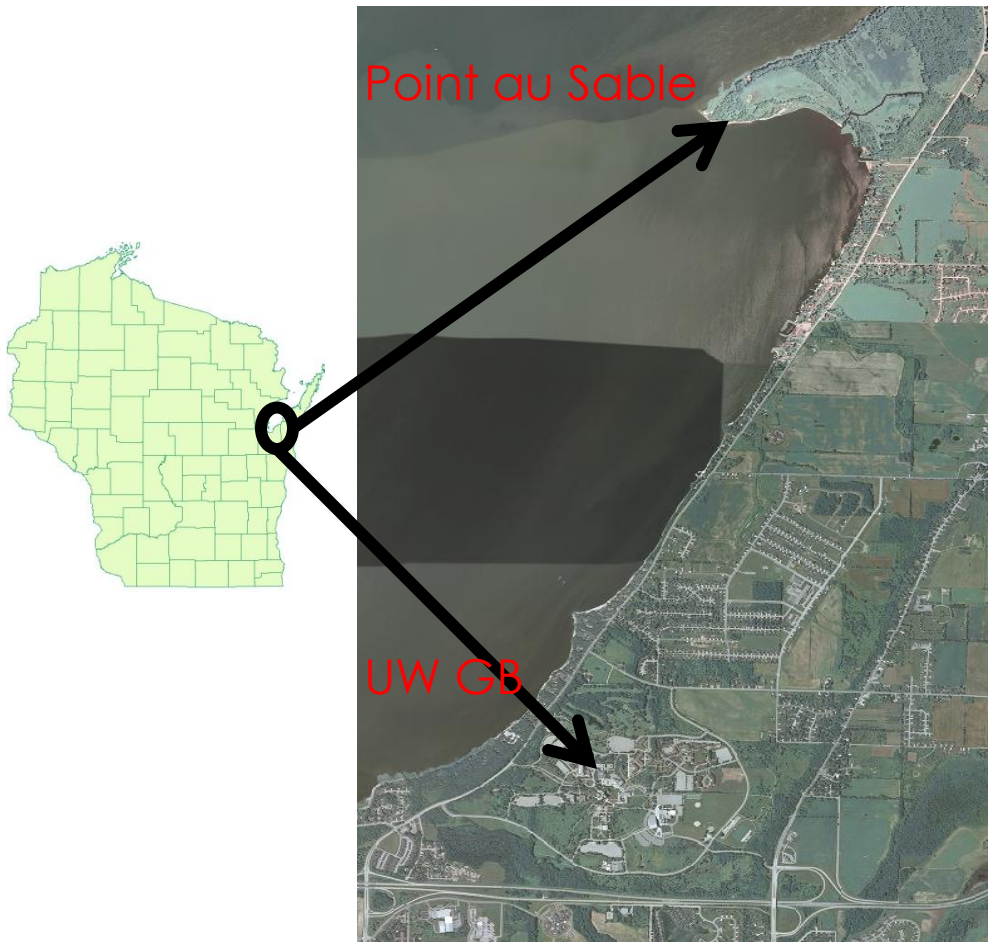


A large fire is burning in a field of tall grass. Two firefighters in yellow gear and helmets are visible in the foreground, observing the fire. A large tree with green leaves is on the left side of the frame. The sky is dark and smoky.

