

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).

Activity Summary By Annual Work Plan

AWP Activity	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		10 Year Total	
	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.	Plan Acres	Acres Comp.
Final Harvests	33	33	67	67	138	117	221	171	378	260	209	202	579	449	244	35	294	47	152		2315	1381
Various Select Harvests &/or other treatments	312	15	89		46	46	54						135		52						688	61
First Thinning	1421	1206	1344	950	733	518	1193	490	2319	701	1011	478	1655	431	1831	385	1847	986	1602	387	14956	6532
Second Thinning	245	181	263	263	673	519	602	445	584	223	1382	1058	579	298	257	30	257	151	113	65	4955	3233
Site Preparation			375	97	64				130	89	593	32	135	68	167		106				1570	286
Tree Planting	482	487	375	96	64		30	30	163	69	593	32	135	68	167				42		2051	782
Regeneration Release	387	387	459	335	106	23			101	69	77	29	191	68	199						1520	911
Grass Control	482	487	375		64				163			0							42		1126	487
Mid Rotation Release	264	264	498	404	519	396	474	317	350	196		0	29		24		160	48			2318	1625
Fertilization	895		498		519	96	949	141	350	214		0					71				3282	451
Natural Regeneration				188		64				30		149				87					0	518
Pre Commercial Thinning	214	214	459	241	234	187			50	50	24	0	388	178	573	298	573	197	139		2654	1365
Prescribed Fire	19	19	145	145	443		552	178	420			217	268	440	47	553	202		76		2172	1552
Boundary Maintenance		1029		1314		1793		19160		16943		2150		4552		2108					0	49049
Restoration Projects							221	221	470	200	362		334		26	362					1413	783
Watershed Imp. Projects							36	36			15		50		20	50	351	351			472	437
Work within HCVF areas*													2925	804	1384	447	1913	883	1651	454	7871	2587

* 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, Core Forest Interior Dwelling Bird (FID) 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-Zone1).