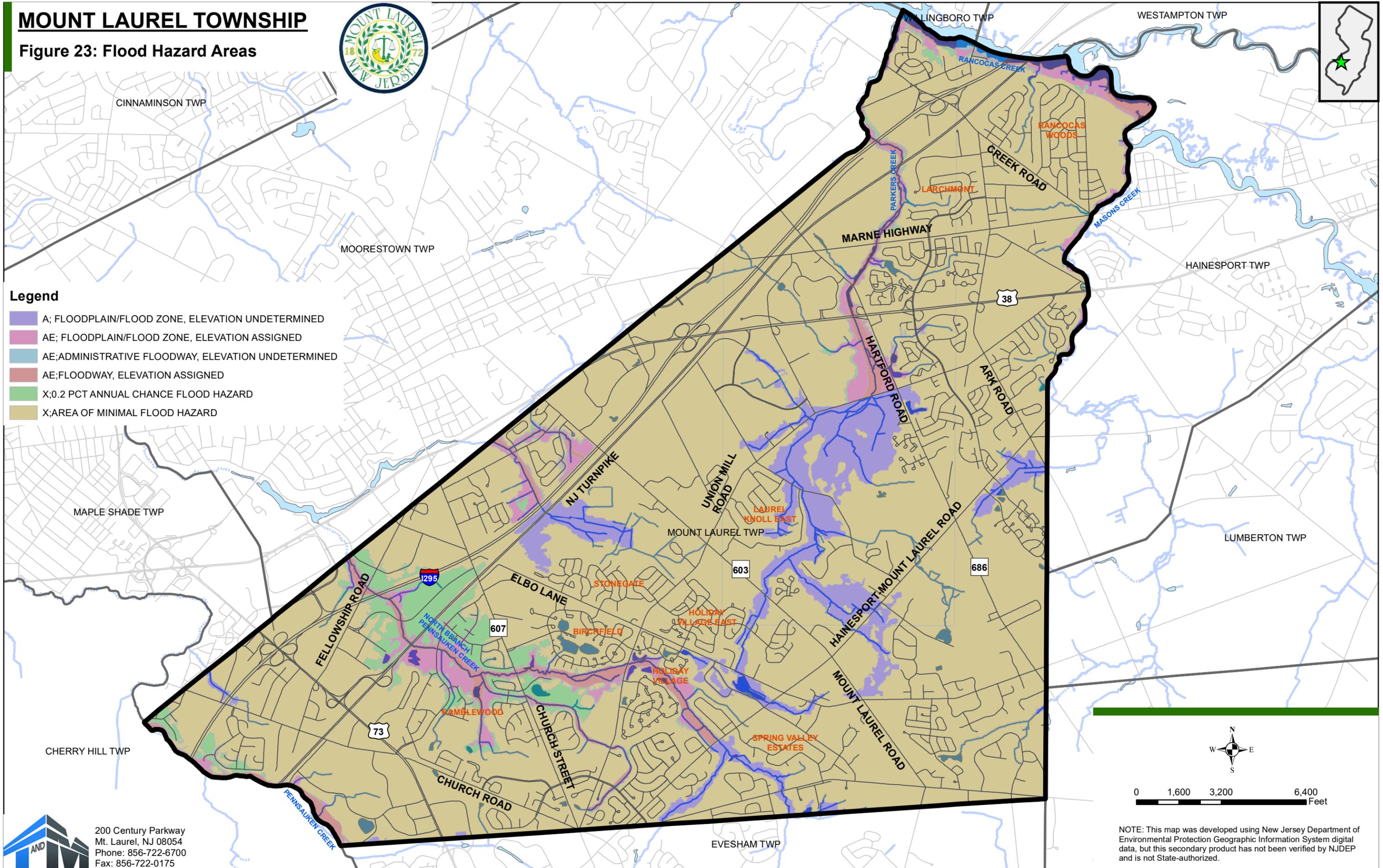
Overall, the Township does not have severe flood risk because most of the area is at a minimal flood factor as noted as Flood Zone Designation X. Some areas are high risk as mapped and designated as Zones A and AE. Development within these areas require special consideration and must confirm with the floodplain management rules specified above to protect and minimize flood damage to structures. Areas within the floodplain and floodway within the Township are presented at **Table 7 and Figure 23**. It is that the mapping does not calculate the actual risk of flooding but does provide information regarding the location of flood prone areas. Flooding can still happen in Zone X areas. Flooding within all areas is generally influenced by the presence of impervious surfaces, such as pavement and structures, changes in stream flow, infrastructure which may fail or is poorly maintained, and increased rainfall intensities.

AREA OF FLOOD HAZARD ZONES	FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION	ACREAGE
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN/FLOOD ZONE, ELEVATION UNDETERMINED	A	887
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN/FLOOD ZONE, ELEVATION ASSIGNED	AE	361
ADMINISTRATIVE FLOODWAY, ELEVATION UNDETERMINED	AE	16
FLOODWAY, ELEVATION DETERMINED	AE	400
500 YEAR FLOOD HAZARD AREA/0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE	X	483
AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD	X	11,900

Table 7. Floodplain Areas within Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data/FEMA)

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

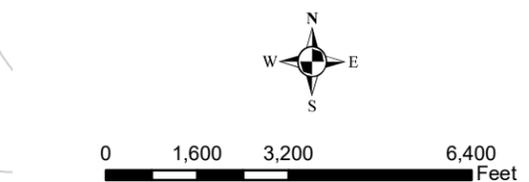
Figure 23: Flood Hazard Areas



Legend

- A; FLOODPLAIN/FLOOD ZONE, ELEVATION UNDETERMINED
- AE; FLOODPLAIN/FLOOD ZONE, ELEVATION ASSIGNED
- AE; ADMINISTRATIVE FLOODWAY, ELEVATION UNDETERMINED
- AE; FLOODWAY, ELEVATION ASSIGNED
- X; 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- X; AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD

AND M
 200 Century Parkway
 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
 Phone: 856-722-6700
 Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY

Water quality standards are established by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State governments to ensure that surface and groundwater are suitable for its intended use. The federal Clean Water Act (P.L. 95-217) requires that, wherever possible, water quality standards provide water suitable for various uses, including fisheries and shellfish harvesting, recreational uses, and as potable drinking water. The NJDEP also evaluates water quality by examining the health of aquatic life in a stream.

The NJDEP established a water quality monitoring network known as the Ambient Biomonitoring Network (AMNET). There are over 800 AMNET sites throughout the state of New Jersey to document the health of the state water sources. These sites are sampled for invertebrates by NJDEP on a five-year cycle. Based on this data, streams are classified as non-impaired, moderately impaired, or severely impaired. The AMNET provides information on the quality but not the source of surface water contaminants. The data is used to generate a New Jersey Impairment Score (NJIS) as a rating scale. The data is also used to compile the New Jersey Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, 305(b) and 303(d) are required by the Federal Clean Water Act. The report identifies waters that are impaired within each watershed area.

There are two (2) AMNET sites in Mount Laurel, one on Parkers Creek at Walton Avenue and one on Pennsauken Creek North Branch at Church Road. The AMNET sites within the Township are shown in **Figures 24 and 25**. The Pennsauken Creek North Branch station at Church Road is in poor impairment with a moderate impairment rating for benthic macro invertebrates. The Parkers Creek station at Walton Avenue has a fair impaired rating for benthic macro invertebrates.

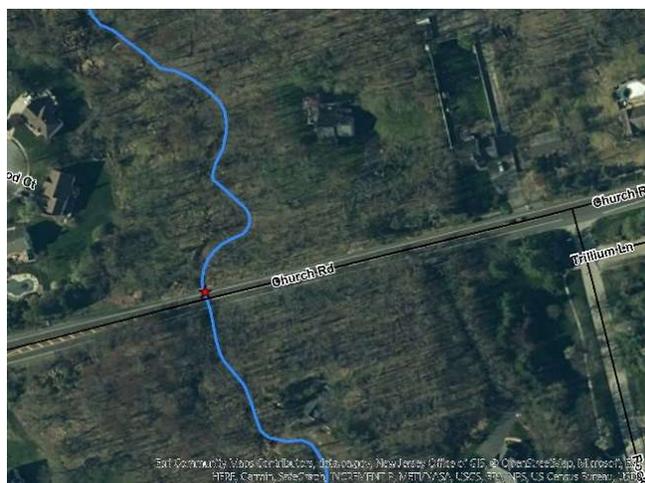


Figure 24: Pennsauken Creek AMNET Station

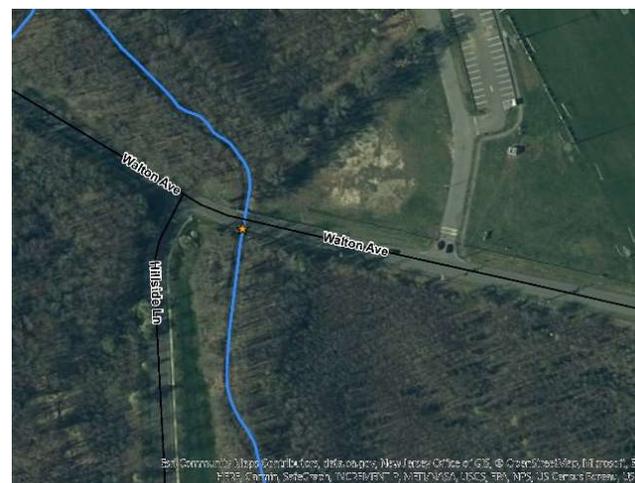


Figure 25: Parkers Creek AMNET Station

TMDL's

The total maximum daily load, abbreviated TMDL, is a pollutant budget for the impaired waterway. It is the maximum pollutant load of a contaminant on the waterway in which the feature can still meet the designated water quality standards. An implementation plan is developed to identify how the various pollutant sources can be reduced to the designated allocations. Implementation strategies may include improved stormwater treatment plants, adoption of ordinances, reforestation of stream corridors, retrofitting stormwater systems, and other best management practices or BMPs.

There have been several TMDL reports issued for Watershed Management Areas (WMA) 18 and 19 applicable for the Township. This information may be found at the NJDEP Bureau of Stormwater Permitting Website at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tmdl/0324.html> , and is listed as noted below:

MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY

Mount Laurel Township, Burlington County

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) INFORMATION FOR SELECTED MUNICIPALITY:

APPLICABLE STREAM TMDL(S)

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region
Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Pennsauken Creek N and S Br : <https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/docs/Lower%20Delaware%20FC.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region
Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Sharps Run : <https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/docs/Lower%20Delaware%20FC.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Load for Mercury Impairments Based on Concentration in Fish Tissue Caused Mainly by Air Deposition to Address HUC 14s Statewide
Mercury - 2010 : Pennsauken Ck NB (incl StrwbrdgLk-NJTPK)
: https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/docs/TMDL%20HG%20document%20final%20version%209-8-09_formated%20for%20web%20posting%20js.pdf

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Parkers Creek (above Marne Highway) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDe>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck NB (above NJTPK) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck NB (incl StrwbrdgLk-NJTPK) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck SB (above Rt 41) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Rancocas Ck SW Branch (below Medford br) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Rancocas Creek (Martins Beach to NB/SB) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River
 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Rancocas Creek SB (below Rt 38) : <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/TMDL/FinalRptDec2003.pdf>

APPLICABLE LAKE TMDL(S)

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region
 Fecal Coliform - 2007 : Lake Coxtoxen : https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/docs/adopted_lowerdelaware_fecal_lake.pdf

- Report on the Establishment of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) For Phosphorus in Strawbridge Lake, Moorestown Township, Burlington County, NJ Amendment to the Tri-County Water Quality Management Plan
 Total Phosphorus - 2000 : Strawbridge Lake : <https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/docs/FINAL-ST.pdf>

APPLICABLE SHELLFISH TMDL(S)

None

SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS – WATERWAY DESIGNATIONS

All water bodies in New Jersey are classified by NJDEP as either freshwater (FW), pinelands water (PL), saline estuarine water (SE), or saline coastal water (SC). Freshwater is further categorized as freshwater that originates and is wholly within federal or state parks, forests, or fish and wildlife lands (FW1); and all other freshwater (FW2). Freshwater bodies (FW1 and FW2) are further broken down into trout-producing (TP), trout-maintaining (TM), or nontrout waters (NT). The water quality for each of these groups must be able to support designated uses that are assigned to each water body classification in Surface Water Quality Standards N.J.A.C 7:9B-1.12.

Rancocas Creek – FW2-NT

Pennsauken Creek -- FW2-NT

Parkers Creek – FW2-NT

All of the three major streams and their tributaries within Mount Laurel are classified as FW2–NT, which means that they are freshwater, nontrout-producing, nontrout-maintaining waters. It should also be noted there are no Category 1 waters within Mount Laurel Township.

POTENTIAL CAUSES OF WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENTS

POINT SOURCES

Discharge from point sources come from a single source or “point,” such as an industrial pipe discharge, are regulated by NJDEP through the New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Program. New Jersey created the NJPDES Program in response to the Federal Clean Water Act of 1972. This Act required each state to develop water quality standards and regulate pollution entering waterbodies. The act classified pollution into two categories: “point source” pollution derived from a single source, such as a wastewater pipe from a commercial facility; and “nonpoint source” pollution, which is derived from several sources. While the Federal Clean Water Act only required states to regulate point sources, New Jersey also regulates nonpoint sources under the NJPDES rules.

NJDEP, through the Division of Water Quality and the Bureau of Point Source Permitting, administers the NJPDES program (N.J.A.C. 7:14A). Under the NJPDES Program, any facility discharging domestic or industrial wastewater directly into surface water or groundwater (usually through a septic system) must apply for and obtain a permit for discharging.

As of November 2021, 74 active NJPDES permits for point source discharges were issued for activities in Mount Laurel. Three (3) are for 5G2 general permits for basic industrial stormwater, 63 are for 5G3 general permits for construction activities, 2 are GPK2 for dental facilities onsite wastewater treatment systems, two are discharge to GW, one is R11 public complex stormwater general, one is sanitary

wastewater, one is GP S4G for sludge quality category 4, one is GP B for a swimming pool discharging, and one is a R9 for Tier A municipal stormwater (Township’s Municipal Permit). Additional information on each facility is available at NJDEP’s Data Miner portal.

NONPOINT SOURCES

Nonpoint source pollution is derived from a wide variety of sources. This type of pollution has a negative effect on the water waterways within the Township. These sources can be difficult to identify and remediate due to the various potential sources.

Nonpoint source pollution in Mount Laurel is derived from stormwater drainage off paved surfaces, such as streets and parking lots, commercial/industrial areas, residential sites (with and without detention basins). It may also come from lawns and from agricultural fields within the Township. Some runoff may come from similar sources in upstream townships.

Nonpoint source pollutants contained in stormwater runoff may include excess fertilizers from residential lawns and agricultural lands; oil, grease, and other chemicals from automobiles; acid rain and mercury from fossil fuel-fired energy production; soil erosion from construction sites, agricultural lands, and eroding streambanks, pet wastes, and malfunctioning septic systems.

Currently, the Township is permitted under a Tier A Municipal Stormwater Permit. This permit authorizes discharge of stormwater from the municipal stormwater system. Under this permit, the Township maintains a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and a Stormwater Management Plan. Copies of these documents are found under the Stormwater Management page of the Township website at: https://www.mountlaurel.com/departments/public_works_department/stormwater_management.php

Mount Laurel Township also addresses the NJPDES permit requirements with its Stormwater Management Plan, which adopted the performance standards set out in N.J.A.C. 7:8-5. Mount Laurel enacted its stormwater control ordinance, “Pollution Prevention Plan,” in 2005 (Revised 2010), which addresses topics such as erosion and sedimentation on major construction sites, regulating the design of storm drain inlets, yard waste, and outfall pipes.

IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE

Impervious coverage is land with pervious surface of less than 5%. An increase volume of stormwater runoff draining to a stream affects the condition of the stream channel. Generally, levels of impervious cover of 10 percent or greater within a sub-watershed can increase stormwater runoff and erosion, can cause higher stream temperatures, and lowers water quality and the aquatic diversity of the stream. When impervious cover reaches 25 percent or greater, waterways can become severely degraded. Therefore, it is important to regulate the percent of impervious surfaces on sites. See **Figure 16: Impervious Surface Cover**.

STREAM BUFFERS AND GREENWAYS

A stream buffer is an area situated adjacent to the stream channel. It may also be referred as a riparian zone. Vegetated riparian zones or stream buffers are effective in mitigating the impacts of stormwater runoff to the local waterways. These areas serve to protect the water



Figure 26: Stormwater Runoff Source – Inlet

from upland impacts or may protect upland areas from flooding. It is noted that a riparian zone does not exist along coastal ocean waters, or along manmade features such as canals or raceways.

Land Use/Land Cover (2015) shows that most of the streams in Mount Laurel Township have a degree of border by vegetated riparian buffers, although a few are very narrow or even nonexistent in some locations. The best-protected areas are nearest to Pennsauken and Rancocas Creek; farther inland, most of the creeks have fewer riparian zones areas.

GROUNDWATER

The geology of the New Jersey Coastal Plain is divided into strata. These strata are formed in layers of gravels, sands, silts, and clays. Areas of saturated gravel and sand layers comprise groundwater aquifers. This is the layer from which groundwater is drawn for potable, irrigation, and commercial and industrial uses. The layers of silt and clay sediments impede the movement of water and are known as the confining beds.

In southern New Jersey, aquifers tilt toward the southeast and descend deeper as they approach the Atlantic Ocean. The area in which each aquifer emerges at the land surface is known as an outcrop area. The Potomac-Raritan-Magothy (PRM) formation, is the deepest and most abundant aquifer and is a major water source for Inner Coastal Plain communities, including Mount Laurel.

AQUIFERS AND CONFINING UNITS

The PRM aquifer is the primary source of drinking water to New Jersey residents in southwestern New Jersey. Since this aquifer received high usage, the levels of water in this aquifer declined to such low levels that NJDEP established the region as a water supply critical area (Critical Area Number 2). Water supply companies and authorities within the critical water supply area have annual limits on water withdrawals from the aquifer.

The Bedrock aquifer regions within Mount Laurel include the: Composite confining unit, Englishtown aquifer system, Mt. Laurel-Wenonah, and Marshalltown-Wenonah confining unit.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

Groundwater recharge to the regional aquifers is important due to the critical dependence for drinking water supply and agricultural use and irrigation. Precipitation entering an aquifer to become groundwater is affected by many factors.

New Jersey Geological Survey (NJGS) developed a methodology to estimate the amount of groundwater recharge into the aquifers. This methodology is also used by the NJDEP. The measure of recharge is presented as inches per year.

In Mount Laurel Township, about 27% percent of the land experiences moderate recharge, at a rate of 8 to 10 inches per year. Some lands experience recharge rates (between 11 and 15 inches per year) and comprise approximately 24% percent of the land. Mount Laurel has



Figure 27: Irrigation Well (Source: T&M)

many areas of wetlands, open water, hydric soil, or no recharge, as demonstrated in the table below. There is only one area in the Township that has a groundwater recharge of 16-23 inches and that accounts for only 0.19% of the entire township. These areas are often located in wetlands and have a low recharge rate because they are already saturated. Urban areas also experience very low recharge because of their impervious surface cover. **Table 8** illustrates the area of groundwater recharge and percent cover of the Township.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS	PERCENTAGE OF MOUNT LAUREL AREA (%)
1-7inches	12.23
8-10 inches	27.06
11-15 inches	23.84
16-23 inches (only 1 area)	0.19
Wetland/Open Water/Hydric Soil/No Recharge	37

Table 8: Groundwater Recharge Area in Mount Laurel Township (source: New Jersey GIS Data).

Best Management Practices, such as bioswales, green infrastructure, infiltration basins, and porous pavement can be used to capture and infiltrate precipitation into the groundwater. These features are encouraged as part of site design.

POTABLE WATER

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELLS

Potable water is defined as drinkable water and may be provided by public and private well systems. Public water supply wells are defined as those wells serving at least 25 people or provide 15 service connections for minimum of 60 days per year. According to the EPA, public water supply wells serve 90 percent of people in the United States with drinking water. Nearly all Mount Laurel residents receive potable water from public water supply wells. The public wells in the Township are shown on *Figure 28: Public Water Supply Wells*.

Public water supply wells are monitored by NJDEP on a regular basis. It is the responsibility of the licensed operator to ensure proper monitoring is performed for the distribution system and each point of entry is monitored for all parameters. The Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 141) and the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:10) provide additional information on the type and frequency of the sampling and reporting of testing data.

DRINKING WATER

There are five (5) well heads located within the Township that are designated as well head protection areas for public non-community water supply wells. There are no designated well head protection areas for public community water supply wells in New Jersey, as shown in *Figure 28*.

