# Forest Biodiversity Policies of the Coast Range

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<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
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<td>USFS and BLM</td>
<td>NW Forest Plan Forest Plans</td>
<td>LS/OG T&amp;E species Aquatic Commodities</td>
<td>Reserves Matrix Gr-Tree retention AMA</td>
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<td>Private. Industrial and Non-Industrial</td>
<td>Forest Practices Act</td>
<td>Priority to growth and harvest of trees</td>
<td>Retain trees in clearcuts, Streamside protection rules</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Protect environment and fish/wildlife</td>
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CLAMS: Changing the Scale of Our Thinking

- Develop new scientific information, concepts and tools at broad spatial and temporal scales (Research)
- Evaluate the ecological and socio-economic consequences of current and alternative forest policies in Coast Range (Policy)
- Inform people and inform the general debate about forest sustainability (Education and Joint Learning)
CLAMS Conceptual Model

Coast Range Ecosystem

Current policy
Alt A
Alt B
Alt C

Natural Processes

Biophysical Response

Landowner Behavior

Landscape/Watershed Condition

Socio-economic Response

External Ecological and Social System
Dynamics in CLAMS

- Land-use change
- Logging—regeneration cuts and thinning
- Small natural gap disturbances (<2ha)
- Landslides and debris flow potential (response only)
- Succession and stand development