



ANJEC Environmental Congress | October 10, 2025

Gretchen Fowles
MacKenzie Hall
Brian Zarate





Wildlife Need to *MOVE*

for Food, Shelter, Mates



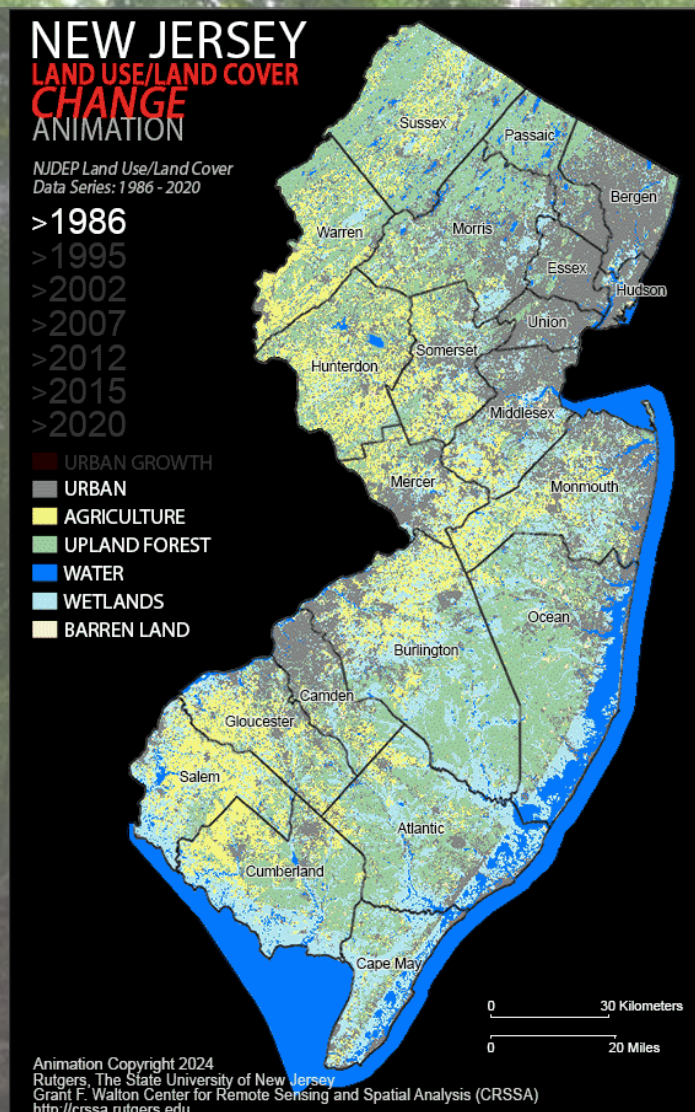


Wildlife Need to *MOVE*

to Adapt



It's Not Easy Being NJ



“Habitat loss or modification is the greatest threat to New Jersey’s wildlife” -NJ Wildlife Action Plan (2017)

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Conservation > Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ)

Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ)

Whether they're small like a salamander or big and wide-roaming like a bear, animals need to be able to move through the landscape to find food, shelter, mates, and other resources. Without that ability to move, healthy populations simply will not persist over the long term. Here in New Jersey, wildlife are up against steady urbanization, a dense network of roads, and now a changing climate, all of which put the connectedness of our habitats and wildlife populations in jeopardy.

Introducing CHANJ

Watch on YouTube

Time for CHANJ

Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ) is an effort to make our landscape and roadways more permeable for terrestrial wildlife by identifying key areas and actions needed to achieve habitat connectivity across the state. CHANJ offers two main products – an interactive Mapping tool and a Guidance Document – to help prioritize land protection, inform habitat restoration and management, and guide mitigation of road barrier effects on wildlife and their habitats:

Guidance Document
Version 1.0 - 2019

Mapping Web Viewer

What's New

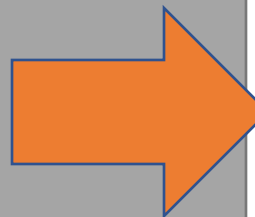
- Green Acres State Land Acquisition Program: Engaging with Local Governments to Protect Land for Wildlife: Recorded webinar hosted by Green Acres, June 12, 2025
- Critter Crossings, featuring CHANJ: Recorded webinar hosted by The Nature Conservancy, February 25, 2025
- Nature Connectivity, featuring CHANJ: Recorded presentation from the NJDEP Sustainability Speaker Series, March 21, 2024
- Road Wildlife Mitigation Projects layer: Updated with the latest information on Constructed and In Progress projects and photos.
- NJ Wildlife Tracker: New web app helps identify problem spots for wildlife along NJ roadways.
- Report: CHANJ connectivity assessment for mammals shows it's tougher for animals to get around these days.
- Habitat suitability and landscape connectivity for an expanding population of bobcats – Landscape Ecology 38(6) 1-19.
- Waterloo Road Amphibian Crossing Project

Making Headlines

We're on TV! **Wild Crossings** from PBS' EcoSense for Living tells the story of three major habitat connectivity projects across the eastern U.S. CHANJ begins at 14:05.

- Commissioner LaTourette Announces Statewide Acquisition Initiative to Enhance Open Space and Habitat Connections (DEP News Release, May 15, 2025)
- New Jersey building tunnels to protect animals – CBS News Philadelphia, 4/1/24
- New Jersey's wildlife tunnels ensure smallest creatures can safely cross the street – News12 New Jersey, 4/10/24
- Study of New Jersey roadkill looks at how critters move, or don't move, around the Garden State – The Philadelphia Inquirer, 1/15/23

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Conservation Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ)

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ROADS WITH GREATER THAN 10,000 CARS PER DAY

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CHANJ Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey

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Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey



Tools and Resources to Guide:

- Land protection
- Habitat management and restoration
- Mitigation of road barriers



Bookmarks

CHANJ Cover

- CHANJ_IntroPages
- CHANJ_Ch1_Intro
- CHANJ_Ch2_Mapping
- CHANJ_Ch3_Connectivity Assessments
- CHANJ_Ch4_Guidance
- CHANJ_Ch5_Action_Teams

CHANJ_Appendices

Appendix I Road Segment Report Outli...

Appendix II Roadkill Survey Protocol

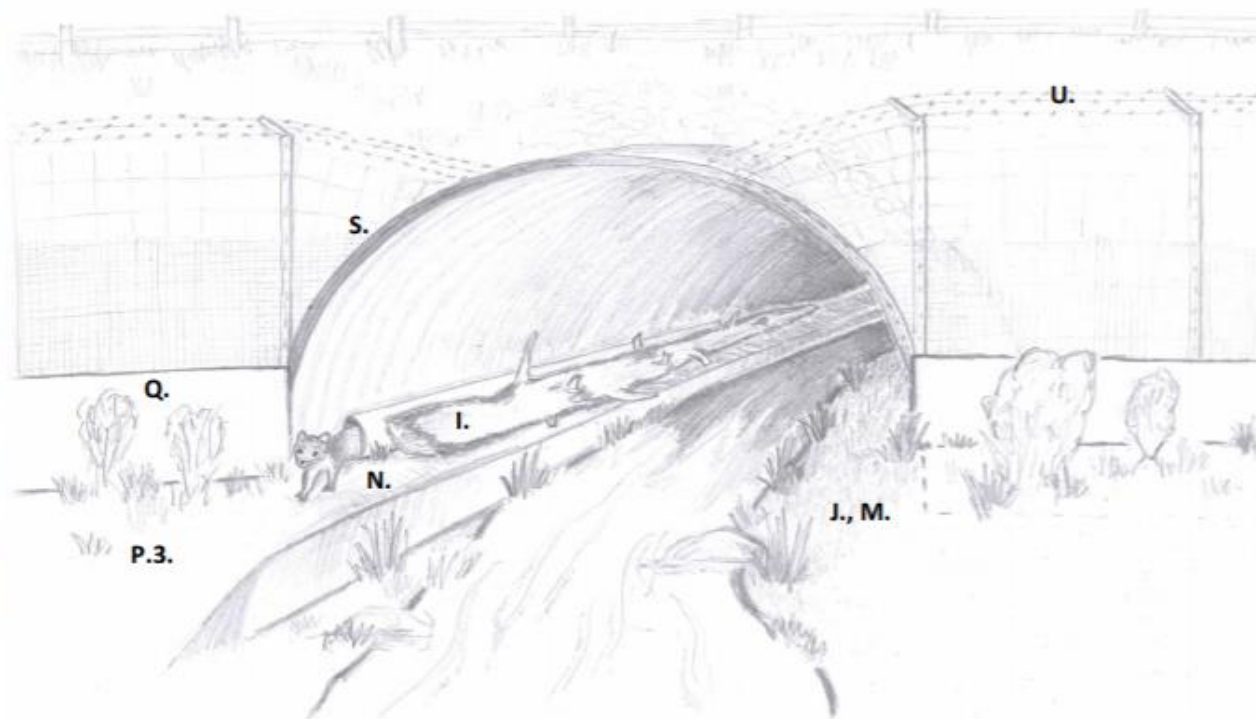
Appendix III NAACC

Appendix IV Photo Classification Proto...



Chapter 4. Guidance for CHANJ Cores and Corridors

Figure 4.3. Sketch of a stream culvert with a shelf on one side and natural dry pathway on the other to facilitate terrestrial wildlife passage (described in P.1.). This example includes a shelf with natural substrate and vegetation (no exposed riprap or gabion baskets; N.), woody cover and a PVC tunnel for small animals (I.), and a smooth transition between the shelf and adjacent habitats (P.3.). Both the shelf and dry pathway have natural vegetation throughout the structure for continuity (J., M.). The guide fencing is tiered for animals of all mobility guilds (Q.), includes an overhang to prevent climbing (U.), and attaches flush with the crossing structure entrance (S.).



Fencing and Guide Walls

- Q. Fencing/guide walls should be designed based on all species likely to utilize the passage structure.
- R. Fencing/guide walls should angle out from each end of the crossing structure at approximately 25-45 degrees to help funnel animals towards the structure.
- S. Fencing/guide walls should attach flush with the crossing structure entrance, with no gaps that small animals might slip through. Avoid any surface irregularities that might impede or distract animals moving toward the entrance.
- T. Fencing/guide walls should be buried 6-12 inches into the ground to prevent animals from digging under it or gaps from being created by erosion.
- U. The top of fence should have a 6-12-inch overhang or "lip" to prevent breaching by climbing animals. This is particularly important for reptiles and amphibians and some mammals. The overhang should face the habitat side (angled away from the roadway).
 1. Eliminate or maintain vegetation and materials that would allow animals to climb over the fence and onto the roadway.

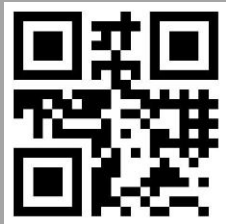
CHANJ Guidance Doc: Wildlife Passage System Specs

Table 4.III. Wildlife passage system structure specifications recommended for different species mobility guilds.