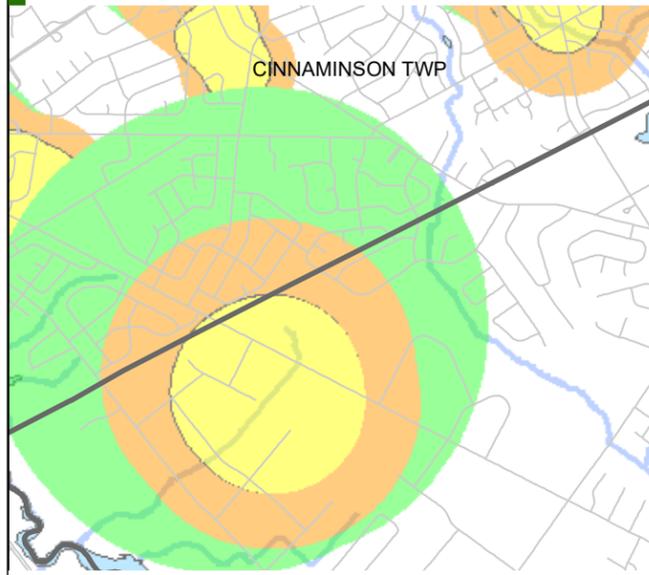
Mount Laurel Township receives its drinking water from a blend of sources including Mount Laurel MUA, Willingboro MUA, and the NJ American Water Company per the Mount Laurel Municipal Utilities Authority. Each of these systems relies on groundwater wells. The Township uses three (3) deep wells for groundwater. The Township also purchases additional groundwater from the New Jersey American Water Company. The Willingboro MUA obtains its water from wells in the PRM aquifer and operates several water treatment facilities. An outline of the three (3) sources is below as detailed by the Mount Laurel MUA:

- **Mount Laurel MUA** (MLTMUA) pumps water from three deep (600-700') wells within the lower Potomac-Raritan-Magothy (PRM) aquifer. This water is treated at the water treatment facility on Elbo Lane using a mixed media filter system with pH adjustment, chlorine disinfection and fluoridation. In 2004 a fourth MLTMUA well was converted from a supply source to an underground storage source using aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) technology.
- **Willingboro MUA** (WMUA) obtains water from wells in the PRM aquifer and operates several water treatment facilities.
- **NJ American Water Company** (NJAWC) supplies water from three sources: Surface water from the Delaware River Delran Plant and ground water wells from the PRM and Mount Laurel-Wenonah aquifers.

Drinking water is distributed to the Township via MLTMUA extensive underground infrastructure network. Due to the number of water supply source locations and interconnectivity, it is possible that drinking water may be distributed from a mixture of the sources listed above (MLTMUA, WMUA and NJAWC).

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 28: Public Water Supply Wells



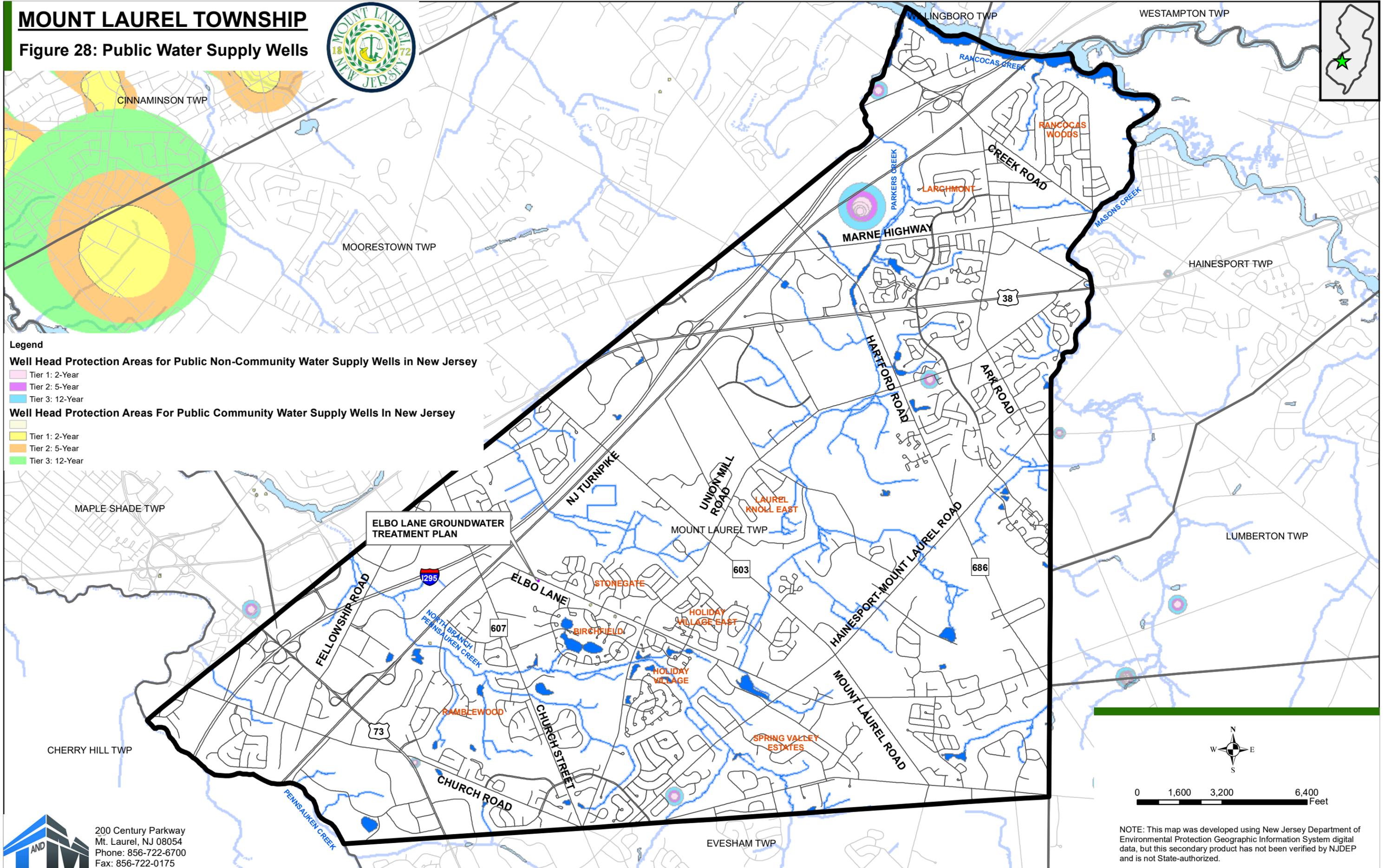
Legend

Well Head Protection Areas for Public Non-Community Water Supply Wells in New Jersey

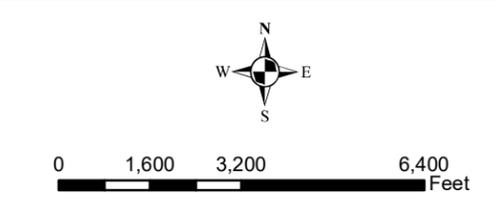
- Tier 1: 2-Year
- Tier 2: 5-Year
- Tier 3: 12-Year

Well Head Protection Areas For Public Community Water Supply Wells In New Jersey

- Tier 1: 2-Year
- Tier 2: 5-Year
- Tier 3: 12-Year



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

As required by state and federal regulations, most notably the 1974 federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the drinking water quality of all utilities is regularly monitored for a variety of chemical and biological contaminants. Monitored chemical contaminants include inorganic compounds, radionuclides (i.e., radioactive compounds), and synthetic organic chemicals. The synthetic organic chemicals monitored include volatile organic chemicals (i.e., organic chemicals that readily become gases), pesticides, herbicides, and disinfection by-products. Biological contaminants that are monitored include coliform and *Legionella* bacteria, as well as parasites, such as *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*. Turbidity (or cloudiness) is also tested. Lead and copper are also tested at a sample number of locations.

Drinking water supplies are rated for their susceptibility to contamination by different parameters, a rating that reflects the potential for contamination rather than its existence. Wells vary in their susceptibility to the tested contaminants, and each of Mount Laurel's municipal sources has different types of susceptibility. Overall, the drinking water from the three municipal systems does not have a high degree of susceptibility to tested contaminants.

The 2002 Private Well Testing Act (PwTA) requires testing of potable water from private wells prior to the sale of a residential property. The testing must be completed by a State Certified laboratory prior to the sale. The Act also requires landlords to test the private well water supplied to their tenants. Laboratory results from both types of testing must be provided to the prospective buyer or the tenant. The data is also provided to the NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water for consideration and assessment. When parameters are found in excess of the maximum contaminant level, the laboratory must notify the NJDEP, local health department, and the respective owner/buyer. While the Act does not require homeowners to treat private well water if an exceedance is identified, the local health department may require the installation of treatment equipment.

SANITARY SEWER

The Township maintains a network of sanitary sewers to manage and collect wastewater for treatment. Wastewater treatment is provided through several publicly owned water treatment facilities (POWT). These facilities are important as they provide for both primary and secondary treatment to remove suspended solids, nutrients, and contaminants. The State of New Jersey provides and regulates wastewater levels to ensure the waters are treated properly before being released into the environment. *Figure 29* illustrates the sewer service areas within Mount Laurel.

Where residences, commercial, and industrial uses are not connected to a POTW, facilities use individual septic systems, as regulated by the Burlington County Health Department. See the Septic Suitability Section as described above for further information.

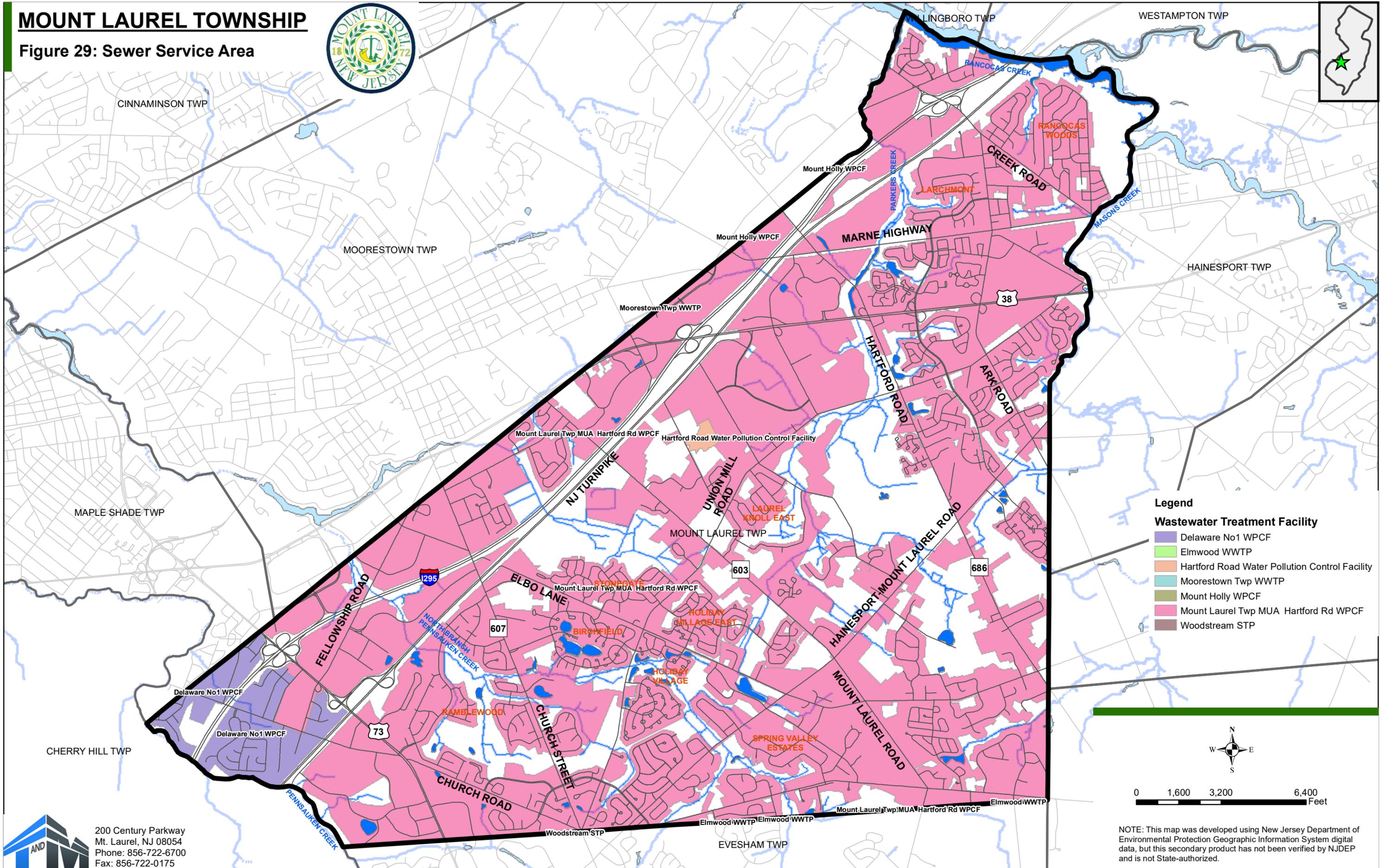
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Biological resources pertain to categories of the environment which include living organisms such as wildlife, invertebrates, fish, avian species, and terrestrial and aquatic plants. Biodiversity of species or a community can be used as an indicator to gauge the condition of ecosystems. Maintaining biodiversity in natural systems provides a benefit to the human environment and health, crop production, and ecosystem sustainability or vigor. Factors and environmental risks such as water quality, pollution, land cover changes, demographics and resource use also impact biological resources.

The information provided in the following sections details the local resources and species found within the Township.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

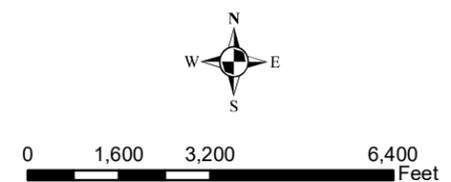
Figure 29: Sewer Service Area



Legend

Wastewater Treatment Facility

- Delaware No1 WPCF
- Elmwood WWTP
- Hartford Road Water Pollution Control Facility
- Moorestown Twp WWTP
- Mount Holly WPCF
- Mount Laurel Twp MUA Hartford Rd WPCF
- Woodstream STP



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

NATIVE AND LOCAL VEGETATION

Southern New Jersey is home to many native forest and field plant species. Plants provide many benefits to an ecosystem such as providing nectar for pollinators, filter water, purify air, provide shelter and food for wildlife and humans. Native plants provide additional benefits such as:

- Low maintenance:
Once established, native plants generally require little maintenance.
- Beauty:
Many native plants offer beautiful showy flowers, produce abundant colorful fruits and seeds, and brilliant seasonal changes in colors from the pale, thin greens of early spring, to the vibrant yellows and reds of autumn.
- Healthy Places for People:
Lawns and the ubiquitous bark-mulched landscapes are notorious for requiring profuse amounts of artificial fertilizers and synthetic chemical pesticides and herbicides. The traditional suburban lawn, on average, has 10x more chemical pesticides per acre than farmland. By choosing native plants for your landscaping, you are not only helping wildlife, but you are creating a healthier place for yourself, your family, and your community.
- Helping the Climate:
Landscaping with native plants can combat climate change. In addition to the reduced noise and carbon pollution from lawn mower exhaust, many native plants, especially long-living trees like oaks and maples, are effective at storing the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide.
- Conserving Water:
Because native plants are adapted to local environmental conditions, they require far less water, saving time, money, and perhaps the most valuable natural resource, water.
- Wildlife
In addition to providing vital habitat for birds, many other species of wildlife benefits as well. The colorful array of butterflies and moths, including the iconic monarch, the swallowtails, tortoiseshells, and beautiful blues, are all dependent on very specific native plant species. Native plants provide nectar for pollinators including hummingbirds, native bees, butterflies, moths, and bats. They provide protective shelter for many mammals. The native nuts, seeds, and fruits produced by these plants offer essential foods for all forms of wildlife.

(Excerpt taken from <https://www.audubon.org/content/why-native-plants-matter>)

The USDA maintains a Plant Hardiness Zone Map. The hardiness map was developed to illustrate the minimum winter temperature, on average, within each zone. It can also be used to develop and understanding of which plant species are viable for a particular zone. Based on a review of the map, Mount Laurel is situated within Plant Hardiness Zone 7a (0 to 5 °F).

As shown at *Figure 30*, there are six (6) general landscape/land cover categories, or habitats, are mapped within the Township according to the NJ GIS data. These include upland agriculture, barren lands, forest, urban, water and wetlands.

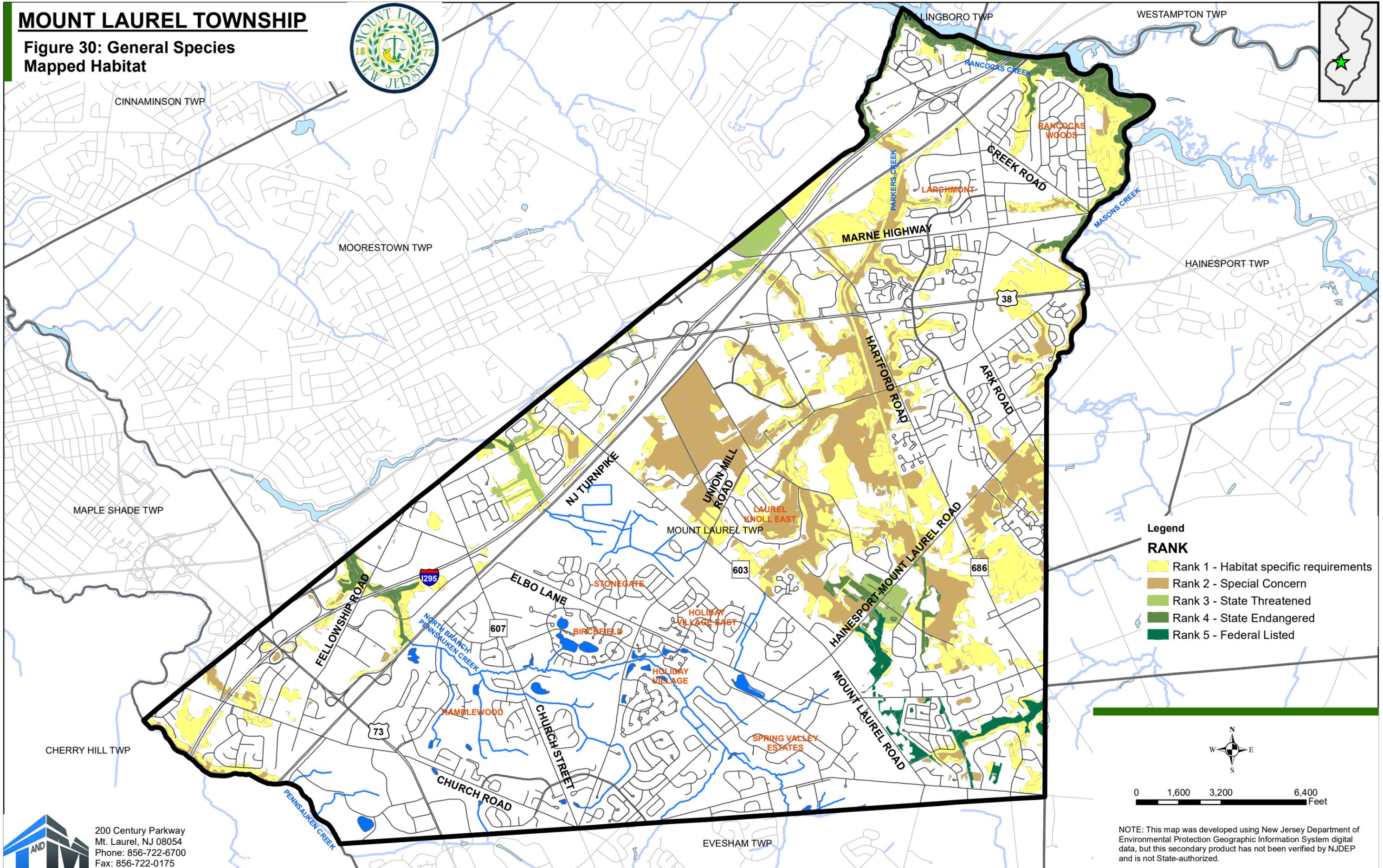
The basis for the development of the landscape categories is through land-use and land-cover. Combining this information with actual occurrences of threatened and endangered species, the landscape categories are assigned ranks according to the rarity of species or ecological communities found within the landscape type. This ranking system, as developed by the Endangered and Non-Game Species Program, is used to prioritize management efforts for the protection of habitats, species, and ecological communities. Rankings range from an index of 1 through 5, with 1 representing species or elements which are demonstrably secure in numbers to 5 representing species or elements critically imperiled due rarity.

Each of the landscape categories is further classified to contain the following vegetative communities:

- Upland Forest
- Mixed Hardwoods
- Forested Wetlands
- Freshwater/Palustrine Forested Wetland
- Emergent Wetlands
- Tidal High Marsh
- Freshwater/Palustrine Emergent Wetland
- Grasslands
- Late Successional Field
- Other Urban Lands
- Lawn
- Riparian Zone

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 30: General Species Mapped Habitat



Legend

RANK

- Rank 1 - Habitat specific requirements
- Rank 2 - Special Concern
- Rank 3 - State Threatened
- Rank 4 - State Endangered
- Rank 5 - Federal Listed

0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

These communities are described as follows:

Mixed Hardwood



This type of forest is found along the periphery of the roadway and consists of canopy coverage. Species typically include sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), white poplar (*Populus alba*), Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), American holly (*Ilex opaca*), and southern red oak (*Quercus falcate*).

Figure 31: American Holly (*Ilex opaca*) (Source T&M)

Freshwater/Palustrine Forested Wetland



Palustrine forested wetlands are generally characterized as those vegetated freshwater wetland habitats which contain woody vegetation at heights greater than 20 feet and canopy coverage greater than 30 percent. The water regime within a freshwater or palustrine system contains waters in which the ocean-derived salts are less than 0.05 percent (Cowardin et al, 1979). This habitat is found along the high marsh/upland forest interface. It contains black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and willow oak (*Quercus phellos*).

