



Pinelands Application #1994-0288.002 response to **Pinelands Commissioner Comments**

Supervising Forester – Bill Zipse
State Forester – Todd Wyckoff

October 9, 2026

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Wharton State Forest
Atlantic White Cedar
Silvicultural Activity Plan
Silvicultural Unit #5 (901)






Prepared for:
State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection
NJ Forest Service, State Lands Management
Mail Code 501-04, PO Box 420 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Todd Wyckoff, NJ State Forester

Prepared by:
Robert R. Williams, Certified Forester
Pine Creek Forestry, LLC
1405 Chews Landing Road, Suite 31, Laurel Springs, NJ 08021
Phone #856-352-2090; Cell # 609-221-0211; Email rob@pinecreekforestry.com

In association with:
WSP US, Inc.
2000 Lenox Drive, 3rd Floor
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648

Land location: Wharton State Forest
Block 6603, Lot 1, Block 6703, Lot 1, Block 6704, Lot 1, Block 6801, Lots 1 & 2,
Block 6802, Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, Block 6803, Lots 1 & 2, and Block 6905, Lot 1
Waterford Township, Camden County, New Jersey

Total Acreage of Property: 6,761.21 acres;
Silvicultural Unit #5 (NJFS Management Unit 901) +/- 171 acres

Plan Period: August 1, 2026, through December 31, 2035
Plan Date: July 17, 2026
Revised: 08/17/2026; 08/07/2026; 07/24/2026; 07/20/2026; 07/16/2026
New Jersey Pineland Application No. 1994-0288.002
Pine Creek Forestry File No. F. _____



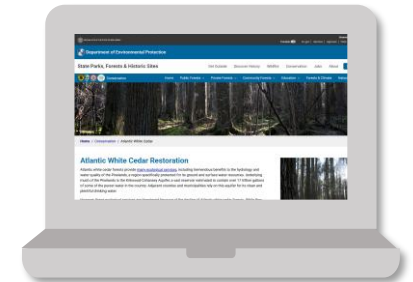
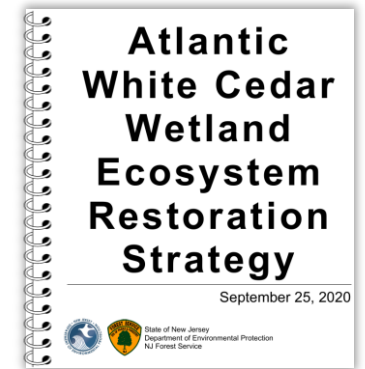


- Sites are selected based on rigorous and extensive survey and mapping (see strategy document) in tandem with in-depth stakeholdering
- This restoration effort is already fully funded and therefore silvicultural treatments are NOT economically motivated
- NJDEP is committed to ecologically sound, transparent, and successful restoration which will be maintained in perpetuity