Wildlife Passage System: Structure Specifications													
SPECIES GUILD	STRUCTURE TYPE*	SUBSTRATE	SPAN (if conveying water)	WIDTH (internal)		HEIGHT (internal)		LENGTH		SPACING of STRUCTURES		GRATED TOP (openings along road surface for climate)	
				recommended	min	recom'd	min	recom'd	max	recom'd	max	recom'd	min
Low mobility	Open bottom bridge / culvert	Leave natural	1.2x bankfull width at both ends, minimum	2'	18"	2'	1'	≤ 40'	125'	120'	200'	Entire length	At ends
	Box, circular, or elliptical culvert	Backfill with >6" natural substrate											
Moderate mobility	Open bottom bridge / culvert	Leave natural	1.2x bankfull width at both ends, minimum	4'	3'	4'	3'	≤ 40'	125'	500'	1,000'	Entire length	At ends
	Box, circular, or elliptical culvert	Backfill with >6" natural substrate											
High mobility	Open bottom bridge / culvert	Leave natural	1.2x bankfull width at both ends, minimum	8'	6'	8'	6'	≤ 40'	125'	500'	1 mile	-	-
	Box, circular, or elliptical culvert	Backfill with >6" natural substrate											
High Openness Fauna	Open bottom bridge / culvert	Leave natural	1.2x bankfull width at both ends, minimum	20'	10'	10'	8'	≤ 40'	125'	0.5 miles	1 mile	-	-
	Box, circular, or elliptical culvert	Backfill with >6" natural substrate											
NOTES:		- Tunnel should be perpendicular to road, situated at base of slope below road grade, completely level or minimum grading (3%) - Design for the needs of all species utilizing the area; multiple structures of different types and sizes may be preferable, and in general, the bigger the better. - Maximize continuity of native vegetation, natural material (e.g., rocks, logs), and soils adjacent to and within structure * Overpasses are effective across all species guilds, especially when designs include natural substrate, continuous vegetation cover, a diversity of microhabitats, and separation from human use areas.											



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Guidance Document

Version 1.0 - 2019



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Fish and Wildlife



Mapping Web Viewer

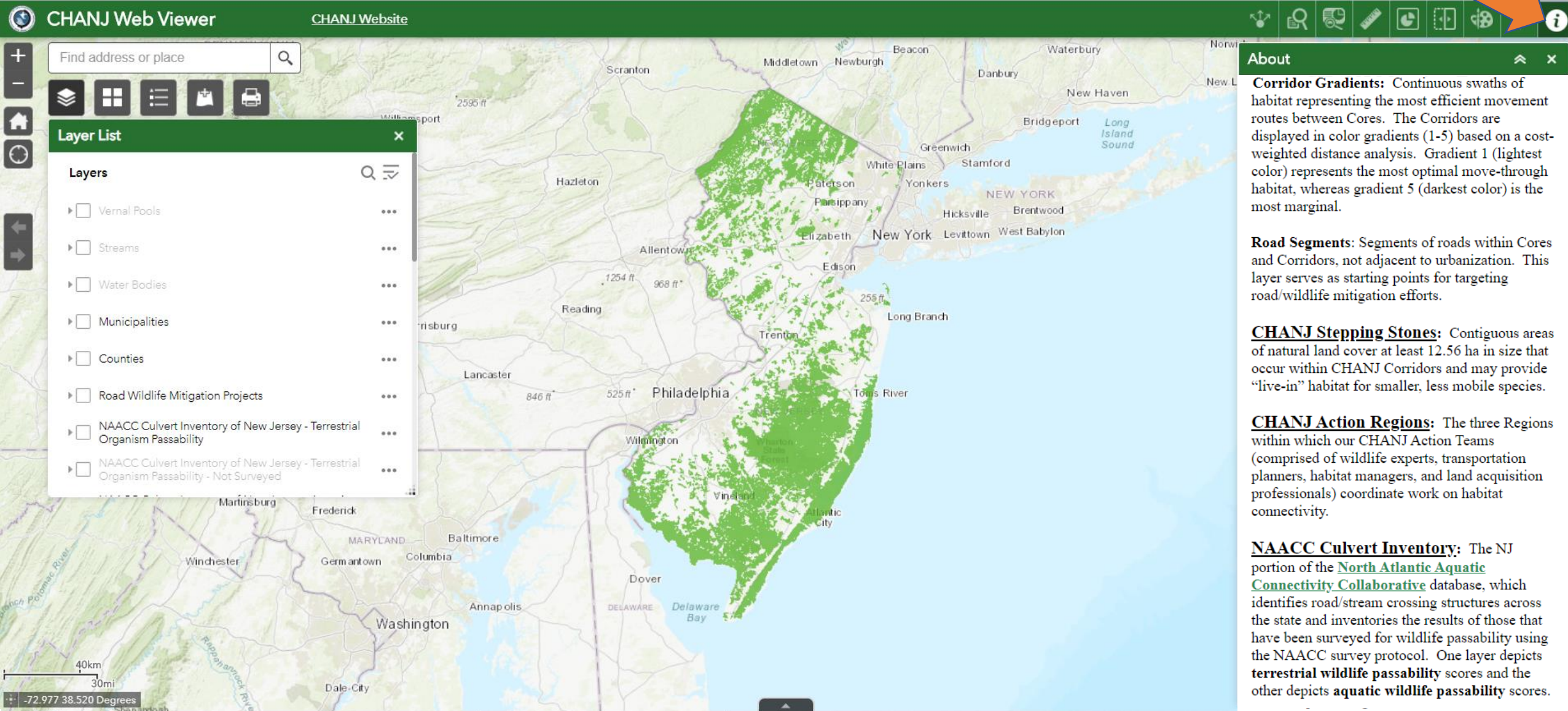




Other Ways to Access the Data

- Download layers from NJ Geographic Information Network (www.nj.gov/njgin/) and search 'CHANJ'
- Add as Feature Services from ArcGIS Online in Arc Map or Arc Pro (search 'CHANJ')
- Other web apps:
 - NJ GeoWeb
 - Conservation Blueprint
 - NJDEP Land Resource Protection Reviewer

CHANJ Web Viewer: Intro



The screenshot displays the CHANJ Web Viewer interface. At the top, a green header bar contains the text "CHANJ Web Viewer" and "CHANJ Website". Below the header, a search bar with the placeholder "Find address or place" is visible. To the left of the map, a "Layer List" panel is open, showing a list of layers with checkboxes and expand/collapse icons. The layers include:

- Vernal Pools
- Streams
- Water Bodies
- Municipalities
- Counties
- Road Wildlife Mitigation Projects
- NAACC Culvert Inventory of New Jersey - Terrestrial Organism Passability
- NAACC Culvert Inventory of New Jersey - Terrestrial Organism Passability - Not Surveyed

The main map area shows a geographical view of the New Jersey corridor, with various cities and towns labeled, including Scranton, Middletown, Newburgh, Beacon, Danbury, Waterbury, New Haven, Bridgeport, Greenwich, Stamford, White Plains, Yonkers, Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth, New York, Levittown, West Babylon, Reading, Allentown, Hazleton, Trenton, Edison, Long Branch, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Wilmington, Vineland, Atlantic City, Dover, Delaware Bay, Washington, Annapolis, Columbia, Baltimore, Germantown, Frederick, Martinsburg, Winchester, and Dale City. The map also shows the Potomac River and the Rappahannock River. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 40km and 30mi. The coordinates -72.977 38.520 Degrees are displayed at the bottom left. On the right side, an "About" panel is open, providing information about the viewer's features and data sources.

About

Corridor Gradients: Continuous swaths of habitat representing the most efficient movement routes between Cores. The Corridors are displayed in color gradients (1-5) based on a cost-weighted distance analysis. Gradient 1 (lightest color) represents the most optimal move-through habitat, whereas gradient 5 (darkest color) is the most marginal.

Road Segments: Segments of roads within Cores and Corridors, not adjacent to urbanization. This layer serves as starting points for targeting road/wildlife mitigation efforts.

CHANJ Stepping Stones: Contiguous areas of natural land cover at least 12.56 ha in size that occur within CHANJ Corridors and may provide "live-in" habitat for smaller, less mobile species.

CHANJ Action Regions: The three Regions within which our CHANJ Action Teams (comprised of wildlife experts, transportation planners, habitat managers, and land acquisition professionals) coordinate work on habitat connectivity.

NAACC Culvert Inventory: The NJ portion of the [North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative](#) database, which identifies road/stream crossing structures across the state and inventories the results of those that have been surveyed for wildlife passability using the NAACC survey protocol. One layer depicts **terrestrial wildlife passability** scores and the other depicts **aquatic wildlife passability** scores.

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- ☐ Vernal Pools
- ☐ Streams
- ☐ Water Bodies
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- ☐ NAACC Culvert Inventory of New Jersey - Terrestrial Organism Passability
- ☐ NAACC Culvert Inventory of New Jersey - Terrestrial Organism Passability - Not Surveyed

The main map area shows a geographical view of the New York and New Jersey region, including cities like Scranton, Middletown, Newburgh, Beacon, Danbury, Waterbury, New Haven, Bridgeport, Greenwich, Stamford, White Plains, Yonkers, New York, Hicksville, Brentwood, Levittown, West Babylon, Long Branch, and Tomis River. The map also shows the Long Island Sound and the Delaware Bay. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates distances of 40km and 30mi. An inset image in the center of the map shows a hand holding a smartphone displaying the same CHANJ Web Viewer interface.

