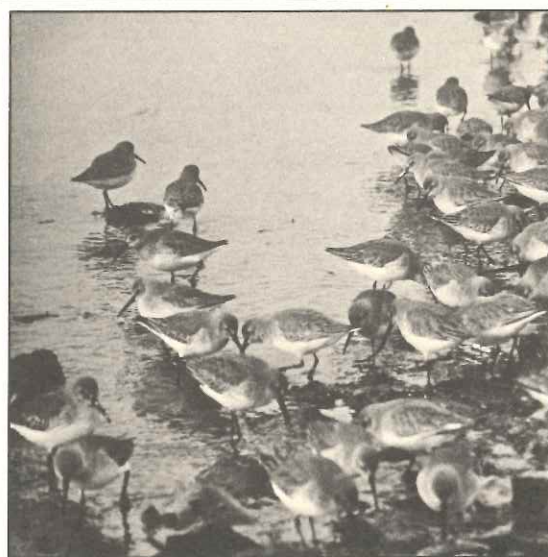
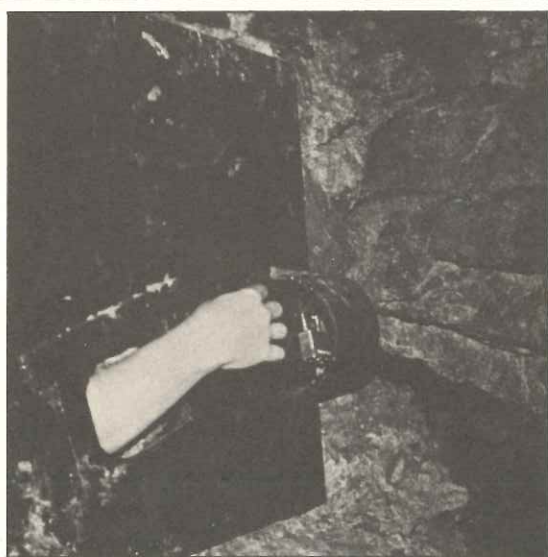
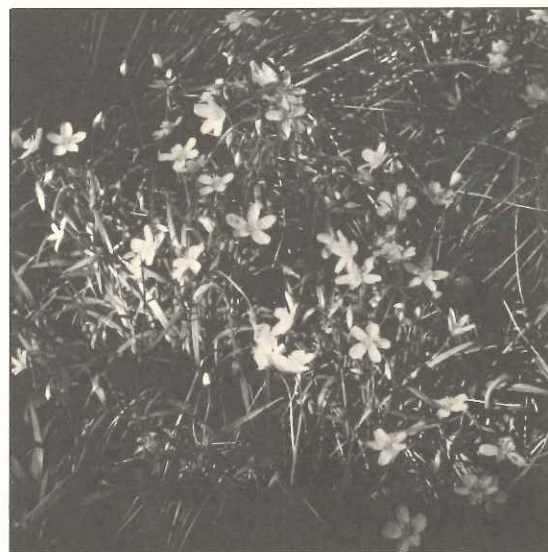


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State of New Jersey
NATURAL LANDS TRUST



Will ours be a world in which we're afraid to drink the water, in which there is no unspoiled space, in which our ocean is destroyed?

Or will it be a world filled with pure water, with clean air to breathe, with a healthy mix of wilderness and city, of forest and farm, of work space and open space?

I know we can leave that latter world to our children. It takes responsible, thoughtful and dedicated action. The Natural Lands Trust sets an outstanding example.

Thomas H. Kean
Governor of New Jersey



State of New Jersey
NATURAL LANDS TRUST

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

February 10, 1986

With a real sense of pride, I offer you this report of the Trust's activities in 1985. During 1984 and 1985 we acquired more acreage than all our previous years combined. We emerge from the most successful year since our founding with the responsibility for the preservation of 390 acres in new donations, and the commitment to exciting new directions for the Trust.

As you know, we have been taking a much more active role among land trusts working in New Jersey, with the result that our advice and cooperation are now sought routinely by private and government land conservation entities. Flexibility and the capability of responding quickly and directly — that is, being in state government as an independent corporation — have allowed us to protect environmentally sensitive land in creative ways and to help private and public sectors to work together.

