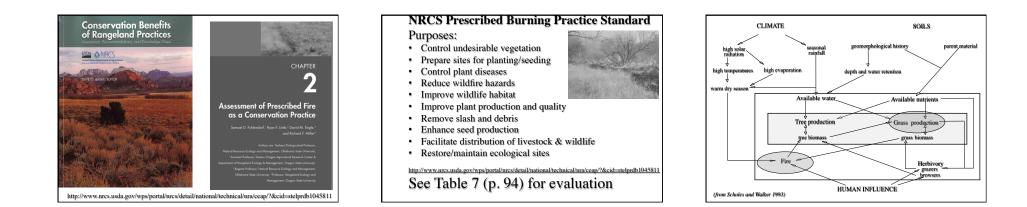


NRCS Prescribed Burning Practice Standard Purposes:

- Control undesirable vegetation
- Prepare sites for planting/seeding
- Control plant diseases •
- •
- Improve wildlife habitat
- Improve plant production and quality
 Remove slash and debris
- Enhance seed production
- Facilitate distribution of livestock & wildlife
- · Restore/maintain ecological sites





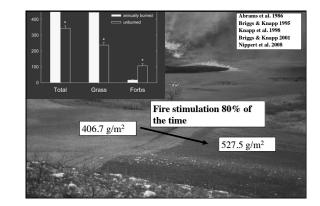
Dead Plant Material (Litter) affects (Knapp & Seastedt 1986)

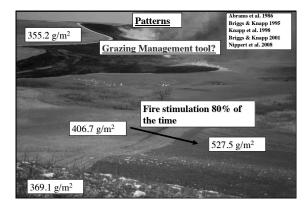
- Microclimate
 PAR
 leaf temp convective cooling

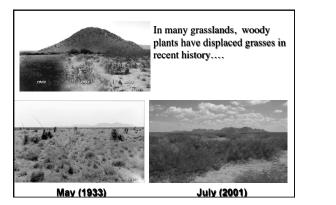
 - ✓ soil temp
 ✓ ET
- ✓ PPT interception
- Phenology
- Species composition
- Productivity
- Nutrient cycling (plant chemistry, microbial activity)

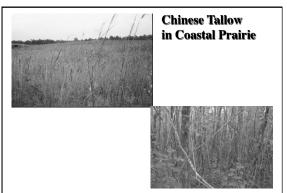
Fire and grazing key to removing detritus

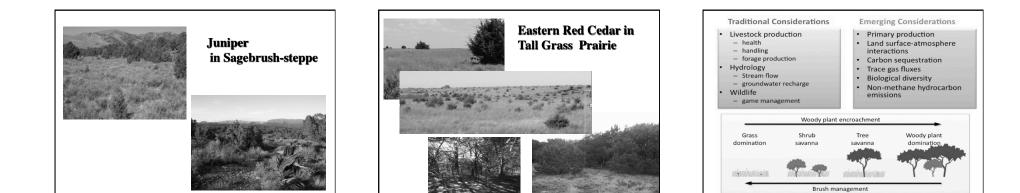
Implications for exclosure studies?

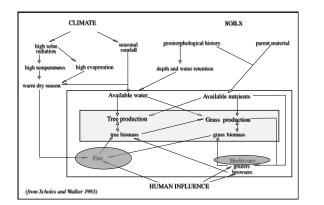


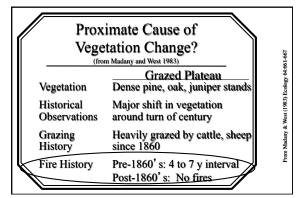


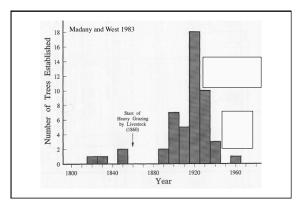


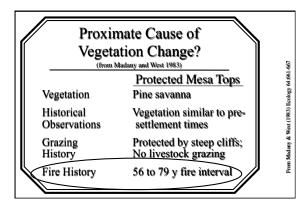












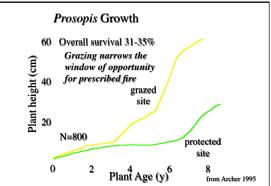
Protected Mesa Tops vs. Grazed Plateau

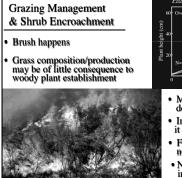
- Similar climate
- Similar soils
- Similar atmospheric CO₂ and N-deposition

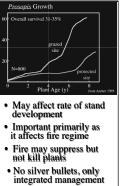
Differ mainly with respect to grazing & fire history; but high fire frequency not necessarily required to maintain savanna

