

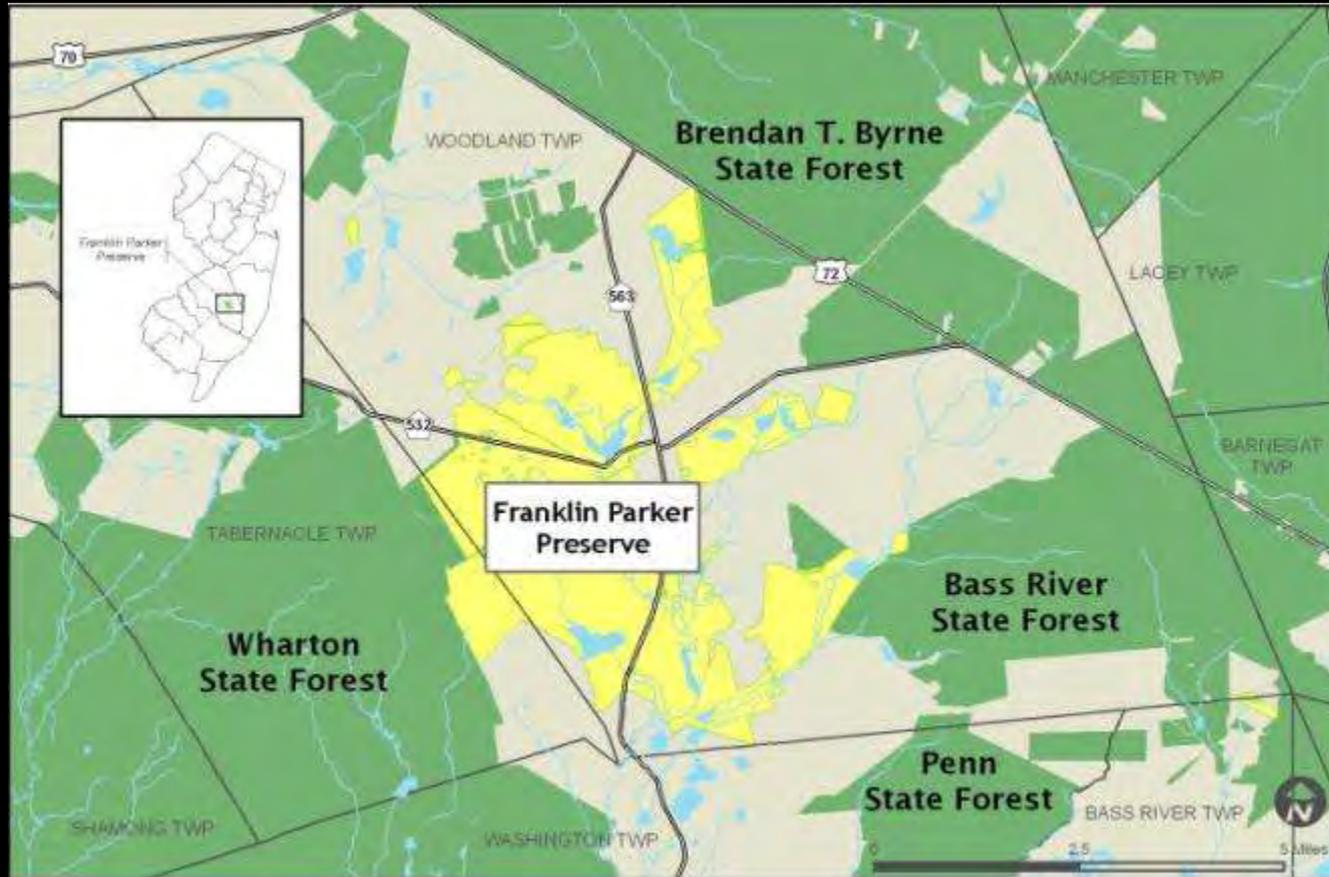
Franklin Parker Preserve



New Jersey Conservation

F o u n d a t i o n

1 - 888 - LANDSAVE

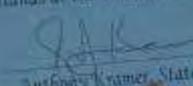


Franklin Parker Preserve is NJCF's largest property, totaling close to 9,400 acres, or 14 square miles – roughly the same area as the City of Newark.

