

The following summary compares the work scheduled in each annual work plan against the amount of work implemented/completed in the field. Annual Work Plans (AWP's) are developed 18 months in advance of any work being implemented in the field to allow time for an internal departmental and public review process. Activities listed in the AWP's are many times not accomplished due to several unforeseen factors. Rainfall has the greatest effect on limiting the implementation of forestry work on Delmarva each year with wet soil conditions frequently restricting access to approved harvest sites with heavy logging equipment. Another factor that affects commercial forestry practices is the limited number of trained logging crews available to carry out thinning operations. Other types of planned practices, such as site preparation, tree planting, herbicide applications, and fertilization are occasionally not implemented due to changes in the field since the plan was written. An example would be a harvested area that regenerated itself naturally (won't require planting) and experienced little or no competition with undesirable species (won't require herbicide application).

## Chesapeake Forest Silvicultural Activity Summary By Annual Work Plan

Workplan Activity	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		10 Year Total	
	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.																		
Final Harvests	209	202	579	449	244	35	294	47	152		239	256	180	94	81	84	96	67	52	12	2,126	1,247
Various Select Harvests &/or other treatments			135		52								139	121	22	31					349	152
First Thinning	1,011	478	1,655	431	1,831	385	1,847	986	1,602	387	924	956	970	729	117	505	451	573	2,036	601	12,444	6,031
Second Thinning	1,382	1,058	579	298	257	30	257	151	113	65	86	299	106	88	55	38	350	74	331	49	3,515	2,150
Site Preparation	593	32	135	68	167		106														1,001	100
Tree Planting	593	32	135	68	167				42			11		14				199		40	937	364
Regeneration Release	77	29	191	68	199																467	97
Grass Control									42						25						67	-
Mid Rotation Release			29		24		160	48													213	48
Fertilization							71														71	-
Natural Regeneration		149				87						62		181				84			-	563
Pre Commercial Thinning	24		388	178	573	298	573	197	139		81	94	10	186	125	49	49	76	81		2,099	1,021
Prescribed Fire		217	268	440	47	553	202		76			29		31		48		63		427	593	1,808
Boundary Maintenance		2,150		4,552		2,108		12,608		10,945		6,162		3,644						3,400	-	45,569
Restoration Projects	362		334		26	362					130	130	143	143	328	41		20		168	1,323	864
Watershed Imp. Projects	15		50		20	50	351	351													436	401
Harvests within HCVF areas			2,815	695	1,384	447	1,782	883	1,651	454	1,235	599	566	321	391	380	335	509	961	659	11,120	4,946

\* High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) were initially identified and designated in 2007 on the Chesapeake Forest. The current designation includes Ecologically Significant Areas (ESA) Zone 1 & 2, Core Forest Interior Dwelling Bird (FIDS) Habitat, Core Delmarva Fox Squirrel (DFS) Habitat, and Riparian Forested Buffers. Management activities within the HCVF have been designed to maintain or enhance the attributes that define such forests. Activities thus far have included the conversion of loblolly pine plantations to natural mixed forest conditions for DFS habitat or the removal of woody plant material from xeric dune and Carolina bay communities (ESA Zone 1 & 2).