About

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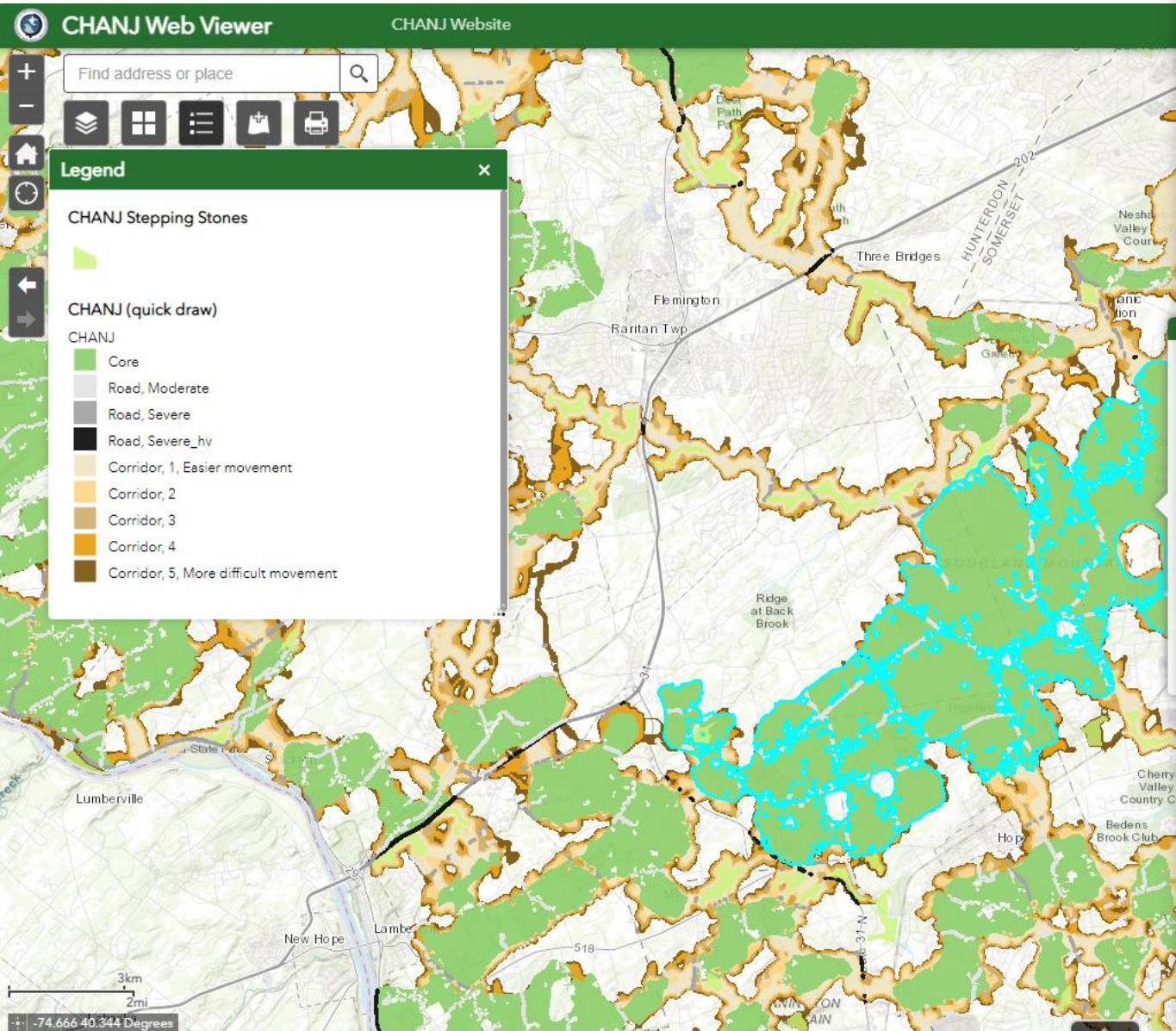
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The screenshot shows the CHANJ Web Viewer interface. At the top, there's a green header with the text "CHANJ Web Viewer" and "CHANJ Website". Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder text "Find address or place". To the left of the search bar are navigation icons: a plus sign, a minus sign, a home icon, a compass icon, and a print icon. Below the search bar is a legend window titled "Legend" with a close button (X). The legend contains two sections: "CHANJ Stepping Stones" and "CHANJ (quick draw)". The "CHANJ Stepping Stones" section shows a green square representing a stepping stone. The "CHANJ (quick draw)" section shows a list of symbols and their corresponding movement difficulty levels: Core (green), Road, Moderate (light gray), Road, Severe (dark gray), Road, Severe_hv (black), Corridor, 1, Easier movement (light orange), Corridor, 2 (orange), Corridor, 3 (dark orange), Corridor, 4 (brown), and Corridor, 5, More difficult movement (dark brown). The main map area displays a topographic map of the Princeton, NJ area, with green areas representing stepping stones and orange/brown areas representing corridors. The map includes labels for various locations such as "Three Bridges", "Hillsborough Twp", "Montgomery", "Kendall Park", "Dayton", "Princeton", "Lumberville", "New Hope", "Lambert", "Hopewell", "Cherry Valley Country Club", "Bedens Brook Club", "Skillman Park", "Ridge at Back Brook", "Royce Valley", "Royce Brook Golf Club", "Spooky Brook Golf Course", "Rutgers University Busch Campus", "Rutgers University Douglass Campus", "East Brunswick", "Flemington", "Raritan Twp", "HUNTERDON", "SOMERSET", "MIDDLESEX", "NEW JERSEY", "PA", "Bucks County", "Somerset County", "State of New Jersey", "Esri", "HERE", "Garmin", "USGS", "N". A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 3km and 2mi. A coordinate display at the bottom left shows "-74.842 40.560 Degrees". An inset map at the bottom right shows the location of the main map area within the state of New Jersey.

CHANJ Cores, Corridor



CHANJ

Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey



Last updated April 2019

Chapter 4. Guidance for CHANJ Cores and Corridors

- Habitat Protection, Restoration, and Management -

[Skip to Habitat Protection](#)
[Skip to Habitat Restoration and Management](#)

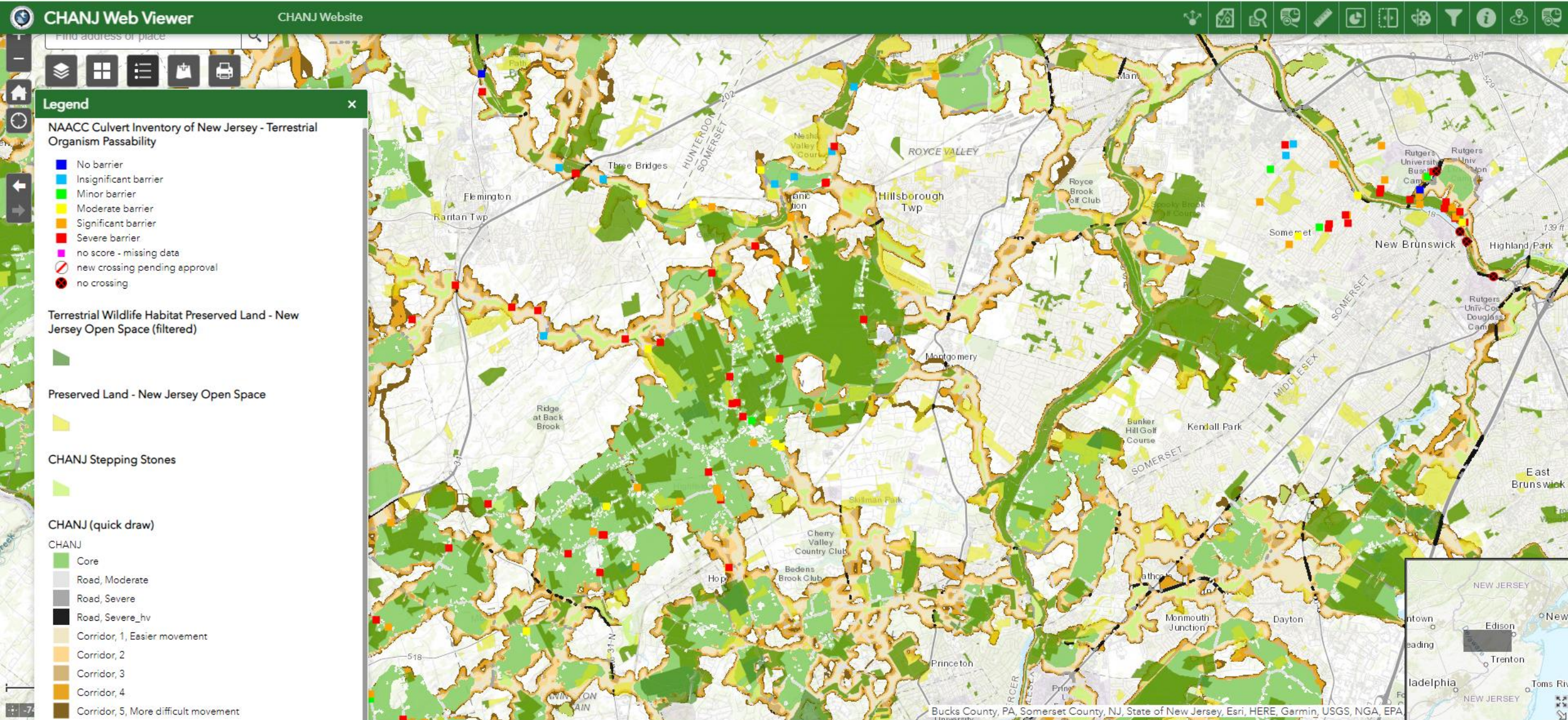
PRIORITIZING CONSERVATION ACTIONS

The Cores, Corridors, and Road Segments depicted in the CHANJ Mapping are meant to highlight the most advantageous places to implement conservation actions for wildlife connectivity, as they represent New Jersey's most contiguous remaining habitat areas and the best opportunities to keep those areas functionally linked. But when viewing this mapping from a broad, even statewide scale, tackling the connectivity challenge can seem very daunting. With resources being limited, it is important to prioritize our actions to have the greatest positive impact.