University of Wisconsin- Green Bay: Students and Fire Management

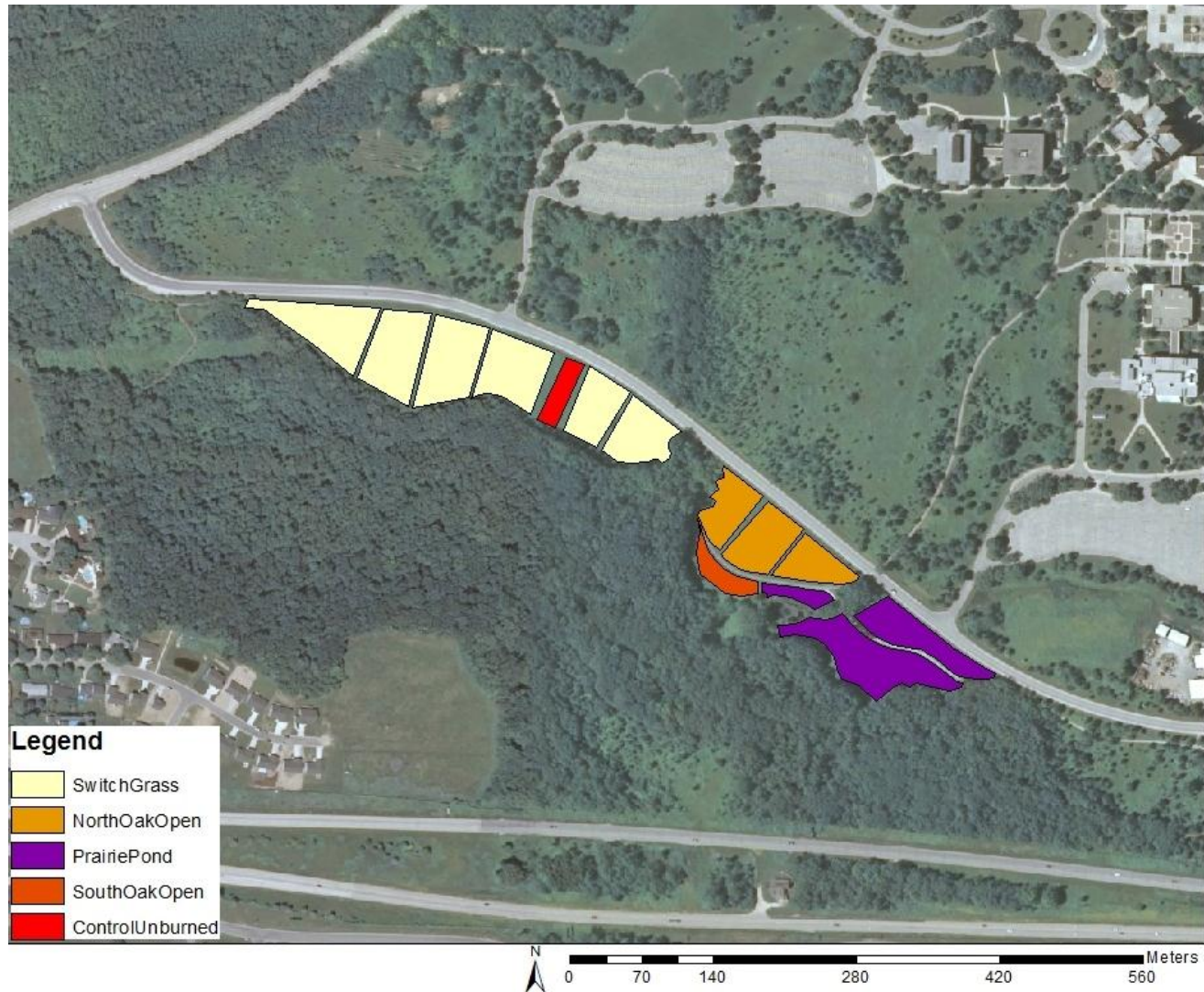
Presented by Joshua Martinez
Arboretum Project coordinator

UWGB land management



- UWGB is located in Northeast WI
- We own and manage five properties
- Total of approximately 1,300 acres

Keith White Prairie:



Keith White Prairie: On the Ground



Keith White Prairie: History

- The Keith White prairie was planted in the mid 1970's.
- Prescribed burns have been part of the management plan from the start.
- Successful burns require help from student volunteers.



Keith White Prairie: Fire as a Management Tool

- Why we use fire management:
 - minimize litter accumulation
 - ensure dominance of native warm season grasses
 - maintain species diversity
 - slow the invasion of woody species
 - provide field experience for students
 - Research
 - Observation of prescribed fire

Point au Sable



Point au Sable: History



Point au Sable: Fire as a Management Tool

- Why we use fire management:
 - Reduce standing litter of *Phragmites australis*
 - Relieve competitive pressure for native vegetation
 - Making management easier to follow up on *Phragmites australis* herbicide treatment



UWGB land management

- We use fire on select properties to help with our management goals of restoration and maintenance of native biodiversity.
- Student involvement includes both education and research opportunities.
- Involvement of outside entities has provided great experience for many students and professionals alike.

Thanks to:



Cofrin Center for Biodiversity

Pt. au Sable: Before Fire



Pt. au Sable: After Fire



Pt. au Sable: Aerial Spray

