



Are Extreme Precipitation Conditions Equally Likely Among Pastures in a Rotation System?

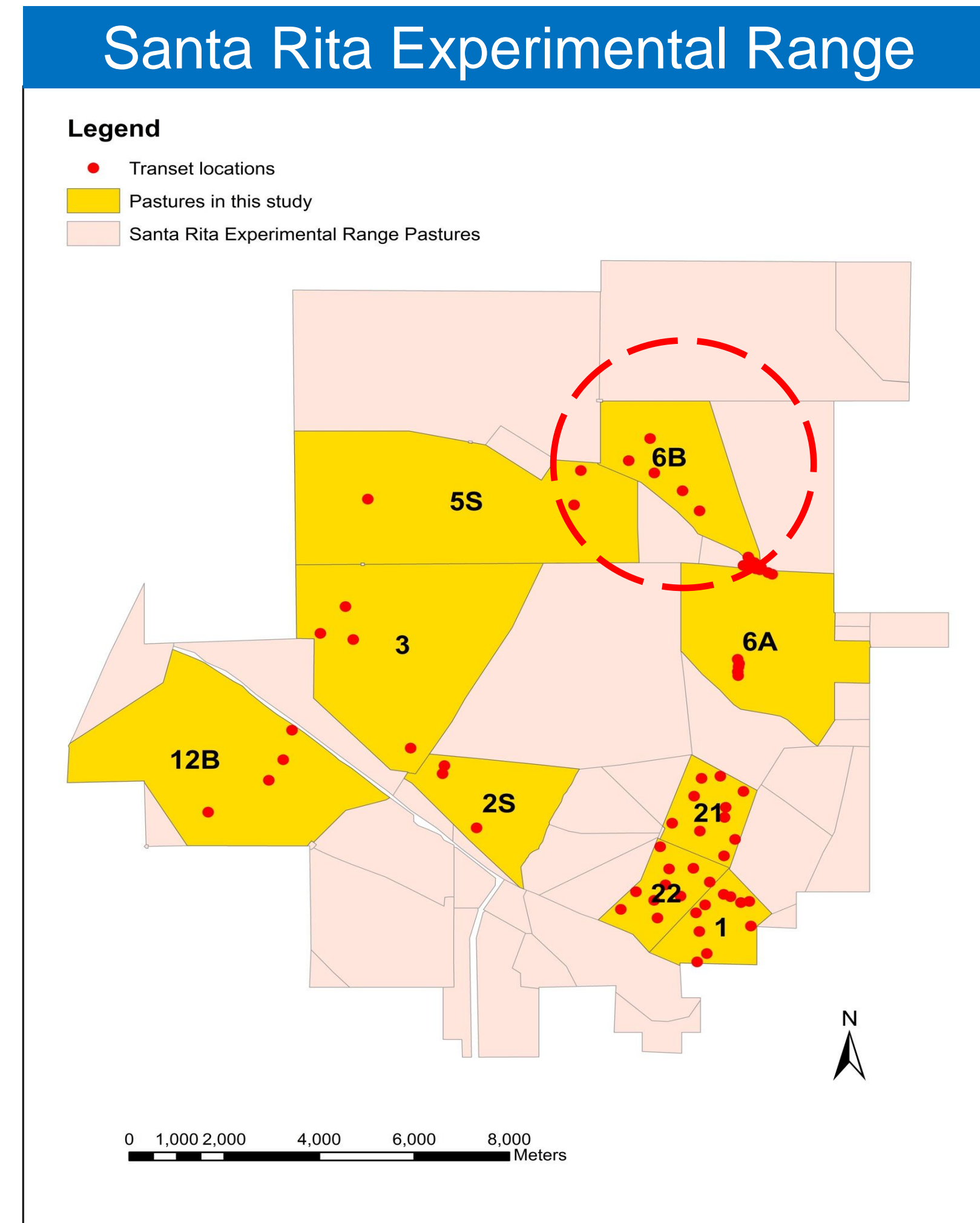
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Introduction

