

II. Characteristics of an NCCP

An NCCP is defined by the following characteristics and these combined characteristics may distinguish an NCCP from other types of conservation planning efforts.

- A. Scope.** The scope of the plan is regional or area wide (Fish and Game Code 2805). Within the planning region, effective NCCP "subregional planning units" may be delineated to reflect both biological and administrative boundaries. An NCCP is based on a scientific and procedural framework that can effectively address cumulative impact concerns and integrate them with multi-jurisdictional or subregional planning efforts.
 - B. Ecosystem Conservation.** The plan promotes wildlife diversity through conservation of habitat on an ecosystem level. "Wildlife" means and includes all wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and related ecological communities, including the habitat upon which wildlife depend for their continued viability (Fish and Game Code 711.2).
 - C. Science.** The plan provides a conservation strategy that is based on recognized principles of conservation biology, as well as the best available scientific information about species and habitats.
 - D. Coordination.** The plan promotes coordination and cooperation among public agencies, landowners, other private interests, and members of the public, and includes a mechanism by which private interests can participate in the planning process.
 - E. Economic Activity.** The plan allows compatible economic activity including resource utilization and development.
-