NORTH YUKON REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN CLASS 1 CONFORMITY CHECK			
YESAB Project #	Q2021-0154		
Project Title:	WRM Project - MH Claims		
Date:	May 3, 2021		
Submitted to:	Land Planning Branch,		
	Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Yukon Government		
Completed by:	Sam Skinner Yukon Land Use Planning Council 201-307 Jarvis St Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2H3 1-867-667-7397 sam@planyukon.ca		
More information on NYLUP conformity checks:	http://planyukon.ca/index.php/resources/planning-regions-2/north- yukon/59-north-yukon-conformity-checks		
Project conforms to Regional Land Use Plan: (select one) Yes			

Background Information and Conformity Check Analysis

Affected Landscape Management Unit (LMU)(s): (insert rows as needed for additional LMUs) Map 1 and Section 6									
LM Unit # 10A		LMU Name: South F		Richardson Mountains					
Zoning: IMA – Zone II		Land Owner: YG							
Landscape Disturbance Indicators: Table 3.2, sections 3.3.1.1, 5.1.1 Surface Disturbance (ha):									
LMU	Cautio Level	onary	Critical Level	*Current est. Level	Project Estimate		Total Estimate	Notific- ation Rqr'd	Parties Notified
10A	117		156	Not yet provided	Nil			No	No
Linear Disturbance (km):									
LMU	Cautio Level	onary	Critical Level	*Current est. Level		oject timate	Total Estimate	Notific- ation Rqr'd	Parties Notified
10A	117		156	Not yet provided	Ni	1		No	No
**current estimated cumulative effects levels are to be provided by the Plan Parties									

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Specia	Special Management Considerations: (Section 6, LMUs)		
LMU	Special Management Consideration		
10A	 Maintaining the visual quality of mountain and sub-arctic viewscapes along this segment of Dempster Highway is a management priority. Important Porcupine Caribou Herd concentrated use area during fall, winter and spring periods. Potential new all-season access roads into LMU #10A from Dempster Highway corridor require careful assessment and management. Telit Gwich'in Secondary Use Area and Na-cho Nyak Dun Traditional Territory. 		
		General Management Directions (GMD): (Section 5) led in LMU. If no GMDs exist or are relevant, do not include in this table.	
Wildlife	2	 Corresponding Recommendation: 2.1.1 Reduce size, intensity and duration of human-caused physical surface disturbances (e.g., utilize low impact seismic, winter roads and enhanced reclamation). 2.1.2 Reduce other human land use impacts such as noise, smell and light. 2.2. Minimize habitat fragmentation as a result of human features. 2.2.1 Coordinate, manage and minimize new road and trail access. 2.3. Minimize potential habitat avoidance that results from human features and activities. 2.3.1 Avoid or reduce activities in significant wildlife habitats during important biological periods (e.g., utilize timing windows). 	
Wetlan Rivers	ds, Lakes and	4.1.1 Avoid or minimize industrial land use activities in wetlands and riparian areas.4.1.3 Reduce surface and vegetation impacts in riparian and sensitive permafrost areas.	

Heritage and Culture	5.1.1 Minimize land use impacts in the vicinity of identified heritage and historic resources.		
	5.1.2 Minimize land use conflicts by avoiding or reducing the level of land use activities in important subsistence harvesting and current community use areas.		
	5.1.3 Avoid or reduce activities in significant heritage and current community use areas during important seasonal use periods (e.g., utilize timing windows).		
Economic Development:	6.3.3 Manage location, scale and intensity of land use.		

Plan Recommended Best Management Practices: (Section 5 following each value)		
Wildlife	• Avoid or minimize the creation of new access roads and trails; utilize existing routes unless their use will cause additional long term environmental impacts (e.g., permafrost degradation).	
	• Avoid or minimize the size, extent, duration and level of activities in concentrated seasonal use areas.	
	• Use appropriate operational timing-windows in significant wildlife habitats to minimize activities, whenever possible, during periods of wildlife use.	
Porcupine Caribou	• Define and implement safe operating distances from the herd.	
	• Consider the following seasons when determining appropriate operational timing-windows (seasons when Porcupine caribou occupy the region)	
	Winter: December 1 to March 31 Spring migration: April 1 to May 31 Early summer: July 1 to July 15 Mid to late summer: July 16 to August 7 Fall migration: August 8 to October 7 Rut: October 8 to November 30	
Sheep	Avoid sensitive sheep habitats and key areas, with emphasis on winter range avoidance (see Map 2, Appendix 1 for locations).	

Wetlands, Lakes and Rivers	• Surface disturbance and land use activities within and adjacent to Major River and other riparian corridors should not result in diminished water quality, quantity or flow.
Heritage, Social, Cultural Resources	• Avoid and/or mitigate exploration and development activities and impacts in areas with known heritage or historic resource values, where such areas or sites are not otherwise protected through existing land withdrawals (see Map 3, Appendix 1).

Plan Recommendations: (Section 5 following each value)		
N/A		

Additional Analysis or Comments:

This project proposes little or no intentional new surface disturbance in the North Yukon Region, and therefor should not result in lasting effects on other values. However, it proposes to use a quad over short distances off trail. This could result in unintentional disturbance to fragile alpine vegetation that is underlain with permafrost. The quad operator should be able to minimize this disturbance by minimizing the repeated use of the quad in any area, avoiding riparian areas, and avoiding using the quad when soil is wet.

With little lasting new disturbance to habitat, one of this project's primary effects is direct impacts to wildlife. The project falls within sheep lambing, rut and winter key areas; however, the project's timing falls outside of these key periods. Activity should be minimized when sheep are in the area. Similarly, Porcupine caribou should be absent from the area for most of the project, though it is possible early fall migrants may arrive before the scheduled end of the project. The proponent should therefor attempt to finish the project early and/or be in contact with the Regional Biologist.