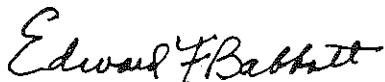
The Trust has pioneered in several areas. We are responding to the need for protection of environmentally sensitive land contained within property to be developed. Many municipalities now require that a certain percentage of land proposed for development, as well as environmentally sensitive land, be left in open space. We have been able to create mechanisms to assist developers in making a plan for such land, allowing us to take responsibility for it by holding it in a conservation easement or in fee, and giving us the opportunity to make a management plan for its protection.

Recognizing that the management of landholdings is a major concern of Trustees, we have designed a local management program called the Preservation Cooperative, which involves private citizens in patrolling and monitoring our sites and preserving their natural resource value. Also this year, we pursued a new method of protection for endangered plants and animals, in the form of voluntary, non-binding agreements, the purpose of which is to allow the Trust to move quickly when an area is threatened and formal legal arrangements are not available.

A most challenging opportunity was presented to the Trust in the closing moments of the year. The Trust was asked to hold, invest and disperse, when needed, a \$600,000 mitigation endowment from Public Service Electric & Gas Company for the express purpose of providing shorebird habitat along the Delaware Bay.

While 1985 brought us new chances for impact and a stronger definition of our precedent-setting position among land protection agencies, we look toward 1986 as a year of important growth. Our achievements have been impressive thus far, and our commitment to protecting and preserving natural areas in New Jersey will be continued with determination and vision.

Sincerely,



Edward F. Babbott
Chairman



THE TRUST — BACKGROUND

While New Jersey is the most heavily urbanized and densely settled state in the nation, surprisingly it also claims a varied and diverse natural environment. Beyond the Turnpike and the industrial centers are beautiful expanses of coastal wetlands and dunes, inland swamps and mountain streams, lakes and meadows and woodlands, barrier islands and sandy pine barrens. Human kind shares the state with a large number of plants, animals and other wildlife that include many rare and endangered species.

The preservation of open space for passive recreation, or for its unusual natural features, or as habitat for rare plant and animal life, is necessary for maintaining New Jersey's natural heritage. As the state continues to develop, opportunities to acquire land, especially large tracts of natural land, are declining; the need for their protection is becoming more immediate.

Since the inauguration of the Green Acres Program in 1961, the State has been able to purchase land at fair market value for recreation, wildlife management, parks, forests and natural preservation using funds approved by voters through five bond issues. Such state funding is limited, however, and will not be available to purchase all the land that is needed to maintain a healthful balance with nature. The New Jersey Natural Lands Trust was born of the realization that new avenues of acquisition need to be opened.

Purpose

The purpose of the Trust is to preserve land in its natural state and to protect natural diversity for the present and future enjoyment of the people of New Jersey.

FOSTERING OUR UNIQUENESS

The Trust holds a special place among conservation organizations: we offer assurance of permanency as an element of state government, but also operate autonomously and can act quickly and independently to respond to preservation needs as they arise. Free from excessive bureaucratic responsibilities and regulations, we can negotiate with a land owner just like any trust, to take advantage of new preservation and protection opportunities. Our new Preservation Cooperative Program and local protection assistance demonstrate the point.

A special function of the Trust has come about through the realization that government agencies may have difficulty finding the time and resources for managing land entrusted to them. By stepping in where municipalities and local planning boards are too burdened to officially oversee protected areas themselves or to devise effective monitoring and management systems, or where changes in political administrations may disrupt existing programs, the Trust ensures an ongoing stewardship service.

With a small appropriation from the State and staff support through the Office of Natural Lands Management, the Trust's activities are guided by an 11-member Board of Trustees. Six members are appointed by the Governor from recommendations of a nominating caucus of conservation organizations; the remaining five members are state officials.

Through nongovernment-sector board representation the Trust gains innovative ideas, vital contacts and important input from private conservation efforts, creating an atmosphere of cooperation rather than competition between public and private interests. Because of our governmental status, we are exempt from condemnation procedures, meaning that neither the State nor the Federal government (without a special act of Congress), nor any county or municipal government may take the Trust's land or redirect its use from open space and wildlife habitat. Thus, a donation of land to the New Jersey Natural Lands Trust is a gift of natural heritage offered for future generations with the greatest assurance of continued preservation that can be provided.

AGREEMENTS

Recognizing, as one Trustee phrased it, that "a handshake from an honest person may be more reliable than a legal contract," the Board implemented a new protection strategy in 1985. Non-binding agreements used as temporary measures to ensure protection when an area is under development pressures, or until other more formal plans are made, can provide a first step in keeping a particular species or valuable habitat safe. Such agreements allow the Trust to move quickly, giving an area protection until it has been investigated thoroughly and there is enough time to take appropriate steps to negotiate a more permanent means of protection if warranted.

