

Table 2.2 Geographic Areas That Could Be Used in a Cumulative Effects Analysis

Resource	Possible Geographic Area for Analysis
Air quality	Metropolitan area, air shed, or global atmosphere
Water quality	Stream, watershed, river basin, estuary, aquifer, or parts thereof
Vegetative resources	Watershed, forest, range or ecosystem
Resident wildlife	Species habitat or ecosystem
Migratory wildlife	Breeding grounds, migration routes, wintering areas, or total range of affected population units
Fishery resources	Stream, watershed, river basin, estuary, or parts thereof; spawning area and migratory route
Historic resources	Neighborhood, rural community, city, state, tribal territory, known or possible historic district
Sociocultural resources	Neighborhood, community, distribution of low-income or minority population, or culturally valued landscape
Land use	Community, metropolitan area, county, state or region
Coastal zone	Coastal region or watershed
Recreation	River, lake, geographical area, or land management unit
Socioeconomics	Community, metropolitan area, county, state, or country

Source: Considering Cumulative Effects Under the National Environmental Policy Act (CEQ, 1997)