Figure 32: Sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) (Source T&M)

Tidal High Marsh

This habitat type is associated with Rancocas Creek. Dominant vegetation within these areas includes salt meadow grass and phragmites. The shrub layer includes goldenrod (*Solidago spp*) and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*) at the interface between the uplands and wetlands. Some of the high marsh areas are dominated by common reed (*phragmites*).

Freshwater/Palustrine Emergent Wetland



These areas are located along the fringe of the marshes. Emergent wetlands area areas with little or no wood vegetation, and are usually dominated by rushes, sedges, and/or grasses. Common dominant species include switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), bushy broomsedge, woolgrass, common cattail (*Typha latifolia*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and bur-reed (*Sparganium americanum*).

Figure 33: Red maple at North Branch Pennsauken Creek (Source T&M)

Late Successional Field

This type of field is established over several years. In this region, succession generally occurs from a cleared or lawn area which has been left to grow and change in community structure through time. Late successional field include Eastern red cedar, black cherry, persimmon (*Diaspyros virginiana*), and winged sumac (*Rhus coppallinum*). The shrub and ground cover layers consisted of privet (*Ligistrum*), Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), and poison ivy.



Figure 34: Sunflower (*Helianthus spp.*) (Source T&M)

Lawn

Lawn areas are manicured grass and fields located along the highway and medians, and as landscaped areas. These areas are periodically mowed. Grasses and other herbaceous species dominate them, including grass (*Poa* sp.), sweet white clover (*Melilotus alba*), mugwort (*Ambrosia vulgaris*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), bracted plantain (*Plantago aristata*), and common plantain (*Plantago major*). These areas may also have a small component (less than 15%) of woody vegetation, such as Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), and white poplar (*Populus alba*).

Table 9 presents the common plant species within the Township. Listings of New Jersey trees and shrubs, and vascular plants for Burlington County is provided at **Appendix 1**.

TABLE 9: COMMON PLANT SPECIES	
TREES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar styracflua</i>
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Pitch Pine	<i>Pinus rigida</i>
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
White Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Spanish Oak	<i>Quercus falcate</i>
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>

TABLE 9: COMMON PLANT SPECIES	
TREES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
SHRUBS	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Marsh Elder	<i>Iva frutescens</i>
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvania</i>
Winged Sumac	<i>Rhus coccinellum</i>
Common Greenbrier	<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>
Highbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>
Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>
Lowbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>
HERBACEOUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Mugwort	<i>Ambrosia vulgaris</i>
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Virginia creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
Common Reed Grass	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Common Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
English Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
HERBACEOUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Grass	<i>Poa sp.</i>

TABLE 9: COMMON PLANT SPECIES	
Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>
Common Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>

Table 9: Common Plant Species.

SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE AND PRIORITY HABITATS

Critical wildlife habitats are specific areas known to serve an essential role in maintaining wildlife, particularly in wintering, breeding, and migrating. Rookeries for colonial nesting birds, such as herons, egrets, ibis, terns, gulls, and skimmers; stop-overs for migratory birds; and natural corridors for wildlife movement merit special management approaches. The Township is located inland of the Delaware River but is bounded to the northern boundary by the Rancocas Creek and to the south by the Pennsauken Creek. The Rancocas Creek is tidal along most of the reach, where Pennsauken Creek is fluvial freshwater waterway. In general, the creeks and other waterways in the area may be considered refuge corridor for wintering, breeding, migrating, and movement for wildlife.

Ecotones, or edges between two types of habitats, are a particularly valuable critical wildlife habitat. Many critical wildlife habitats, such as waterfowl wintering areas, and muskrat habitats, are singled out as water or water's edge areas. **Table 10** provides a summary of potential rare species habitat as summarized from the State of New Jersey GIS data.

POTENTIAL RARE SPECIES HABITAT	ACREAGE
Artificial Lakes	368
Agricultural Wetlands (Modified)	504
Coniferous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	98

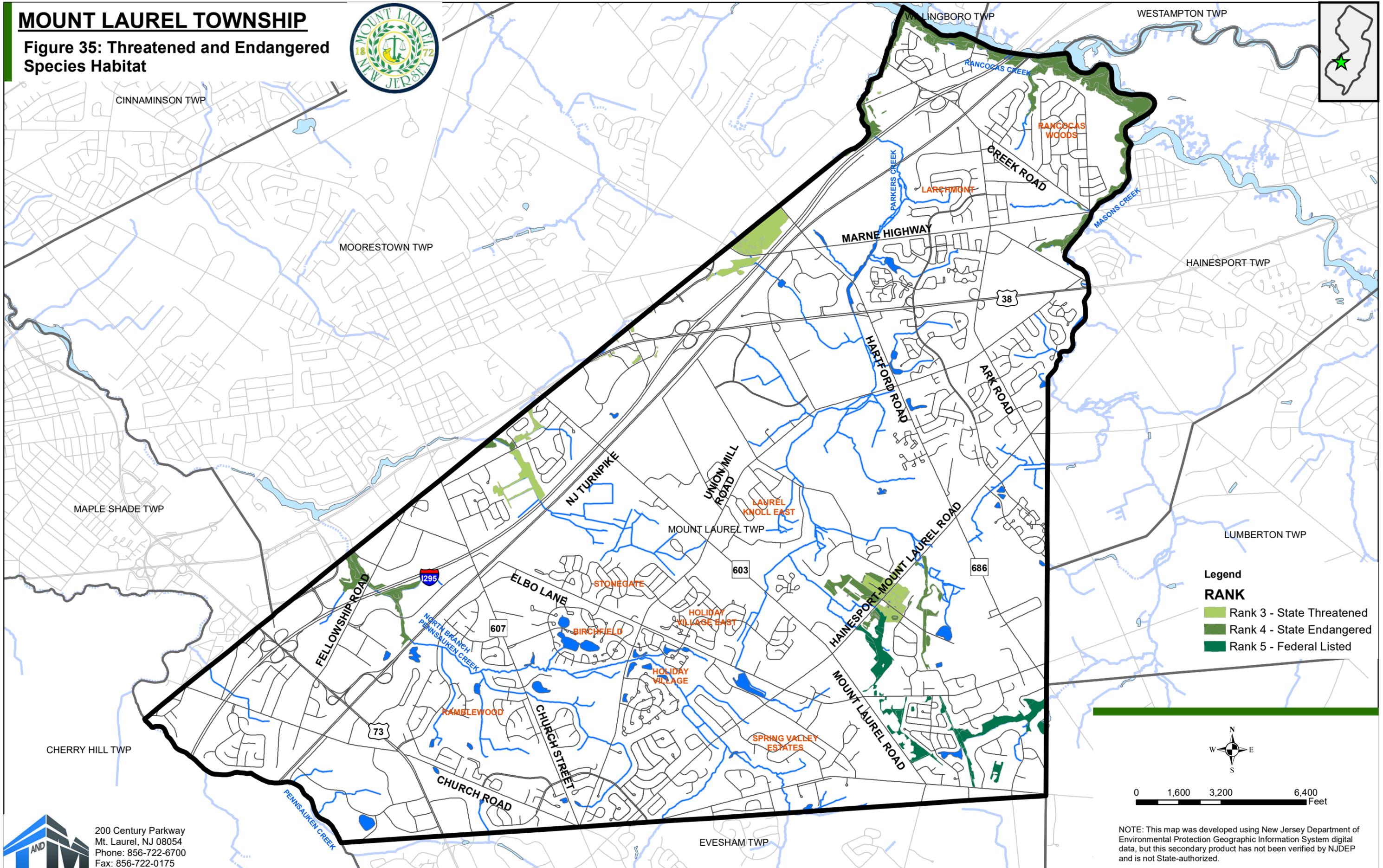
Table 10: Potential Rare Species Habitat (source: New Jersey GIS Data)

As noted above, the NJDEP Endangered and Non-Game Species Program has developed a ranking system to prioritize management efforts for the protection of habitats, species, and ecological communities. Rankings range from a Rank of 1 through 5, with 1 representing species or elements which are demonstrably secure in numbers to rank 5 which represents species or elements critically imperiled due to

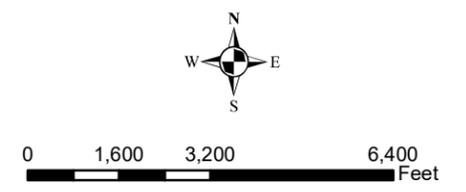
rarity. **Figure 35** shows the rank of the Landscape Project Priority Habitats, as ranked 3 through 5. **Table 11** provides a listing of rare wildlife species found within Mount Laurel Township.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 35: Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat



Legend
RANK
Rank 3 - State Threatened
Rank 4 - State Endangered
Rank 5 - Federal Listed



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

RARE WILDLIFE SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bald eagle (Figure 36)	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>

Table 11: Rare Wildlife Species found within Mount Laurel (source: New Jersey GIS Data)



Figure 36: Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (Source T&M)

WILDLIFE

Several wildlife species have been observed throughout the Township, while others are anticipated based on the type of landscape and land cover. Common mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, and fish species which may be found to inhabit the areas of the Township are presented below. While most species may permanently inhabit certain habitats within the Township, others migrate to or frequent the available area to forage for food. Wildlife species expected to be found in the Township include those species which typically co-habitat with humans such as white-tail deer, eastern cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, eastern chipmunk, opossum, and groundhog, along with a wide variety of avian (bird) species. **Tables 12, 13, 14, and 15** provide a list of common species in the Township.

MAMMALS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Eastern cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
White-footed mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>
Deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>
Meadow vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>
Meadow jumping mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>
Red fox	<i>Vulpes fulva</i>
Eastern chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>
Gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
White-tailed deer (Figure 36)	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Opossum	<i>Didelphia marsupialis</i>
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>
Star-nosed Mole	<i>Condylura cristata</i>
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Woodchuck (Figure 38)	<i>Marmota monax</i>

Table 12: Common Mammal Species found within Mount Laurel



Figure 37: White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) (Source T&M)

Figure 38: Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*) (Source: Rutgers)



BIRDS



Figure 39: Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*) (Source NJ.com)



Figure 40: Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) (Source NJ.com)

TABLE 13: COMMON BIRD SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
American goldfinch (Figure 39)	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>
Tufted titmouse	<i>Parus bicolor</i>
Blackcapped chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>
Dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>
Downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Starling	<i>Sturnidae spp</i>
Common grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
House finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>
Chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Double crested cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>
Great egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Killdeer (Figure 40)	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Laughing gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>
Northern bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>

TABLE 13: COMMON BIRD SPECIES (CONT.)	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ring necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Rock dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo janaicensis</i>
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Eastern kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
Blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
House wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Marsh wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
Wood thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Gray catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>
Northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Northern cardinal	<i>Cardinalis</i>
Indigo bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Rufous-sided towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
Red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Common grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Northern oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
American goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>

TABLE 13: COMMON BIRD SPECIES (CONT.)	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
American black duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>
Green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Blue-winged teal	<i>Anas discors</i>
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
Red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Broad-winged hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>

Table 13: Common Bird Species found within Mount Laurel

FISH

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>
Blue Gill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Sunfish	<i>Centrarchidae</i>
Silvery minnow	<i>Hybognathus nuchalis</i>

Table 14: Common Fish Species found within Mount Laurel

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
REPTILES	
Common snapping turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>
Eastern painted turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>
Eastern box turtle (Figure 41)	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>
Eastern garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>
Northern black racer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>
AMPHIBIANS	
Green frog	<i>Clamitans melanota</i>
Fowler's toad	<i>Anaxyrus fowleri</i>
Bull frog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>
Green frog	<i>Rana clamitans</i>
Southern leopard frog	<i>Rana utricularia</i>

Table 15: Common Reptile and Amphibian Species found within Mount Laurel



Figure 41: Eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina carolina*) (Source T&M)

INVERTEBRATES

Invertebrates include a class of animals which are lacking a vertebral column or backbone. These animals may be found on land and in waterbodies, creeks, rivers, and the ocean. They comprise most of the species on earth and comprise five (5) main groups such as protozoans, annelids, echinoderms, mollusks, and anthropods. The growth rate of invertebrates is dependent on environmental temperatures, climate, and pollution. Some of the well-known invertebrates include ants, bees, butterflies, spiders, bivalves, and earthworms. **Figure 42** illustrates the New Jersey State Butterfly as the Black swallowtail butterfly.



Figure 42: Black swallowtail butterfly (*Papilio polyxenes*) (Source T&M)

BUILT STRUCTURES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

HISTORICAL SITES

Both the State of New Jersey and the federal government have developed listings or a Register of Historic Places and Sites. The NJ State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) maintains the listing of properties found on the State and Federal Registers. Our review of the NJ HPO list of New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places (last revised July 2022), reveals several historic sites listed in Mount Laurel Township. This listing includes resources which have received Certifications of Eligibility (COE), opinions of eligibility as a historic place by the State Historic Preservation officer (SHPO opinion), or a Determination of Eligibility (DOE) by the Keeper of the National Register. **Table 16** provides a listing of the historic sites in the Township.

See **Figure 43** for the location of the Historic Districts and **Figure 44** for the location of the Historic Sites in the Township.

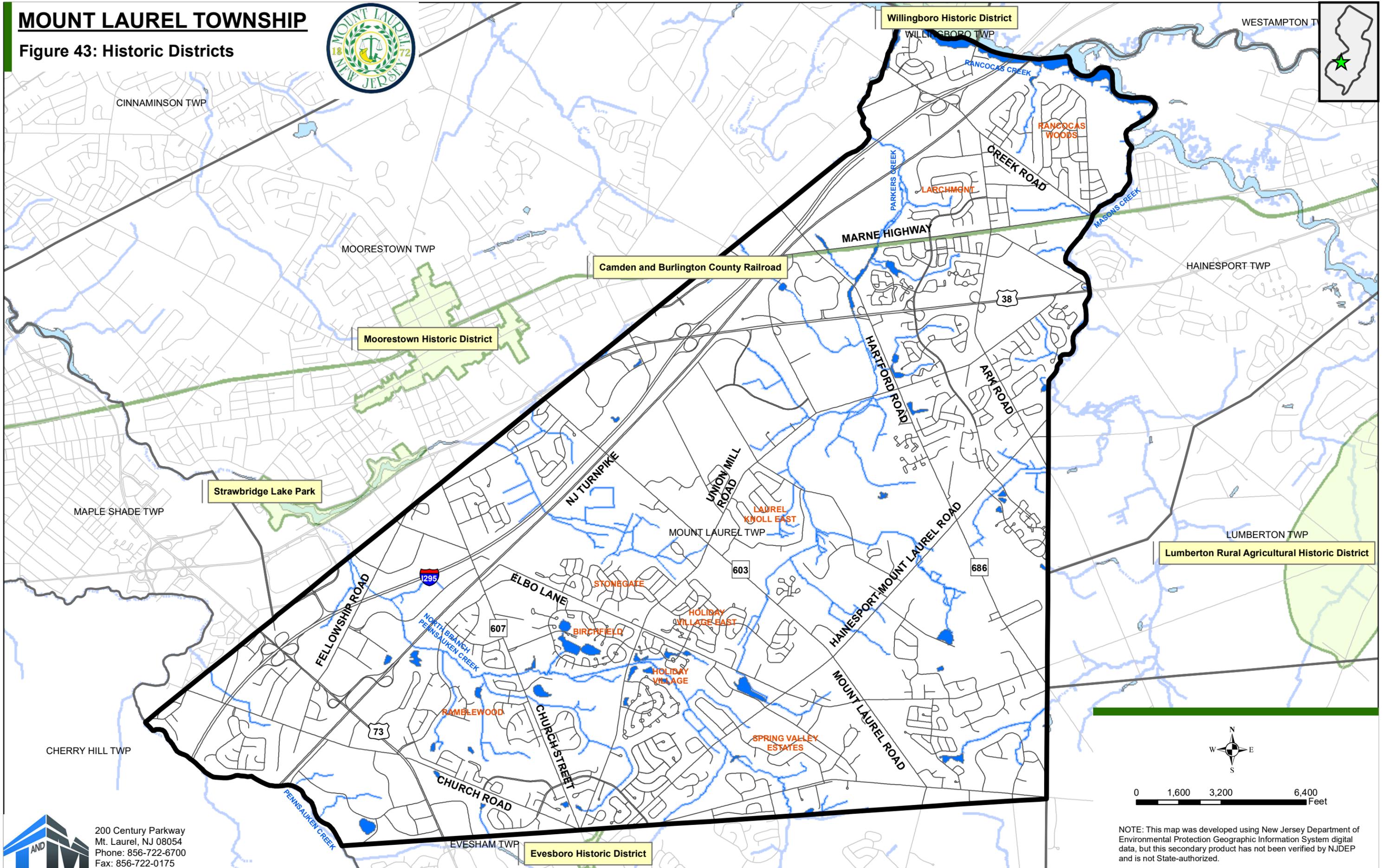
TABLE 16: HISTORIC SITES IN MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP	
HISTORIC SITE OR DISTRICT NAME	NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER DATA
Archaeological Site (28-Bu-169) (ID#845)	SHPO Opinion: 10/17/1984
Archaeological Site (28-Bu-241) (ID#846)	SHPO Opinion: 4/24/1992
Parkers Creek Prehistoric Site (28-Bu-309) (ID#2995)	SHPO Opinion: 1/16/1992
Archaeological Site (28-Bu-343) (ID#847)	SHPO Opinion: 10/21/1988
Archaeological Site (28-Bu-165) (ID#844)	SHPO Opinion: 10/17/1984
Archaeological Site (28-Bu-440) (ID#2996)	SHPO Opinion: 11/21/1995
Archaeological Site, Locus D (28-Bu-348) (ID#1420)	SHPO Opinion: 10/21/1988
Camden and Burlington County Railroad (ID#4588) Right-of-Way between Camden City, Camden County and Mount Holly Township, Burlington County	SHPO Opinion: 2/22/2006
Caryatid Prehistoric Site (28-Bu-276) (ID#2990)	SHPO Opinion: 2/27/1987
Centerton Bridge (SI&A # 03C4004) (ID#5467) County Route 635 Bridge over Rancocas Creek (demolished 2019)	COE: 10/5/2015

TABLE 16: HISTORIC SITES IN MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP	
HISTORIC SITE OR DISTRICT NAME	NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER DATA
Thomas Smith House (General Clinton House) (ID#848) 1645 Hainesport-Mount Laurel Road	NR: 9/27/1990 (NR Reference #: 90001437) SR: 1/22/1990
Evesham Friends Meeting House (ID#849) Located at junction for Moorestown- Mount Laurel Road and Evesboro Road	NR: 4/22/1982 (NR Reference #: 82003268) SR: 4/21/1981
Farmers Hall (ID#850) Corner of Hainesport-Mount Laurel Road and Moorestown-Mount Laurel Road	NR: 8/1/1979 (NR Reference #: 79003248) SR: 3/10/1976
Hemlock Hall (ID#3893) 134 Hartford Road	SHPO Opinion: 7/7/1997
Jacob's Chapel AME Church (ID#49) 318 Elbo Lane	NR: 11/10/2015 (NR Reference #: 13000137) SR: 1/31/2013 COE: 4/18/2000 (Coleman Meetinghouse)
Mount Laurel Road Historic site (28-Bu-917) (ID#5534)	SHPO Opinion: 1/6/2017
Alice Paul Birthplace (Paulsdale) (NHL, ID#851) 118 Hooten Road	NHL: 12/4/1991 NR: 7/5/1989 (NR Reference #89000774) SR: 5/22/1989
Periglacial Basin Site (ID#3808)	SHPO Opinion: 2/25/1997
Sunnyside Farm (ID#4903) 142 Hooton Road	COE: 5/5/2009
Votta Farm House Site (ID#3807)	SHPO Opinion: 2/25/1997
William Woolman House (ID#3894) 3015 Marne Highway	SHPO Opinion: 3/12/1998

Table 16: Historic Sites found within Mount Laurel (Source: New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places, July 15, 2022)

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 43: Historic Districts

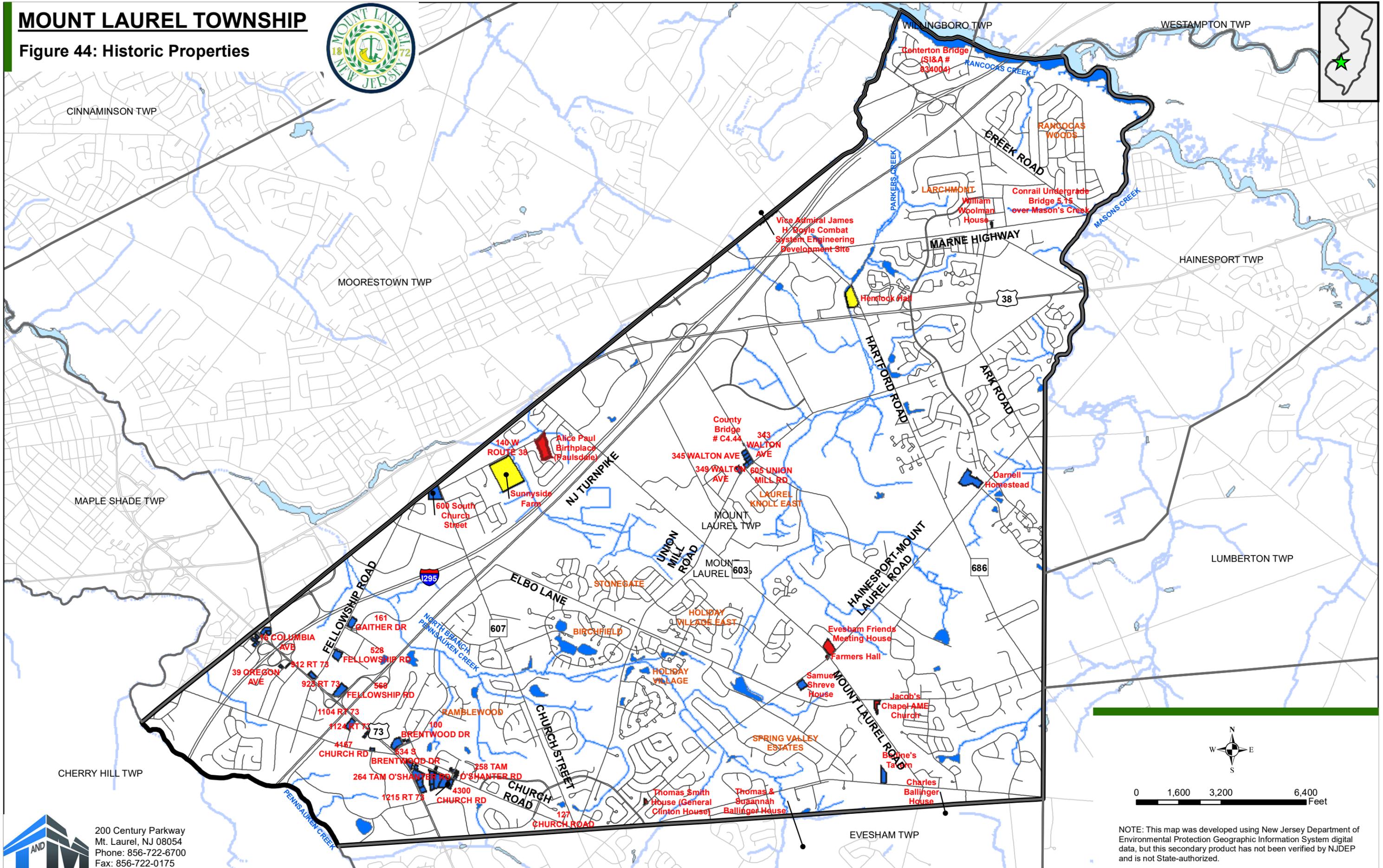


200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

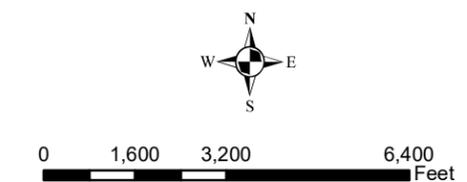
NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 44: Historic Properties



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES

The Township provides many services for businesses and residents of the community. Several of the Township Service buildings are listed below.

