

Prescribed burning to improve management for brushland dependent species

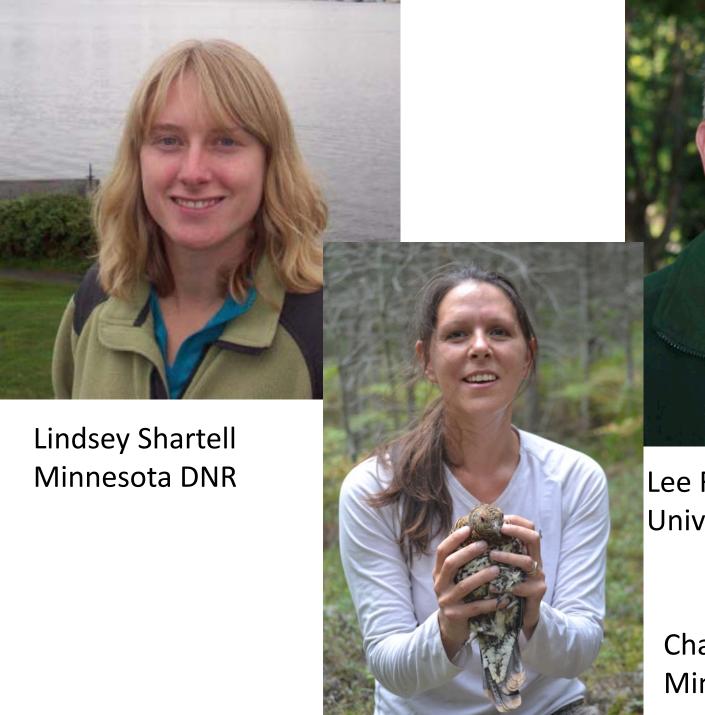


Rebecca Montgomery
Associate professor
University of Minnesota
Department of Forest Resources