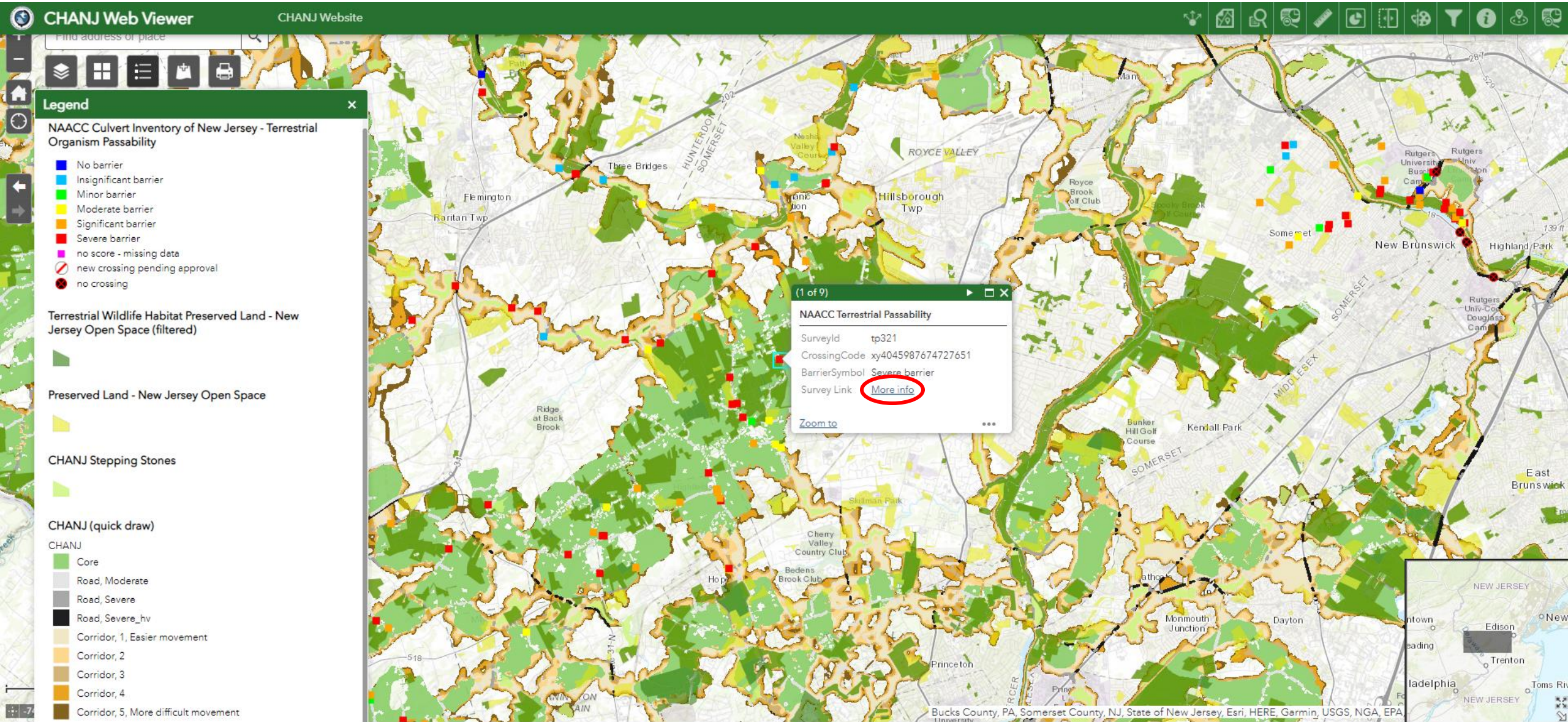
One approach is to prioritize areas based on high Biological Value and Opportunity or Need. Figure 4.1 offers scenarios from the CHANJ Mapping where conservation action – **Habitat Protection, Habitat Restoration and Management, or Road Mitigation** – would be most beneficial to terrestrial wildlife connectivity based on criteria of Biological Value and Opportunity or Need. The [CHANJ Web Viewer](#) provides supplemental mapping layers, detailed in the About section, to inform decision making as well. Revisit Chapter 2 of the full [Guidance Document](#) for details on how the mapping was developed.



Preserved Land & NAACC Culvert Inventory



NAACC Culvert Inventory



NAACC Culvert Inventory



NAACC Data Center

[Search Crossings](#) [Login](#)

Data Set: **Terrestrial Passage Assessments - NAACC (after 2018)**

Survey Id: **tp321** Crossing Code: **xy4045987674727651**

NAACC Terrestrial Passability Scores for Crossing

Average: **0.11**

Small Mammals Snakes Lizards: **0.00**

Medium Mammals Turtles: **0.63**

Bobcat Lynx: **0.00**

Bear Wolf Coyote Cougar: **0.02**

Deer: **0.00**

Moose: **0.00**

Data checked and accurate by David Hsu on 11-21-2019



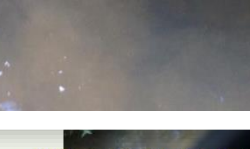
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[xy4045987674727651\(inletTpContext\)8-26-2019.jpg](#)



[xy4045987674727651\(outletTpApproach\)8-26-2019.jpg](#)



[xy4045987674727651\(outletTpContext\)8-26-2019.jpg](#)



Terrestrial Connectivity Crossing Data

Database Entry By: Kenneth Hamel

Coordinator: David Hsu

GPS to Crossing Distance (meters): 4.9

Crossing Code: xy4045987674727651

Date Observed: 08-26-2019

Entry Date: 11-20-2019

Last Updated: 11-20-2019

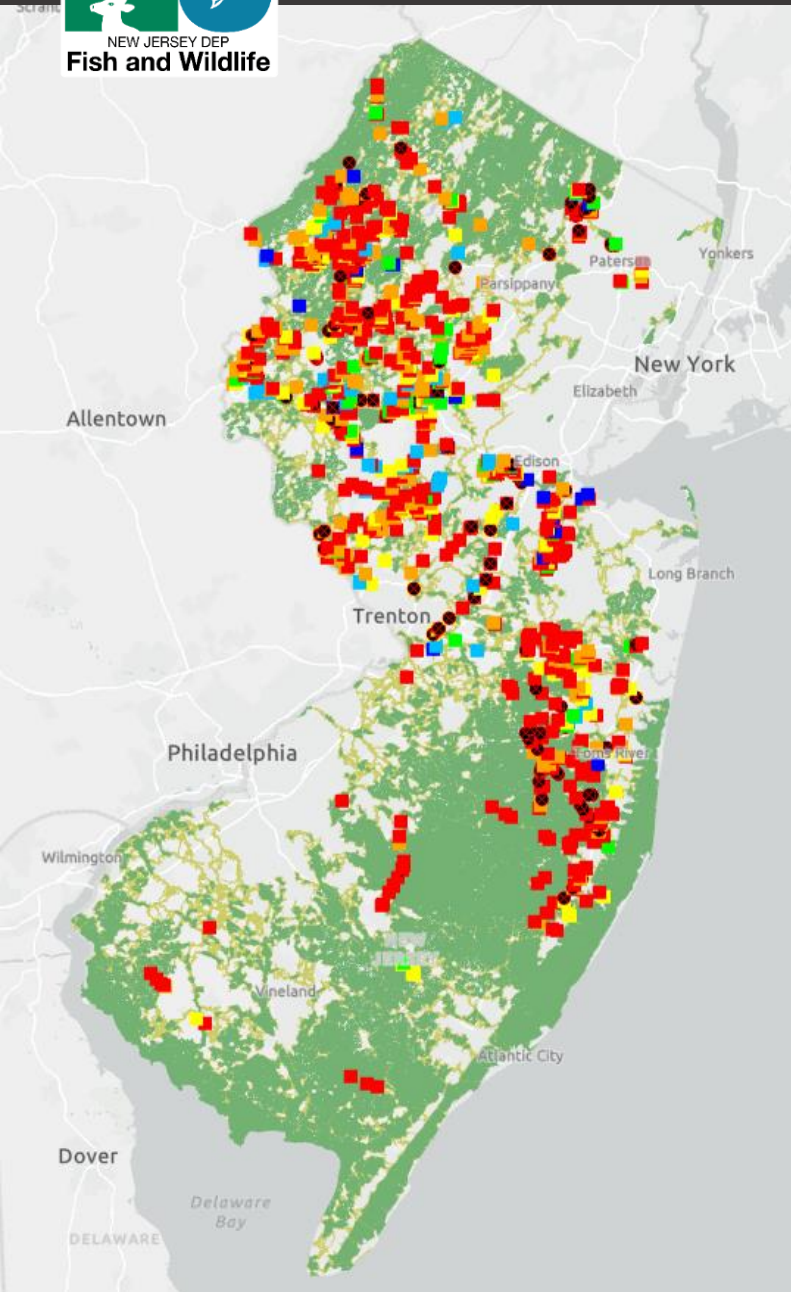
NHD-HUC8 Watershed: Raritan

Local ID: No data

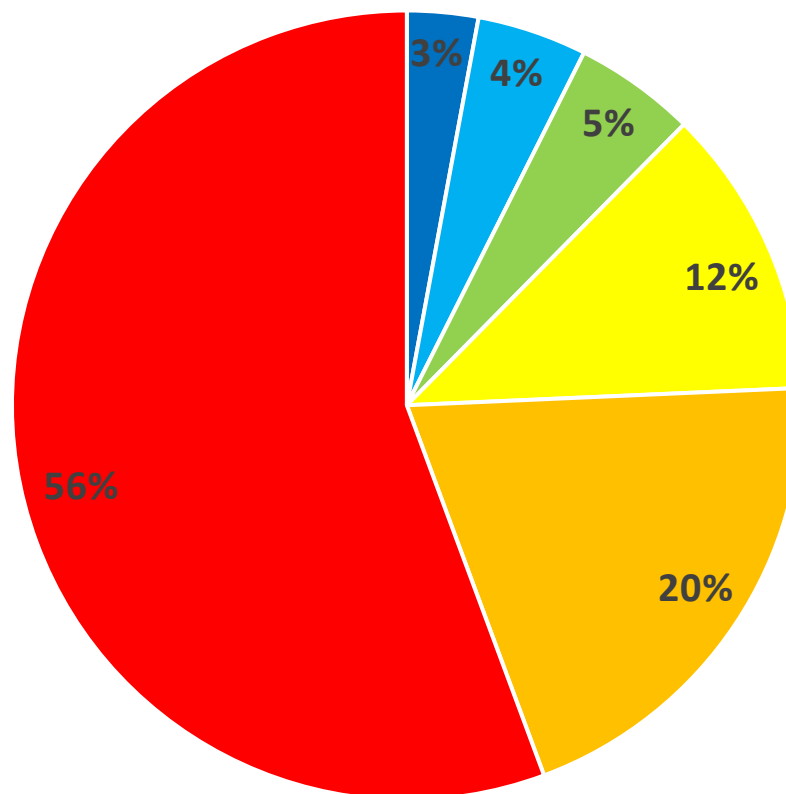
Lead Observer: Kenneth Hamel



Culvert Assessments in CHANJ Areas (N=823)