MOUNT LAUREL MUNICIPAL BUILDING

750 Centerton Road
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
P | 856.234.0001

The Mount Laurel Municipal Building is located at the northwestern corner of the Township near the intersection of Centerton Road with Creek Road.

The Township website is: <https://www.mountlaurel.com/>

MOUNT LAUREL COMMUNITY CENTER (Figure 45)

100 Mount Laurel Road
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
P | 856.234.0001

The Mount Laurel Community Center is available to residents of the Township. The Township website is: <https://www.mountlaurel.com/>



Figure 45: Mount Laurel Community Building (Source: T&M)

MOUNT LAUREL SCHOOLS AND DAYCARES

In addition to these municipal and federal offices, **Figure 46** provides the location of the local schools and daycares based on the NJDEP Geoweb GIS mapping.

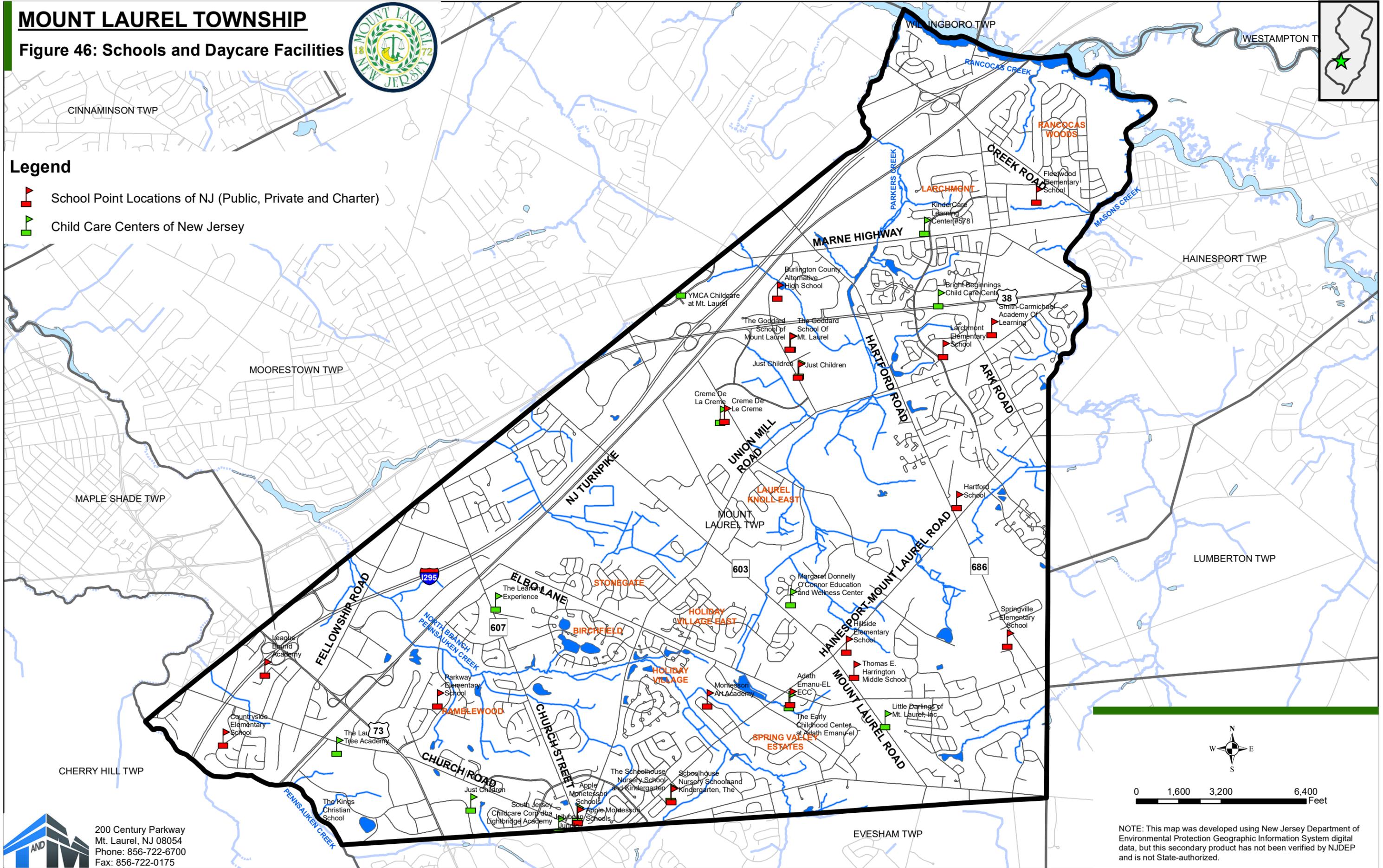
MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 46: Schools and Daycare Facilities

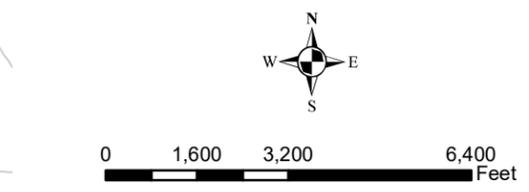


Legend

- School Point Locations of NJ (Public, Private and Charter)
- Child Care Centers of New Jersey



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL POLICE STATION

100 Mount Laurel Road
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
P | 856.234.8300

The Mount Laurel Township Police Department is a Law Enforcement Agency that is dedicated to the protection of life, property, and the constitutional rights of all its citizens. The Department will strive to enhance the quality of life, preserve the peace, reduce fear and provide for a safe and secure environment for the people who live, work, and visit the Mount Laurel community.

The Mount Laurel Police Department website is: <http://www.mountlaureltpd.org/>

MOUNT LAUREL LIBRARY (FIGURE 47)

100 Walt Whitman Ave.
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
P | 856.234.7319
F | 856.234.6916

The Mount Laurel Library is located across the street from the Township Police Department. To obtain directions and information library services additional information is provided on the website.

The Mount Laurel Library website is: <https://www.mountlaurellibrary.org>



Figure 47: Mount Laurel Library (Source: Mount Laurel Library)

MOUNT LAUREL POST OFFICE

200 Walt Whitman Ave.
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054-9998
P | (800) ASK-USPS

The Mount Laurel Post Office is located adjacent to the Mount Laurel Library and across the street from the Township Police Department. To obtain directions and information on services additional information is provided on their website.

The post office information can be accessed via the website: <http://www.usps.com/>

CONTAMINATION AND KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITES

The State of New Jersey maintains a list of Known Contaminated Sites (NJKCS) which includes former factory sites, landfills, locations of current or former leaking underground storage tanks, chemicals or wastes disposal or discharge sites, and facilities or properties of which spills and pollution discharge have occurred. Contamination may have impacted groundwater and surface waters, soils, air, or a combination these features. Also listed include those properties which are included on the National Priorities List (NPL), otherwise known as Superfund sites. Cleanup oversight for sites on the NPL is reported to the USEPA while cleanup for sites on the NJKCS list are reported to the NJDEP.

As of November 15, 2020, there were 49 active known contaminated sites within Mount Laurel Township, (see [Table 17](#): Known Contaminated Sites and [Figure 48](#): Known Contaminated Sites). Active sites have confirmed contamination of the soil, groundwater, and/or surface water, and have one or more active cases, potentially alongside additional pending and closed cases.

TABLE 17: KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITES			
SITE ID	PI NUMBER	PI NAME	ADDRESS
10651	005693	BANI ENTERPRISES LLC	4525 CHURCH RD
10652	001157	JOHNSON & TOWERS INC	2021 BRIGGS RD
10664	016424	SUNOCO 0012-2697	721 CHURCH ST
10666	013304	TMD #2	NEW JERSEY TPKE MM 38.0 N
10667	743398	AMELIAS CLEANERS	200 LARCHMONT BLVD
10671	007823	BARCLAY CITGO LLC	1201 RT 73
10675	003003	MOUNT LAUREL FUEL ISLAND	100 MT LAUREL RD
10677	007453	MT LAUREL AMERA	3530 RT 38 & MARTER AVE
10704	007611	SHELL SERVICE STATION 138434	RT 73 S & GRANITE RD
10705	007208	LUKOIL #57700	921 FELLOWSHIP RD
10706	007863	912 RT 73 S MOUNT LAUREL NJ 0071	912 RT 73
10718	009483	RAMBLEWOOD CLEANERS @ RAMBLEWOOD SHOPPING	1155 RT 73

TABLE 17: KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITES

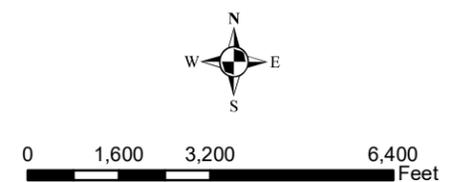
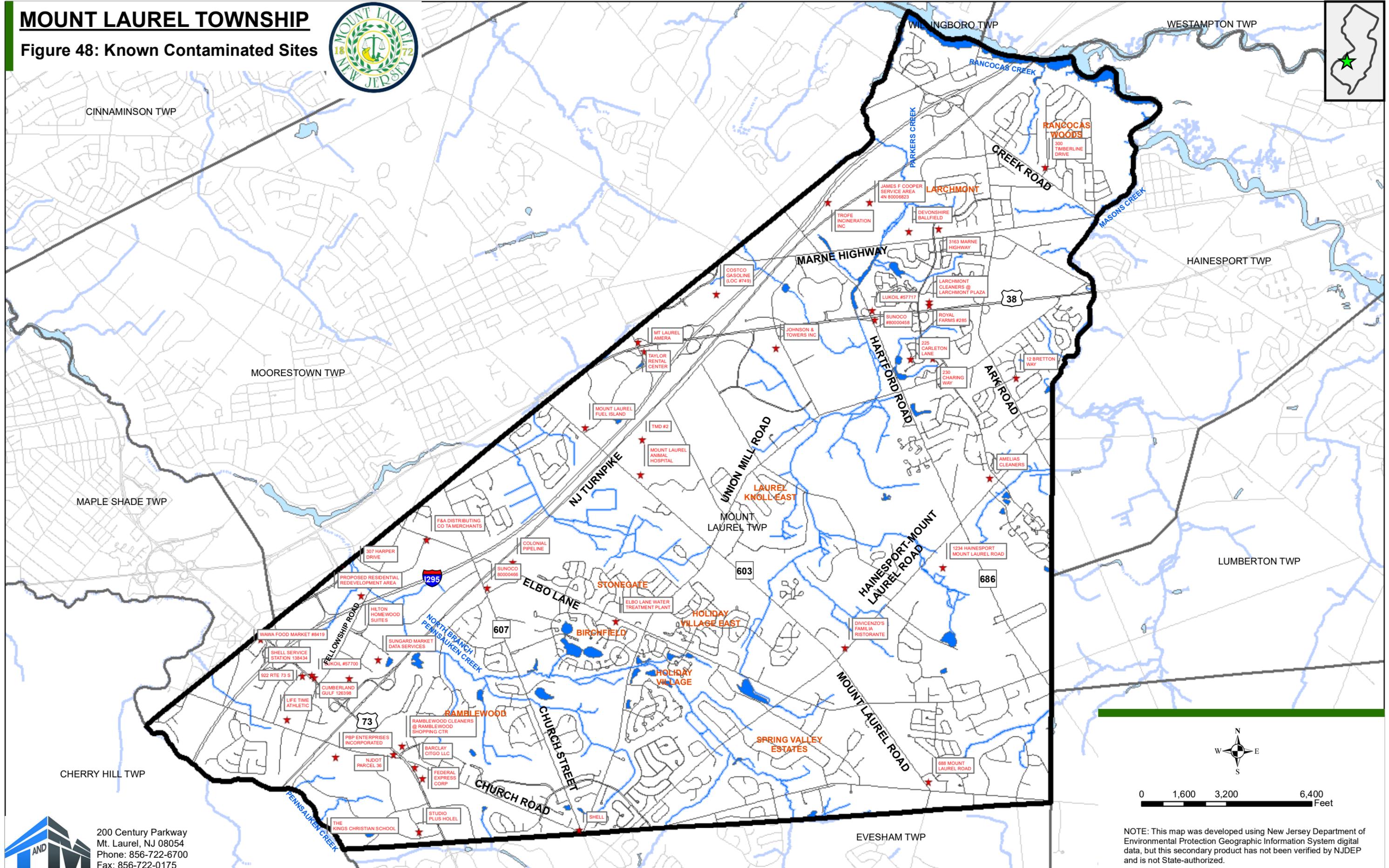
SITE ID	PI NUMBER	PI NAME	ADDRESS
10721	022315	LUKOIL #57717	RT 38 & HARTFORD RD
15519	006750	CUMBERLAND GULF 126398	919 RT 73
15520	014829	SUNOCO 0012-1350	3240 RT 38
15910	196506	COLONIAL PIPELINE	10 ELBO LN
19101	013303	JAMES F COOPER SERVICE AREA 4N	NJ TPKE MM 39.3
21299	014655	F&A DISTRIBUTING CO TA MERCHANTS	901 PLEASANT VALLEY AVE
43464	005751	TAYLOR RENTAL CENTER	3531 RT 38
46514	008580	ELBO LANE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	85 ELBO LN
47639	014416	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	1205 RT 73
49676	026269	NJDOT PARCEL 36	RT 73 & CHURCH RD
50363	012682	TROFE INCINERATION INC	100 PIKE RD
56106	030483	DIVICENZO'S FAMILIA RISTORANTE	1373 HAINSPORT MT LAUREL RD
56106	030483	DIVICENZO'S FAMILIA RISTORANTE	1373 HAINSPORT-MT LAUREL RD
62271	546694	TRACK & TURF MOTEL	809 RT 73
65387	G000029019	DEVONSHIRE BALLFIELD	MARNE HWY & LARCHMONT BLVD
73292	G000033414	PBP ENTERPRISES INCORPORATED	4102 CHURCH RD
73697	G000035539	STUDIO PLUS HOLEL	500 DIEMER DR
74201	G000037858	225 CARLETON LANE	225 CARLETON LN
74220	G000038038	922 RTE 73 S	922 RT 73
75073	G000042244	GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL	538 FELLOWSHIP RD

TABLE 17: KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITES			
SITE ID	PI NUMBER	PI NAME	ADDRESS
75523	G000044330	230 CHARING WAY	230 CHARING WAY
87613	G000061283	10 DICKENS LANE	10 DICKENS LN
127106	168302	CENTERTON SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER	2 4 & 6 TO 74 CENTERTON RD
149923	223170	HILTON HOMEWOOD SUITES	1422 NIXON RD
181407	237489	218 CHARING WAY	218 CHARING WAY
196233	257599	300 TIMBERLINE DRIVE	300 TIMBERLINE DR
218022	564717	LARCHMONT CLEANERS @ LARCHMONT PLAZA	3131 RT 38
220673	634014	COSTCO GASOLINE (LOC #749)	100 CENTERTON RD
223360	291668	688 MOUNT LAUREL ROAD	688 MT LAUREL RD
227226	602105	LIFETIME ATHLETIC	3939 CHURCH RD
228696	299258	216 CHARING WAY	216 CHARING WAY
447407	562434	9 VICTORIA COURT	9 VICTORIA CT
482080	608172	12 BRETTON WAY	12 BRETTON WAY
572140	746223	ROYAL FARMS #285	3121 3123 RT 38
593197	745098	THE RENAISSANCE CLUB	101 LINDALE DR
659907	917514	PSE&G TRANSFORMER IFO 2508B YARMOUTH LANE	YARMOUTH LN
668568	935614	BMW OF MOUNT LAUREL	1220 RT 73

Table 17: Description of known contaminated sites within Mount Laurel Township. (Source: New Jersey GIS Data)

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 48: Known Contaminated Sites



 200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Among the known contaminated sites in Mount Laurel Township, sites include chemical and pharmaceutical companies, other manufacturing facilities, gas stations, fuel utilities, and residential properties. Thirty-three (33) of these sites are regulated at the state level. No sites are regulated at the federal level as an EPA-designated Superfund site.

Table 17 and **Figure 48** bring together information from two sources: the New Jersey Contaminated Sites Geographic Information Systems (GIS) dataset from the “State of New Jersey – GIS Open Data” site, which was last updated in November 2021 but is a static dataset, and a “live” report, “Known Contaminated Sites by County,” from NJDEP DataMiner gathered in September 2021. The list of contaminated sites includes the PI and Site ID numbers for further details available upon DataMiner, site addresses, and site names. Further information is available through NJDEP website regarding LSRP oversight, activity, and current contamination.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Throughout the Township, underground storage tanks are used to store heating fuel oil, or in the case of gas stations, gasoline, or diesel fuel. Older storage tanks are likely to have outdated leak control and corrosion prevention measures, so they must be periodically monitored for emissions and leaks. Corrosion and leakage from underground storage tanks can be a source of contamination to groundwater and surrounding soils. As such, Mount Laurel Township has a designated Underground Storage Tank Inspector.

Sites with underground storage tanks are monitored under an NJDEP program called the Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. Sites and tanks are registered with the NJDEP, receive permits, and the tanks are monitored for leaks at regular intervals. As of the publication of this ERI, the Township has 164 underground storage tank facilities within its borders. These include 7 which are duplicates, 81 are terminated, 3 are pending termination, 55 had inspections conducted and are in the oversight process, 1 has an expired UST registration, and the remaining 17 are effective. **Table 18** provides a listing of the effective USTs as presented below.

Some homeowners in Mount Laurel Township may also have underground storage tanks, which on residential properties are used primarily to hold home heating oil. Those private residences are not publicly listed by NJDEP unless they pose a health hazard.



Figure 49: Above Ground Storage Tank (Source: T&M)

TABLE 18: LISTING OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS			
SITE ID	STATUS	NAME	LOCATION
10671	Effective	BARCLAY CITGO LLC	1201 RT 73
10670	Effective	REPUBLIC SERVICES OF NJ LLC	4100 CHURCH RD
259948	Effective	WAWA FOOD MARKET #960	1115 RT 73
10705	Effective	LUKOIL #57700	921 RT 73
47715	Effective	SURGICAL CENTER OF SOUTH JERSEY	130 GAITHER DR - STE 160
10661	Effective	MT LAUREL TOWNSHIP BOE	330 MOUNT LAUREL RD
10666	Effective	TMD #2	NJ TPKE MM 38.0
182372	Effective	NFL PRODUCTIONS LLC DBA NFL FILMS	4000 LEADENHALL RD
553461	Effective	WAWA FOOD MARKET #8321	RT 38 & MARTER AVE
15520	Effective	SUNOCO 0012-1350	3240 RT 38 & HARTFORD RD
10721	Effective	LUKOIL #57717	3231 RT 38 & HARTFORD RD
572140	Effective	ROYAL FARMS #285	3121 3123 RT 38
10678	Effective	SABIR INC NJ 0046	3051 RT 38
220673	Effective	COSTCO GASOLINE (LOC #749)	100 CENTERTON RD
19101	Effective	JAMES F COOPER SERVICE AREA 4N	NJ TPKE MM 39.3
10657	Effective	HARTFORD RD WPCF	200 PIKE RD & RT 295
10687	Effective	MOUNT LAUREL EXXON	799 CENTERTON & CREEK ROADS

Table 18: Listing of Current Effective USTs and their locations (source: New Jersey GIS Data).