Charlotte Roy Minnesota DNR









Diverse ecosystem













Goal: Keep dense shrubs at bay



and maintain a mosaic of shrub and open patches

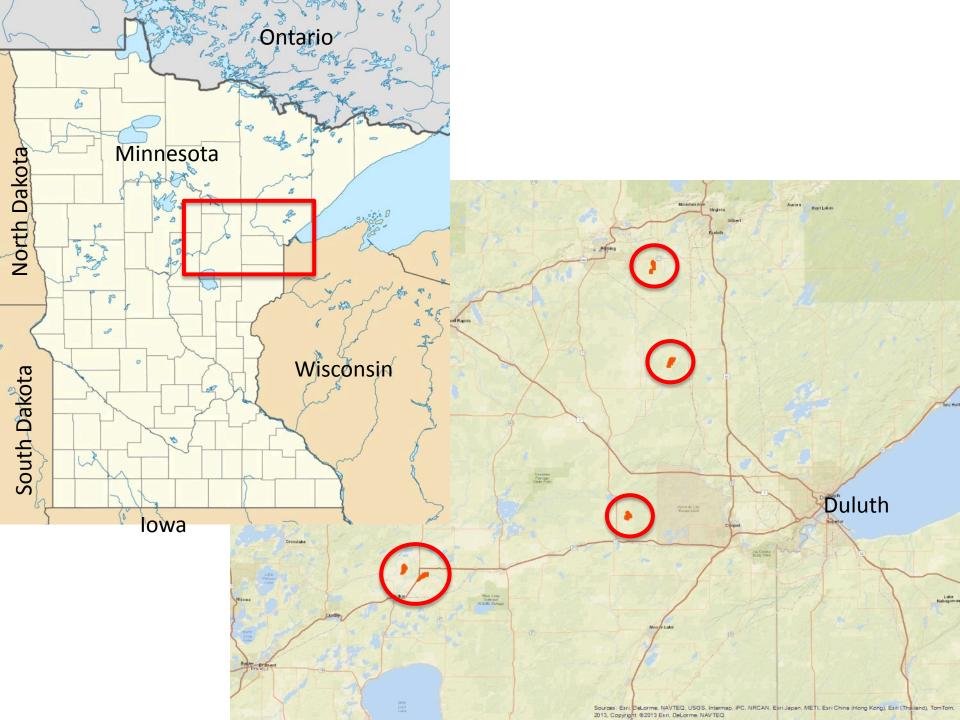


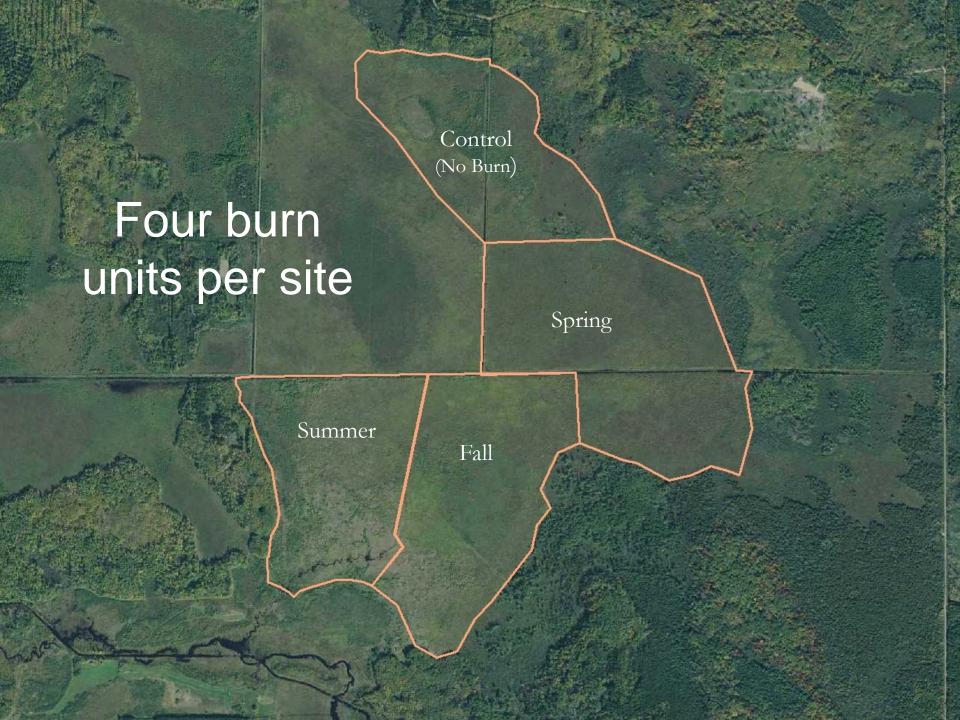


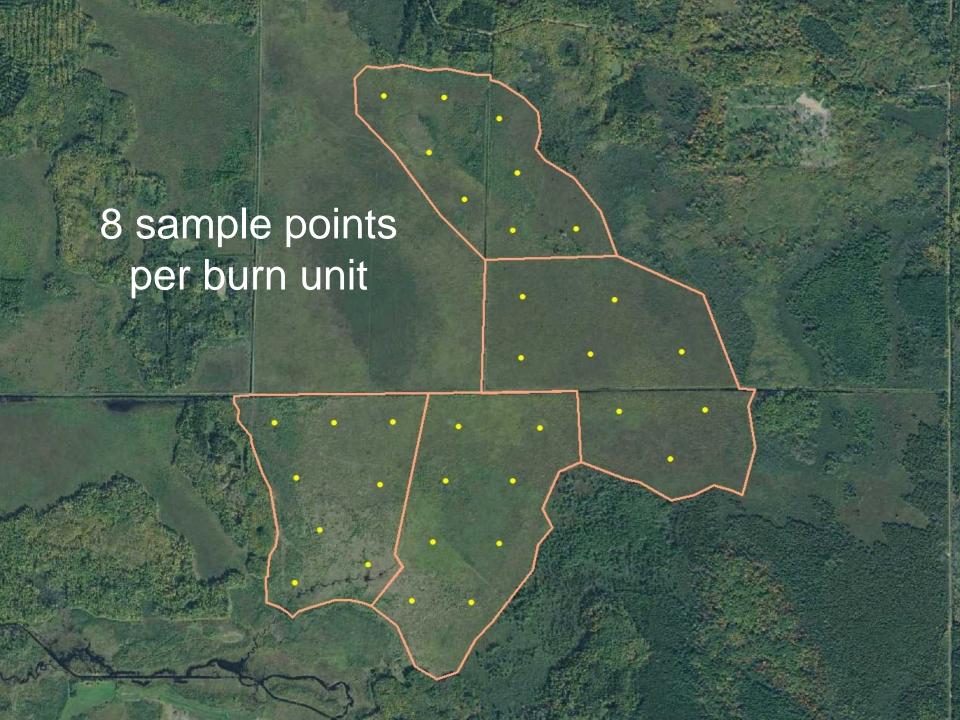
Might spring and summer burns be more effective at meeting goals?