Terrestrial Passage Assessed in CHANJ Cores/Corridors



Barrier Assessment

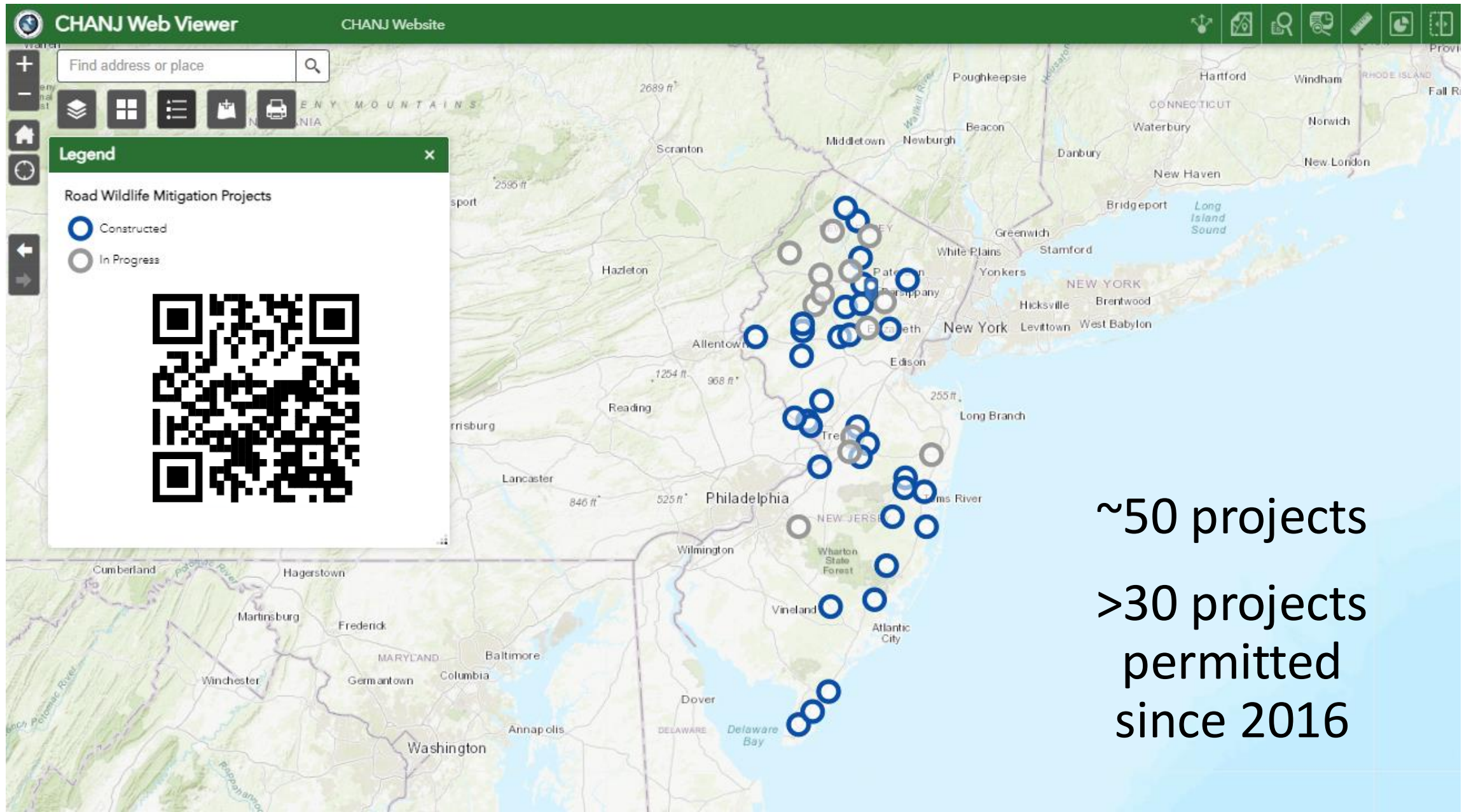
- No
- Insignificant
- Minor
- Moderate
- Significant
- Severe