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

There are 18 sites within Mount Laurel that have evidence of groundwater contamination from various sources, see [Table 19](#). These sites are restricted by a Classification Exception Area (CEA) designation. The CEA is an area in which the local groundwater resources are known to be contaminated (i.e., the water quality concentrations exceed the drinking water and groundwater quality standards). A CEA can be established if state drinking water quality standards are not met because of: (1) natural groundwater quality, (2) discharges from an NJPDES permitted site, or (3) pollution caused by human activity.

Activity	CEA Name	Address	Program
LSR150001	Colonial Pipeline Co	Elbo Ln & NJ Turnpike	LSRP
RAP150001	Trofe Incineration Inc	100 Pk Rd	RAP
LSR120001	Mount Laurel Twp MUA - Elbo Lane Water Plant	85 Elbo Ln	LSRP
PFR000001	Mount Laurel Municipal Complex / Public Works	100 N Mount Laurel Rd	POST
LSR110001	922 Route 73 South	922 Route 73 S	LSRP
LSR120001	Ramblewood Cleaners	1155 Route 73 & Ramblewood Parkway	LSRP
RAP200001	Merchant's Wine & Liquor Co	901 Pleasant Valley Ave	RAP
LSR110001	Larchmont Cleaners at Larchmont Plaza	3131 Route 38	LSRP
LSR100001	Mobil Service Station - Mount Laurel	3231 Route 38 & Hartford Rd	LSRP
LSR110001	Cumberland Farms Service Station #126398	919 Route 73	LSRP
RAP180001	Texaco Service Station #100223 - Mount Laurel	3530 Route 38 & Marter Ave	RAP
RAP180001	1201 Route 73 Mount Laurel LLC	1201 Route 73	RAP
RAP160001	James F Cooper Services Area 4N	New Jersey Turnpike MM 39.3	RAP
LSR100001	Lukoil Service Station #57700	921 Route 73	LSRP
RAP190001	Sunoco Service Station #0012-1350 (Former)	3240 Route 38 & Hartford Rd	RAP
LSR120001	Johnson & Towers Inc	2021 Briggs Rd & Route 38	LSRP
RAP190002	Taylor Rental Center - VOC CEA	3531 Route 38	RAP
LSR150002	NJDOT - Mount Laurel (Parcel 36)	Route 73 & Church Rd	LSRP

Table 19: List of CEAs within Mount Laurel Township.

All 18 CEAs within the Township belong to class II A waterways, and are within the Englishtown, Glacial drift, Marshalltown, Mount Laurel, Wenonah, and Woodbury formations. Under a CEA designation, aquifer use is suspended in the affected areas until state drinking water standards are met. It is intended to be an institutional control established in conjunction with an approved site remediation plan. NJDEP may revise or establish a CEA at any time to reflect existing groundwater conditions.

Before a CEA can expire, the site remediation professional must collect and analyze groundwater samples from at least two (2) rounds of sampling. These events must be reflective of different seasonal fluctuations in the groundwater table and represents the extent of the groundwater in the CEA. Should the rounds of sampling show contaminant concentrations have decreased below the respective standard, the permittee can request removal of the CEA from NJDEP. If the CEA is removed from the site, the permit is terminated. If the contaminants are not reduced, the licensed site remediation professional must undertake active remediation and request that the NJDEP extend the CEA. As necessary, a CKE can be set in place to detail the spatial extent of the of Groundwater Contamination (CKE). No CKEs currently exist within the Township.

HISTORIC LANDFILLS

As of 2014, when NJDEP most recently updated its landfill records, Mount Laurel has no historic landfills listed.

AIR QUALITY

Since it was originally passed in 1955, the Clean Air Act (CAA) had been the primary basis for regulating air pollutant emissions. Amendments to the CAA were passed in 1970 (Clean Air Act Amendments; CAAA) that allowed the USEPA to delegate responsibility to state and local governing bodies, giving them the opportunity to prevent and control air pollution at the source. The CAAA mandated that the USEPA establish ceilings for certain pollutants based upon the identifiable effects each pollutant may have on public health and welfare. Subsequently, the USEPA promulgated the revised regulations that set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), total suspended particulates (TSP), inhalable particle matter smaller than 10 micrometers (PM₁₀), and in 1997, a new particulate standard; PM_{2.5}; (inhalable particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers; 2.5 x 10⁻⁶). National TSP standards have been revoked. However, they are still in effect within New Jersey.

Section 107 of the 1970 Clean Air Act Amendments requires the USEPA and states throughout the country to identify those areas not meeting the NAAQS. An area which does not meet a standard is referred to as being in nonattainment. NJDEP continuously monitors each criteria pollutant throughout the State of New Jersey. Major objectives of monitoring air quality are to provide an early warning system for pollutant concentrations, assess air quality in light of public health and welfare standards, and also track trends or changes in these pollutant levels.

The nearest and most representative NJDEP fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and O₃ monitoring station is located at the Pennsauken Township Air Monitoring Station approximately five (5) miles west of the Township. Pollutants sampled and closely monitored include the

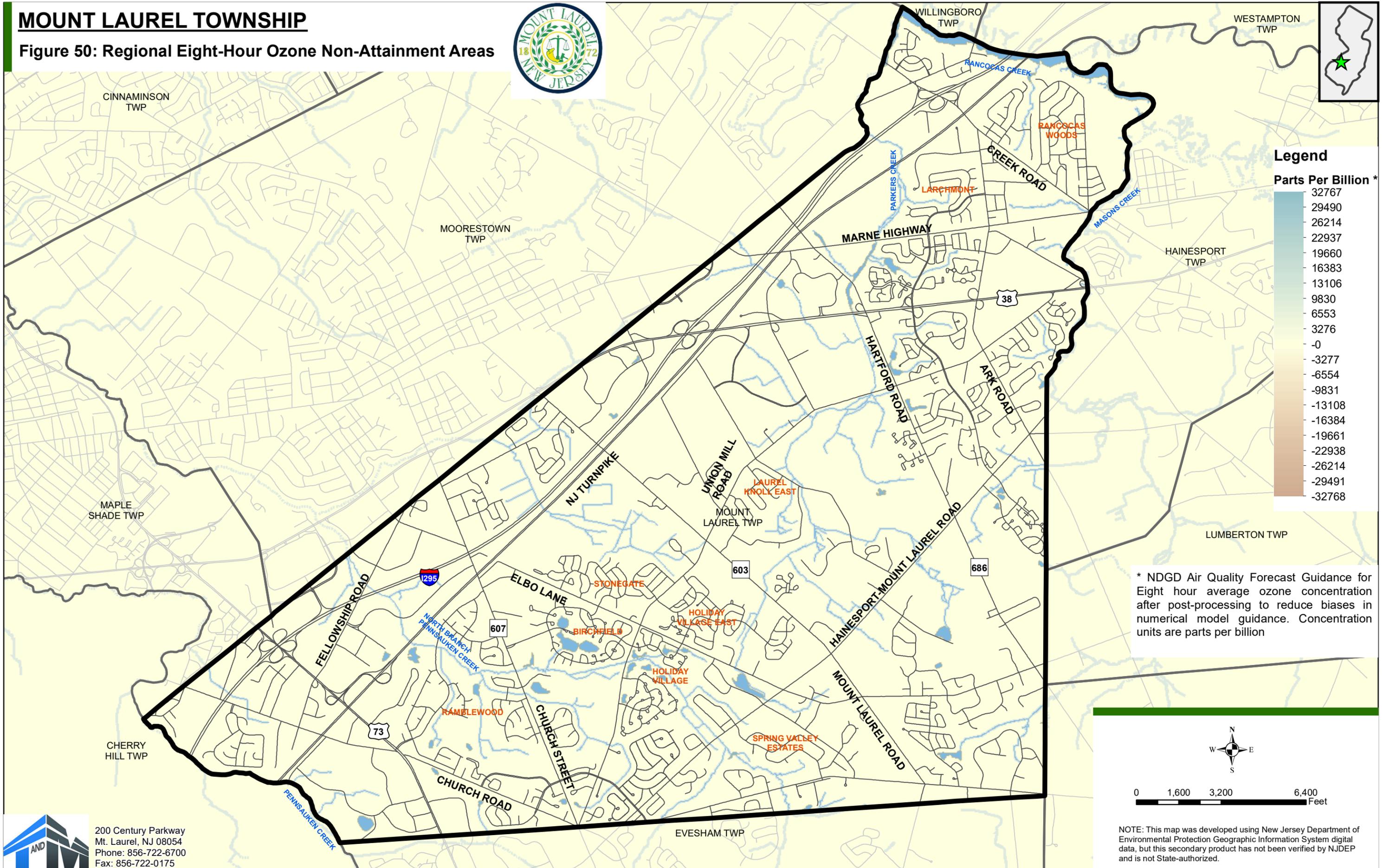
fine particulate matter and ozone. Burlington County is in a non-attainment area for ozone as illustrated at *Figure 50*. The annual average of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) in micrograms per cubic meter within the Township is shown at *Figure 51*.

Fine particulate matter (PM) is a general term to mean smoke, soot, dirt, and liquid droplets. This category of particulates is a concern as they enter into the blood stream through the lungs. Health effects of this pollutant can result in heart attacks, asthma, and premature deaths. In Mount Laurel, PM is concentrated along the State Route 38 corridor just east of the New Jersey Turnpike. Levels generally range between 18 to 78 ug/m³. According to the NAAQS, levels below 100 ug/m³ are considered safe.

The entire state of New Jersey is in eight-hour O₃ nonattainment, including Burlington County. Naturally occurring O₃ in the upper atmosphere protects the population from harmful ultraviolet rays. Ground-level O₃ is created when nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) react in the presence of sunlight and heat. Ground-level O₃ can cause serious adverse health effects by damaging cells that line our airways. Therefore, O₃ can aggravate respiratory disease and cause the public to be more susceptible to respiratory infections. The incomplete combustion of fossil fuel, power plants and other sources of combustion emit the primary source of NO_x. In recent years documented O₃ levels had been decreasing. In 2008, the USEPA created a new, more stringent O₃ standard, and therefore precursors (NO_x and VOCs) are monitored very carefully.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 50: Regional Eight-Hour Ozone Non-Attainment Areas



Legend

Parts Per Billion *

32767
29490
26214
22937
19660
16383
13106
9830
6553
3276
-0
-3277
-6554
-9831
-13108
-16384
-19661
-22938
-26214
-29491
-32768

* NDGD Air Quality Forecast Guidance for Eight hour average ozone concentration after post-processing to reduce biases in numerical model guidance. Concentration units are parts per billion



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 51: Annual Average of Particulate Matter 2.5 ug/m3

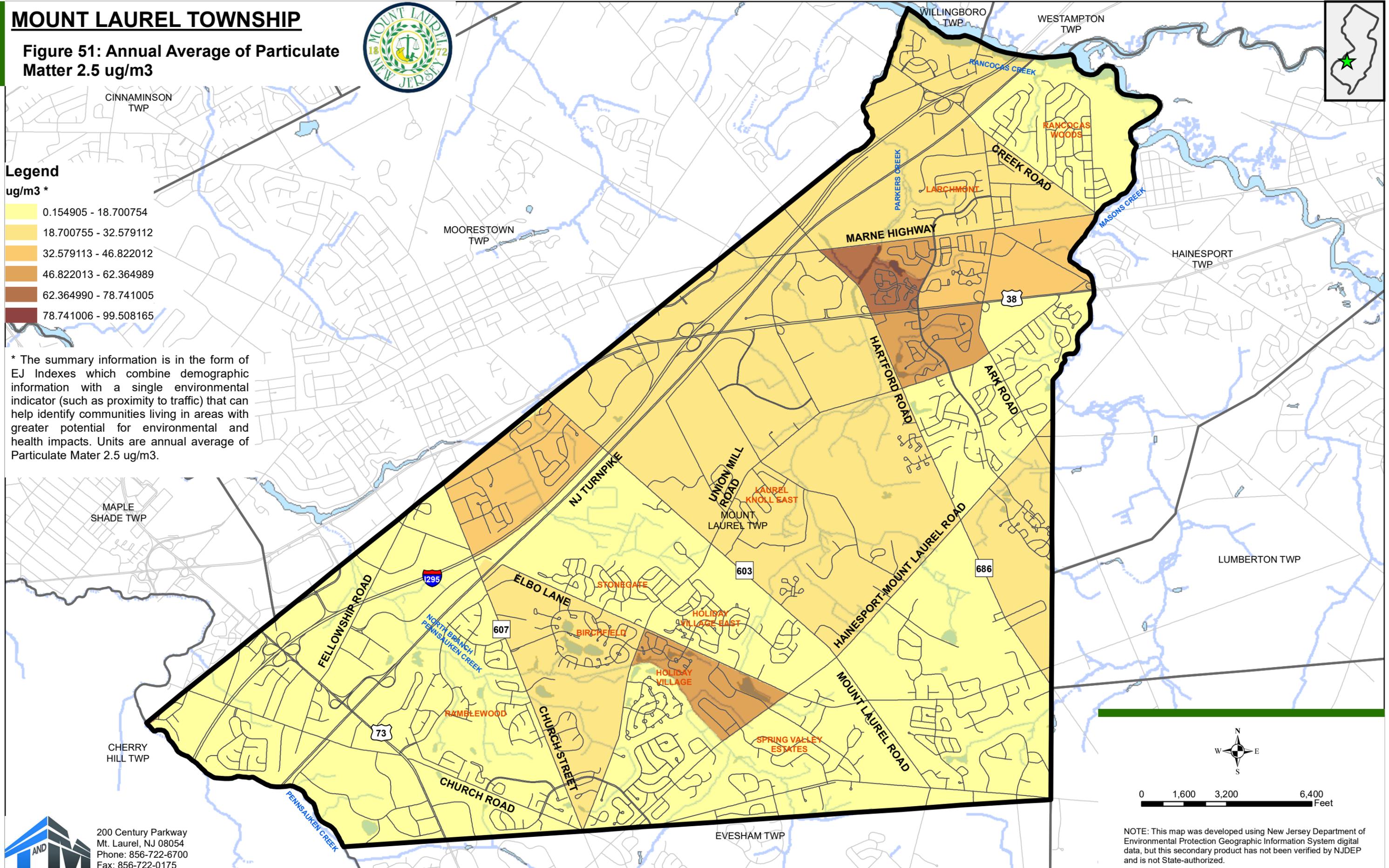


Legend

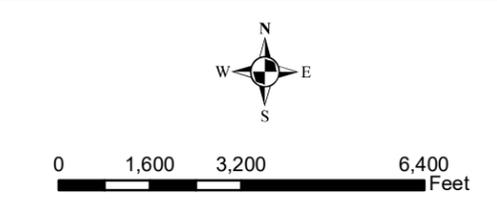
ug/m3 *

0.154905 - 18.700754
18.700755 - 32.579112
32.579113 - 46.822012
46.822013 - 62.364989
62.364990 - 78.741005
78.741006 - 99.508165

* The summary information is in the form of EJ Indexes which combine demographic information with a single environmental indicator (such as proximity to traffic) that can help identify communities living in areas with greater potential for environmental and health impacts. Units are annual average of Particulate Mater 2.5 ug/m3.



200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175



NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

CLIMATE

Mount Laurel is located within the northeastern climate region of the United States. Climatological data for the Township was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Annual Climatological Summary for the Trenton, NJ weather station. This NOAA weather station is situated 16 miles north and is the nearest station to the Township. Information regarding recent and historical data was obtained from the 2021 NOAA Annual Summary for Trenton, NJ.

The local climate can be characterized as moderate and is influenced by the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware estuary, and the Appalachian Mountains to the west. Sustained periods (more than 3-4 days) of either extreme low or high temperatures are rare, due to fairly rapidly changing weather conditions. The highest recorded temperature in the locale was 106°F in August 1918 and July 2011. The lowest recorded temperature of -14°F occurred in February 1934. The annual mean temperature in the area is 55.1°F. The prevailing wind direction is from the west/southwest with a mean speed of 6.6 miles per hour (mph). Winds of destructive force rarely occur and are usually associated with summer thunderstorms or hurricanes. Intense precipitation events are associated with hurricanes and summer thunderstorms.

Generally distributed evenly throughout the year, precipitation annually averages about 41.67 inches, although abnormally low precipitation conditions occasionally occur and last up to four months at a time. The lowest monthly precipitation for 2021 is about 0.11 inches; the highest, 5.60 inches (September 2021). Single snowstorm events resulting in snowfall of 10 inches or more generally occur only once in five years.

Generally, winters are cold with snow and summers are hot and humid. Temperatures on average range from 25 °F in the winter to about 86 °F in the summer (Weatherspark.com). Clear skies are usual from the end of June until November. The clearest month is in September with the cloudiest period typically during January.

RADON

Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the natural decay of uranium found in nearly all soils. It moves up through the ground to the air above, and into homes through cracks and other holes in foundations. A buildup of radon-contaminated air within a home can pose a long-term health hazard to residents, potentially causing lung cancer. The only method of detection is to conduct a test for alpha particles in the air within a home. The State of New Jersey has developed a Tiered Classification to note general radon levels, as shown in *Figure 52*.

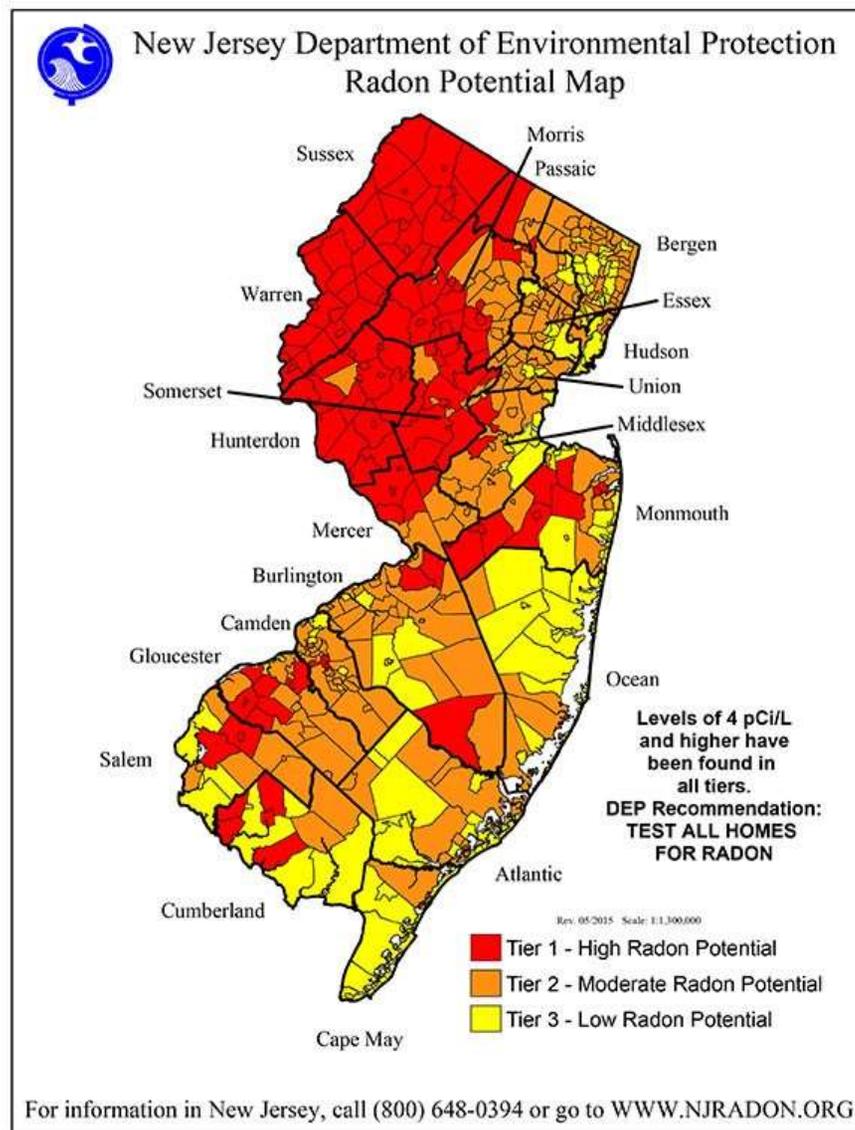


Figure 52: Radon Tiers Map- State of New Jersey (Source: NJDEP)

All radon test results conducted in the state are reported to the NJDEP by certified companies. These companies perform the tests or manufacture the test kits. This data is used to classify municipalities into a three-tier system, which identifies the potential for homes with indoor radiation problems.

As of 2021, the most recent date listed on the NJDEP website, Mount Laurel was listed as a Tier 2 municipality; that is, a municipality with moderate potential of having high radon levels in homes. The criteria for a Tier 2 municipality designation includes at least 25 homes tested in the municipality, between 5 and 24 percent have radon concentrations greater than or equal to 4.0 picocuries per liter in the air. A 4.0 picocurie measurement is the level at which homeowners should take immediate action to remove the radon in their homes.

The state does not require radon preventative measures in new homes outside of Tier 1 areas but encourages these homeowners to test for radon and mitigate it.

MOUNT LAUREL'S ENERGY USE

The Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC) conducted an energy study of the various counties in the region in 2018. The study summarized energy use per sector, and types of energy use within specific sectors. The sectors are classified as residential, commercial & industrial, mobile-highway, and mobile-transit. Energy consumption is classified into five (5) energy sources including electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), and various other fuels.