A special opportunity was presented to us this year when a certain site was discovered to contain populations of the rare yellow spring beauty. Excerpts from the agreement signed by the landowner and the Trust illustrate our mutual responsibility to its protection:

The landowner agrees

- . . . not to take any intentional action which could destroy or degrade the existing (plant name) habitat.
- . . . to notify the Trust should I observe any significant change in the condition of the area or any of the elements therein.
- . . . to allow the Trust the opportunity to restore the species' habitat to its full health . . . at the Trust's expense.
- . . . to notify the Trust at least 60 days before transferring, by any means, any title or interest in the property or before withdrawing from this agreement.

NEW ACQUISITION CRITERIA

A new means of evaluating properties emerged in 1985 at the culmination of discussions on the role of the Trust and its special place among conservation organizations working in New Jersey. What resulted is a list of acquisition criteria, providing flexible guidelines for Trustees to use in determining the appropriateness of new offers of land.

NATURAL DIVERSITY CATEGORIES FOR NATURAL LANDS TRUST ACQUISITIONS

Threatened Species Habitat

Confirmed habitat for state or globally recognized threatened plant or wildlife species, or
Suitable but unconfirmed habitat for such species.

Unusual Ecosystems

Habitats, communities, geologic features, or ecosystems represented by less than five similar occurrences in the state.

Representative Ecosystems

Aquifer recharge areas, headwater areas, floodplains or wetlands along rivers, streams, lakes or ponds or,

Areas of distinct community types that once typified the state's natural environment and whose numbers are now diminishing,

Areas that support a high diversity of plant, wildlife, or natural communities, or,

Areas which, while not necessarily supporting a high diversity of species or communities, may be appropriate for passive use by the public, if future management costs would be minimal.

Other Considerations

Donations accompanied by an endowment are highly desirable.

Donations in fee (or of clear title) are preferred over easements.

Donations with taxes paid to closing date are preferred over donations with back taxes to be paid by Trust.

Bargain sales may be acceptable if acquisition funds are available, especially provided the area is a threatened species habitat or unusual ecosystem, or where future management costs are minimal.

Areas that would enlarge an existing Trust preserve or other public open space are preferred.

Donations are highly desirable when individuals or groups have offered to participate in the Preservation Cooperative for the site.



LANDHOLDINGS

Since its founding in 1968, the Natural Lands Trust has acquired 14 donations of land totalling 1,408 acres and valued at \$2,700,000. This year's three new donations added 390 acres to the Trust, expanding responsibility over acreage in Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, Burlington, Ocean, Cape May and Atlantic Counties.

Hamilton Preserve

A fee donation of approximately 300 acres of land in Hamilton Township, Atlantic County, is a preserve made up of pine-oak uplands and low wet areas. A mature cedar stand borders the northern extent of the property along a tributary of Gravelly Run, and a number of trails meander through the preserve.

The land was originally slated for a major subdivision of 25' x 100' lots, but when no onsite, low cost solutions to water and sewage problems could be found, the subdivision, though approved, was abandoned. The property was donated in 1985 by several joint owners.

Lin-Lee Preserve

Located just west of the town center of Barnegat in rapidly developing Barnegat Township, Ocean County, are 60 acres of mixed pinelands habitat. The property was donated in fee this year by Lin-Lee Associates, a business partnership. The site is mostly wooded uplands and is bisected by a creek which has pockets of wetlands along its course. The preservation of this land conforms with the Master Plan adopted by the community in 1982. It will provide one of the few preserved open spaces in what the proposed land use plan shows as a densely developed area.

Lazarus Preserve

Thirty acres of pinelands mixed habitat in Stafford Township, Ocean County, was donated in fee by John D. Lazarus in 1985. The property, contains both uplands and wetlands. The acreage is traversed by two streams, Cedar Run and Stocum's Branch, and is bordered by two sand roads; however, access to the site is difficult.

Readington Preserve

The Trust now preserves and protects this 26-acre site in Readington Township, Hunterdon County. Received in 1968, it encompasses a diversity of habitats including 600 feet of frontage along the western bank of Rockaway Creek. The property is predominately floodplain, open fields, slopes and dense woods of eastern white pine, red maple, red cedar, oak, black walnut and black gum, distinctively divided into single species stands. A bluff overlooks the stream.