Atlantic
white-cedar
strategy
document
detailing site
selection



Atlantic
white-cedar
website with
FAQs and
additional
information



PROJECT OVERVIEW





*Our goal is
to restore
Atlantic white-cedar
ecosystems*



PROJECT OVERVIEW





PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Overview

Application Acreage

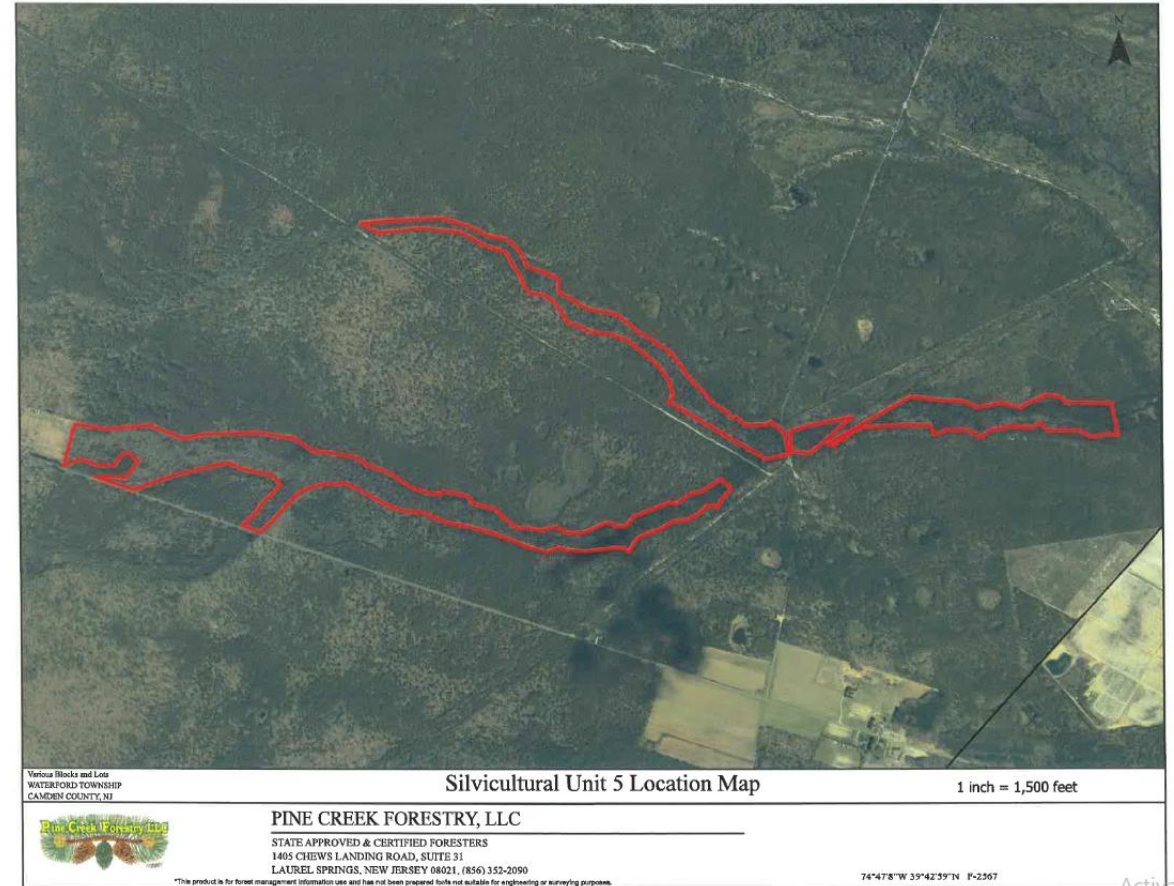
171 acres

Time Period

10 Years

Broader Scope

unit 1 of a 12-unit plan
(~ 2,300 total acres)