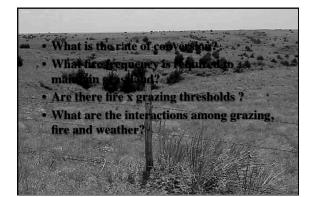


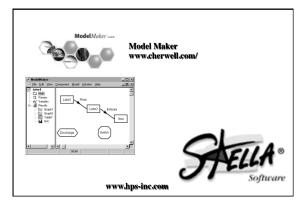


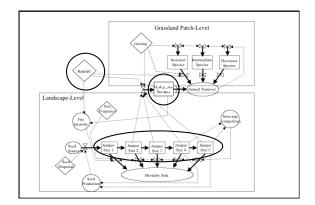


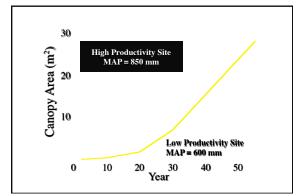


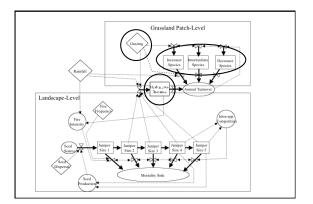


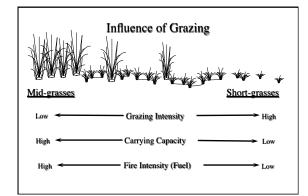


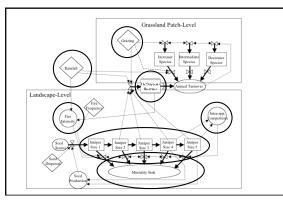


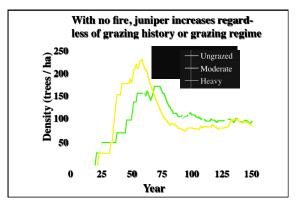


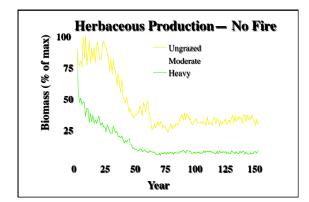


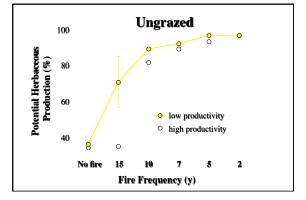


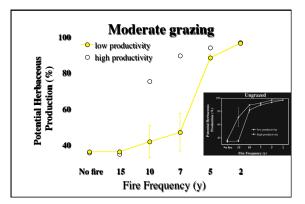


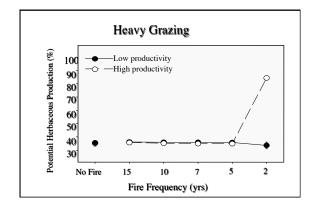


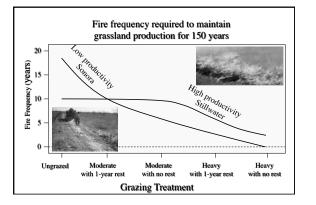










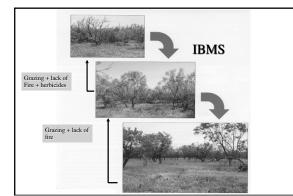


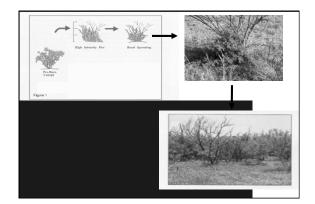


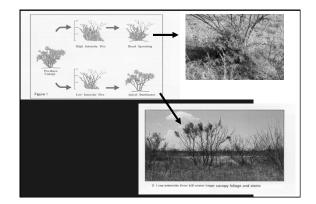
Prosopis glandulosa (honey mesquite) Regrowth in July following a February burn

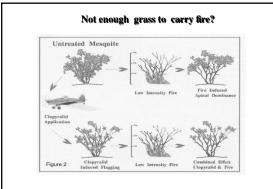


Mesquite (*Prosopis*) thicket in what was once a mesquite savanna. Cause for change? Brush Management!









WINTER VS SUMMER FIRES Taylor et al. 2012 Rangeland Ecol &Mgmt 65: 21-30	
Charles A. Taylor, Jr., ¹ Direc Twidwell, ² Nick E. Garza, ¹ Colin Rosser, ⁴ Janes K. Hoffman, ² and Terry D. Brookl Marker and Paper Fellow and Palance Marker and Paral Association and AN Commony. Tana ANN April & Research Constr. Journe 17 1031, CM, and Younnamous And Annae Annae Coling Datases, 72 (794), USA.	Controls (no fire) – transitioned from savanna to woodland
Details For examine there for example a first end of the second s	 Winter fires Shrubs reduced in stature, but persisted or even increased in abundance
the wirer hum transmer, meaning fairly constant in the summer hum transmer, and decreased in the control. Other grasses variabilizely to a fasticari of annual surver availably, the rescal of livence, and appear tetters musing hum pre-using variability. These findings suggest that fire can tradec or climitate workly plant species that threaten the stability of live ouk savanua while having little long term effect on grasses desired by rangeland managers.	Summer fires Savanna structure maintained
Little bluestem (bunchgrass)	 Decreased or eliminated many problem spp (cacti,
Decreased in controls	shrubs)
 Increased in winter fire regime No change in summer fire regime 	