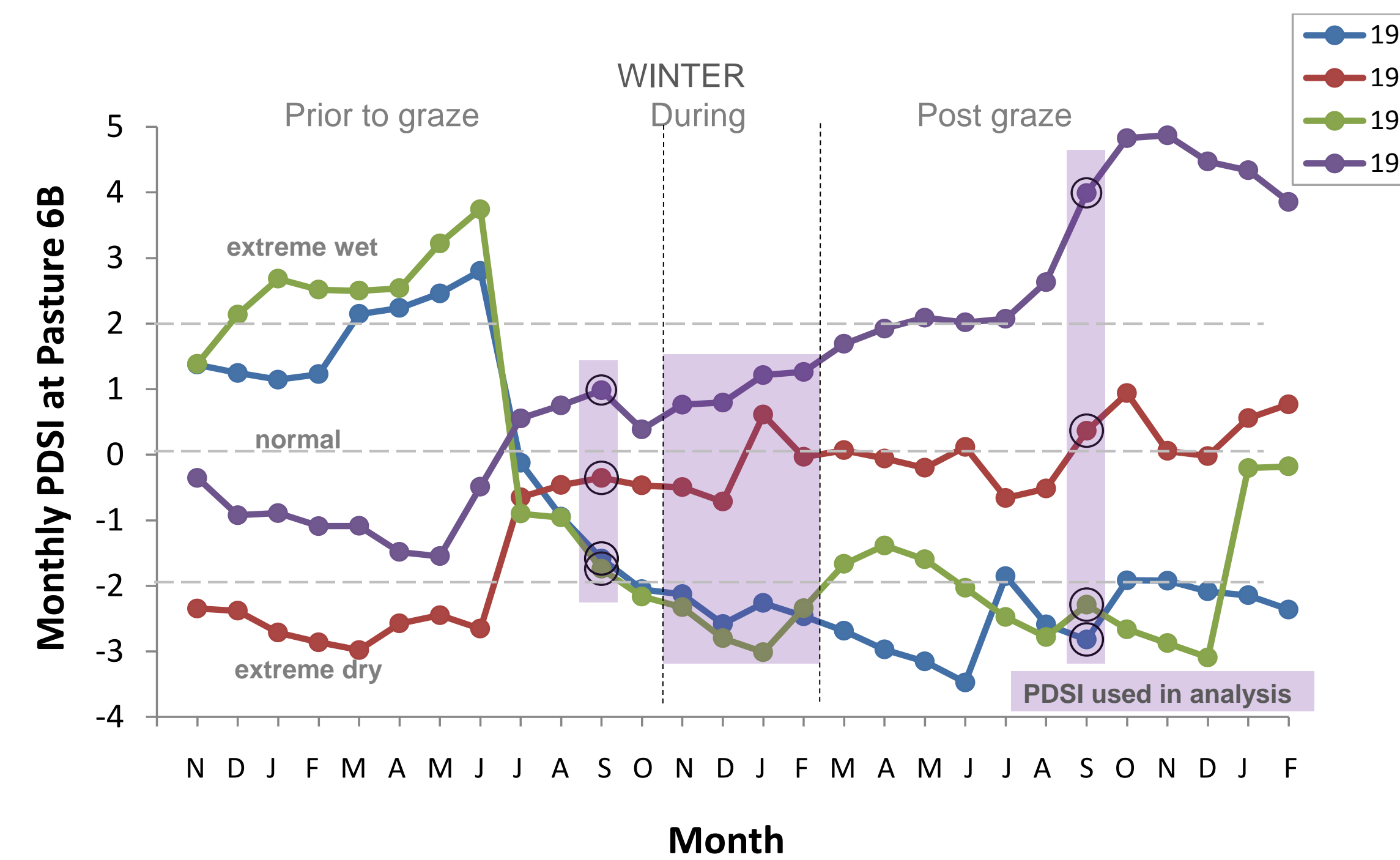
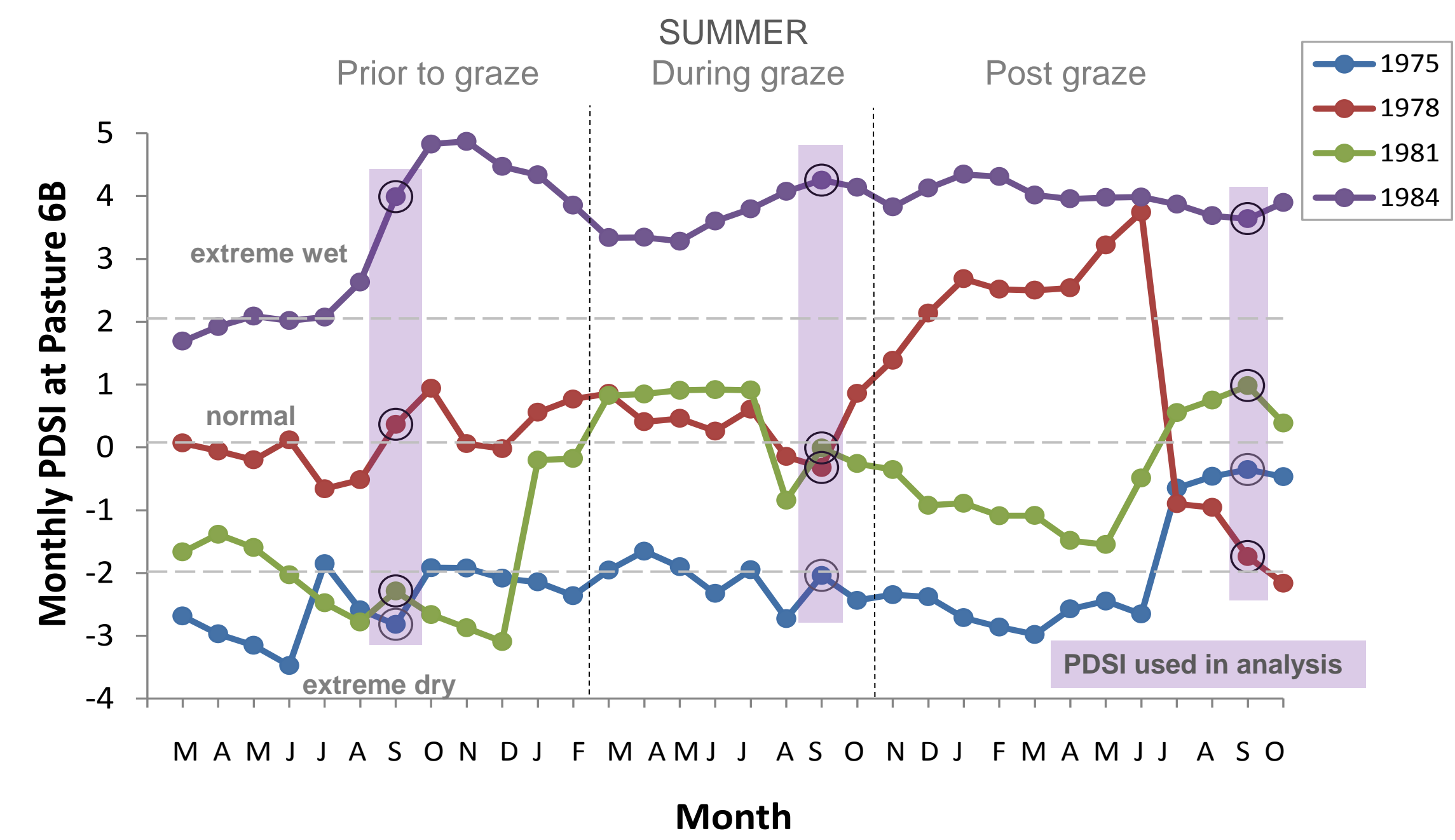
- Seasonal rotation of livestock grazing is common on western rangelands
- Expected outcomes of rotation include improved animal performance and vegetation conditions
- Statistical analysis assumes homogeneity of precipitation conditions among rotated pastures to combine pastures into a single treatment unit