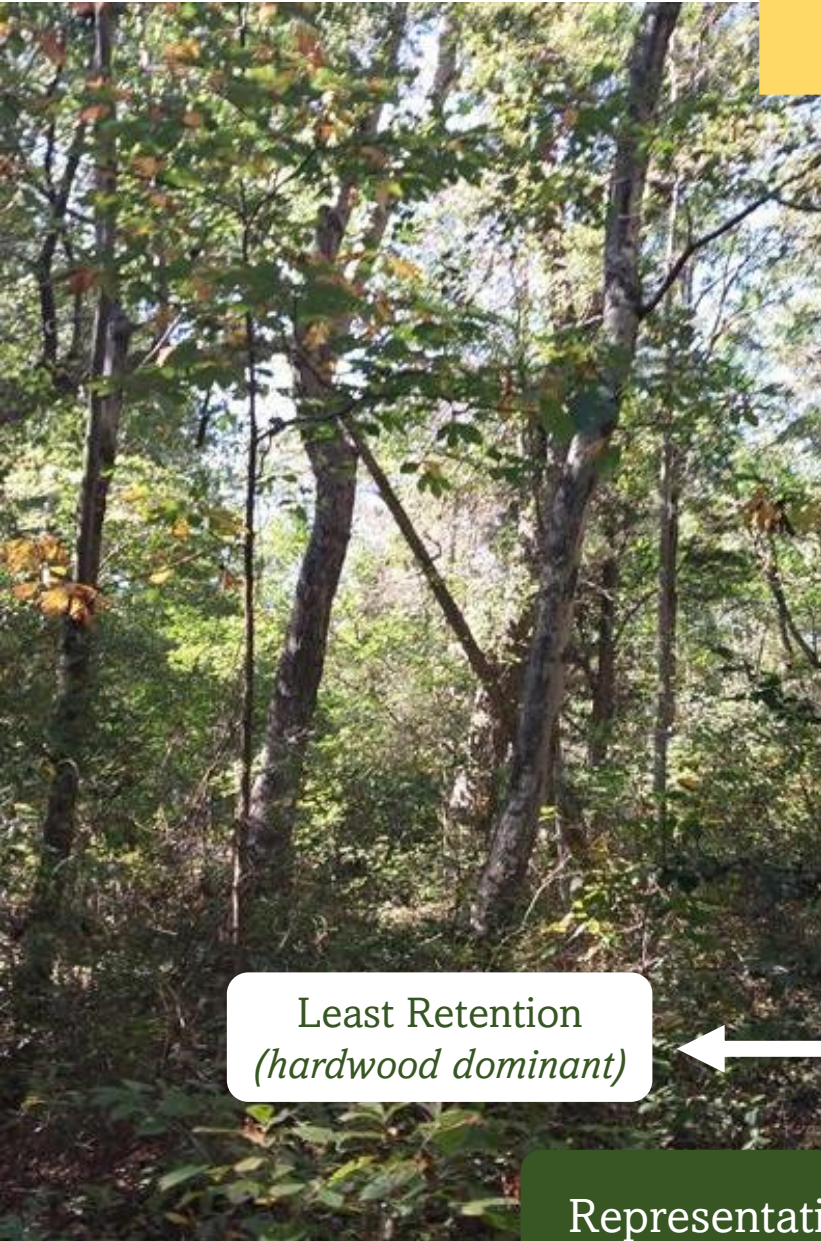


TOPICS

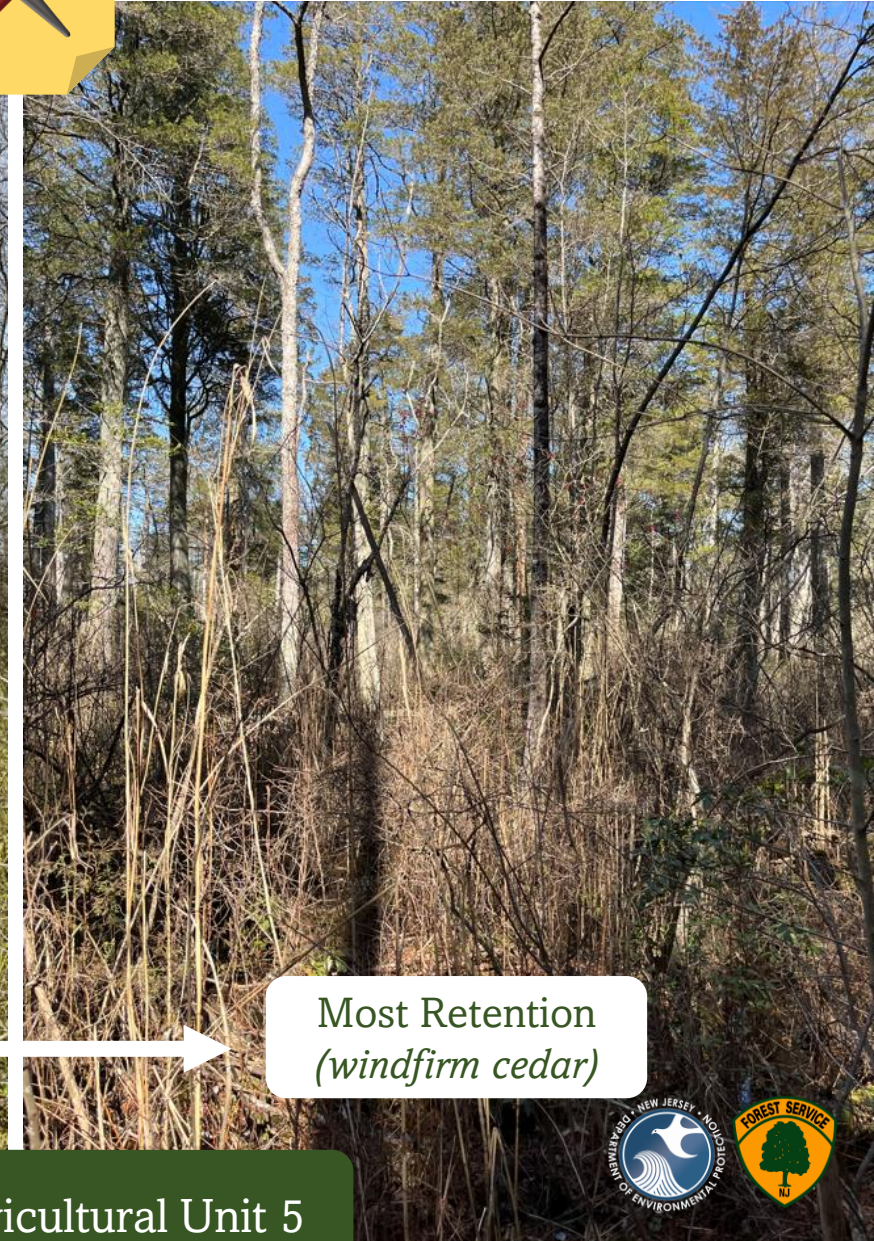
1. Existing Forest Conditions
2. Proposed Forestry Activities
3. AWC Regeneration - Deer Fencing
4. AWC Regeneration - Replanting
5. AWC Regeneration - Herbicide Application
6. AWC Regeneration - Measures of Success