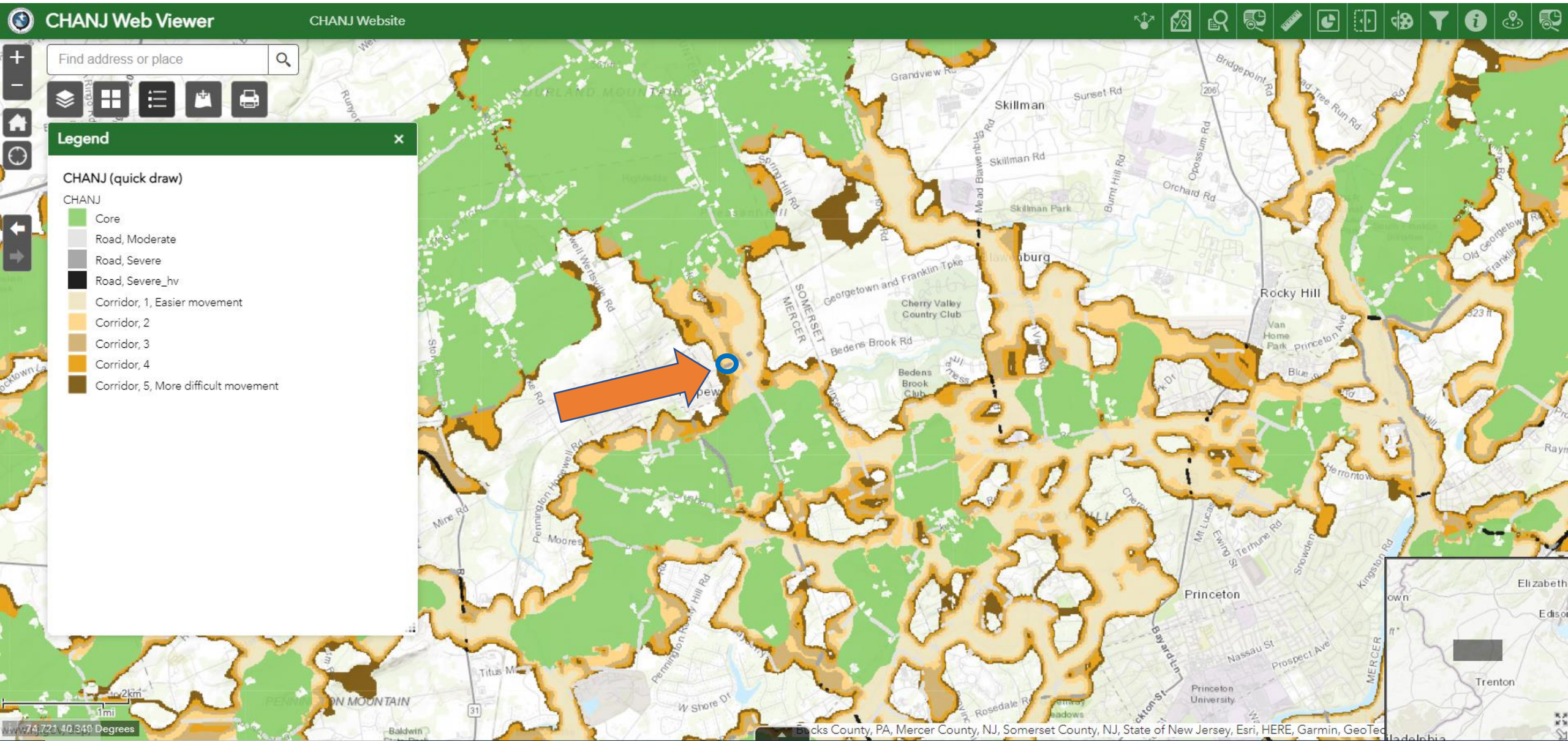
'No Barrier' Crossing



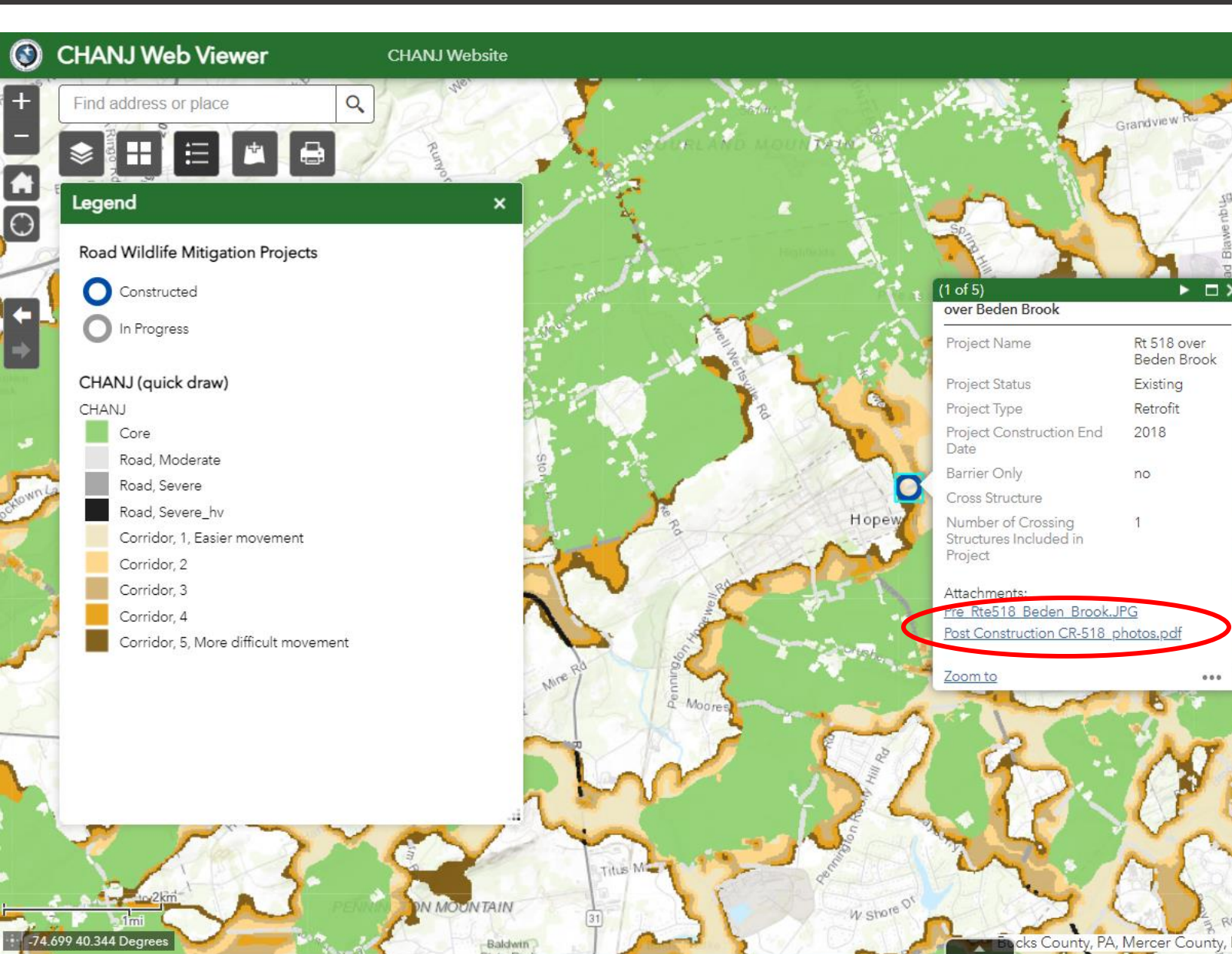
Road Wildlife Mitigation Projects



Example: Road Wildlife Mitigation Project



Example: Road Wildlife Mitigation Project



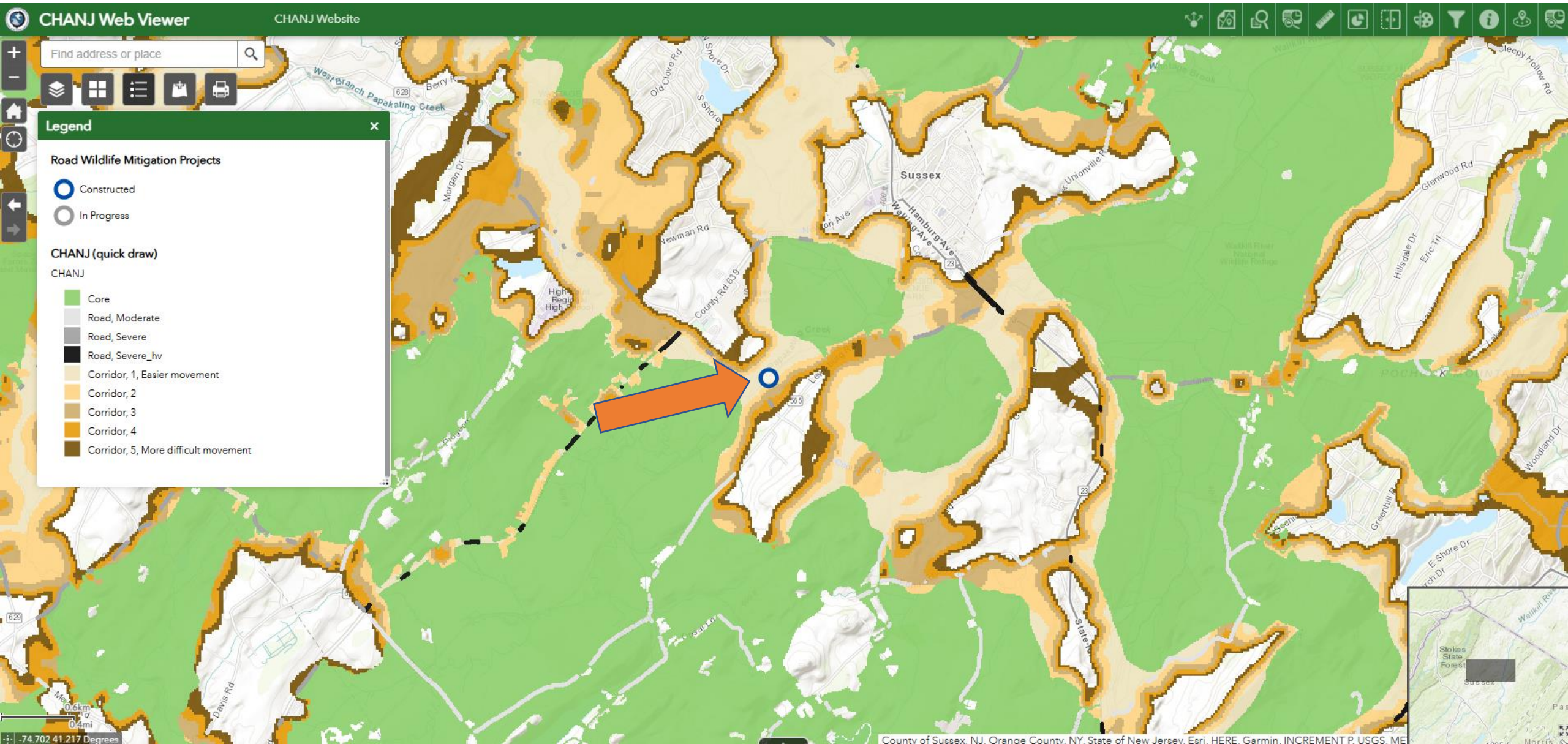


Wildlife Monitoring

After:



Example: Road Wildlife Mitigation Project

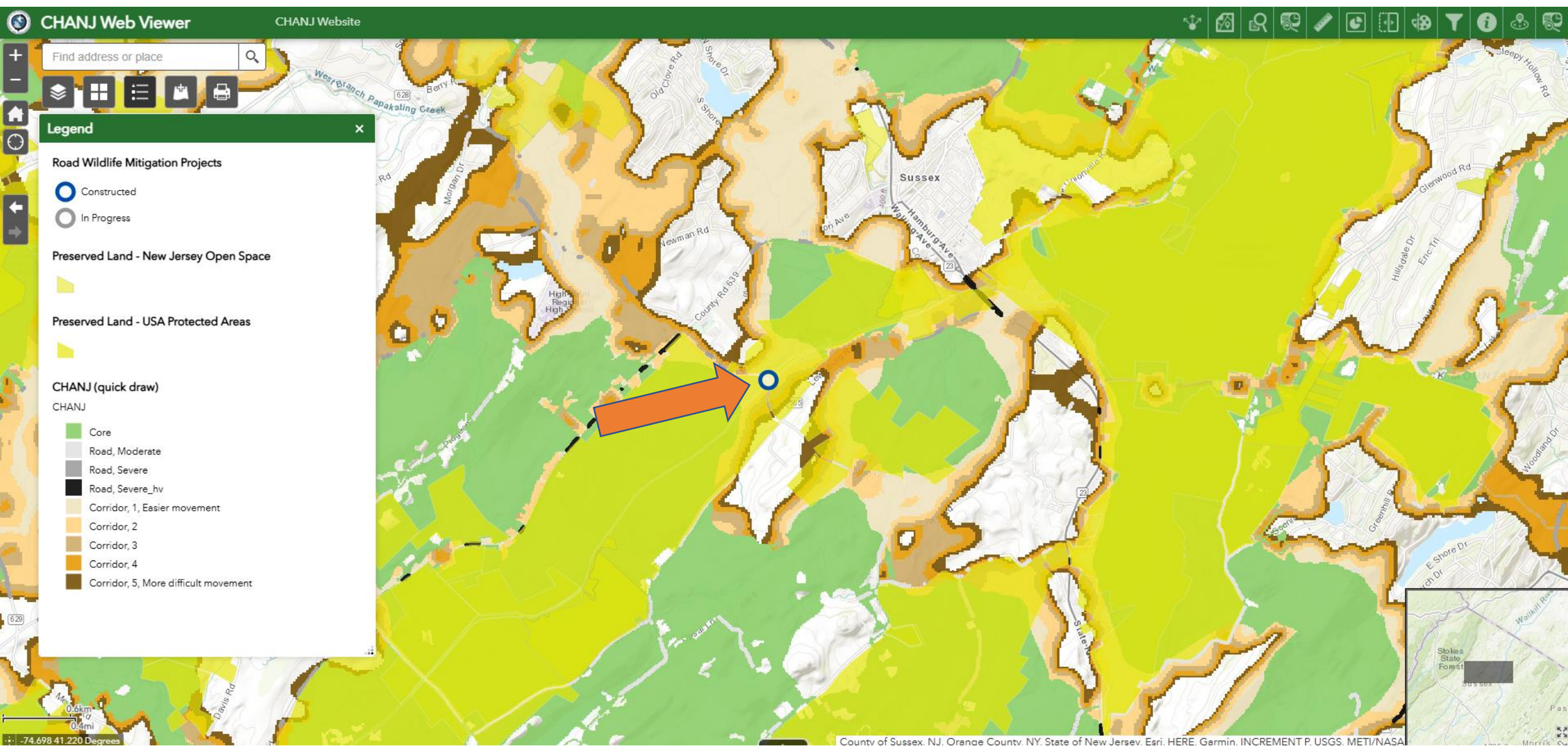


Example: Road Wildlife Mitigation Project

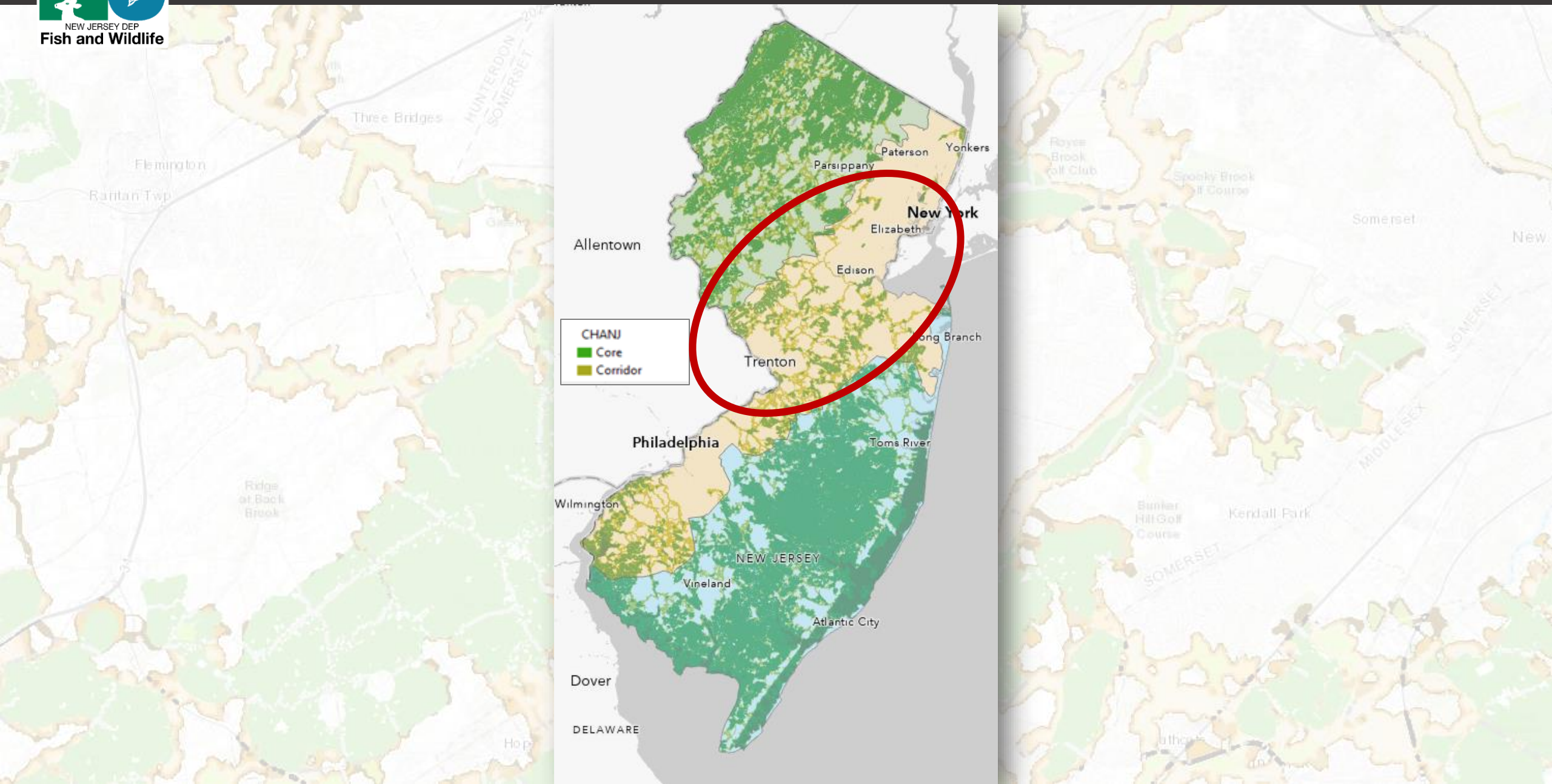
Route 565/ Sussex County Bridge X-09
POST CONSTRUCTION



