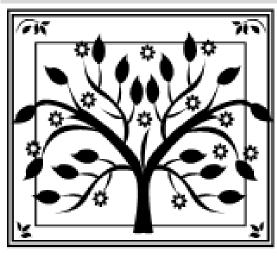
## **MOUNTAIN LAKE: THE HEART OF THE** JENNY JUMP MOUNTAINS



## Stewardship Tips: Plant native trees, shrubs and perennials in your landscape to encourage native wildlife, and reduce need for fertilizers and pesticides.





This sign was created through the Mountain Lake Stewardship Education Project and funding from ANJEC. Thank you to our partners – Liberty Environmental Commission, Association for New Jersey Environmental Commissions (ANJEC), NJ Youth Corps of Phillipsburg and Mt. Lake Community Association & Watershed Advisory Group (MLCA & WAG)

- In 2006, the NJ Audubon Society recognized the Jenny Jump and Mountain ulletLake area as an Important Bird and Birding Area (IBBA). NJ's IBBA Program recognizes sites that are essential for sustaining native bird populations (Important Bird Areas) and areas that are exceptional for bird watching (Important Birding Areas).
- Why are birds so important? Birds are effective indicators of biodiversity for other animal groups and plants. Birds keep systems in balance by dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, scavenging carcasses and recycling nutrients back into the earth.
- Over more than a year, local volunteers collected data about birds visiting and living in the area and then submitted it to NJ Audubon Society. The information highlighted the valuable natural habitat provided by the Jenny Jump and Mountain Lake area, helping to preserve water and air quality.
- Healthy environments are not only good for the birds, but for people and all living things.
- What birds can see in the area? At the lake Great Blue heron, wood ducks, Baltimore Oriole, Black-and-white Warbler, Black-billed Cuckoo, Cerulean Warbler, Eastern Wood Peewee, Gray Catbird, Mallard, Scarlet Tanager, Wild Turkey and Worm-eating Warbler. In the Forest – Red-tailed Hawks, Pileated Woodpeckers, Brown Creepers, Canada and Hooded Warblers, American Redstarts, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks and American Eagles. The area is also a rich habitat for migrating birds.