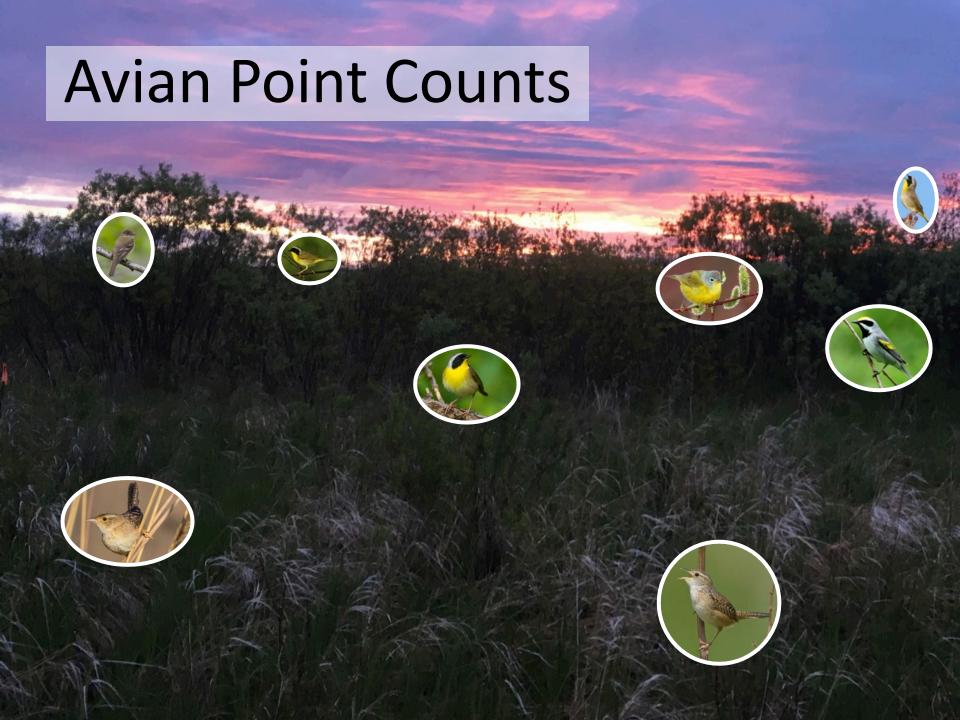








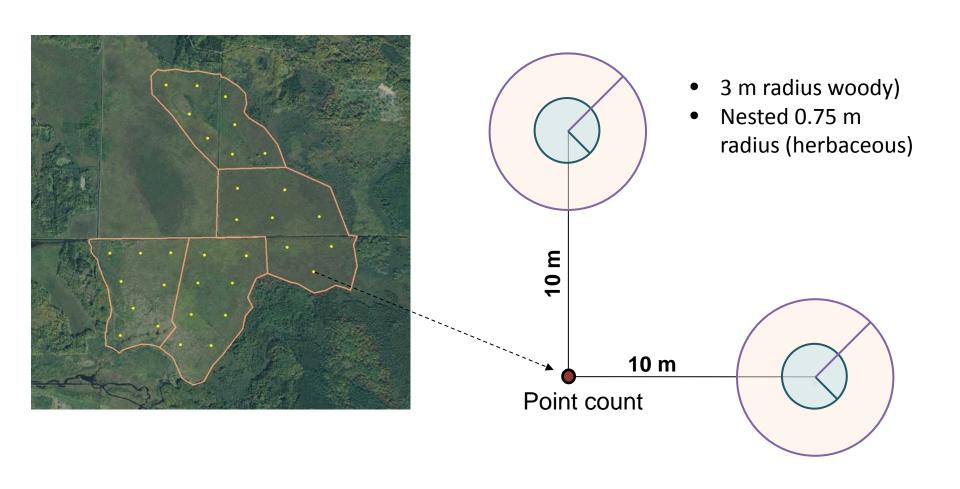


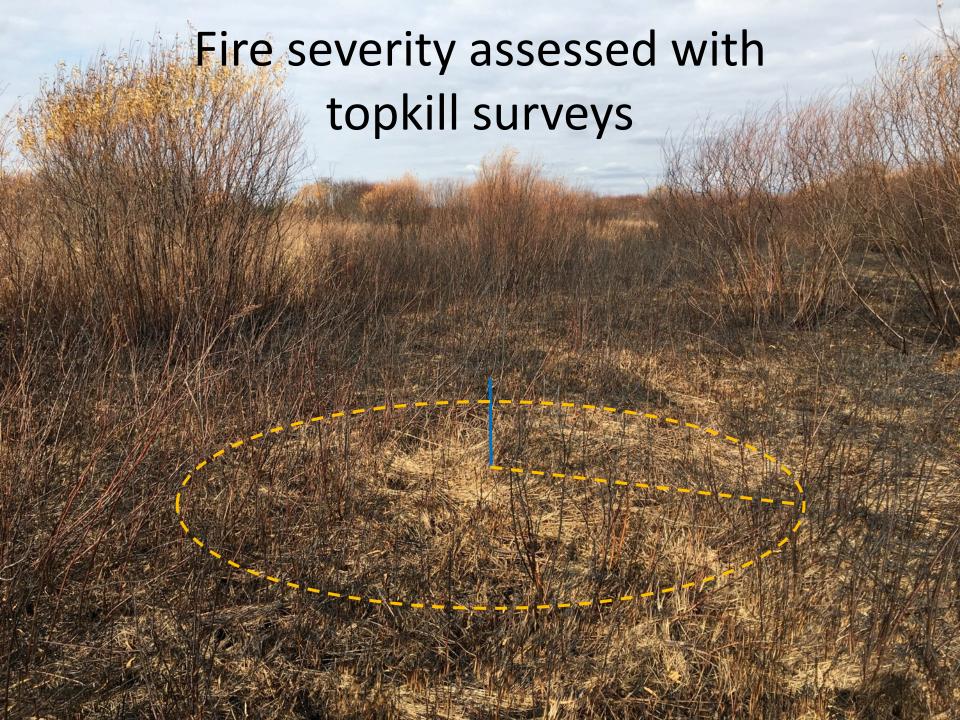


Vegetation and Burn Surveys



Vegetation surveys





Burns to Date

Spring

- May 10, 2017
- May 12, 2017

Summer

- August 11, 2017
- September 12, 2017

Fall

- November 16, 2016
- October 19, 2017





Common yellowthroat was most common bird detected in 2016 (pre-burn)