Crooked Swamp Caves Preserve

The Crooked Swamp Cave property consists of 18 acres in Lafayette Township, Sussex County. This property, donated in fee simple to the Trust in 1978 as an offset to residential development on adjoining properties, is characterized by rolling farmland and wooded hills overlooking a township-owned and protected great blue heron rookery. Other features include a large pond set in a meadow, another smaller cattail-fringed pond, and a small cedar-lined stream. There are a number of rock outcroppings and a limestone ridge formation containing eight caves which create a cave network of 1,250 feet, the longest in the State. The New Jersey Cave Management Committee, formed from the North and Central Jersey Grotto Clubs, is our first Preservation Cooperative. They manage the caves and control access to the cave's two entrances.

Reinhardt Preserve

The Reinhardt property comprises nearly 300 acres in Montague Township, Sussex County, and adjoins High Point State Park. Acquired by the Reinhardt family in 1840, it was donated in fee simple to the Trust in 1973 for the perpetual preservation of the forest, waters and wildlife. It is currently managed by the New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry.

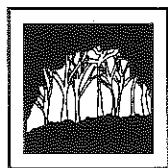
Frye Preserve

Three parcels totalling 187 acres in Middle Township, Cape May County, comprise the Frye property. Donated in fee simple to the Trust in 1975, the land consists of approximately 50 per cent tidal wetlands crossed by the south branch of Wills Creek, and 50 per cent pine oak forest with freshwater wetlands. The preserve is landlocked with access by easement.

NATURAL LANDS TRUST PRESERVES



- 1. Reinhardt Preserve:**
300 acres of mixed hardwood and conifer forest.



- 2. Crooked Swamp Caves Preserve:**
18-acre site of New Jersey's longest cave system.



- 3. Limestone Ridge Marsh Preserve:**
21-acre haven for great varieties of wildlife.



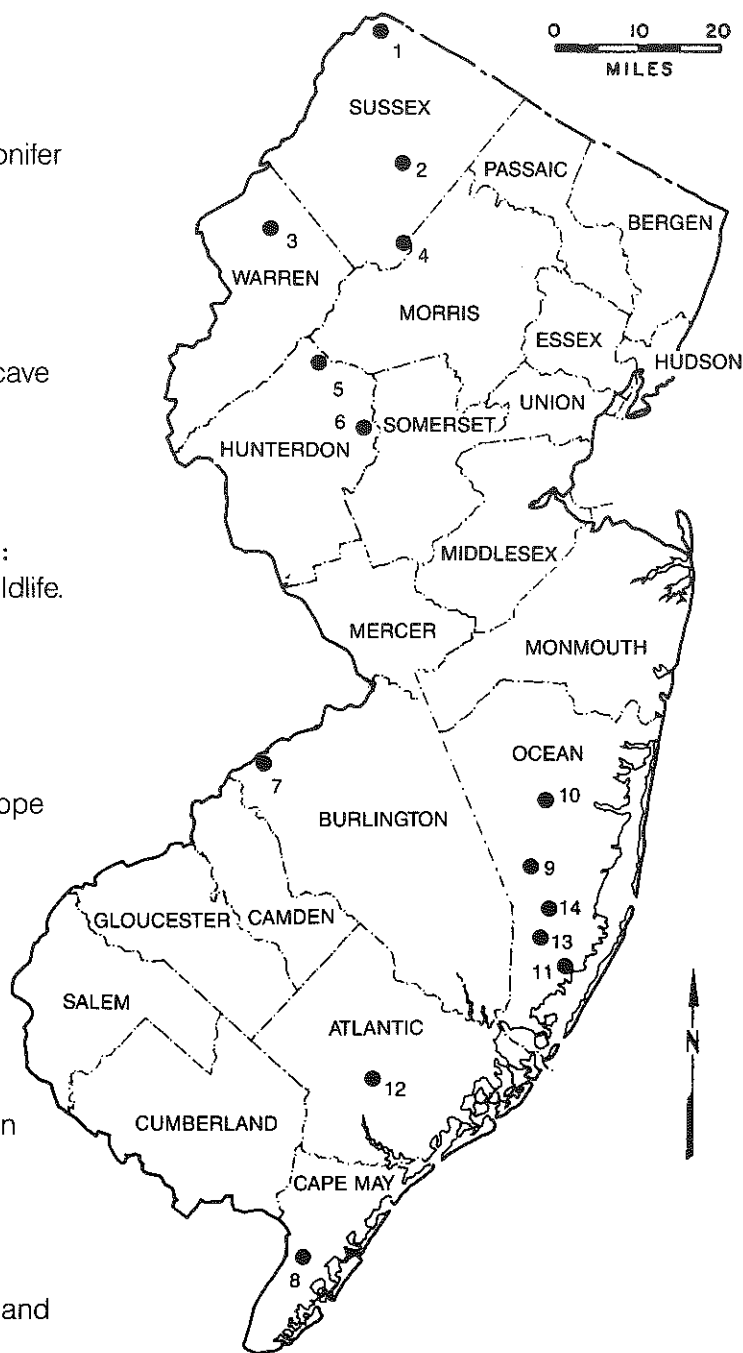
- 4. McCarthy Preserve:**
4-acre hardwood forest on a rocky slope overlooking Lake Hopatcong.



