

## Form 1: Identification of VECCs

Component Type	VECCs	Justification
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>		
Ungulates	Woodland caribou.	Maintain quality habitat.
Ungulates	Moose.	Maintain quality habitat.
Furbearers	Marten.	Trapping values.
Forest Birds	Northern goshawk, boreal owl, three-toed woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, passerines, water fowl.	Maintain quality habitat.
Aquatic Resources	Fish and fish habitat, water quality.	Maintain quality.
<b>CULTURAL</b>		
Traditional and community lifestyle	Trapping, hunting, gatherings, berry picking.	Maintain traditional and cultural lifestyles.
Wilderness values	Recreation, visual quality, tourism, etc.	Maintain wilderness values of the area.

## Form 2: Identification of Temporal Bounding

**Table 8.0.** Identification of Temporal Bounding

	MONTH											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>VECCs</b>												
Woodland Caribou	X	X	X	X								
Moose	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Furbearers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Forest Birds	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aquatic Resources	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Traditional/Community Lifestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilderness Values	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>PROJECT ACTIVITY/ DISTURBANCE</b>												
Disturbance of Soils						S	S	S	S			
Alteration of Surficial Geology						S	S	S	S			
Removal of Vegetation <sup>1</sup>	W	W	W			S	S	S	S			W
Burning of Slash	X	X	X	BP	BP	BP	BP	BP	BP	BP	X	X
Human Presence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Motorized Vehicle Use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Resource Extraction	W	W	W			S	S	S	S			W
<sup>1</sup> Where W=winter (for winter logging); S=summer (for summer logging); BP=with burning permit and permission from fire officer only.												

### Form 3. Identification of Local Effects and their Mitigation

Possible Project Effects	VECCs Affected	Effects Mitigatable? (X)		Mitigation Description	Mitigation Success (X)		
		Y	N		None	Partial	Complete
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>							
Habitat Loss.	Caribou, Moose, Marten, Forest Birds.	X		Two-five coarse woody debris piles (3m x 3m x 3m) will be left randomly in all the blocks, as well as all snags (other than those that are considered safety hazards), dispersed retention, FEN, internal reserves and riparian management areas.		X	
Habitat Fragmentation.	Caribou, Moose, Marten, Forest Birds.	X		Proposing blocks adjacent to existing blocks (concentrating blocks) reduces landscape level fragmentation, corridors, FEN, riparian management areas and set-aside.		X	
Disruption of Wildlife Movement.	Caribou, Moose, Marten, Forest Birds	X		Connectivity, FEN, riparian management areas and set-aside areas reduce the disruption of wildlife movement.		X	
Increase of Wildlife Mortality Due to Access.	Caribou, Moose, Marten	X		Deactivation of access roads after 3 years will limit vehicle access into the Cosh Creek watershed. Deactivation will include installation of cross ditches for diverting water away from road surfaces and the removal of stream crossing structures.		X	
Altered Water Quality.	Water Resources.	X		To mitigate for altered water quality, riparian Management areas, clean snow or clean snow with corduroy will be used to cross NCDs and small creeks (with a channel width of less than 1.5 m).		X	
<b>CULTURAL</b>							
Alteration to Traditional/community Lifestyle.	Trapping, hunting, gathering, berry picking.	X		The FEN, set-aside, riparian management areas and variable retention strategies will provide mitigation for traditional/community lifestyles.		X	
Reduction in Wilderness Values.	Recreation, visual quality.	X		Variable retention strategy will limit visual quality concerns, while the set-aside, FEN, riparian management areas will provide forest connectivity and mitigate for wilderness values.		X	

### Form 4: Identification of Regional Issues

SPECIAL FEATURES	DESCRIPTION
Protected Areas Nearby	N/A
Critical Habitat Nearby	The Little Rancheria Caribou Herd's winter range is considered to be critical habitat; however, the Rancheria Caribou Herd's habitat does not presently extend into the East Hyland planning area. Woodland caribou were viewed in the alpine sites of the northeast corner of the East Hyland Planning Area (part of the summer range), but is not within proximity to the planned areas.
Unique Landscape Features Nearby	No unique landscape features are near the Cosh Creek Operating area.
Rare/Endangered Species Nearby	A black tern colony has been recorded at Blind Lake. Species that are considered threatened or sensitive in the Yukon are listed on page 52 of Appendix 2 (IFS 2003a).
Heavily Disturbed Areas Nearby	Areas that are disturbed nearby include the Alaska Highway corridor and existing cutblocks near the Cosh Creek Operating area.
THRESHOLDS	DESCRIPTION
Air	N/A
Water	N/A
Soils	N/A
Vegetation	Harvesting within the region must be sustainable.
Wildlife	N/A
Resource Use	N/A
REGIONAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES	
Little Rancheria Caribou Herd Management Plan	There is protection of the Little Rancheria Caribou Herd through operational thresholds.