Retention is depending on existing conditions



Least Retention
(hardwood dominant)



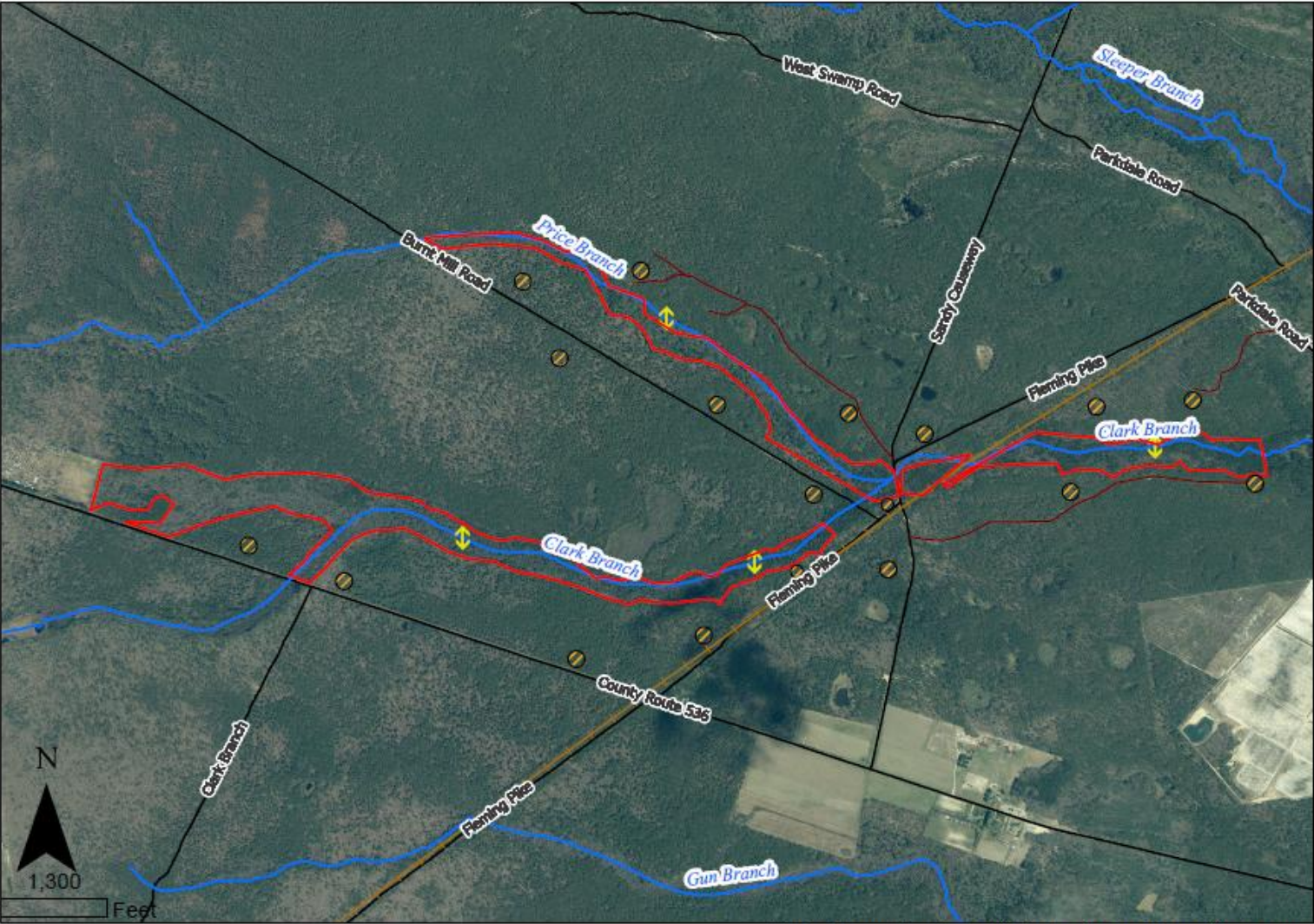
Most Retention
(windfirm cedar)

