

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 (AWPs) 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 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).

Pocomoke State Forest Silvicultural Activity Summary By Annual Work Plan

Workplan Activity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		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	115	62	51		105	71	112	24	33	11	149	27	31	23		25	26	95	16	34	640	372	
Various Select Harvests &/or other treatments			64		15	17	19		42		38	47	85		226						490	64	
First Thinning	57		100				305		120	114	623	248	586	212	75	370	94	216	60	55	2,019	1,214	
Second Thinning										26	120								25		145	26	
Site Preparation																					-	-	
Tree Planting							15							23		4					-	42	
Regeneration Release																					-	-	
Grass Control																					-	-	
Mid Rotation Release																					-	-	
Fertilization																					-	-	
Natural Regeneration		77		44		62		43		46		12		74		20					-	378	
Pre Commercial Thinning	21	20	20		21		59	59			18	18	45	45			45				229	142	
Prescribed Fire							35		22											379	-	436	
Boundary Maintenance		2,606				280							100		634		185		270		458	-	4,533
Restoration Projects											12										12	-	
Watershed Imp. Projects																					-	-	
Harvests within HCVF areas*					53	42	176	23	86	51	181	96	114	177	27	74	271	123	32	17	939	602	
Harvest Totals†	172	62	216	-	121	88	436	24	196	150	942	322	702	235	300	395	120	310	101	89	3,305	1,675	

* 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).

† Harvest totals are derived from Final Harvests, Various Select Harvests and/or Other Treatments, First and Second Thinnings, and Restoration Projects.