Roughly 1100 acres are wetlands that have been modified for agricultural use – 900 acres are former cranberry bogs and 200 are blueberry fields.






Name of
Recipient
Organization
 Date September 7, 2005 062 B294058
 Pay to the Order of New Jersey Conservation Foundation \$5,446,721.00
Five Million Four Hundred Forty Six Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty One Dollars
 To preserve and restore 2,190 acres of wetlands at the Franklin Parker Preserve

 Anthony Kramer, State Conservationist



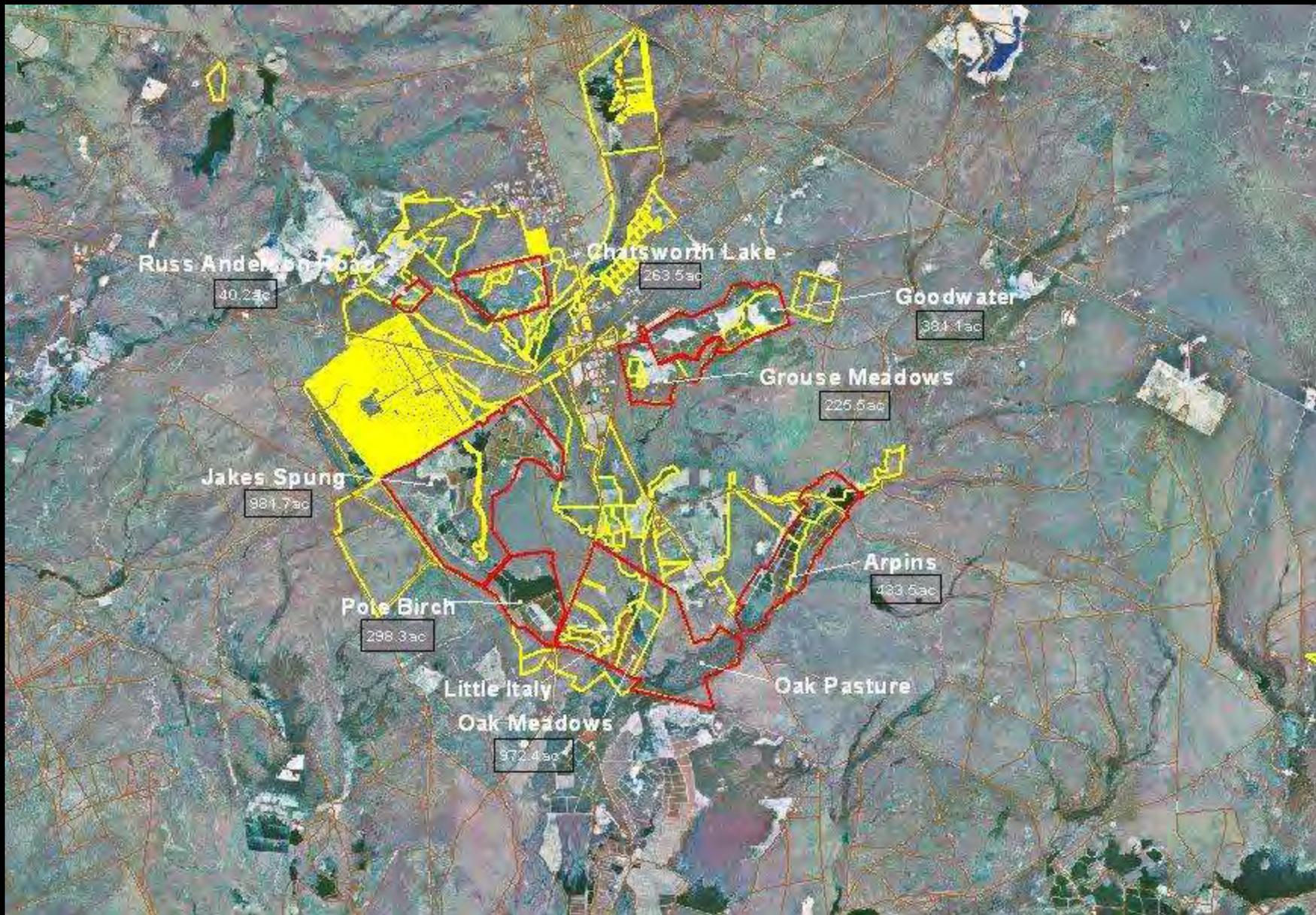
Franklin Parker Preserve

 New Jersey Conservation
 Foundation
 1-888-LANDSAVE

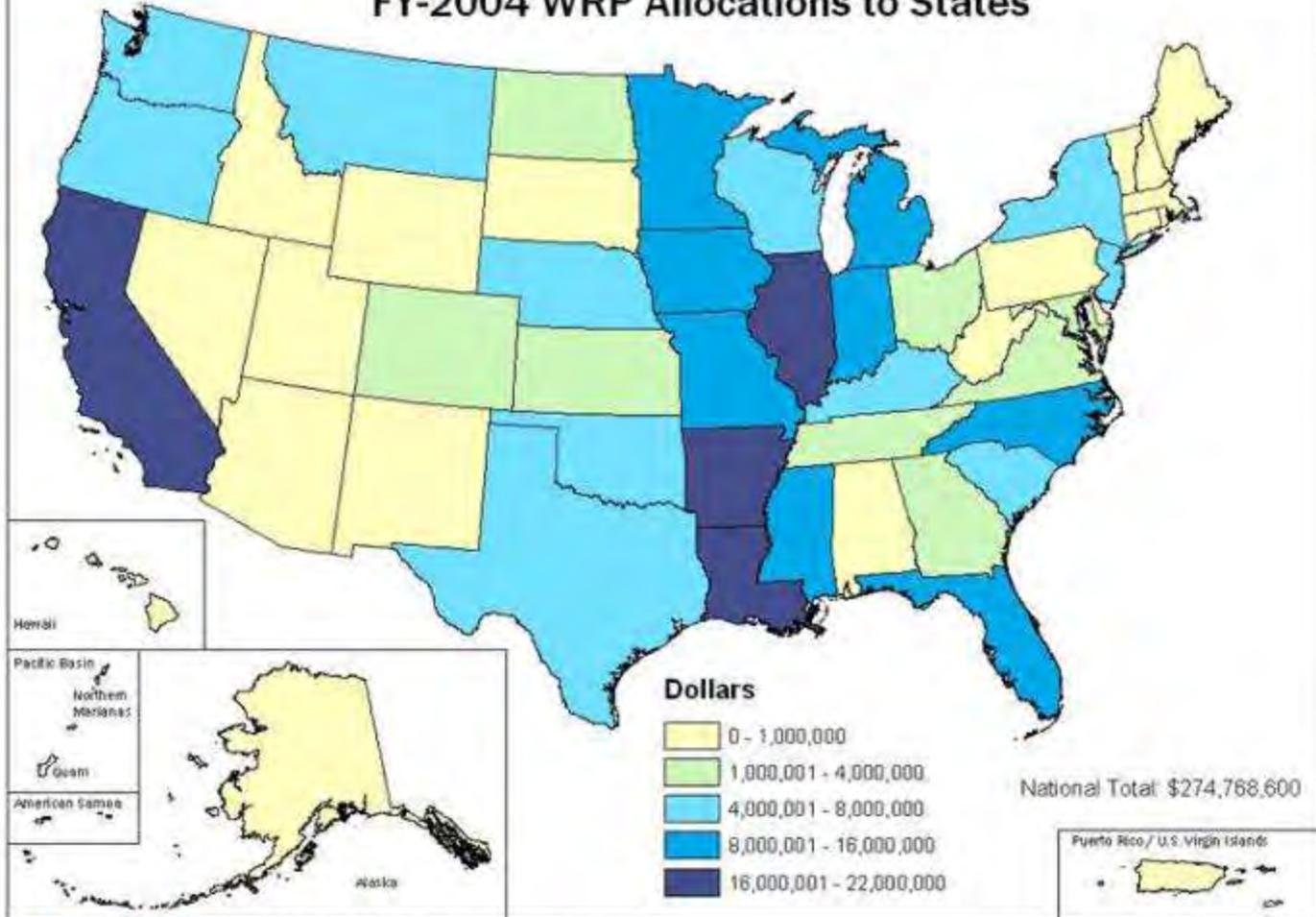








FY-2004 WRP Allocations to States



U.S. Department of Agriculture
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Resource Assessment Division
 Washington, D.C. January 2004

