

Supplementary Material, Table S4. Adjunct research conducted on NPAM sites. Projects include retrospective analyses conducted by the NPAM advisory team and collaborations with partners conducting research on NPAM units.

<b>Primary Research Question</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Citation</b>
Do abiotic factors (e.g., prior year precipitation, ecological site, long-term climate) influence the response of native and non-native plant cover to management actions?	Retrospective analysis	Work in progress
Does the effectiveness of grazing treatments to reduce non-native and increase native plants in mixed-grass prairies vary with the intensity of the treatments?	Retrospective analysis	Work in progress
Can we apply the smooth brome phenological window described in Willson and Stubbendeick (2000) to increase treatment effectiveness in tallgrass prairies?	Retrospective analysis	USFWS unpub. data
Is there a correlation between smooth brome morphology stages and accumulated growing degree days?	Cooperator research	Priester et al. (2019)
Can training and visual guides reduce observer variability in identifying smooth brome morphological stages?	Cooperator research	Dupey (2014)
Are species-level investigations required to understand competition between <i>P. pratensis</i> , <i>B. inermis</i> , and a variety of native plant species?	Cooperator research	Kobiela et al. (2017)
Which species of native grasses and/or forbs increase in response to management (burning and grazing) that act to decrease relative cover of <i>P. pratensis</i> and <i>B. inermis</i> ?	Cooperator research	Ongoing research, Coleman (2022)
Are the pattern and degree of invasion by <i>P. pratensis</i> , <i>B. inermis</i> , and other non-native plants on Service-owned prairies similar to that occurring on nearby prairies held in private ownership?	Cooperator research	Ongoing research, Coleman (2022)
How are grassland songbirds affected by alternative management actions implemented under NPAM?	Cooperator research	Igl et al. (2018)