

§ 10005.15

- (b) Plant Propagation, including:
 - (1) Protection of critical habitat for sensitive species or communities,
 - (2) Reintroduction of native plants in conjunction with habitat restoration projects,
 - (3) Vegetation manipulation to achieve desired ecological conditions.
- (c) Stream Habitat, including:
 - (1) Protection or enhancement of instream flow,
 - (2) Restoration of natural flow regimes,
 - (3) Improvement to water quality,
 - (4) Restoration of natural channel, bank, and riparian conditions,
 - (5) Restoration of natural instream and bank cover conditions.
- (d) Lake Habitat, including:
 - (1) Stabilization of water level,
 - (2) Water quality protection or improvement,
 - (3) Restoration of natural lakebed conditions,
 - (4) Riparian area maintenance,
 - (5) Outlet flow maintenance.
- (e) Wetlands Habitat, including:
 - (1) Protection of existing wetlands,
 - (2) Restoration of drained or otherwise degraded wetlands,
 - (3) Enhancement of wetland habitat.
- (f) Upland Habitat, including:
 - (1) Protection or restoration of migration corridors,
 - (2) Re-connection of fragmented habitats,
 - (3) Protection of critical habitats,
 - (4) Habitat condition improvement.
- (g) Outdoor Recreation, including:
 - (1) Establishment of fishing and boating access,
 - (2) Establishment of greenways and low impact trails,
 - (3) Providing opportunities for wildlife related recreation, including hunting and observation,
 - (4) Providing opportunities for passive recreation and sightseeing,
 - (5) Stocking waters with fish (where not incompatible with biological objectives),
 - (6) Education and interpretation related to fish, wildlife, and their habitats.

§ 10005.15 Planning and management techniques applicable to the plan.

The Commission recognizes that there are a wide range of techniques

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that may be employed to protect or restore natural resources. The Commission will consider projects that make use of techniques that either have previously been proven to be effective at meeting stated objectives or represent new and innovative approaches that hold promise for being effective and establishing positive precedents for future activities. Following is a representative list of techniques that the Commission may choose to fund. This list is not exhaustive. Other appropriate techniques may exist or be developed in the future.

- (a) Acquisition of property (land or water), or an interest in property, for fish, wildlife, or recreation purposes.
- (b) Physical restoration of ecological functions and habitat values of lands or water courses.
- (c) Construction and reconstruction of facilities, such as trails, fish culture facilities, instream spawning facilities, water control structures, and fencing that aid in the conservation of fish and wildlife resources, and/or provide recreation opportunities.
- (d) Regional planning aimed at conserving fish and wildlife, and/or providing recreation opportunities.
- (e) Management and operations agreements, strategies, and other institutional arrangements aimed at conserving fish and wildlife and their habitats, and/or providing recreation opportunities.
- (f) Inventory and assessment of biological resources.
- (g) Applied research that targets specific biological information or management needs.
- (h) Development of educational materials and programs aimed at increasing public enjoyment and awareness of fish and wildlife resources and the ecosystems upon which they depend.

§ 10005.16 Plan content.

- (a) *Minimum requirements.* At a minimum, the plan will include:
 - (1) A summary of basic information from the planning rule, including project evaluation procedures and plan amendment procedures,
 - (2) The identification of measurable objectives for the term of the plan,
 - (3) A list, and description, of the projects selected for implementation