Representative Images of the current conditions of Silvicultural Unit 5



2. Proposed Forestry Activities

Silvicultural Unit 5 Project Map



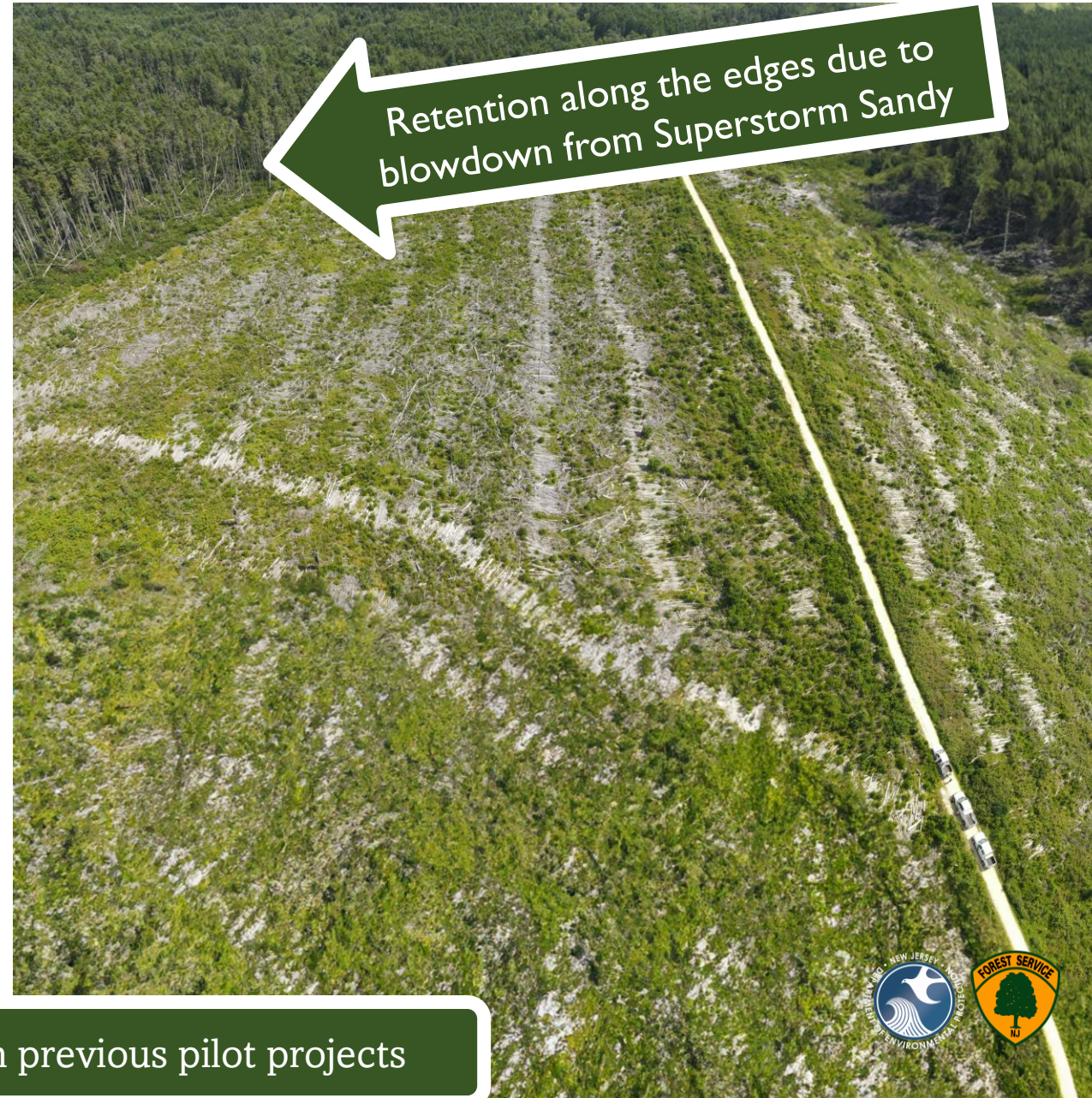
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Restoration Area Boundary | Potential Stream Crossing Locations* | Existing Unnamed Woods Roads |
| Potential Log Landings (0.75 ac)* | Railroads | Roads |
| | Streams | |