Energy use by sector found that the Mobile-Highway sector (automotive travel) consumed the most energy at 2,297 BBTU (billion British Thermal Units (BTU)) and represented 37 % of the energy consumed within the Township. This was followed by the commercial & industrial sector at 2,003 BBTU or 32%. See [Table 20](#) for additional details.

SECTOR	ENERGY USE (BBTU)	PERCENT (%)
Residential	1,868	30
Commercial & Industrial	2,003	32
Mobile-Highway	2,297	37
Mobile-Transit	6	<1
TOTAL	6,173	100

Table 20: Mount Laurel Energy Use by Sector (DVRPC, 2018)

Energy use by the residential sector found that natural gas was highest type of energy consumed at 1,210 BBTU, or 65 percent. Electricity was the second highest type of energy consumed at 596 BBTU or 32%. See [Table 21](#) for additional details.

ENERGY SOURCE	ENERGY USE (BBTU)	PERCENT (%)
Electricity	596	32
Natural Gas	1,210	65
Fuel Oil	55	3
LPG	7	<1
Other Fuels	0	<1
TOTAL	1,868	100

Table 21: Mount Laurel Residential Energy Use by Type (DVRPC, 2018)

Energy use by the commercial & industrial sector found that electric was highest type of energy consumed at 1,231 BBTU, or 61 percent. Natural gas was the second highest type of energy consumed at 703 BBTU or 35%. See [Table 22](#) for additional details.

ENERGY SOURCE	ENERGY USE (BBTU)	PERCENT (%)
Electricity	1,231	61
Natural Gas	703	35
Fuel Oil	66	3
LPG	4	<1
Other Fuels	0	<1
TOTAL	2,003	100

Table 22: Mount Laurel Commercial & Industrial Energy Use by Type (DVRPC, 2018)

Several community solar projects have been constructed at public facilities as well as various Township schools. [Figure 53](#) shows the location of Solar PV at public facilities throughout Mount Laurel. In addition, one (1) solar grid installation has also been constructed and is shown at [Figure 53](#).

HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATIONS (HOAs)

Several developments within Mount Laurel Township are maintained by a homeowner association (HOA). These associations were formed in an effort to maintain the lands and provide for services for the residents. Each HOA agreement provides covenant, restrictions, and conditions in which the property owners must abide and may be recorded on the deeds of the properties. **Table 23** provides a listing of HOAs in the Township.

TABLE 23: LIST OF HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS	
DEVELOPMENT NAME	STREET
Birchfield	Birchfield Court
Brittany Commons Condominium Association	Abderdeen Drive
Brittany Lakes and Meadows	Chadbury Drive
Chateaux	Union Mill Road
The Commons at Delancey Place Condominiums	Larchmont Boulevard & Willow Turn
The Commons at Laurel Creek Condominiums	Union Mill Road & Route 38
The Commons at Stonegate	Oliphant Lane & Saw Mill Drive
Country Club Villas	Country Club Parkway
Daisy Lane Condominiums	1000 Birchfield Drive
Eagle Pointe	Augusta Circle
Essex Place	101 Coventry Way
Gatewood Park Manor	500 Willow Turn
Holiday Village Condo (CSA)	1 Holiday Boulevard
Holiday Village East I	Amaryllis Drive
Holiday Village East II	101 Amaryllis Drive
Holiday Village East III	Staghorn Drive & Bluegrass Drive
Lakes at Larchmont	Forest Lake Drive
Laurel Place Condos	Larchmont Boulevard & Sedgefield

TABLE 23: LIST OF HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS	
DEVELOPMENT NAME	STREET
LeClub I	101 Arden Court
Le Club II	101 Ralston Drive
Madison Place Condos	Saxony Drive
Northwoods I Condo	Bluebell Lane & Lake Drive North
Northwoods II Condo	Sumac Court & Lake Drive South
Park Place	Normandy Drive
Ramblewood Mews	Cypress Point Circle
Renaissance Club	Lindale Drive
Springwood Green Condo Assoc	100 Camber Lane
Treehouses I	Kelly Cove
Treehouses II, Village of Ramblewood	Mulberry Cove
Mount Laurel Crossing	1 Larchmont Place
Ramblewood Village Apartments	601 A Country Club Pkwy
Stirling Court	Hastings Way
Summit Apts	901 Bradley Court
Roger's Walk, LLC	2100 Deal Road
Tricia Meadows	8000 Sagemore Drive

Table 23: Mount Laurel List of Homeowners Associations (Mount Laurel Township, 2022)

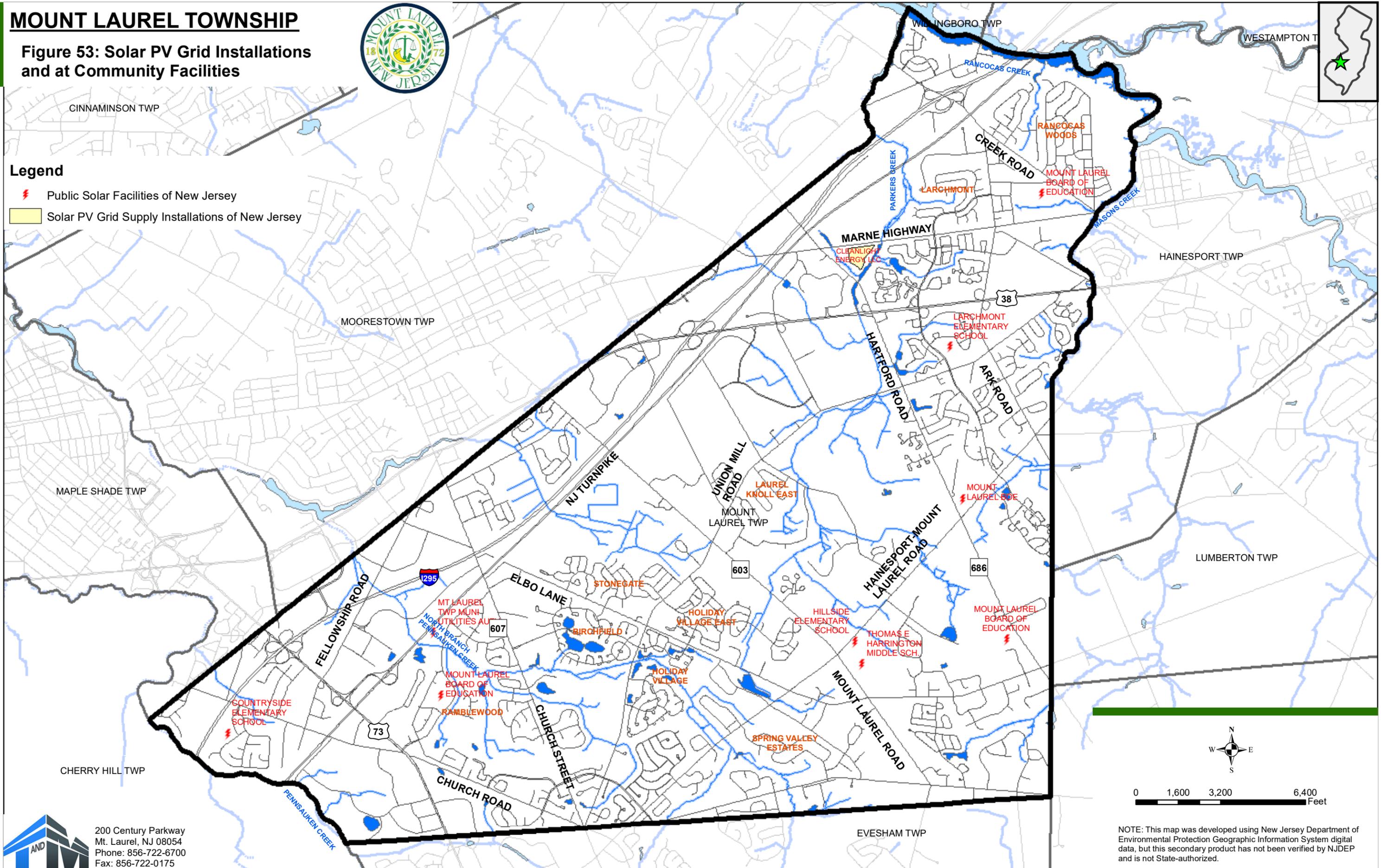
MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 53: Solar PV Grid Installations and at Community Facilities



Legend

-  Public Solar Facilities of New Jersey
-  Solar PV Grid Supply Installations of New Jersey



0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

 200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION

Mount Laurel has recently prepared an Open Space and Recreation Plan, prepared by Pennoni adopted November 2021.

A copy of the plan is found here:

https://cms7files.revize.com/mountlaurel/OpenSpacePlan-FINAL_webres_2022.pdf

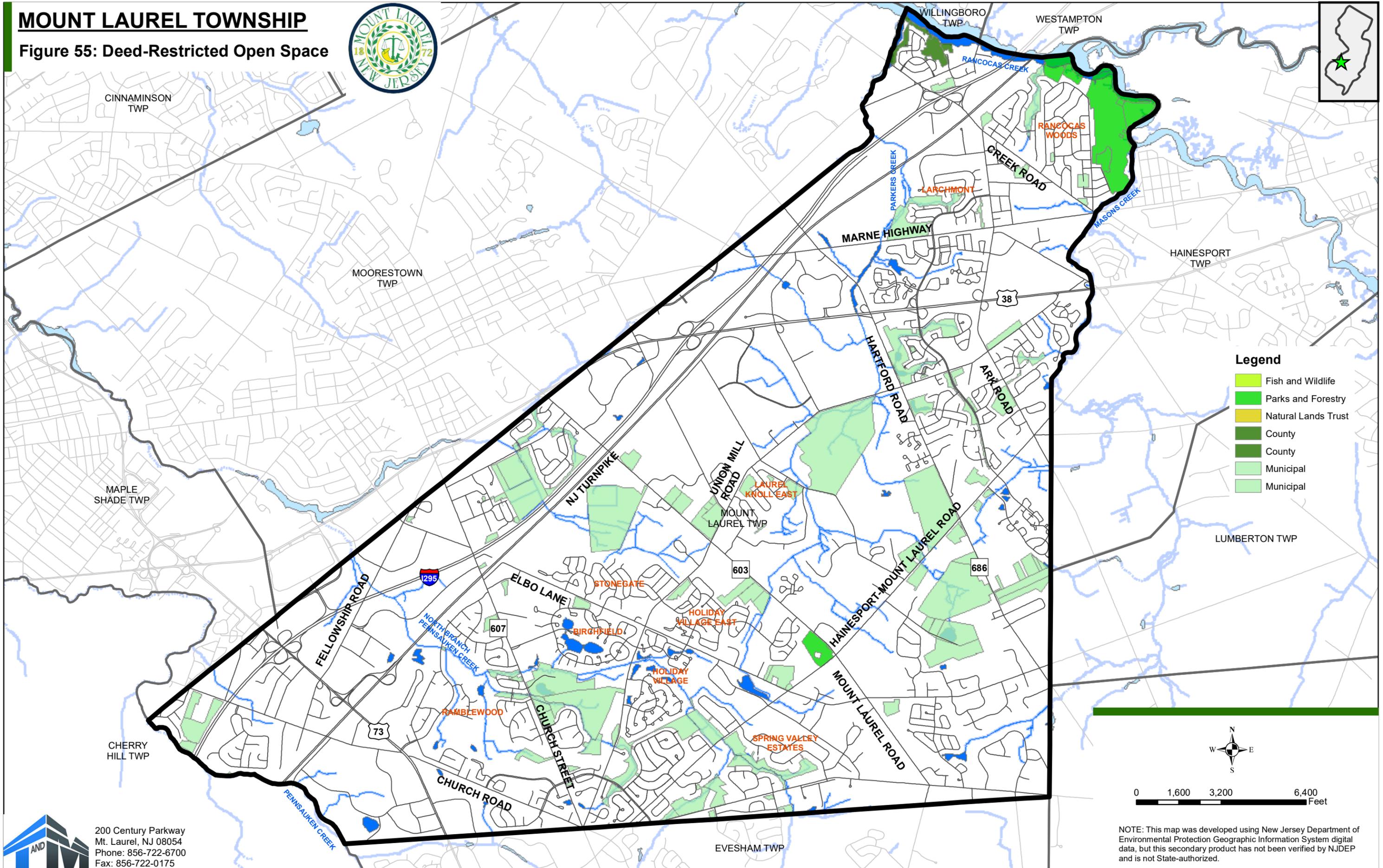


Figure 54: David Logar Memorial Field (Source T&M)

See **Figure 55** for the location of Deed Restricted Open Space.

MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP

Figure 55: Deed-Restricted Open Space



Legend

- Fish and Wildlife
- Parks and Forestry
- Natural Lands Trust
- County
- County
- Municipal
- Municipal



0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

200 Century Parkway
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Phone: 856-722-6700
Fax: 856-722-0175

The Township also maintains a Recreation and Open Space Inventory, dated July 2017. A copy of the inventory is found here:

<https://cms7files.revize.com/mountlaurel/Document%20Center/How%20Do%20I/Find%20Learn%20About/Recreationinventory.pdf>



Figure 55: Laurel Acres Park (Source: Mount Laurel Township)

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

Since the middle of last century, Mount Laurel has grown from a rural, agricultural area to a suburban community. There are still several locations within the Township which remain undeveloped. Some of these lands contain conditions which could limit the type or potential of development. In addition, developed areas may also require a regulatory review and approvals from the Federal, State, and local governments for future development as development can be regulated in specific areas. Several factors are considered in the evaluation of a property which may cause limiting factors, such as:

- Soil types
- Steep Slopes
- Surface waters
- Floodplains
- Groundwater
- Infrastructure availability
- Threatened and endangered species and habitats
- Known contaminated sites
- Radon
- Open space lands

An assessment of these conditions and others may be helpful to evaluate land development potential or to consider the property for other uses such as preservation.

SUMMARY

This ERI has been developed to provide a general background and listing of natural settings, environmental conditions, and developed elements located within the Township. The ERI is intended to be a reference and a basis on which to plan for development and to protect natural resources. It does not replace data which can be obtained through onsite testing and assessments. The ERI will be made available to the Township residents to through the Township website and in hardcopy at the Township office and municipal library.

Appendices

**Appendix 1:
Listing of Plant Species Found In Burlington County**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Category	Duration	Growth Habit	National Wetland Indicator Status
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	slender threeseed mercury	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	common threeseed mercury	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC-
<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Virginia threeseed mercury	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	calamus	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	white baneberry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	black baneberry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	northern maidenhair	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Virginia jointvetch	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	yellow buckeye	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	purple false foxglove	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	threadleaf false foxglove	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	slenderleaf false foxglove	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	yellow giant hyssop	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	white snakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Ageratina aromatica</i>	lesser snakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	harvestlice	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	soft agrimony	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	beaked agrimony	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	roadside agrimony	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	winter bentgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FACW
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	upland bentgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FACW
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	white colicroot	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	American water plantain	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Allium canadense</i>	meadow garlic	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	ramp	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i>	gray alder	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FACW
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	hazel alder	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW+, OBL
<i>Amaranthus cannabinus</i>	tidalmarsh amaranth	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	slim amaranth	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	annual ragweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU+
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	great ragweed	Dicot	Annual	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	common serviceberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Canadian serviceberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC
<i>Amelanchier obovalis</i>	coastal serviceberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACU, FACW
<i>Amelanchier stolonifera</i>	running serviceberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
<i>Amianthium muscitoxicum</i>	flypoison	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	desert false indigo	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC, OBL
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	American hogpeanut	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FACW
<i>Amphicarpum purshii</i>	blue maidencane	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	western pearly everlasting	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FAC
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	tall thimbleweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	NI
<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	purplestem angelica	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Angelica venenosa</i>	hairy angelica	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussytoes	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	woman's tobacco	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Apios americana</i>	groundnut	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Apocynum Æ—floribundum</i>		Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	spreading dogbane	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indianhemp	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	red columbine	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FACW
<i>Arabis laevigata</i>	smooth rockcress	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	wild sarsaparilla	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	American spikenard	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnikinnick	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	UPL, FACU
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	dragon's mouth	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican pricklypoppy	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	green dragon	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack in the pulpit	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i>	churchmouse threeawn	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
<i>Aristida lanosa</i>	woollysheath threeawn	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Aristida longespica</i>	slimspike threeawn	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	prairie threeawn	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	arrowfeather threeawn	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Aristida tuberculosa</i>	seaside threeawn	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	Virginia snakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Arnoglossum atriplicifolium</i>	pale Indian plantain	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	field sagewort	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	white sagebrush	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACU

Asarum canadense	Canadian wildginger	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Asclepias amplexicaulis	clasping milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Asclepias exaltata	poke milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
Asclepias lanceolata	fewflower milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Asclepias purpurascens	purple milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACU+
Asclepias rubra	red milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Asclepias tuberosa	butterfly milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Asclepias variegata	redring milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Asclepias verticillata	whorled milkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU+, FAC
Asplenium platyneuron	ebony spleenwort	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
Athyrium filix-femina	common ladyfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
Aureolaria pedicularia	fernleaf yellow false foxglove	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Aureolaria virginica	downy yellow false foxglove	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC, FACW
Baptisia tinctoria	horseflyweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Bartonia paniculata	twining screwstem	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Vine, Forb/herb	OBL
Bartonia virginica	yellow screwstem	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
Betula lenta	sweet birch	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU
Betula nigra	river birch	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACW, OBL
Betula papyrifera	paper birch	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FACU+
Betula populifolia	gray birch	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC
Bidens aristosa	bearded beggarticks	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
Bidens bidentoides	Delmarva beggarticks	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW
Bidens bipinnata	Spanish needles	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Bidens cernua	nodding beggartick	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
Bidens coronata	crowned beggarticks	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
Bidens frondosa	devil's beggartick	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
Bidens tripartita	threelobe beggarticks	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Boehmeria cylindrica	smallspike false nettle	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Boltonia asteroides	white doll's daisy	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Botrychium dissectum	cutleaf grapefern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
Botrychium matricariifolium	matricary grapefern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Botrychium virginianum	rattlesnake fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Brachyelytrum erectum	bearded shorthusk	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Brasenia schreberi	watershield	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Brickellia eupatorioides	false boneset	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Bromus latiglumis	earlyleaf brome	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW-, FACW+
Bromus pubescens	hairy woodland brome	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Buchnera americana	American bluehearts	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Bulbostylis capillaris	densetuft hairsedge	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FAC
Cabomba caroliniana	Carolina fanwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Calamagrostis canadensis	bluejoint	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
Calamagrostis coarctata	arctic reedgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Calamagrostis pickeringii	Pickering's reedgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Calamovilfa brevipilis	pine barren sandreed	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Calopogon tuberosus	tuberous grasspink	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
Caltha palustris	yellow marsh marigold	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Calystegia spithamea	low false bindweed	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cardamine bulbosa	bulbous bittercress	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Cardamine concatenata	cutleaf toothwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Cardamine diphylla	crinkleroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Cardamine longii	Long's bittercress	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Cardamine pensylvanica	Pennsylvania bittercress	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
Carex abscondita	thicket sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FACW
Carex aggregata	glomerate sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex alata	broadwing sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex albolutescens	greenwhite sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC+, FACW
Carex annectens	yellowfruit sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC+, FACW+
Carex atlantica	prickly bog sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Carex barrattii	Barratt's sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex bullata	button sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex canescens	silvery sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Carex caroliniana	Carolina sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, OBL
Carex cephalophora	oval-leaf sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, OBL
Carex collinsii	Collins' sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex comosa	longhair sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex conjuncta	soft fox sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
Carex crinita	fringed sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Carex cristatella	crested sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW+
Carex davisii	Davis' sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC+
Carex debilis	white edge sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL

Carex digitalis	slender woodland sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
Carex echinata	star sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex exilis	coastal sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex festucacea	fescue sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
Carex folliculata	northern long sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex glaucoidea	blue sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex granularis	limestone meadow sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Carex grayi	Gray's sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
Carex grisea	inflated narrow-leaf sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex hirtifolia	pubescent sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex hystericina	bottlebrush sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex intumescens	greater bladder sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Carex lacustris	hairy sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex laevivaginata	smoothsheath sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex lasiocarpa	woollyfruit sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex laxiculmis	spreading sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex laxiflora	broad looseflower sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
Carex leptalea	bristlystalked sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex livida	livid sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex lupulina	hop sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Carex lurida	shallow sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Carex muehlenbergii	Muhlenberg's sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex nigromarginata	black edge sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
Carex normalis	greater straw sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, OBL
Carex pennsylvanica	Pennsylvania sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex prasina	drooping sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex projecta	necklace sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
Carex rosea	rosy sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex scoparia	broom sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Carex seorsa	weak stellate sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
Carex squarrosa	squarrose sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Carex stipata	awlfruit sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex straminea	eastern straw sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex striata	Walter's sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex stricta	upright sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex styloflexa	bent sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
Carex swanii	Swan's sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
Carex tribuloides	blunt broom sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Carex trichocarpa	hairyfruit sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex trisperma	threeseeded sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex umbellata	parasol sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex venusta	darkgreen sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Carex vesicaria	blister sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carex vestita	velvet sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex virescens	ribbed sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC
Carya alba	mockernut hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
Carya cordiformis	bitternut hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU+, FAC
Carya glabra	pignut hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU
Carya ovalis	red hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, FACU
Carya ovata	shagbark hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU+
Carya pallida	sand hickory	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
Castanea dentata	American chestnut	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
Castilleja coccinea	scarlet Indian paintbrush	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Catalpa bignonioides	southern catalpa	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, FAC-
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey tea	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Celastrus scandens	American bittersweet	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	UPL, FACU
Celtis tenuifolia	dwarf hackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Cenchrus longispinus	mat sandbur	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
Cenchrus tribuloides	sanddune sandbur	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	OBL
Cerastium nutans	nodding chickweed	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	UPL, FACU
Chaerophyllum procumbens	spreading chervil	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
Chamaecrista fasciculata	partridge pea	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Chamaecrista nictitans	sensitive partridge pea	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic white cedar	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	OBL
Chamaedaphne calyculata	leatherleaf	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW, OBL
Chamaelirium luteum	fairywand	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
Chamaesyce maculata	spotted sandmat	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Chamaesyce nutans	eyebane	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	
Chamaesyce vermiculata	wormseed sandmat	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Chamerion angustifolium	fireweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	

