This 10-year sequence illustrates that without shrub reduction treatment, the perennial plant community remained fairly static through time, until the six-year mark, when both shrubs and perennial short grasses were measured at 30% above previous cover levels. It is possible that the earlier photos, taken much later in the season, contributed to this variation. It is also possible that the years 2013 and 2017 were exceptionally good weather years for shrub growth, but continued monitoring will be necessary to confirm this. The imazapic treatment this sub-plot received in 2007 reduced annual grasses to zero, and appeared to have also reduced annual forbs, until the 10-year post-treatment mark, when annuals were measured at pre-treatment levels once again. Biological crusts declined to about 40% pre-treatment immediately after imazapic application, and remained low but steady in the following years. Compared to the Gray Butte site, the percentage of gaps > 200 cm in length remained lower than 50% for the entire sequence, reflecting the relatively high cover of perennial short grasses throughout the time period.