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).

Silvicultural Activity Summary By Annual Work Plan

Workplan Activity	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		14 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.*	*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		239	256	180	94	81	84	96		***2,911***	***1,815***
Various Select Harvests &/or other treatments	312	15	89		46	46	54						135		52								139	121	22	31			***850***	***213***
First Thinning	1,421	1,206	1,344	950	733	518	1,193	490	2,319	701	1,011	478	1,655	431	1,831	385	1,847	986	1,602	387	924	956	970	729	117	505	451		***17,418***	***8,722***
Second Thinning	245	181	263	263	673	519	602	445	584	223	1,382	1,058	579	298	257	30	257	151	113	65	86	299	106	88	55	38	350		***5,552***	***3,658***
Site Preparation			375	97	64				130	89	593	32	135	68	167		106												***1,570***	***286***
Tree Planting	482	487	375	96	64		30	30	163	69	593	32	135	68	167				42			11		14					***2,051***	***807***
Regeneration Release	387	387	459	335	106	23			101	69	77	29	191	68	199														***1,520***	***911***
Grass Control	482	487	375		64				163										42						25				***1,151***	***487***
Mid Rotation Release	264	264	498	404	519	396	474	317	350	196			29		24		160	48											***2,318***	***1,625***
Fertilization	895		498		519	96	949	141	350	214							71												***3,282***	***451***
Natural Regeneration				188		64				30		149				87						62		181					-	***761***
Pre Commercial Thinning	214	214	459	241	234	187			50	50	24		388	178	573	298	573	197	139		81	94	10		186	125	49	49	***2,980***	***1,632***
Prescribed Fire	19	19	145	145	443		552	178	420			217	268	440	47	553	202		76			29		31		48		63	***2,172***	***1,723***
Boundary Maintenance		1,029		1,314		1,793		19,160		16,943		2,150		4,552		2,108		12,608		10,945		6,162		3,644					-	***82,408***
Restoration Projects							221	221	470	200	362		334		26	362					130	130	143	143	328	41			***2,014***	***1,097***
Watershed Imp. Projects							36	36			15		50		20	50	351	351											***472***	***437***
Work within HCVF areas													2,815	695	1,384	447	1,782	883	1,651	454	1,235	599	566	321	391	380	335		***10,159***	***3,777***

* 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).