

# White Mountain National Forest

## Appendix D Age Class Definitions by Habitat Type

Forest habitats on the White Mountain National Forest have been divided into four broad age classes: regeneration, young, mature, and old. Regeneration forest is typically 0-9 years old, following a stand-replacing natural disturbance or harvest. Young forest starts at age 10 and lasts 30-60 years, depending on the forest type. Mature forest encompasses the ages at which harvest is most desirable for each forest type, while old forest starts after the traditional rotation age for each forest type. This appendix documents the ages at which each age class starts and ends by habitat type.

Habitat type	Age class*	Age in years
Spruce-fir	R	0-9
	Y	10-39
	M	40-89
	O	90+
Mixed wood	R	0-9
	Y	10-59
	M	60-119
	O	120+
Northern hardwood	R	0-9
	Y	10-59
	M	60-119
	O	120+
Aspen-birch	R	0-9
	Y	10-39
	M	40-69
	O	70+
Oak-Pine	R	0-9
	Y	10-69
	M	70-119
	O	120+
Hemlock	R	0-9
	Y	10-69
	M	70-119
	O	120+

\*R = regeneration forest; Y = young forest; M = mature forest; O = old forest