Things to add to paper:

Mention influence of management on habitat structure and above ground productivity

Caveats about % cover as a metric for abundance;

This preserve has not very degraded and therefore management should be expected to not be as important as otherwise. Is it possible that as a reference point managers should expect their fire and grazing to not be substatinally changing composition or richness that the tallgrass prairieness of the preserve is maintained.

Discussion outline

* Management had significant influences that were relatively minor relative to site-to-site heterogeneity, but comparable to yr-to-year variability.
* There was not strong directional change in richness or composition
* The most important explanatory varibble for both richness and composition was logCa, this reflects the limestone to sandstone gradient
* The most important management variable with respect to richness was years of bison grazing in which richness increased through time (partial plots).
* The most important management consideration was how frequently a site is burned. Along

Subsections:

Drivers of site to site variation

--importance of soil variables

--importance of topography

--influence constant through time

Independent management effects

--on richness – years of bison

--on composition – years since last burn

Management implications

--importance of the template

--importance of reference site

Studying non-controlled experiments