### Form 5: Guideline to Spatial Bounding

Project / Activity	Bound #1	Bound #2								
		air	low flow water body	flowing water body	vegetation/habitat	terrestrial mammals	fish	birds	recreational/cultural use	other resource extraction
Timber Harvesting	Existing blocks within Cosh Creek watershed.	1	waterbody	5	5	10	5	5	5	5

As discussed in the *Users Guide for Level 1 Screening of Cumulative Effects*, the bounds are presented above as distances in kilometers. So for the project activity (timber harvesting), the bounds (in kilometers) were set based on the zones of influence of timber harvesting on the VECCs. The distances in kilometers that are provided were suggested as part of the *Users Guide for Level 1 Screening of Cumulative Effects*.

### Form 6: Project Inclusion List for Cumulative Effects Assessment

Type of Project	Name or Description	Status		
		Past	Current	Future
Forestry Harvesting	Harvesting in the East Hyland Planning Area.	X		X
Linear Developments	Alaska Highway Pipeline.			X
Roads	Logging roads.	X		X
	Construction of the Alaska Highway.	X		
Settlements	Residence at Blind Lake.	X	X	
Resource Harvesting	Moose hunting, trapping, other hunting, aquaculture license for arctic char at Blind Lake.	X	X	X
Recreational	Wildlife viewing, camping, canoeing, berry picking, gathering, etc.	X	X	X

## FORM 7: Identification of Regional Cumulative Effects and their Mitigation

Possible Project Effects	VECCs Affected	Effects Mitigatable ? (X)		Mitigation Description	Mitigation Success (X)		
		Y	N		None	Partial	Complete
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>							
Long range transport of chemical contaminants.	N/A						
Long range transport of physical constituents.	N/A						
Direct habitat loss/habitat alteration.	Moose, Marten, Forest Birds	X		Coarse woody debris piles (3m x 3m x 3m) will be left randomly in the blocks, as well as all snags (other than those that are considered safety hazards), dispersed retention, FEN, internal reserves and riparian management areas.		X	
Habitat fragmentation.	Moose, Marten, Forest Birds	X		Proposing blocks adjacent to existing blocks (concentrating blocks) reduces landscape level fragmentation. Habitat corridors reduce fragmentation and provide connectivity.		X	
Disruption of wildlife movement.	Moose, Marten, Forest Birds	X		Connectivity, FEN, riparian management areas and set-aside areas reduce the disruption of wildlife movement.		X	
Direct mortality of wildlife	Moose, Marten, Forest Birds	X		Deactivation of access roads after 3 years will limit vehicle access and associated hunting into the Cosh Creek watershed.		X	
Altered Water Quality	Water Resources	X		To mitigate for altered water quality, riparian Management areas, clean snow or clean snow with corduroy will be used to cross NCDs and small creeks (with a channel width of less than 1.5 m).		X	
<b>CULTURAL</b>							
Changes to community services and life quality							
Economic redistribution							
Alteration of traditional/cultural activities.							

## Form 8: Baseline Information

VECC	Information Sources and/or Information Provided	Maps Provided? (X)
Caribou, Moose, Marten, Forest Birds, Wilderness Values, Water Resources.	Interim Wood Supply Committee; IFS 2003a; IFS 2003b; KFRSC; Kiemele et. al. 2003, Resource Report, Beaudry 2004, IFS 2004 and various stakeholders.	X

### Form 9: Screening of Local Effects

Activities	VECCs						
	Caribou	Moose	Marten	Forest Birds	Traditional/ Community Lifestyle	Wilderness Values	Water Resources
Disturbance of Soils	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Removal of Vegetation	M	M	H	H	L	M	L
Human Presence	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Motorized Vehicle Use	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Resource Extraction	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Alteration of Surficial Geology	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Controlled Burns	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Contaminant discharge	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Water consumption	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Water diversion	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Aircraft Use	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Boat Use	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

### Form 10: Screening of Cumulative Effects

Type of Cumulative Effect	VECCs	Other Projects/ Activities					
		Forest Harvesting	Linear Development	Roads	Settlements	Resource Harvesting	Recreational
Landscape Nibbling.							
Direct Habitat Loss.	Caribou	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Moose	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Marten	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Wilderness values	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Forest Birds	L	L	L	L	L	L
Habitat Fragmentation.	Marten	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Forest Birds	L	L	L	L	L	L
Blockage of Wildlife Movements.	Marten	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Forest Birds	L	L	L	L	L	L
Direct-mortality of Wildlife.	Marten	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Forest Birds	L	L	L	L	L	L
<b>Socio-economic</b>							
Changes to community service/ quality of life.							
Economic Redistribution.							
Alteration of Traditional/cultural Activities.							