Map ID: 7884

Source: NRCS Programs Data, 2004











Natural Resources Conservation Service
854 S. White Horse Pike-Suite 3
Hammonton, NJ 08037

Telephone: 609-561-3223
Fax: 609-561-2765
Web site: <http://www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov>

List of specialists that have toured the site or have been consulted

Dave Golden, NJDEP Division of Fish & Wildlife, Endangered & Nongame Species Program
Andy Windisch, NJDEP Division of Parks and Forestry
Eric Schradig, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Annette Scherer, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Joe Arsenault, Botanist
Kerry Berringer, Brooklyn Botanical Garden
Bob Williams, Forester
George Zimmerman, Forester, Stockton
Bob Nicholson, USGS
Pinelands Commission Staff (Chuck Horner, Bob Zampella, Kim Laidig, etc. (several others))
Don Knezick
Virginia Kop' Kash, NJDEP
Chris Smith, NRCS Soil Scientist
Ken Taaffe, NRCS Forester
Max Olynik, NRCS Geologist/Cultural Resources Coordinator
Various NRCS wetlands specialists from Washington, D.C. & Arkansas









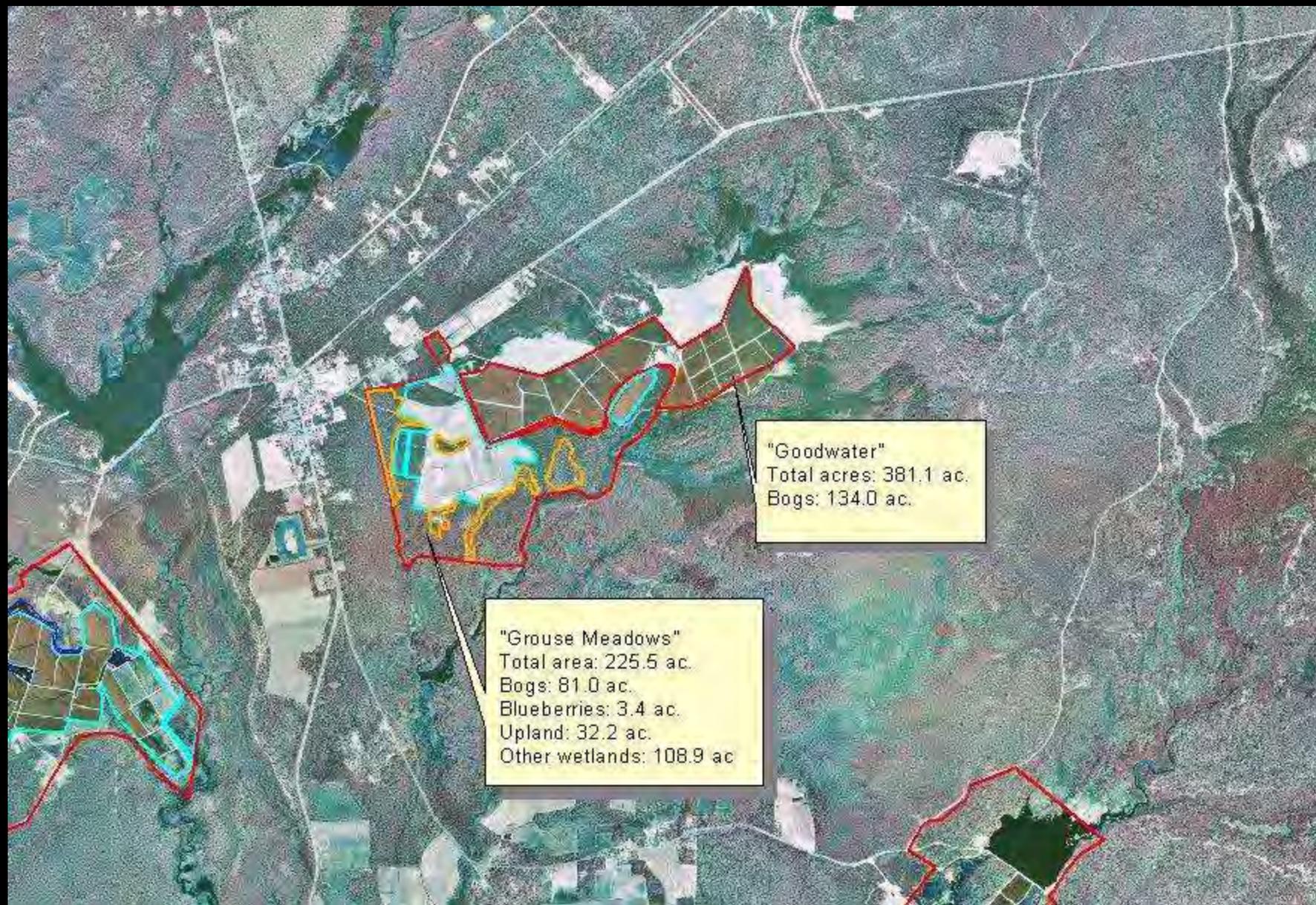












"Goodwater"
Total acres: 381.1 ac.
Bogs: 134.0 ac.

"Grouse Meadows"
Total area: 225.5 ac.
Bogs: 81.0 ac.
Blueberries: 3.4 ac.
Upland: 32.2 ac.
Other wetlands: 108.9 ac



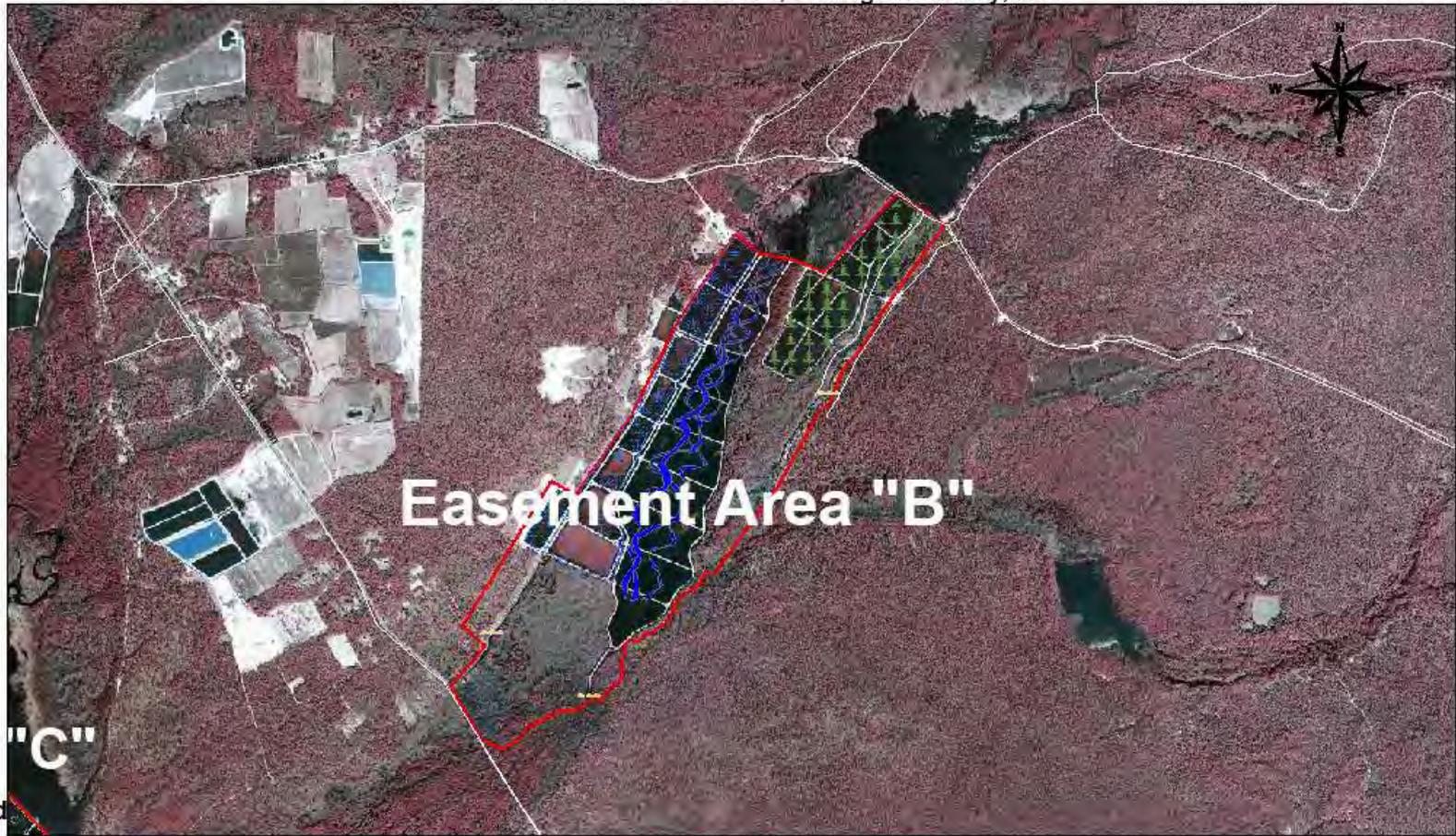
NJCF has partnered with the USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to restore all 1100 acres to naturally functioning wetlands. NRCS has committed \$1.25 million for the project.