Objectives and Approach

- Evaluate the null hypothesis
 H_0 : No Difference in PPT among Pastures
- Nine pastures rotated on Santa Rita Experimental Range (1972-1984)
- Rotation Schedule:
 - NO GRAZE PRIOR to grazing (12 months)
 - SUMMER GRAZE (8 months (MAR-OCT))
 - NO GRAZE POST grazing (12 months)
 - WINTER GRAZE (4 months NOV-FEB)
- Calculate monthly Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) for each pasture based on soil at permanent transects and nearby rain gauges
- Use September PDSI for summer conditions
- Use average NOV-FEB PDSI for winter conditions
- Calculate probability of extreme PDSI ≤ -2 (DRY) and PDSI ≥ 2 (WET)



PDSI During 4 Grazing Rotations in Pasture 6B



		SUMMER			WINTER		
Pasture	Year	PDSI			PDSI		
		Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze	Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze
21	1	-1.76	-1.83	1.10	1.10	-0.54	-0.13
	2	-0.13	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.08	-0.83
	3	-0.83	-0.80	-1.10	-1.10	-0.96	-0.86
	4	-0.86	-0.02	3.00	3.00	3.59	5.03
1	1	-1.98	0.99	-0.13	-0.13	-0.91	-0.67
	2	-0.67	-0.19	-0.84	-0.84	1.69	-0.82
	3	-0.82	-0.57	-0.52	-0.52	-1.26	-0.51
	4	-0.51	3.25	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.05
22	1	0.95	-0.12	-0.53	-1.91	-2.55	0.95
	2	-0.18	-0.83	-0.85	-0.53	-0.66	-0.18
	3	-1.17	-0.95	0.15	-0.85	-1.69	-1.17
	4	3.03	4.84	4.42	0.15	0.56	3.03
6A	1	-0.35	-1.66	-1.58	-1.58	-1.63	-1.62
	2	-1.62	-0.20	0.28	0.28	0.07	-0.99
	3	-0.99	-1.59	-2.05	-2.05	-1.24	-0.25
	4	-0.25	0.77	3.94	3.94	4.29	4.51
2S	1	-1.91	1.00	-0.85	-0.85	-1.63	-0.25
	2	-0.25	0.11	-0.20	-0.20	1.92	-0.90
	3	-0.90	-1.78	-0.82	-0.82	-1.30	0.31
	4	0.31	3.00	4.84	4.84	4.86	4.38
6B	1	-2.82	-2.04	-0.35	-1.59	-2.36	-2.82
	2	0.36	-0.32	-1.74	-0.35	-0.16	0.36
	3	-2.29	-0.01	0.98	-1.74	-2.62	-2.29
	4	3.99	4.25	3.64	0.98	1.01	3.99
5S	1	1.24	0.12	-2.52	-2.47	-1.51	-1.80
	2	-1.80	-2.46	0.09	0.30	0.61	0.84
	3	0.84	-1.12	-2.17	-2.17	-1.50	0.05
	4	0.05	0.54	2.54	2.54	3.65	4.04
3	1	-1.97	0.64	-1.64	0.22	1.42	-1.97
	2	-1.43	0.16	0.57	-1.64	-2.21	-1.43
	3	-0.94	-2.37	-0.53	0.57	2.27	-0.94
	4	0.24	2.80	4.69	-0.53	-1.19	0.24
12B	1	0.67	-1.81	-1.84	-2.80	-3.30	0.99
	2	0.11	-0.89	-0.97	-1.84	-0.91	0.11
	3	-2.69	-0.56	0.21	-0.97	-2.14	-2.69
	4	2.83	4.86	4.44	0.21	0.48	2.83

Occurrence and Probability of DRY & WET Conditions						
SUMMER DRY			SUMMER WET			
# of PDSI < -2 and probability			# of PDSI > 2 and probability			
Pasture	Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze	Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze
21	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.45
1	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
22	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
6A	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.45
2S	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
6B	2 P=0.03	1 P=0.28	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
5S	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	2 P=0.03	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.45
3	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
12B	1 P=0.28	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.28	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.45
Total	3 out of 36	3 out of 36	3 out of 36	3 out of 36	6 out of 36	9 out of 36

WINTER DRY			WINTER WET			
# of PDSI < -2 and probability			# of PDSI > 2 and probability			
Pasture	Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze	Prior to graze	During graze	Post graze
21	0 P=0.61	0 P=0.47	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.38	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.44
1	0 P=0.61	0 P=0.47	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.38	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.44
22	0 P=0.61	1 P=0.41	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.53	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.44
6A	1 P=0.34	0 P=0.47	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.38	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.44
2S	0 P=0.61	0 P=0.47	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.38	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.44
6B	0 P=0.34	2 P=0.11	2 P=0.03	0 P=0.53	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.44
5S	2 P=0.05	0 P=0.47	0 P=0.69	1 P=0.38	1 P=0.41	1 P=0.44
3	0 P=0.61	1 P=0.41	0 P=0.69	0 P=0.53	1 P=0.41	0 P=0.35
12B	1 P=0.34	2 P=0.11	1 P=0.28	0 P=0.53	0 P=0.47	1 P=0.44
Total	4 out of 36	6 out of 36	3 out of 36	5 out of 36	6 out of 36	8 out of 36

Results and Discussion

- Reject null hypothesis for Dry Extremes
 H_0 : No Difference in DRY conditions among Pastures
 - 3 pastures experienced multiple dry periods
 - Two WINTER dry periods very unlikely ($p \leq 0.11$)
 - Two SUMMER dry periods very unlikely ($p \leq 0.03$)
- Do Not Reject null hypothesis for Wet Extremes
 H_0 : No Difference in WET conditions among Pastures
 - No pastures experienced multiple wet periods
- Results consistent with general pattern of greater spatial variability during dry conditions than during wet conditions

Implications

- Statistical analysis of grazing systems studies can not assume homogeneity among rotated pastures
- Analytical Framework should account unique gradient of conditions experience among pastures
- Covariate or regression-type frameworks may be more appropriate than ANOVA appropriate

Future Work

- Complete probability analysis with permutation and probability of joint events (PRIOR-GRAZE-POST)
- Account for DRY conditions in analysis of vegetation response with Covariate and regression frameworks.

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$$p = \frac{C_3^1 C_{33}^3}{C_{36}^4}$$

Probability (p) equation example
 Probability of having 1 dry occurrence out of 36 when: a) 3 occurrences in 36 and b) select 4 at a time