- 5. Isenburger Preserve:**
32 acres of steeply sloping native hardwood forest and conifer plantation with view of ridge.



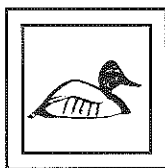
- 6. Readington Preserve:**
26 acres of open fields, mixed forest and floodplain in rolling hills.





7. Taylor Preserve:

89-acre conservation easement of Delaware River marsh and floodplain.



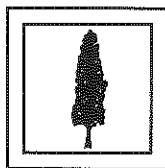
11. Kislow Preserve:

2-acre wetlands infill area for Barnegat Wildlife Refuge.



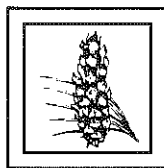
8. Frye Preserve:

187 acres of a vast expanse of tidal wetlands.



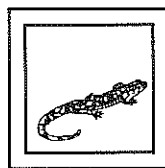
12. Hamilton Preserve:

300 acres of mixed pinelands terrain with streams, trails and a cedar stand.



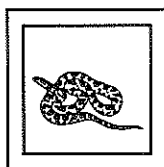
9. Barnegat Preserve:

88 acres dominated by pine forest, containing the headwaters of the Wading River and threatened plant species habitat.



13. Lazarus Preserve:

30 acres of mixed pinelands habitat — swamp, streams and upland.



10. Crossely Preserve:

251 acres of pinelands mixed habitat supporting a variety of endangered plants and animals.



14. Lin-Lee Preserve:

60 acres providing an oasis of green space in a rapidly developing area.

Limestone Ridge Marsh Preserve

This two-parcel property of 21 acres in Blairstown Township, Warren County, was donated to the Trust in 1974 and is title restricted with a life estate. Improvements on the property include a small cottage and tennis court. Spanning the site is a tributary of the Paulinskill, and bisecting it is Spring Brook. Although much of the area has been flooded by a beaver dam and is now marsh habitat, the upland portion is a hardwood forest of white and red oak, sugar maple and hickory, replacing an older red and Atlantic cedar forest.

A steep-sloped limestone ridge encircles most of the marsh, with the ridge vegetation markedly differing from other areas and offering a great diversity of plant life: black locust, birch, tulip trees, cedar, dogwood and others. The variety of habitat provides a corresponding diversity of wildlife: muskrat, turtles, hawks, beaver, black duck, mallards and green and blue herons are present, among many other species. A network of trails allows passive recreational use.

McCarthy Preserve

The McCarthy Preserve is approximately four acres in the Borough of Hopatcong, Sussex County. A deed-restricted donation to the Trust in 1975, it is known locally as Pilcher's Point Preserve. The property, which abuts Eagles Nest, a locally historic site, has a northern section that is gently sloped and flat in certain areas, and a southern section that is steeply sloped. Rock outcroppings are frequent.

The topography provides a scenic vista of Lake Hopatcong and of the property's 220-foot frontage along the lake's rocky shoreline. A hardwood forest prevails on the steep rock slopes with species that include chestnut, and scarlet and white oak. While providing access to fishermen and a small number of other passive recreationists, it is a small oasis for wildlife whose habitat was destroyed by high and medium density residential development nearby.