Chasmanthium laxum	slender woodoats	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
Chelone glabra	white turtlehead	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Chenopodium standleyanum	Standley's goosefoot	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Chimaphila maculata	striped prince's pine	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
Chimaphila umbellata	pipsissewa	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
Chloris verticillata	tumble windmill grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Chrysopsis mariana	Maryland goldenaster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Chrysosplenium americanum	American golden saxifrage	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Cicuta maculata	spotted water hemlock	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Cinna arundinacea	sweet woodreed	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW+
Circaea lutetiana	broadleaf enchanter's nightshade	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Cirsium discolor	field thistle	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	
Cirsium horridulum	yellow thistle	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC+
Cirsium pumilum	pasture thistle	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Cirsium virginianum	Virginia thistle	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Cladium mariscoides	smooth sawgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Claytonia virginica	Virginia springbeauty	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
Cleistes divaricata	rosebud orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
Clematis virginiana	devil's darning needles	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU, FAC+
Clethra alnifolia	coastal sweetpepperbush	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC+, FACW
Clinopodium vulgare	wild basil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Collinsonia canadensis	richweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
Comandra umbellata	bastard toadflax	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Comptonia peregrina	sweet fern	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Conyza canadensis	Canadian horseweed	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Corallorhiza odororhiza	autumn coralroot	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Corallorhiza trifida	yellow coralroot	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Corema conradii	broom crowberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Coreopsis rosea	pink tickseed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
Cornus alternifolia	alternateleaf dogwood	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW, FACW+
Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU-, FACU
Cornus foemina	stiff dogwood	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC, FACW
Cornus racemosa	gray dogwood	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
Corydalis flavula	yellow fumewort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Corylus americana	American hazelnut	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	UPL, FACU
Crataegus crus-galli	cockspur hawthorn	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC
Crataegus intricata	Copenhagen hawthorn	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Crataegus pedicellata	scarlet hawthorn	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Crataegus pruinosa	waxyfruit hawthorn	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Crataegus uniflora	dwarf hawthorn	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
Crotalaria sagittalis	arrowhead rattlebox	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Croton glandulosus	vente conmigo	Dicot	Annual	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Croton willdenowii	Willdenow's croton	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Cryptotaenia canadensis	Canadian honewort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Cuspea viscosissima	blue waxweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Cuscuta cephalanthi	buttonbush dodder	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cuscuta compacta	compact dodder	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cuscuta coryli	hazel dodder	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cuscuta gronovii	scaldweed	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cuscuta pentagona	fiveangled dodder	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cuscuta polygonorum	smartweed dodder	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
Cycloloma atriplicifolium	winged pigweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Cyperus bipartitus	slender flatsedge	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
Cyperus dentatus	toothed flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Cyperus echinatus	globe flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Cyperus erythrorhizos	redroot flatsedge	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Cyperus filicinus	fern flatsedge	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
Cyperus flavescens	yellow flatsedge	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	OBL
Cyperus grayi	Gray's flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Cyperus lancastrisensis	manyflower flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC+
Cyperus lupulinus	Great Plains flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Cyperus polystachyos	manyspike flatsedge	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
Cyperus pseudovegetus	marsh flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Cyperus retrofractus	rough flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Cyperus retrorsus	pine barren flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU+, FAC
Cyperus strigosus	strawcolored flatsedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Cyripedium acaule	moccasin flower	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW
Cystopteris tenuis	upland brittle bladderfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Danthonia sericea	downy danthonia	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU
Danthonia spicata	poverty oatgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Decodon verticillatus	swamp loosestrife	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	OBL
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	eastern hayscented fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Deparia acrostichoides	silver false spleenwort	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	

<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	wavy hairgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Desmodium canescens</i>	hoary ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	hairy small-leaf ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium glabellum</i>	Dillenius' ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	smooth ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i>	smooth small-leaf ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>	nakedflower ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	stiff ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	panicledleaf ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC-
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	fewflower ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>	prostrate ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i>	sessileleaf ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium strictum</i>	pine barren ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Desmodium viridiflorum</i>	velvetleaf ticktrefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	dutchman's breeches	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	needleleaf rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	tapered rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACW
<i>Dichanthelium boscii</i>	Bosc's panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	deertongue	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC+, FACW
<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i>	variable panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU+, FAC
<i>Dichanthelium depauperatum</i>	starved panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i>	cypress panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC-, FAC
<i>Dichanthelium latifolium</i>	broadleaf rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU
<i>Dichanthelium leucothrix</i>	rough panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium meridionale</i>	matting rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes</i>	Heller's rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i>	eggleaf rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU
<i>Dichanthelium sabulorum</i>	hemlock rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Dichanthelium scabriusculum</i>	woolly rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Dichanthelium scoparium</i>	velvet panicum	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	roundseed panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU
<i>Dichanthelium spretum</i>	Eaton's rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium villosissimum</i>	whitehair rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Dichanthelium wrightianum</i>	Wright's rosette grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	fall witchgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	slender crabgrass	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	hairy crabgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACU-, FAC-
<i>Diodia teres</i>	poorjoe	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	wild yam	Monocot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FAC
<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	parasol whitetop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Draba reptans</i>	Carolina draba	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Drosera filiformis</i>	threadleaf sundew	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	spoonleaf sundew	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf sundew	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	spinulose woodfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	crested woodfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	marginal woodfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	threeway sedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Echinochloa muricata</i>	rough barnyardgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	wild cucumber	Dicot	Annual	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FACW-
<i>Echinodorus tenellus</i>	mudbabies	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Elatine americana</i>	American waterwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Elatine minima</i>	small waterwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	needle spikerush	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis fallax</i>	creeping spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i>	yellow spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis halophila</i>	saltmarsh spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis melanocarpa</i>	blackfruit spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i>	smallfruit spikerush	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	ovate spikerush	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	common spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	dwarf spikerush	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	Robbins' spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i>	slender spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
<i>Eleocharis tortilis</i>	twisted spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i>	three-angle spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>	cone-cup spikerush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	western waterweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wildrye	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC+
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	eastern bottlebrush grass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Elymus riparius</i>	riverbank wildrye	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	hairy wildrye	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU

<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wildrye	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	beechnuts	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	trailing arbutus	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>	purpleleaf willowherb	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	downy willowherb	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	field horsetail	Horsetail	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW-
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	water horsetail	Horsetail	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	scouringrush horsetail	Horsetail	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC+, FACW
<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i>	lace grass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>	tufted lovegrass	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	Indian lovegrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	purple lovegrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	American burnweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	eastern daisy fleabane	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>	robin's plantain	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACU+
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	prairie fleabane	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i>	sevenangle pipewort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	flattened pipewort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	tenangle pipewort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	estuary pipewort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	slender cottongrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eriophorum tenellum</i>	fewnerved cottongrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>	tawny cottongrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Eryngium aquaticum</i>	rattlesnakemaster	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eubotrys racemosa</i>	swamp doghobble	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	bursting-heart	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Subshrub	
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	burningbush	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub, Tree	
<i>Eupatoriadelphus dubius</i>	coastal plain joe pye weed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Eupatoriadelphus maculatus</i>	spotted trumpetweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Subshrub	FACW-, OBL
<i>Eupatorium album</i>	white thoroughwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	hyssopleaf thoroughwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	justiceweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	common boneset	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Eupatorium resinosum</i>	pine barren thoroughwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	roundleaf thoroughwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	lateflowering thoroughwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC+
<i>Euphorbia ipecacuanhae</i>	American ipecac	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eurybia compacta</i>	slender aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Subshrub	
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	white wood aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eurybia schreberi</i>	Schreber's aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Eurybia spectabilis</i>	eastern showy aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	slender goldentop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	flat-top goldentop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU
<i>Festuca subverticillata</i>	nodding fescue	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	slender fimbry	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Fimbristylis caroliniana</i>	Carolina fimbry	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FACW+
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	marsh fimbry	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	false mermaidweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Virginia strawberry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	black ash	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACW, FACW+
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	plains snakecotton	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>	slender snakecotton	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	eastern milkpea	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Vine	
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	downy milkpea	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>	showy orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	stickywilly	Dicot	Annual	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC-
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	licorice bedstraw	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACU-
<i>Galium lanceolatum</i>	lanceleaf wild licorice	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Galium pilosum</i>	hairy bedstraw	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Galium trifidum</i>	threepetal bedstraw	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	fragrant bedstraw	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Vine	FACU, FACU+
<i>Gamochoeta purpurea</i>	spoonleaf purple everlasting	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	eastern teaberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	FACU
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	black huckleberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACU
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	FAC
<i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i>	blue huckleberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC
<i>Gentiana autumnalis</i>	pine barren gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
<i>Gentiana clausa</i>	bottle gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	harvestbells	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW

Gentianopsis crinita	greater fringed gentian	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
Geranium carolinianum	Carolina geranium	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	
Geranium maculatum	spotted geranium	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
Geum canadense	white avens	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Geum vernum	spring avens	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
Geum virginianum	cream avens	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACW-
Gillenia trifoliata	Bowman's root	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb, Subshrub	
Glyceria canadensis	rattlesnake mannagrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Glyceria laxa	limp mannagrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Glyceria obtusa	Atlantic mannagrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Glyceria striata	fowl mannagrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Goodyera pubescens	downy rattlesnake plantain	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Gratiola aurea	golden hedgehyssop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Gratiola neglecta	clammy hedgehyssop	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
Gratiola virginiana	roundfruit hedgehyssop	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	western oakfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Gymnopogon ambiguus	bearded skeletongrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Hackelia virginiana	beggarslice	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Hamamelis virginiana	American witchhazel	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC-
Hedeoma pulegioides	American false pennyroyal	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Helenium autumnale	common sneezeweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, OBL
Helianthemum bicknellii	hoary frostweed	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Helianthemum canadense	longbranch frostweed	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Helianthus Å—laetiflorus	cheerful sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Helianthus angustifolius	swamp sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
Helianthus decapetalus	thinleaf sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Helianthus divaricatus	woodland sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Helianthus giganteus	giant sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
Helianthus mollis	ashy sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Helianthus strumosus	paleleaf woodland sunflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Helianthus tuberosus	Jerusalem artichoke	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Heliopsis helianthoides	smooth oxeye	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Helonias bullata	swamppink	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Hepatica nobilis	hepatica	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Heracleum maximum	common cowparsnip	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Heteranthera multiflora	bouquet mudplantain	Monocot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Heteranthera reniformis	kidneyleaf mudplantain	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Heterotheca subaxillaris	camphorweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Heuchera americana	American alumroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
Hibiscus moscheutos	crimsoneyed rosemallow	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	OBL
Hieracium gronovii	queendevil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Hieracium scabrum	rough hawkweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Hieracium venosum	rattlesnakeweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Houstonia caerulea	azure bluet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Hudsonia ericoides	pine barren goldenheather	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Hudsonia tomentosa	woolly beachheather	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Huperzia lucidula	shining clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Hydrangea arborescens	wild hydrangea	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	UPL, FACU
Hydrocotyle americana	American marshpennywort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Hydrocotyle umbellata	manyflower marshpennywort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Hypericum adpressum	creeping St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Hypericum ascyron	great St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Hypericum boreale	northern St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Hypericum canadense	lesser Canadian St. Johnswort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW
Hypericum crux-andreae	St. Peterswort	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Hypericum densiflorum	bushy St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC+, FACW-
Hypericum denticulatum	coppery St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
Hypericum ellipticum	pale St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Hypericum gentianoides	orangegrass	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Hypericum gymnanthum	claspingleaf St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Hypericum hypericoides	St. Andrew's cross	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Hypericum mutilum	dwarf St. Johnswort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
Hypericum punctatum	spotted St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Ilex glabra	inkberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW-, FACW
Ilex laevigata	smooth winterberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW+, OBL
Ilex opaca	American holly	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC-
Ilex verticillata	common winterberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, OBL
Impatiens capensis	jewelweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
Impatiens pallida	pale touch-me-not	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW
Ionactis linariifolius	flaxleaf whitetop aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Ipomoea pandurata	man of the earth	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC-
Iris prismatica	slender blue iris	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Iris versicolor	harlequin blueflag	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Isoetes engelmannii	Appalachian quillwort	Quillwort	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL

Isoetes riparia	shore quillwort	Quillwort	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Isoetes tenella	spiny-spore quillwort	Quillwort	Perennial	Graminoid	
Isotria verticillata	large whorled pogonia	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Itea virginica	Virginia sweetspire	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW+, OBL
Juglans cinerea	butternut	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU+
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU
Juncus acuminatus	tapertip rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Juncus biflorus	bog rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Juncus bufonius	toad rush	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Juncus caesariensis	New Jersey rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Juncus canadensis	Canadian rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Juncus debilis	weak rush	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Juncus dichotomus	forked rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Juncus effusus	common rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU+, OBL
Juncus gerardii	saltmeadow rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
Juncus greenei	Greene's rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC
Juncus marginatus	grassleaf rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
Juncus militaris	bayonet rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Juncus pelocarpus	brownfruit rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Juncus scirpoides	needlepod rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
Juncus secundus	lopsided rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
Juncus subcaudatus	woodland rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
Juncus tenuis	poverty rush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC-, OBL
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU
Justicia americana	American water-willow	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Kalmia angustifolia	sheep laurel	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC
Kalmia latifolia	mountain laurel	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU-, FACU
Krigia biflora	twoflower dwarfdandelion	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Krigia virginica	Virginia dwarfdandelion	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU-
Kyllinga brevifolia	shortleaf spikesedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
Kyllinga pumila	low spikesedge	Monocot	Annual, Perennial	Graminoid	
Lachnanthes caroliniana	Carolina redroot	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Lactuca biennis	tall blue lettuce	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Lactuca canadensis	Canada lettuce	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC+
Lactuca floridana	woodland lettuce	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC+
Lactuca hirsuta	hairy lettuce	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	
Laportea canadensis	Canadian woodnettle	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
Lathyrus palustris	marsh pea	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
Lechea maritima	beach pinweed	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
Lechea minor	thymeleaf pinweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lechea mucronata	hairy pinweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lechea pulchella	Leggett's pinweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lechea racemulosa	Illinois pinweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Leersia oryzoides	rice cutgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Leersia virginica	whitegrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW
Leiophyllum buxifolium	sandmyrtle	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	FACU-
Lemna minor	common duckweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Lemna perpusilla	minute duckweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Lepidium densiflorum	common pepperweed	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Lepidium virginicum	Virginia pepperweed	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC-
Lespedeza Å—brittonii		Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza Å—nuttallii		Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza angustifolia	narrowleaf lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Lespedeza capitata	roundhead lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Lespedeza frutescens	shrubby lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza hirta	hairy lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza procumbens	trailing lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza repens	creeping lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza violacea	violet lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Lespedeza virginica	slender lespedeza	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Liatris pilosa	shaggy blazing star	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Liatris spicata	dense blazing star	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Lilaeopsis chinensis	eastern grasswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Lilium canadense	Canada lily	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
Lilium superbum	turk's-cap lily	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
Limosella australis	Welsh mudwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
Lindera benzoin	northern spicebush	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW-, FACW
Lindernia dubia	yellowseed false pimpernel	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Linum intercursum	sandplain flax	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Linum striatum	ridged yellow flax	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW+
Linum virginianum	woodland flax	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW
Liparis liliifolia	brown widelip orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
Liparis loeselii	yellow widelip orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, OBL
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW

<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FAC
<i>Listera australis</i>	southern twayblade	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Lobelia canbyi</i>	Canby's lobelia	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinalflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Indian-tobacco	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
<i>Lobelia nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's lobelia	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Lobelia puberula</i>	downy lobelia	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACW
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	great blue lobelia	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	palespike lobelia	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	limber honeysuckle	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU, FAC
<i>Lophiola aurea</i>	goldencrest	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	seedbox	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Ludwigia hirtella</i>	spindleroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	narrowleaf primrose-willow	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	marsh seedbox	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	globefruit primrose-willow	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	sundial lupine	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Luzula echinata</i>	hedgehog woodrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	foxtail clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	slender clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	inundated clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	running clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACW+
<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>	fan clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	rare clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Lycopodium tristachyum</i>	deeproot clubmoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American water horehound	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lycopus amplexens</i>	clasping water horehound	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	northern bugleweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Virginia water horehound	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	American climbing fern	Fern	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	maleberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW
<i>Lyonia mariana</i>	piedmont staggerbush	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACU-, FAC
<i>Lysimachia A—producta</i>		Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	lowland yellow loosestrife	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	whorled yellow loosestrife	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	earth loosestrife	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	wand lythrum	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	cucumber-tree	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	umbrella-tree	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FAC
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW+, OBL
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada mayflower	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	feathery false lily of the valley	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	green adder's-mouth orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Malus coronaria</i>	sweet crab apple	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	ostrich fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian cucumber	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Melampyrum lineare</i>	narrowleaf cowwheat	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	common moonseed	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FAC
<i>Mentha A—piperita</i>	peppermint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	buckbean	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia bluebells	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC+, FACW
<i>Micranthemum micranthemoides</i>	Nuttall's mudflower	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, OBL
<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	sharpwing monkeyflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Minuartia caroliniana</i>	pine barren stitchwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	heartleaf four o'clock	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	partridgeberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	green carpetweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	spotted beebalm	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Monotropa hypopithys</i>	pinetop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indianpipe	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Morella carolinensis</i>	southern bayberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	
<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>	northern bayberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FAC
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	Mexican muhly	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	nimblewill	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FAC
<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>	slimflower muhly	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i>	New Jersey muhly	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, FACW+
<i>Muhlenbergia uniflora</i>	bog muhly	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	bay forget-me-not	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Myosotis verna</i>	spring forget-me-not	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC

Myriophyllum heterophyllum	twoleaf watermilfoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Myriophyllum humile	low watermilfoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Myriophyllum pinnatum	cutleaf watermilfoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Najas flexilis	nodding waternymph	Monocot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
Najas gracillima	slender waternymph	Monocot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
Najas guadalupensis	southern waternymph	Monocot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
Narthecium americanum	yellow asphodel	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+
Nelumbo lutea	American lotus	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Nuphar lutea	yellow pond-lily	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Nuttallanthus canadensis	Canada toadflax	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	
Nymphaea odorata	American white waterlily	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Nymphoides cordata	little floatingheart	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC
Oclemena nemoralis	bog aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU+
Oenothera fruticosa	narrowleaf evening primrose	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Oenothera laciniata	cutleaf evening primrose	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
Oenothera parviflora	northern evening primrose	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
Oenothera perennis	little evening primrose	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
Oldenlandia uniflora	clustered mille grains	Dicot	Annual	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW+
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
Onosmodium virginianum	wild Job's tears	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Ophioglossum pusillum	northern adderstongue	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Ophioglossum vulgatum	southern adderstongue	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
Opuntia humifusa	devil's-tongue	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
Orobanche uniflora	oneflowered broomrape	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Orontium aquaticum	goldenclub	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Orthilia secunda	sidebells wintergreen	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
Osmorhiza longistylis	longstyle sweetroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACW
Osmunda cinnamomea	cinnamon fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Osmunda claytoniana	interrupted fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
Osmunda regalis	royal fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Ostrya virginiana	hophornbeam	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU-, FACU+
Oxalis corniculata	creeping woodsorrel	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Oxalis dillenii	slender yellow woodsorrel	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Oxalis stricta	common yellow oxalis	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Oxalis violacea	violet woodsorrel	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Oxypolis rigidior	stiff cowbane	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Packera aurea	golden ragwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Packera paupercula	balsam groundsel	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Panax trifolius	dwarf ginseng	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Panicum amarum	bitter panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FAC
Panicum anceps	beaked panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC-, FACW
Panicum dichotomiflorum	fall panicgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACU, FACW
Panicum philadelphicum	Philadelphia panicgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
Panicum rigidulum	redtop panicgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, OBL
Panicum verrucosum	warty panicgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	FACW-, FACW
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACW
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU, FAC
Paspalum dissectum	mudbank crowngrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
Paspalum laeve	field paspalum	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW-
Paspalum setaceum	thin paspalum	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FAC
Pedicularis canadensis	Canadian lousewort	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC+
Pedicularis lanceolata	swamp lousewort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Peltandra virginica	green arrow arum	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Penstemon digitalis	talus slope penstemon	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FACW-
Penstemon hirsutus	hairy beardtongue	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Penstemon laevigatus	eastern smooth beardtongue	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Penstemon pallidus	pale beardtongue	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
Penthorum sedoides	ditch stoncrop	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Phalaris arundinacea	reed canarygrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Phegopteris hexagonoptera	broad beechfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Phlox maculata	wild sweetwilliam	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
Phlox pilosa	downy phlox	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
Phlox subulata	moss phlox	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub, Forb/herb	
Phoradendron leucarpum	oak mistletoe	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
Photinia floribunda	purple chokeberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
Photinia melanocarpa	black chokeberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
Photinia pyrifolia	red chokeberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
Phragmites australis	common reed	Monocot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub, Graminoid	FACW, OBL
Phryma leptostachya	American lopseed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
Physalis heterophylla	clammy groundcherry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Physalis longifolia	longleaf groundcherry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Physocarpus opulifolius	common ninebark	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	UPL, FACW-