-Restoration work and potential log landing locations will occur across a total of 171 +/- acres.
-Deer fencing may be installed around the perimeter of the Restoration Area if necessary to reach AWC regeneration targets.
-*Potential Landings/Stream Crossings: Not all locations shown are to be utilized.



2. Proposed Forestry Activities

- 
- Growing space
 - Sunlight vs seed source
 - The proposal aims for maximum possible retention of cedar to attain silvicultural goals



examples of retention in previous pilot projects

3. AWC Regeneration - Deer Fencing



No deer fencing required at other similar restoration sites
–Double Trouble State Park

Installation of deer fencing is not low impact activity and therefore it is a contingency rather than a default

NOTE that a fence solves different problem from herbicide (browsing vs competing vegetation)

NJDEP is responsible for monitoring AND responding to deer browse threatening successful regeneration



3. AWC Regeneration - Deer Fencing



4. AWC Regeneration - Replanting



NOTE: this is the planting on the same site where the regeneration was coming up through the corduroy road



Regeneration after planting



4. AWC Regeneration - Replanting



5. AWC Regeneration – Herbicide Application

Most Atlantic white-cedar restoration projects are successful with a single herbicide treatment. This proposal allows for a **MAXIMUM** of three entries with at least one growing season in between for monitoring.

*Imazapyr ONLY
for aerial
application*



Helicopters are equipped with advanced computerized spray systems which prevent overspray (by accounting for wind drift and dispersal). They also use other specific equipment (such as nozzles) which are matched to the material being applied.

5. AWC Regeneration – Herbicide Application



This is example of the extremely controlled nature of modern aerial application.

5. AWC Regeneration – Herbicide Application



If absolutely necessary,
follow-up ground application
will be spot sprayed if
regeneration of Atlantic
white-cedar is impacted by
competing vegetation.

Most Atlantic white-cedar restoration projects are successful with a single herbicide treatment. This proposal allows for a **MAXIMUM** of three entries with at least one growing season in between for monitoring.

Imazapyr and glyphosate MAY be used for spot spraying

6. AWC Regeneration - Measures of Success



Regeneration through the corduroy – 2 years after cut



– 4 years after cut

6. AWC Regeneration - Measures of Success



Regeneration through the corduroy – 6 years after cut



– 8 years after cut

6. AWC Regeneration - Measures of Success



15-20ft

CURRENT – 11 years after cut

WANT MORE BACKGROUND ON TERMS AND CONCEPTS?



A New Jersey Forest Service

**POCKET
PRESENTATION**



Why manage a Forest?



What is Silviculture?

FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS

?