Example: Road Wildlife Mitigation Project

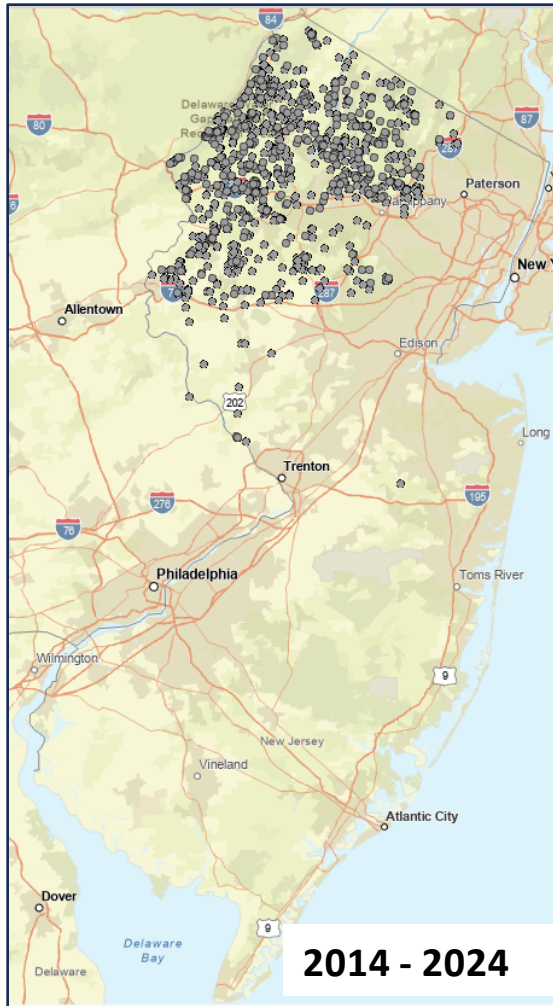


Central Region Concerns

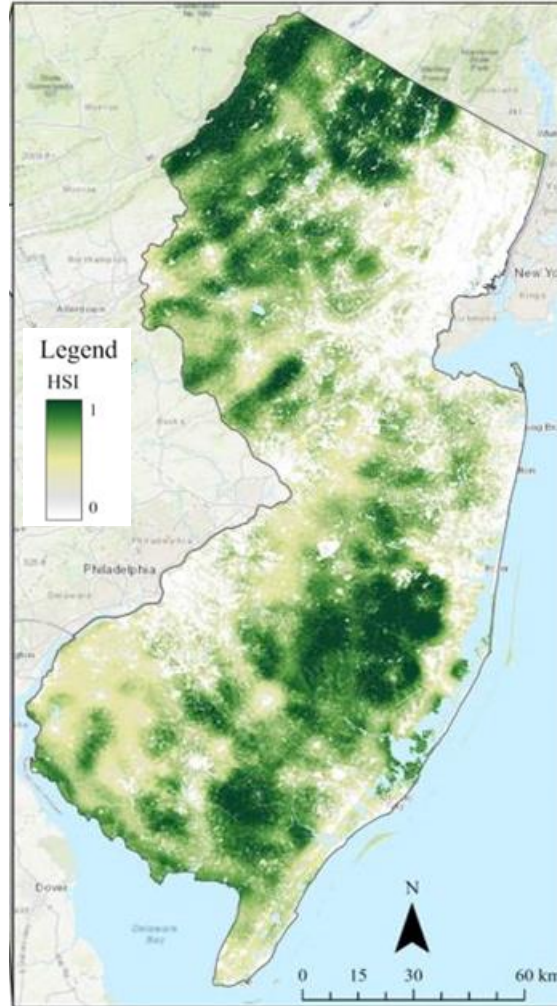


Bobcat Story

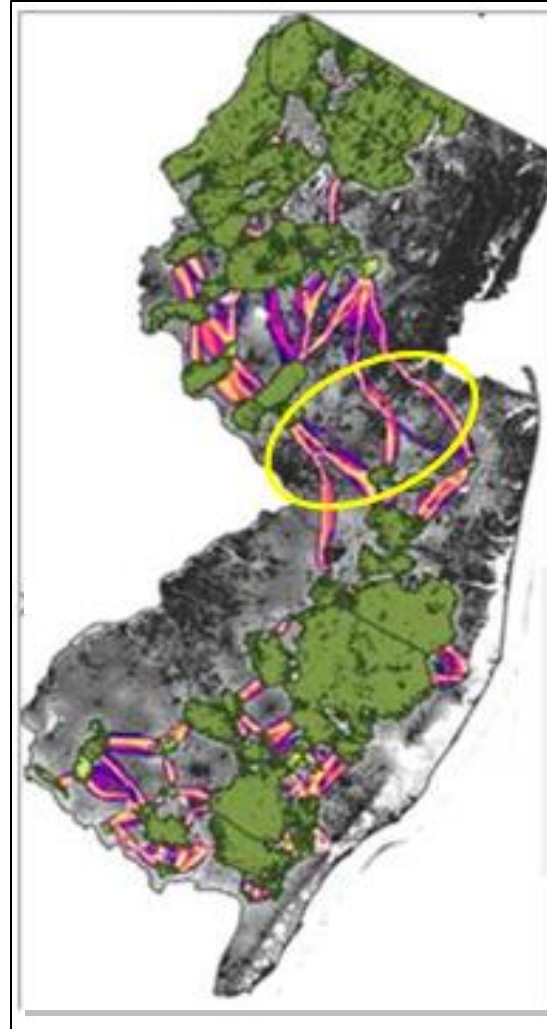
Confirmed Occurrences



Suitable Habitat



Habitat Connectivity



Cerreta. A.L. et al. 2023. Habitat suitability and landscape connectivity for an expanding population of bobcats. *Landscape Ecology*. 1-19.



The background of the slide is a topographic map of a region in New Jersey, primarily covering Somerset and Hillsborough counties. The map shows various towns including Flemington, Raritan Twp, Three Bridges, Hillsborough Twp, Montgomery, and Hopewell. It also depicts several golf courses such as Neshaminy Valley, Royce Brook, Spooky Brook, Bunker Hill, and Cherry Valley. The map uses color to represent elevation, with green for lower areas and yellow/brown for higher elevations. Major roads like Route 202 and Route 31 are visible. The text 'Additional CHANJ Tools & Resources' is overlaid in the center of the map.

Additional CHANJ Tools & Resources

Reporting Wildlife Sightings

NEW JERSEY WILDLIFE TRACKER



Wildlife sightings from the public are incredibly useful to New Jersey Fish and Wildlife - they help us map and monitor populations, manage rare wildlife species, and inform our habitat connectivity projects.

Use NJ Wildlife Tracker
to report your sightings of:

- 1) rare wildlife species
- 2) wildlife (of any kind) on roadways
- 3) other species of interest



Please practice "Safety First" in every situation, especially along roadways.
Remember to respect wildlife and give them appropriate space.



Reporting Wildlife Sightings Webpage

Reporting Wildlife Sightings

Wildlife sightings from the public are incredibly useful to New Jersey Fish and Wildlife. If you've observed any of the following species in New Jersey, we're interested! Please report your observations using the appropriate method* listed below.

*Please report **dead-on-road Bobcat, River otter, Fisher, or Black bear** by calling the DEP Action Line (**1-877-WARN-DEP** or **1-877-927-6337**). NJFW biologists will record the location and pick up the carcass to collect samples from these species.

Rare Species (Non-Marine) and Wildlife on Roads



NJ Wildlife Tracker

Use our online [NJ Wildlife Tracker application](#) to report: 1) [rare wildlife species](#) sightings as well as 2) observations of wildlife (of any kind) on roadways. Please practice "Safety First" in every situation, especially along roadways. Please also [give wildlife their space](#). Click [here](#) for more resources if you find an injured animal or need help with wildlife in some other way.

NJ's Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species

The rare species sightings help us keep New Jersey's Natural Heritage/Biotics inventory robust and current. These data contribute to our critical habitat mapping and help us monitor habitat occupancy and population trends over time, ultimately helping us to manage the recovery of rare wildlife species across the state. New Jersey's Natural Heritage record is also a powerful conservation tool for land-users and natural area managers.

Observations of wildlife on roadways inform our [Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey \(CHANJ\)](#) project, which aims to make our landscape easier for wildlife to move through.

[NJ Wildlife Tracker FAQs](#)

[NJ Wildlife Tracker Tutorial](#)



Featured Video

[NJ Wildlife Tracker](#)

July 11, 2024

The Summer of CHANJ continues! Wildlife sightings from the public are incredibly useful to NJDEP Fish & Wildlife. We recently launched the NJ Wildlife Tracker, a web application you can use from your cell phone or computer to report rare wildlife species observations and wildlife of any kind on roadways. Your sightings of wildlife on roads (dead or alive) will help our Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ) team identify problem spots across the state - like places with frequent roadkill or at-risk species being impacted by roads. These can point us towards opportunities to build safer road-crossings for animals... [\(Learn More\)](#)

[Watch More Wildlife Videos](#)



Courtesy of Daniel Magda



Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ)

Whether they're small like a salamander or big and wide-roaming like a bear, animals need to be able to move through the landscape to find food, shelter, mates, and other resources. Without that ability to move, healthy populations simply will not persist over the long term. Here in New Jersey, wildlife are up against steady urbanization, a dense network of roads, and now a changing climate, all of which put the connectedness of our habitats and wildlife populations in jeopardy.



Time for CHANJ

Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ) is an effort to make our landscape and roadways more permeable for terrestrial wildlife by identifying key areas and actions needed to achieve habitat connectivity across the state. CHANJ offers two main products – an interactive Mapping tool and a Guidance Document – to help prioritize land protection, inform habitat restoration and management, and guide mitigation of road barrier effects on wildlife and their habitats:


[Subscribe to the CHANJ E-mail List](#)
[CHANJ Listservs](#)
[Report Wildlife Sightings](#)

Contact Us

Tools of CHANJ

Explore our statewide CHANJ Mapping and Guidance Document, as well as other resources to guide your habitat connectivity efforts.

Projects & Partners

A growing reel of accomplishments and ongoing projects related to CHANJ.

What's New

- [Road Wildlife Mitigation Projects layer](#): Updated with the latest information on Constructed and In Progress projects and photos.
- [NJ Wildlife Tracker](#): New web app helps identify problem spots for wildlife along NJ roadways.
- [Report: CHANJ connectivity assessment for mammals](#) shows it's tougher for animals to get around these days.
- [Habitat suitability and landscape connectivity for an expanding population of bobcats](#) – Landscape Ecology 38(6) 1-19.