Isenburger Preserve

The Isenburger tract is a 32-acre parcel in Lebanon Township, Hunterdon County, donated to the Trust in 1975 with certain deed restrictions. From its summit in the southeastern corner of the property, the land slopes moderately to steeply, offering varied habitats. Approximately 18 acres are covered with native hardwoods, with steep and rocky sections showing white, scarlet, chestnut and swamp oak; and on lower areas: black birch and red maple. The remaining 14 acres are reforested with various conifers.

Taylor Preserve

A conservation easement, donated to the Trust in 1975 for 89 acres of the Taylor property known as Riverside Homestead Farm, is located in the Township of Cinnaminson, Burlington County. The property borders the Delaware River and is nearly level, ranging in elevation from 10 to 20 feet. Characterized by wetlands, swamp, river, floodplain and meadow habitats, it supports a wide variety of plant and animal life, which include typical wetlands vegetation as well as sweet gum, red maple, pin oak, tulip tree, sycamore and willow oak.

General agriculture, including livestock raising, is practiced on the adjoining lands, while the easement is used for education, passive recreation and habitat protection. The Taylor easement has created an important wildlife refuge and an enclave of nature adjoining the only operating farm fronting on the Delaware between Trenton and Camden.

Crossely Preserve

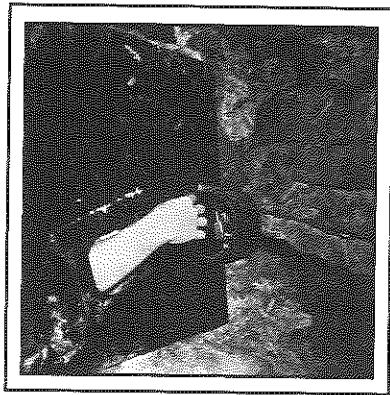
In 1984 the Trust received a fee simple donation from Amoco Minerals Company of 251 acres of land in Berkeley and Manchester Townships, Ocean County. The donation is valued for its pine barrens landscape and endangered species habitats. Special features include pine-oak forest, abandoned cranberry bogs, clay pits, spoil mounds and sand trails. The sand trail that was once a right-of-way for the Penn Central Railroad supports populations of the northern pine snake, corn snake and timber rattler. Threatened plant species identified on the property include Barratt's sedge, New Jersey rush, Pickering's morning glory, Torrey's muhly, Pine Barren reed grass, and Knieskern's beaked-rush.

Barnegat Preserve

The Gerkin and the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey properties were donated in fee simple to the Trust in 1984. These two adjacent parcels, totalling approximately 88 acres and located in Barnegat Township, Ocean County, border land owned by the Township and the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife. Located within the Pinelands forest zone, approximately half of the property is upland forest dominated by pine species; the remaining portion contains pine and shrub lowlands and wetlands. A confirmed threatened species habitat, the site includes the headwaters of the east branch of the Wading River.

Kislow Preserve

The Kislow property consists of two acres in Stafford Township, Ocean County, which were donated to the Trust in 1984. The southwest extent of the tract runs along the mean high water line of Cedar Run, a tributary extending to Manahawkin Bay. Composed primarily of wetlands vegetation, it borders the Barnegat Wildlife Refuge which is owned and managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



MANAGEMENT

With a greater emphasis being placed on management, the Trust undertook to develop oversight plans directed toward natural resource protection and public use. The Trust views land as a "natural area," and not as a "park"; thus, public use is a relatively low priority and considered only when it does not interfere with our primary objective of natural resource protection.

A typical plan for our preserves includes routine maintenance as well as site specific resource management. Individual management plans drawn up for three preserves during 1985 — Crossley, Limestone Ridge Marsh and Isenburger — detailed environmental, historical and locational background on the preserves, preliminary environmental inventories, specific issues affecting management problems and their solutions, and recommendations for ongoing and future management. Policies which the plans encouraged were approved by the Trustees and will guide the Preservation Cooperatives in their management initiatives.

Certain of our preserves contain rare and endangered plant and animal species requiring more specific and detailed resource management directives than the basic management plans offer. In these cases a professional consultant is commissioned to provide a more indepth study. This past year New Jersey botanist, Ted Gordon, prepared such a report for the Crossley Preserve.