Sedge Wren was most common bird detected in 2017



106 total species

24 SGCN















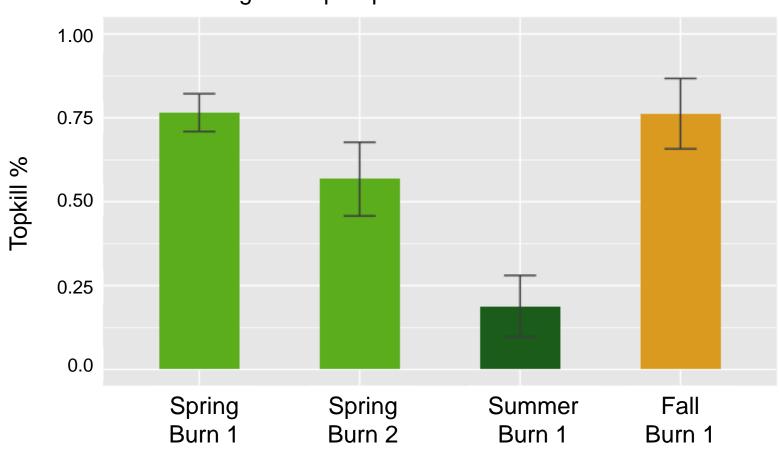


Burn survey early results



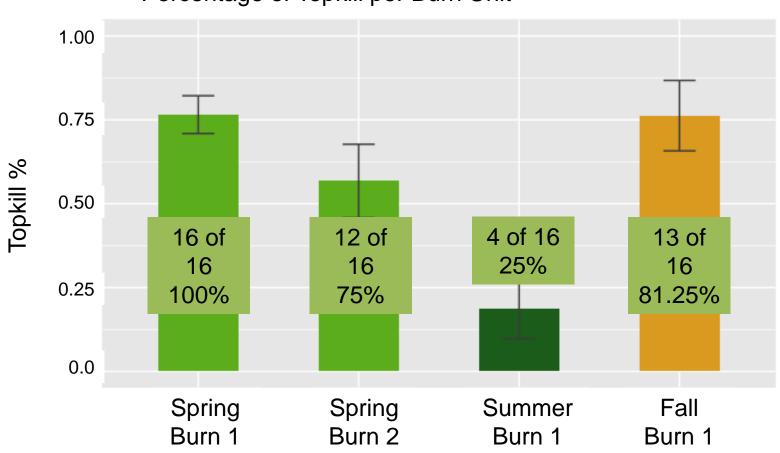
Topkill per Burn Unit





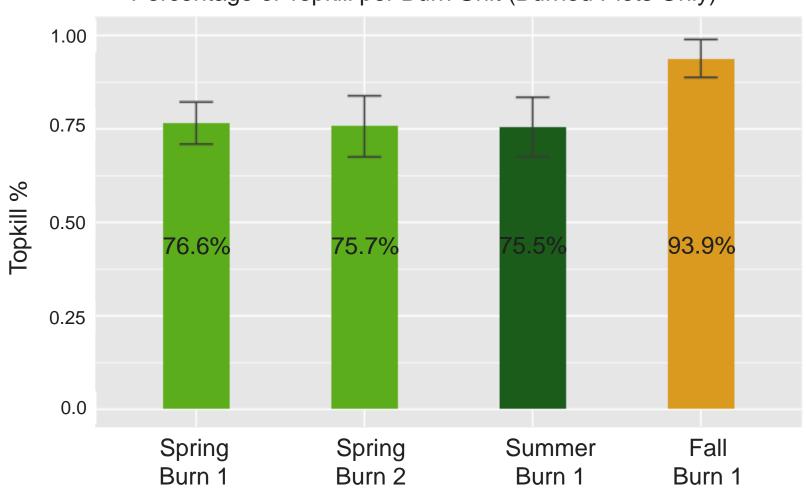
Plots Burned per Site





Topkill per burn unit (burned only)

Percentage of Topkill per Burn Unit (Burned Plots Only)



Change in detections after treatment

Species	No burn	Fall burn	Spring burn
Common Yellowthroat	-	+	+
Sedge Wren*	+	-	+
Alder Flycatcher	-	+	+
Veery*	+	+	+
Nashville Warbler	-	-	+
Golden-winged Warbler*	+	-	-

Acknowledgements

Investigators:

Rebecca Montgomery (PI)1, Lee Frelich1, Lori Knosalla1, Annie Hawkinson1, Charlotte Roy2, Lindsey Shartell2

¹University of Minnesota ²MN Department of Natural Resources

Funding:

- Lake States Fire Science Consortium
- MN Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
- MN DNR (in-kind)





Our wonderful field technicians, volunteers and lab staff:

Terry Serres, Marlene Walters, Ellie McNairy, Paul Ojanen, Dan Stangle, Ryan Sullivan, Marisol Cruz, Theodore Brauer, Kelvin Tryon, Dan Petters, Maria DeLandreau, Kealy Porter, Kris Moore