Easement Area:	Restoration Goal:	Targeted Species:	With input from:
Goodwater	Retain reservoir	Migratory waterfowl. Unique habitat type in the Pine Barrens	
Goodwater	Re-create wet meadow with Pine barrens reedgrass (as identified on sideslope of existing dike)	Rare plants	Joe Arsenault
Goodwater	Re-create wet meadow for Pine barrens treefrog (sim. to adjacent wetland)	State listed species	Dave Golden, NJDEP
Goodwater	Re-create Atlantic White Cedar (sim. to adjacent AWC stands) by planting "islands" of seedlings. USFWS and Pinelands Nursery partnering.	Rare habitat type	Bob Williams & George Zimmerman
Goodwater	Restore macrotopography similar to adjacent wetland	Plant/animal diversity	
Goodwater	Restore braided stream system similar to natural reaches found immediately downstream	Neotropical birds, interior forest species	
Goodwater	Maintain/enhance Timber rattlesnake habitat along dike roads	State listed species	



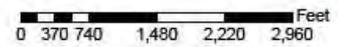


USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - Wetlands Reserve Program
Franklin Parker Preserve, Burlington County, NJ



Legend

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Forested wetland |  Atlantic White Cedar |  Scrub shrub |
|  vernalpool |  emergent |  Channel Restoration |
|  Ditch plugs |  grassland | |



























Construction on the first 86 acres was done in September of 2007. NJCF's contractor worked for 3 weeks using up to six machines at a time.



Drainage ditches were plugged so that water is no longer easily drained from the site.



Dikes were breached to allow surface water to flow unimpeded. Without functional dikes and drainage, water is returned to its natural fluctuations.



The dike at the bottom of the bog system was left to ensure that sufficient water would remain on the restoration site. Two water control structures were installed to replace the traditional wooden “trunks”.



Construction of the spillway.





An emergency spillway was constructed to ensure that floodwaters will never breach the bottom dike.



A view of the completed spillway and water control structures.



In order to complete the restoration on time, the crew worked 12 hour days.







From above the topography work on the distant bogs is apparent. The bog in the foreground was too wet for our machinery.



Dike breaches are easily seen in this photograph.



All of the disturbance doesn't bother these egrets. They seem to be enjoying our restoration efforts already.









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