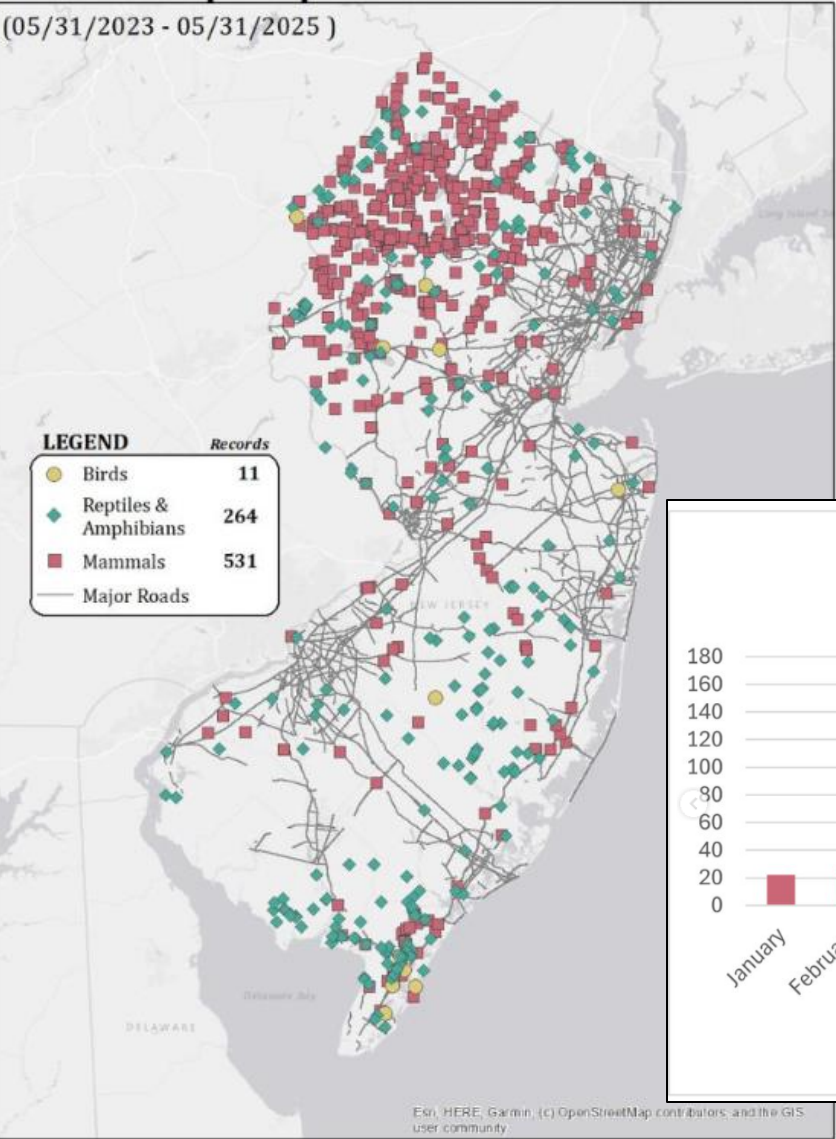
CHANJ Listserv
www.CHANJ.nj.gov

>800 'on road' sightings of ~50 wildlife species reported in NJ Wildlife Tracker over 2 years



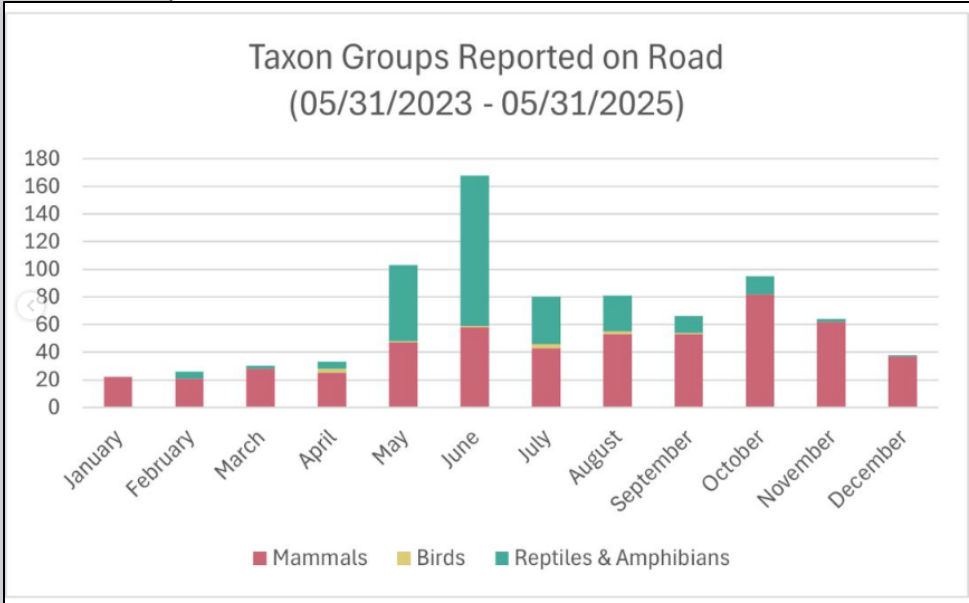
Taxon Groups Reported On Road

(05/31/2023 - 05/31/2025)



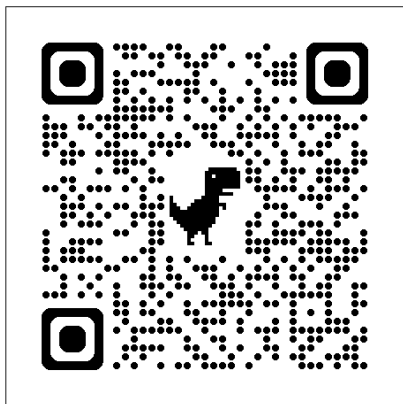
@newjerseyfishandwildlife

#CHANJ





★NEW★ in 2025



dep.nj.gov/greenacres



Green Acres
State Land Acquisition

CHANJ
Initiative



**Connecting Habitat
Across New Jersey**



Photo by Larry Fink

WOODLAND BOX TURTLE

Wildlife Corridor Action Plan Legislation

NJ Legislature passed bill on 6/30/25 directing DEP & DOT to jointly develop a Wildlife Corridor Action Plan

- Action Plan will identify wildlife corridors, wildlife-vehicle collision hotspots, and existing or planned barriers to wildlife movement along these corridors.
- Action Plan will recommend specific wildlife crossing projects and mitigation strategies.
- CHANJ project is cited as a strategic resource.
- “Due date”: June 2028 (3 yrs)
- Updated every 10 years
- See full text at Senate Bill 3618



Northeast Habitats & Highways Training



Filming in NJ, Aug 2024

Northeast Habitats & Highways Training

How to Watch:



Northeast Habitats and Highways Video Training Series



by The Nature Conservancy



www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpuXWU-64cg



How You Can Help

Learn More: The [CHANJ website](#) is a one-stop-shop for all things 'CHANJ.' There, you will find a short promo video, the Mapping and Guidance Document, a CHANJ Mapping Tutorial video, featured projects and partners, and lots more connectivity-related information from across NJ and the Northeast.

Stay in the Loop:

- Sign up for the CHANJ email list at <https://dep.nj.gov/njfw/education/email-lists/>
- Like NJDEP Fish & Wildlife's Facebook page at <facebook.com/NewJerseyFishandWildlife>
- Follow NJDEP Fish & Wildlife on Instagram @newjerseyfishandwildlife

Take Action:

- **Planning:** See how your jurisdiction intersects with the CHANJ Mapping, and consider habitat cores and corridors in master plans, environmental plans, natural resource inventories, or even ordinances and zoning to elevate protection of habitat connectivity.
- **NJ Wildlife Tracker** – roadkills of all kinds, and rare species observations
- **NAACC assessment training**
- **Share with others**



CHANJ
Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey

Connecting Habitat Across New Jersey (CHANJ) is an effort to make our fragmented landscape easier for wildlife to move through by protecting important habitats, restoring movement corridors, and making roads safer to cross.

Our interactive map and guidance tools show where and how to best support habitat connectivity across the state.

BE PART OF THE CHANJ! CHANJ.NJ.GOV




A Project of
New Jersey DEP
Fish and Wildlife



NEW JERSEY WILDLIFE TRACKER

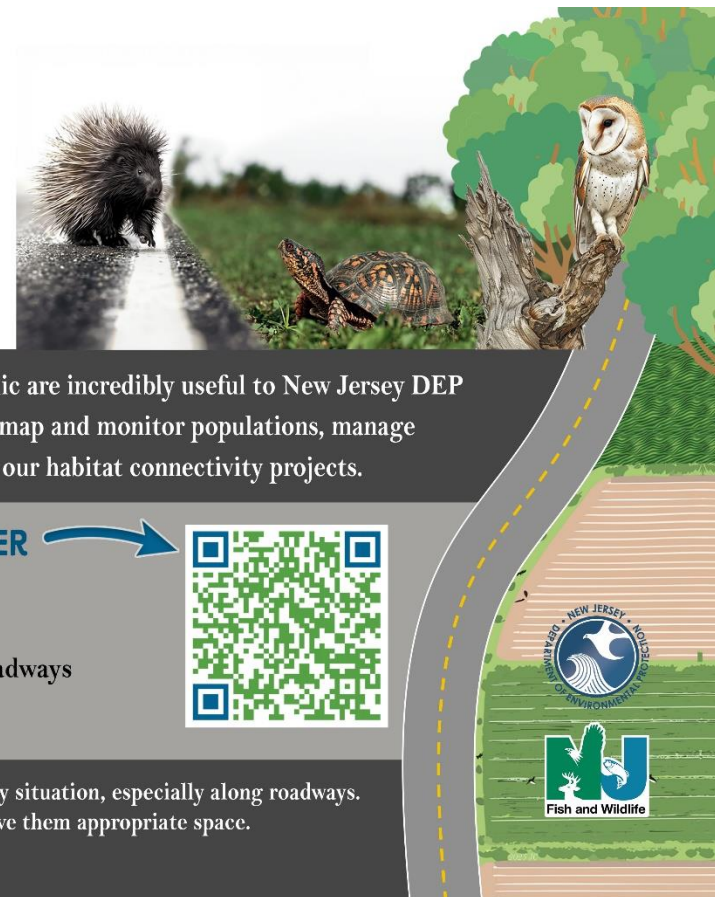
Wildlife sightings from the public are incredibly useful to New Jersey DEP Fish and Wildlife - they help us map and monitor populations, manage rare wildlife species, and inform our habitat connectivity projects.

Use **NJ WILDLIFE TRACKER** to report your sightings of:

- 1) rare wildlife species
- 2) wildlife (of any kind) on roadways
- 3) other species of interest



Please practice "Safety First" in every situation, especially along roadways. Remember to respect wildlife and give them appropriate space.



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Thank You *for being part of the CHANJ!*

www.CHANJ.nj.gov | CHANJ@dep.nj.gov



Bobcat

Courtesy of Tyler Christensen