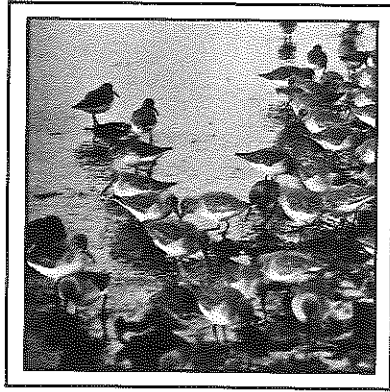
On several of our sites, natural processes are affecting habitat and community changes. In reviewing the management plans, the Trust has had to address the issue of habitat manipulation: should we step in and "adjust" conditions to preserve current populations, or should we allow natural succession to prevail? Being unwilling to permit experimentation in our management program, we are obliged to defer practices that would result in habitat manipulation pending additional indepth studies of the potential ramifications.

PRESERVATION COOPERATIVE

In response to the realization that protected land in New Jersey faces a crisis in management, the Trust is offering citizens a partnership with the State. Called the Preservation Cooperative, it demands stewardship, concern, expertise and time from concerned individuals, involving them in caring for areas in their communities with which they are familiar.

A volunteer-based land management program whose thrust is natural resource protection, the Preservation Cooperative asks citizens to take an active part in monitoring and maintaining sites, studying populations and making inventories, building trails and access locations — essentially, being "stewards" of a site. The Trust prepares a management plan before a Cooperative is undertaken and before volunteers, under the Trust's leadership, implement those plans.

Citizens are thus invited to become a vital force in the effort to preserve the natural heritage in the Garden State. "The Natural Lands Trust has a variety of sites ranging from wetlands to forests to farms to coastal areas, which need management and care," states the Preservation Cooperative brochure. "With your help, we can keep them healthy and productive." Volunteers are already at work in some of our areas, and the Trust is deeply involved with what promises to be a highly effective program for managing our sensitive natural lands.



MIGRATORY SHOREBIRD PROJECT

The New Jersey Delaware Bay Shorebird Program will protect and manage the habitat for more than one million shorebirds of four major species (Ruddy Turnstone, Semi-palmated Sandpiper, Red Knot, Sanderling), which utilize the Delaware Bay littoral from April to June as a critical and strategically-located feeding and resting area on their north-bound migration. The lower Delaware Bay supports the second largest spring concentration of shorebirds in the Western Hemisphere. These birds depend upon a single food source, eggs of the horseshoe crab,

which provides essential energy reserves the birds require to reach their Canadian arctic nesting grounds.

Protection will include acquisition through purchase, easement, or gift of between eight and ten miles of the Delaware Bay shoreline where the horseshoe crabs lay their eggs. Management will control or reduce the public harassment of the bird flocks while providing opportunities for public observation. To develop effective management priorities it will also be necessary to carry out studies in shorebird phenology and utilization of the Delaware Bay littoral zone, as well as horseshoe crab egg production.

New Jersey is but one of a small number of critical stop-over areas in North America used by shorebirds during migration. The nature and pattern of their migration means they virtually depend upon each link in this chain of resting and feeding areas. Thus, the success of New Jersey's program is interwoven with management steps taken elsewhere along these routes. To ensure the continuation of the shorebird populations, these sites must be linked in a network of "reserves" which the birds presently utilize. The New Jersey program is geared, therefore, not only to protect the shorebird populations along the Delaware Bay, but also to participate in an international program for the overall protection and management of what has been estimated at a population of over 20 million shorebirds, one of our major natural resources.

The Natural Lands Trust, acting as fiduciary for the project, has received a grant of \$600,000 to invest and administer solely for protection and management of shorebird

habitat. An advisory committee to spearhead the Shorebird Program has been set up by DEP; three of the five advisory committee members are Trustees of the Natural Lands Trust. The Office of Green Acres will be responsible for acquiring land and the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife will be responsible for researching and monitoring the project, and developing and overseeing management objectives. Working with the Trust and the DEP will be the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, the World Wildlife Fund and special committees from the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

LEGISLATION

- ☒ **S-3165** Having experienced pains of growth over the last two years, the Trust found it necessary to request additional state funding. S-3165, introduced by Senator Walter Foran (R., Flemington), would provide a supplemental appropriation of \$63,000 to the Trust. The monies are intended for use in acquiring staff to assist in management oversight and land acquisition. It is the first appropriation for staffing in the Trust's sixteen years of existence. Approval was swift and supportive in the Senate, and the bill has been released from Committee in the Assembly. A floor vote in the Assembly and signature by the Governor is expected in early 1986.
- ☒ **S-3239** The intent of Sen. Walter Foran's (R., Flemington) bill is to make current the language of the Trust's charter. The bill seeks to clarify our position as an autonomous state agency and as an independent body, yet still an arm of state government. As of this writing, the bill remains in committee, but Sen. Foran has pledged to reintroduce it in 1986.
- ☒ **S-3056** On June 17 Senator Frank Pallone (D., Long Branch) introduced the "Threatened Plant Species and Habitat Act," designed to mandate the production of an official threatened plant species list and to provide for the protection of listed species through the preservation of their habitats. By avoiding establishment of any new regulatory program, the intent of the bill was to incorporate protection of these vanishing plant populations into existing planning procedures and regulatory programs. The Trust supported this bill in 1985 and will continue support when it is reintroduced in the next legislative session.