<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	American pokeweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU+, FAC
<i>Pilea fontana</i>	lesser clearweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Canadian clearweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	shortleaf pine	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Pinus pungens</i>	Table Mountain pine	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	pitch pine	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	FACU
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	blackseed speargrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Pityopsis falcata</i>	sickleleaf silkgrass	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Plantago aristata</i>	largebracted plantain	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	goose tongue	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACW+
<i>Plantago pusilla</i>	dwarf plantain	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	blackseed plantain	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Plantago virginica</i>	Virginia plantain	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACW
<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i>	white fringed orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	yellow fringed orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	small green wood orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	crested yellow orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	yellow fringeless orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Platanthera lacera</i>	green fringed orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	sweetscent	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
<i>Poa cuspidata</i>	early bluegrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	mayapple	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	snakemouth orchid	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	redwhisker clammyweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Greek valerian	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Polygala brevifolia</i>	littleleaf milkwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polygala cruciata</i>	drumheads	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Polygala lutea</i>	orange milkwort	Dicot	Biennial	Forb/herb	FACW+
<i>Polygala mariana</i>	Maryland milkwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Polygala nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's milkwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	purple milkwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	whorled milkwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC-
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	smooth Solomon's seal	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC-
<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>	hairy Solomon's seal	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Polygonella articulata</i>	coastal jointweed	Dicot	Annual	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Polygonum arifolium</i>	halberdleaf tearthumb	Dicot	Annual	Vine, Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	Carey's smartweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
<i>Polygonum hydroperoides</i>	swamp smartweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	Pennsylvania smartweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW-, OBL
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i>	bushy knotweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACW
<i>Polygonum robustius</i>	stout smartweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>	arrowleaf tearthumb	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	pleatleaf knotweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	jumpseed	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>	rock polypody	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	bigtooth aspen	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	largeleaf pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	Tuckerman's pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>	waterthread pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	ribbonleaf pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton oakesianus</i>	Oakes' pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	spotted pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potamogeton spirillus</i>	spiral pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Potentilla arguta</i>	tall cinquefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACU+
<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	dwarf cinquefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Norwegian cinquefoil	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	common cinquefoil	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Prenanthes alba</i>	white rattlesnakeroot	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>	tall rattlesnakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Prenanthes autumnalis</i>	slender rattlesnakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Prenanthes serpentina</i>	cankerweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i>	gall of the earth	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Proserpinaca intermedia</i>	intermediate mermaidweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	marsh mermaidweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	combleaf mermaidweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common selfheal	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW

<i>Prunus americana</i>	American plum	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	UPL, FACU
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw plum	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Prunus maritima</i>	beach plum	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	chokecherry	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU-, FAC
<i>Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium</i>	rabbit-tobacco	Dicot	Annual, Biennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	common hoptree	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	UPL, FAC
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	western brackenfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC-
<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	herbwilliam	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>	hoary mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	clustered mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACW
<i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i>	awned mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	narrowleaf mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FACW
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i>	whorled mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia mountainmint	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
<i>Pyrola americana</i>	American wintergreen	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	greenflowered wintergreen	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	UPL, FACW
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	waxflower shinleaf	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
<i>Pyxidantha barbulata</i>	flowering pixiemoss	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU+
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACW+, OBL
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	southern red oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	shingle oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU, FAC
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	OBL
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	bur oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FAC
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	blackjack oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACW-, FACW
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC+, FACW
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	dwarf chinkapin oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	UPL, FACU-
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	chestnut oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, FACU-
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FACU-, FACU+
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	post oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, FACU
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	littleleaf buttercup	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i>	waterplantain spearwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	bristly buttercup	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>	longbeak buttercup	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ranunculus pensylvanicus</i>	Pennsylvania buttercup	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i>	low spearwort	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	blisterwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	cursed buttercup	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllum</i>	threadleaf crowfoot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Maryland meadowbeauty	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	handsome Harry	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	great laurel	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC-, FAC
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	pink azalea	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	early azalea	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC, FAC+
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	swamp azalea	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW+, OBL
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	winged sumac	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	UPL, NI
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumac	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub, Tree	
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	white beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	brownish beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i>	bunched beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	threadleaf beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FAC, FACW-
<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>	brown beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora gracilentata</i>	slender beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora knieskernii</i>	Knieskern's beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>	tall horned beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora microcephala</i>	smallhead beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	featherbristle beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora pallida</i>	pale beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Rhynchospora torreyana</i>	Torrey's beaksedge	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	eastern prickly gooseberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	hairystem gooseberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC, FACW
<i>Robinia hispida</i>	bristly locust	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, FAC
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	smooth rose	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	FACU-, FACU
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	swamp rose	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	OBL

<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	lowland rotala	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny blackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	UPL, FACW
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	sawtooth blackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	FACU-, FAC-
<i>Rubus canadensis</i>	smooth blackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	sand blackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	UPL, FACU
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	northern dewberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	UPL, FACU-
<i>Rubus hispida</i>	bristly dewberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	FACW
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	black raspberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	Pennsylvania blackberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	blackeyed Susan	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	cutleaf coneflower	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU, FACW+
<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	swamp dock	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Sabatia angularis</i>	rosepink	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	slender rose gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Sabatia difformis</i>	lanceleaf rose gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i>	marsh rose gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	rose of Plymouth	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Saccharum alopecuroides</i>	silver plumegrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	sugarcane plumegrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Sagittaria australis</i>	longbeak arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	hooded arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i>	Engelmann's arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sagittaria rigida</i>	sessilefruit arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sagittaria subulata</i>	awl-leaf arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sagittaria teres</i>	slender arrowhead	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Salix discolor</i>	pussy willow	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	Missouri River willow	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW
<i>Salix humilis</i>	prairie willow	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACU
<i>Salix interior</i>	sandbar willow	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub, Tree	
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	UPL, OBL
<i>Salix sericea</i>	silky willow	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	OBL
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	lyreleaf sage	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACW-
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	Canadian burnet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	clustered blacksnakeroot	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	purple pitcherplant	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU-, FACU
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	lizard's tail	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i>	eastern swamp saxifrage	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Saxifraga virginensis</i>	early saxifrage	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU-, FACU+
<i>Schizaea pusilla</i>	little curlygrass fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i>	chairmaker's bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	river bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus maritimus</i>	cosmopolitan bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	New England bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus smithii</i>	Smith's bulrush	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	swaying bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	softstem bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schoenoplectus torreyi</i>	Torrey's bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	chaffseed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	green bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW+, OBL
<i>Scirpus expansus</i>	woodland bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scirpus longii</i>	Long's bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	rufous bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scirpus polyphyllus</i>	leafy bulrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scleria minor</i>	slender nutrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW-, FACW
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	fewflower nutrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU, FACW
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	netted nutrush	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	whip nutrush	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACU+, FACW
<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i>	pink bogbutton	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf figwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACW
<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i>	carpenter's square	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	FACU-
<i>Scutellaria elliptica</i>	hairy skullcap	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	marsh skullcap	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	helmet flower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	blue skullcap	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	veiny skullcap	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	meadow spikemoss	Lycopod	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW+
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	American senna	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sericocarpus asteroides</i>	toothed whitetop aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	narrowleaf whitetop aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	marsh bristleglass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	

<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	sleepy silene	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Silene caroliniana</i>	sticky catchfly	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Silene stellata</i>	widowstrill	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrowleaf blue-eyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACW-
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	eastern blue-eyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
<i>Sisyrinchium fuscatum</i>	coastal plain blue-eyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	needletip blue-eyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC+, FACW-
<i>Sium suave</i>	hemlock waterparsnip	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	cat greenbrier	Monocot	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	UPL, FAC
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurel greenbrier	Monocot	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	FACW+, OBL
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf greenbrier	Monocot	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	FAC
<i>Smilax tamnoides</i>	bristly greenbrier	Monocot	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	FAC, FAC+
<i>Smilax walteri</i>	coral greenbrier	Monocot	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	OBL
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Carolina horse-nettle	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	West Indian nightshade	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago arguta</i>	Atlantic goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago bicolor</i>	white goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FACU+
<i>Solidago erecta</i>	showy goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pine barren goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC+, FACW
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	giant goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	early goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago latissimifolia</i>	Elliott's goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago odora</i>	anisescented goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Solidago puberula</i>	downy goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FACU
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	wrinkleleaf goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	seaside goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
<i>Solidago stricta</i>	wand goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, OBL
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	bog goldenrod	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indiangrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACW
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	American bur-reed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	prairie cordgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	FACW, OBL
<i>Spergularia salina</i>	salt sandspurry	Dicot	Annual, Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>	slender wedgescale	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	shiny wedgescale	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	swamp wedgescale	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	OBL
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	white meadowsweet	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW, FACW+
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	steeplebush	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	nodding lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW+
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	northern slender lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC+
<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i>	lancelip lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	shining lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, FACW+
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	little lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	spring lady's tresses	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW-
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>	common duckmeat	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>	rough dropseed	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i>	composite dropseed	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	sand dropseed	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i>	poverty dropseed	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i>	hyssopleaf hedgenettle	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	marsh hedgenettle	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i>	smooth hedgenettle	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, OBL
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	American bladdernut	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	bog chickweed	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	longleaf starwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, OBL
<i>Strophostyles helvola</i>	amberique-bean	Dicot	Annual	Vine, Forb/herb	
<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i>	pink fuzzybean	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FACU, FAC-
<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i>	Pickering's dawnflower	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	sidebeak pencilflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	coralberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	UPL, FAC-
<i>Symphotrichum concolor</i>	eastern silver aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	rice button aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i>	white panicle aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	calico aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum patens</i>	late purple aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i>	hairy white oldfield aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symphotrichum undulatum</i>	wavyleaf aster	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	skunk cabbage	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Virginia tephrosia	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	early meadow-rue	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU+, FACW
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	king of the meadow	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+

<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>	rue anemone	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i>	purple meadowparsnip	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	New York fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	eastern marsh fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Thelypteris simulata</i>	bog fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	crippled crane-fly	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i>	pale false mannagrass	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub, Forb/herb, Subshrub	FACU, FACW
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	poison sumac	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	OBL
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Virginia spiderwort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC+
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	Virginia marsh St. Johnswort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Triantha racemosa</i>	coastal false asphodel	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	forked bluecurls	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	purpletop tridens	Monocot	Perennial	Graminoid	UPL, FACU
<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	starflower	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+
<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	whip-poor-will flower	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	red trillium	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>	clasping Venus' looking-glass	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i>	yellowfruit horse-gentian	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	purple sandgrass	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	Gymnosperm	Perennial	Tree	FACU
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broadleaf cattail	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC, FACW
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	slippery elm	Dicot	Perennial	Tree	FAC
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	horned bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i>	hiddenfruit bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	humped bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	southern bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	common bladderwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	little floating bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	lavender bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Utricularia striata</i>	striped bladderwort	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	zigzag bladderwort	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	perfoliate bellwort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU
<i>Uvularia puberula</i>	mountain bellwort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, FAC-
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	sessileleaf bellwort	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC+
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	lowbush blueberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	FACU-, FACU
<i>Vaccinium caesariense</i>	New Jersey blueberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	OBL
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACW-, FACW
<i>Vaccinium fuscum</i>	black highbush blueberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FAC+
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	cranberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	OBL
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Blue Ridge blueberry	Dicot	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	deerberry	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	FACU-, FACU+
<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	beaked cornsalad	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC+
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>	American eelgrass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Veratrum virginicum</i>	Virginia bunchflower	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	green false hellebore	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU, OBL
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	swamp verbena	Dicot	Biennial, Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
<i>Verbena simplex</i>	narrowleaf vervain	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	white vervain	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC+
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	wingstem	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York ironweed	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC+, FACW+
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American speedwell	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	mapleleaf viburnum	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub, Subshrub	UPL, FACU
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	southern arrowwood	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FAC
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	possumhaw	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACW+, OBL
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	blackhaw	Dicot	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	FACU, FACU+
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	downy arrowwood	Dicot	Perennial	Shrub	
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch	Dicot	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	FAC?
<i>Viola Å—palmata</i>	early blue violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Viola Å—primulifolia</i>		Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FACW+
<i>Viola affinis</i>	sand violet	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW
<i>Viola bicolor</i>	field pansy	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC
<i>Viola blanda</i>	sweet white violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
<i>Viola brittoniana</i>	northern coastal violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Viola cucullata</i>	marsh blue violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Viola hirsutula</i>	southern woodland violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
<i>Viola labradorica</i>	alpine violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	bog white violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	small white violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
<i>Viola pedata</i>	birdfoot violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	UPL, FACU
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	downy yellow violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACU-, FAC-
<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf yellow violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC, FAC+

Viola sagittata	arrowleaf violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FACW
Viola sororia	common blue violet	Dicot	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	FAC-, FAC
Viola striata	striped cream violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW-, FACW
Viola triloba	three-lobed violet	Dicot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Vitis aestivalis	summer grape	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	UPL, FAC
Vitis labrusca	fox grape	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU, FAC+
Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	Dicot	Perennial	Vine	FACU, FACW
Vulpia octoflora	sixweeks fescue	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	UPL, FACU+
Woodsia ilvensis	rusty woodsia	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Woodsia obtusa	bluntlobe cliff fern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Woodwardia areolata	netted chainfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW+, OBL
Woodwardia virginica	Virginia chainfern	Fern	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Xanthium strumarium	rough cocklebur	Dicot	Annual	Forb/herb	UPL, FAC+
Xerophyllum asphodeloides	eastern turkeybeard	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	
Xyris caroliniana	Carolina yelloweyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Xyris fimbriata	fringed yelloweyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Xyris smalliana	Small's yelloweyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Xyris torta	slender yelloweyed grass	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Zannichellia palustris	horned pondweed	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	OBL
Zigadenus leimanthoides	pine barren deathcamas	Monocot	Perennial	Forb/herb	FACW, OBL
Zizania aquatica	annual wildrice	Monocot	Annual	Graminoid	OBL

Scientific Name	Common Name	Category	Growth Habit
<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	Dicot	Tree
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	Dicot	Tree
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	yellow buckeye	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Alnus incana</i>	gray alder	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	hazel alder	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	common serviceberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Canadian serviceberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	eastern baccharis	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Betula lenta</i>	sweet birch	Dicot	Tree
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Dicot	Tree
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	Dicot	Tree
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	gray birch	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Carya alba</i>	mockernut hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	bitternut hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carya glabra</i>	pignut hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carya ovalis</i>	red hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Carya pallida</i>	sand hickory	Dicot	Tree
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American chestnut	Dicot	Tree
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	southern catalpa	Dicot	Tree
<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	dwarf hackberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Atlantic white cedar	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	alternatleaf dogwood	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	stiff dogwood	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	cockspur hawthorn	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Crataegus intricata</i>	Copenhagen hawthorn	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Crataegus pedicellata</i>	scarlet hawthorn	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i>	waxyfruit hawthorn	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	dwarf hawthorn	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	Dicot	Tree
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	Dicot	Tree
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash	Dicot	Tree
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	black ash	Dicot	Tree
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	Dicot	Tree
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American witchhazel	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Ilex laevigata</i>	smooth winterberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	common winterberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	butternut	Dicot	Tree
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	Dicot	Tree
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar	Gymnosperm	Tree

<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	northern spicebush	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	Dicot	Tree
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	Dicot	Tree
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	cucumber-tree	Dicot	Tree
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	umbrella-tree	Dicot	Tree
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Malus coronaria</i>	sweet crab apple	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Morella caroliniensis</i>	southern bayberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>	northern bayberry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	Dicot	Tree
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum	Dicot	Tree
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	hophornbeam	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	shortleaf pine	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Pinus pungens</i>	Table Mountain pine	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	pitch pine	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	Gymnosperm	Tree
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	Dicot	Tree
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood	Dicot	Tree
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	bigtooth aspen	Dicot	Tree
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	Dicot	Tree
<i>Prunus americana</i>	American plum	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw plum	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	chokecherry	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	common hoptree	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	southern red oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	shingle oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	overcup oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	bur oak	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	blackjack oak	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	dwarf chinkapin oak	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	chestnut oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	post oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak	Dicot	Tree
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	great laurel	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	winged sumac	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumac	Dicot	Tree, Shrub

Robinia hispida	bristly locust	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	Dicot	Tree
Salix discolor	pussy willow	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Salix eriocephala	Missouri River willow	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Salix nigra	black willow	Dicot	Tree
Salix sericea	silky willow	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Sassafras albidum	sassafras	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Staphylea trifolia	American bladdernut	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Toxicodendron vernix	poison sumac	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	Gymnosperm	Tree
Ulmus americana	American elm	Dicot	Tree
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Dicot	Tree
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Viburnum nudum	possumhaw	Dicot	Tree, Shrub
Viburnum prunifolium	blackhaw	Dicot	Tree, Shrub

Appendix 2: References

References:

Planning Reference:

- Planners Web New and Information for Citizen Planners
<https://plannersweb.com/2001/04/zoning-basics/>

Physiographic Reference:

- Physiographic Provinces
<https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/enviroed/infocirc/provinces.pdf>

Geological References:

- Geology of Burlington County in Brief. 1977. State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Geology and Topography. https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/enviroed/county-series/Burlington_County.pdf
- Hydrogeologic Framework of the New Jersey Coastal Plain, Regional Aquifer-System Analysis-Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain. USGS Professional Paper 1404-B. 1989. US Geological Survey. <https://doi.org/10.3133/pp1404B>
- Surficial Geology of the Moorestown Quadrangle, Burlington and Camden Counties, New Jersey Open-File Map OFM63. 2006. Scott D. Stanford, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, New Jersey Geological Survey. <https://www.state.nj.us/dep/njgs/pricelst/ofmap/ofm63.pdf>
- The Pine Barrens: Up Close & Natural: Geology. The Pinelands Preservation Alliance. <https://pinelandsalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/up-close-natural-curriculum-geology.pdf>

Water References:

<http://www.mltmua.com/ccr/Water%20Quality%20Summary%202021.pdf>

<https://gisdata-njdep.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/ambient-biomonitoring-network-amnet-of-new-jersey/explore?location=39.941059%2C-74.893315%2C13.87>

[Mount Laurel Township MUA Drinking Water quality summary](#)

https://www.mountlaurel.com/department/public_works_department/stormwater_management.php

<https://www.epa.gov/tmdl>

NJDEP GeoWeb References:

Land Cover; Geologic Formations; Topography; Impervious Coverage; Surface Water; Sewer Service Area; Landscape Data; Historic Sites and Districts; Open Space; PV Solar Sites and Grid Installations; Wetlands; CEA; Schools and Daycares; Known Contaminated Sites; Public Water Supply

Radon:

<https://www.state.nj.us/dep/rpp/radon/radonin.htm>

Contaminated Sites:

<https://www13.state.nj.us/DataMiner/Report/ReportCriteria?isExternal=y&showHeader=y&APIKEY=ND-EP&BOReportName=Active+Sites+with+Confirmed+Contamination&getCriteria=y0be98f4bb9aa5c3f99dbfd025ec153b4712dd752>

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/lrm/landfill.htm>

Steep slopes:

<https://www.chescoplanning.org/MuniCorner/Tools/SteepSlopes.cfm>

Soil and Soil Erosion:

The Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, State Soil Conservation Committee, last revised July 2017

<https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf>

USDA Web Soil Survey

<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

Official Soil Series Description

<https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/osdname.aspx>

Development and Significance of the Great Soil Groups of the United States. C.E. Kellogg, April 1936

Native Plants:

Why Native Plants Matter. Audubon Society <https://www.audubon.org/content/why-native-plants-matter>

Native Plant List from USDA database

http://www.npsnj.org/pages/nativeplants_Plant_Lists.html

Energy:

Energy and Emissions Profile for Mount Laurel Township, Burlington County, NJ, 2018

NJGIS, PV Solar Installations and Grid Connection Point, August 2022

Air Quality:

Transportation Conformity Demonstration, Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, 2018

Climate:

Annual Climatological Report, Issued by National Weather Service, Mount Holly, NJ, January 2022

Township Resources:

Homeowner Association Data; Mount Laurel Open Space Plan

Township History:

Jacob's Chapel A.M.E. Church. 2023. <https://www.jacobschapelame.org/>

National Register of Historic Places, Jacob's Chapel A.M.E. Church. 2015. United State Department of the Interior, National Park Service. <https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/7a0c65b3-f363-4968-9a1b-34cf3c9eb022>

Historic Map of Mount Laurel. J.D. Scotts Atlas Maps of Burlington County NJ 1876. http://www.westjerseyhistory.org/maps/burlco_scott_1876_atlas/index11.shtml;