Appendix C

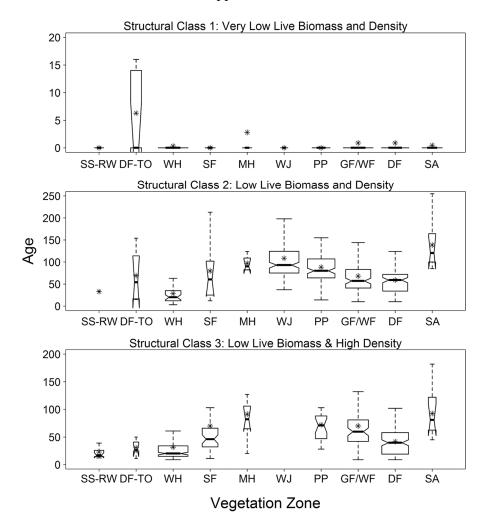


FIG. C1. Mean age of dominant and co-dominant trees by vegetation zone for low biomass structural classes in the Pacific Northwest including Class 1: Very Low Live Biomass and Density, Class 2: Low Live Biomass and Density, Class 3: Very Low Live Biomass and High Density. Vegetation zone names are abbreviated: SS-RW= Sitka Spruce – Redwood, DF-TO=Douglas-fir – Tanoak, WH=Western Hemlock, SF=Silver Fir, MH=Mountain Hemlock, WJ=Western Juniper, PP=Ponderosa Pine, DF=Douglas-fir, GF/WF= Grand Fir/White Fir, and SA=Subalpine. Width of each boxplot is proportional to the square root of the sample size and means are represented by an *.

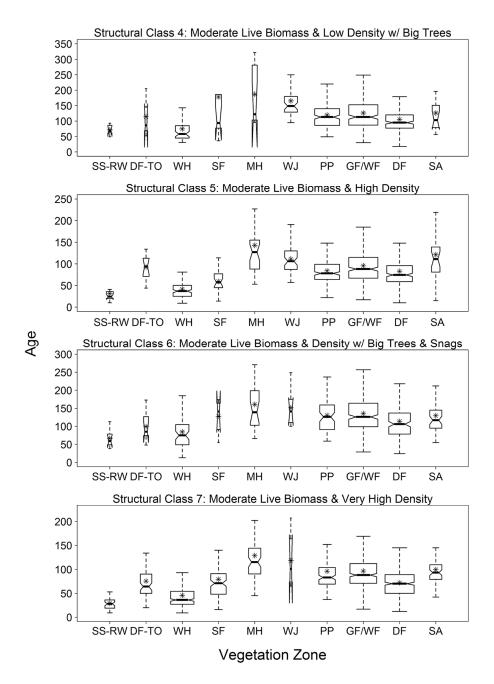


FIG. C2. Mean age of dominant and co-dominant trees by vegetation zone for moderate biomass structural classes in the Pacific Northwest including Class 4: Moderate Live Biomass and Low Density w/ Big Trees, Class 5: Moderate Live Biomass and High Density, Class 6: Moderate Live Biomass and Density w/ Big Trees & Snags, and Class 7: Moderate Live Biomass and Very High Density. Vegetation zone names are abbreviated: SS-RW= Sitka Spruce – Redwood, DF-TO=Douglas-fir – Tanoak, WH=Western Hemlock, SF=Silver Fir, MH=Mountain Hemlock, WJ=Western Juniper, PP=Ponderosa Pine, DF=Douglas-fir, GF/WF= Grand Fir/White Fir, and SA=Subalpine. Width of each boxplot is proportional to the square root of the sample size and means are represented by an *.

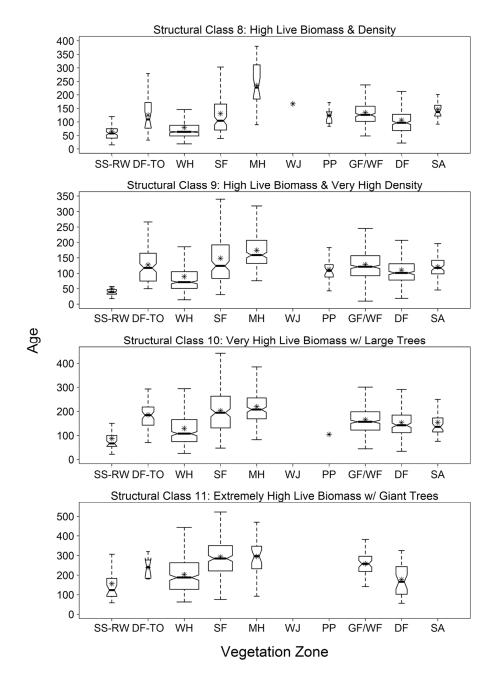


FIG. C3. Mean age of dominant and co-dominant trees by vegetation zone for all high biomass structural classes in Oregon, Washington, and inland Northern California including Class 8: High Live Biomass and Density w/ Big Trees, Class 9: High Live Biomass and Very High Density w/ Big Trees, Class 10: Very High Live Biomass w/ Large Trees, and Class 11: Extremely High Live Biomass w/ Giant Trees. Vegetation zone names are abbreviated: SS-RW= Sitka Spruce – Redwood, DF-TO=Douglas-fir – Tanoak, WH=Western Hemlock, SF=Silver Fir, MH=Mountain Hemlock, WJ=Western Juniper, PP=Ponderosa Pine, DF=Douglas-fir, GF/WF= Grand Fir/White Fir, and SA=Subalpine. Width of each boxplot is proportional to the square root of the sample size and means are represented by an *