FINANCES

The Trust receives in kind services equating to approximately \$86,000, including personnel, counsel, office and equipment. This was not included in the financial sheet, because no funds changed hands. However, the benefit to the Trust is real and comes from the Department of Environmental Protection with the exception of counsel, which comes from the Department of Law and Public Safety.

In a fund-raising effort, the Trust asked New Jersey artist, Stefan Martin, to create three distinct nature engravings that highlight the Trust's major areas of concern. Although the artist receives a small royalty from the sale of each print, the major portion of the proceeds is used for open space preservation and resource management. The value of available prints before artist's royalties is \$86,625.00.

The Trust is in good financial condition as a result of a steady state appropriation and the in kind services provided. The passage of supplemental appropriation legislation is anticipated and will allow for staff and consultants to expand existing programs.

ASSETS:

Cash	12,976.46
Investments	
Shore Bird Fund	602,600.00
Plant Protection Fund	145.00
General	23,853.47
Art Prints	86,625.00
Land	2,680,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,406,199.93

LIABILITIES:

Property Taxes	6,000.00
Artist Royalties	27,400.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$33,400.00

REVENUES:

State Appropriation	18,000.00
Art Sales	3,250.00
Shore Bird Donation	600,000.00
Shore Bird Investment Interest	2,600.00
General Interest Income	2,764.94
Land Donations	680,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,306,614.94

EXPENSES:

General Operating	13,570.48
Land Acquisition	3,223.77
Land Management	2,100.00
Artist Royalties	2,250.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$21,144.25

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Edward F. Babbott, Ed. D. (1979) — Former Director of Guidance, Chatham; Consultant for Beaufort County School District, Borough High School. Former President of the New Jersey Conservation Foundation, Morristown. Resides in Morristown, New Jersey.

Susan Connell (1985) — Assistant State Treasurer; Former Legislative Liaison, Dept. of Banking. Resides in New Vernon, New Jersey.

Nicholas Conover English (1984) — Retired Partner, McCarter & English, Newark; Member, House of Delegates of the American Bar Association; Former Trustee, New Jersey State Bar Association; Vice Chairperson and Treasurer, National Board of YMCA's. Resides in Summit, New Jersey.

Helen C. Fenske (1982) — Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection; former Director of New Jersey Conservation Foundation. Resides in Green Village, New Jersey.

Walter E. Foran (1985) — Senator (in continuous legislative service since 1969); State House Commission representative; Minority budget Officer; Senior Member, Senate Appropriations Committee. Resides in Flemington, New Jersey.

Marfy Goodspeed (1983) — Hunterdon County Historian; Part-time farmer; Vice Chairperson, Delaware Township Planning Board. Resides in Delaware Township, New Jersey.

Joseph F. Haggerty (1983) — Director, Morris County Park Commission; Former Secretary and current member, Legislative Committee for New Jersey Recreation and Parks Association. Resides in Gladstone, New Jersey.

Thomas F. Hampton (1983) — Administrator of the Office of Natural Lands Management; former Chief of the Bureau of Coastal Enforcement and Field Services. Resides in Lakewood, New Jersey.

Frank Leary (1983) — Writer and Communications Consultant; Chairman, Warren County Solid Waste Advisory Council; Board Member, Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions; Member, Environmental Collegium. Resides in Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Hermia Lechner (1982) — Administrator of the Green Acres Program; Former Mayor, Clinton Township; Former Executive Vice President, South Branch Watershed Association. Resides in Clinton, New Jersey.

Newton LeVine (1979) — Planner/Urban Designer and practicing Architect; Associate Professor of Architecture and Design, Ramapo College. Resides in Ramsey, New Jersey.

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State of New Jersey
NATURAL LANDS TRUST
109 W. State Street, CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609) 984-1339