**State-Trans To Do:**

* Revisit introduction, emphasizing:
  + Resilience and stability as important concepts
  + It’s application to non-equilibrium dynamics
    - Difficulty applying successional theory to certain systems
  + Systems not operating on a linear continuum, but fluctuate between discrete types
  + Approach is particularly valuable in arid and semi-arid rangelands
    - Construction of state-and-transition models as management tools
  + California as a model of non-equilibrium
    - Non-hierarchical competition
    - High sensitivity to environmental variation
  + General conception of the different state types within this system
    - Notions of sensitivity to different environmental conditions, general state “stability”
  + However, the key underlying assumptions that control our conception of how vegetation fluctuates in this system are rarely tested.
    - The use of a state and transition model rests on a set of states that effectively capture the discrete vegetation types within the system
    - Successfully
  + Development of quantitative vegetation models using the state-and-transition framework can serve a number of key purposes.
* Add labels for zero-valued communities
* Add significance / non-significance for those coefficients whose 95% confidence intervals overlap zero