

6. Certified laboratory requirements.

(c) Provide copies of annual Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) to the Installation Management Command (IMCOM) and State Adjutants General (where appropriate) by the end of each fiscal year.

(d) Perform a lifecycle cost analysis whenever the upgrade or construction of a new water supply facility is considered. Guidelines for military installations to perform the cost analysis are contained in AR 420–49, section 4–1.

(e) Monitor and upgrade Army water supply, treatment, distribution, and storage systems as needed to comply with environmental requirements. Routine operation, maintenance, and repair of Army water systems will be in accordance with AR 40–5; AR 420–49; AR 700–136; TB MED 576; TB MED 577; UFC 3–230–02; TM 5–810–5; TM 5–813–1 through TM 5–813–9; and USACHPPM TG 179.

(f) After consultation with supporting legal counsel, comply with applicable additional State and local drinking water regulations not covered under the SDWA.

4–3. Land resources

Land resources are the ranges, cantonment areas, and associated natural resources (to include soils and the biota they support).

a. Policy.

(1) Comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations regarding land resources management and permitting where applicable. Overseas, all Army organizations and activities will comply with applicable country-specific FGS.

(2) Provide for the conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources on Army lands.

(3) Integrate training and testing range operations and support activities within the installation environmental management system (EMS).

(4) Ensure that all management plans address range operations and activities as appropriate.

(5) Quantify environmental encroachment vulnerabilities and assess the feasibility of using external buffer zones to enhance testing and training capabilities. Where warranted, work with private landowners and eligible entities through the Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) process.

(6) The management and conservation of natural and cultural resources under Army control, including planning, implementation, and enforcement functions, are inherently governmental functions that will not be contracted. Components that have contractor-operated installations or facilities will ensure that contract instruments clearly address contractor and government functions as they relate to natural and cultural resources.

b. Legal and other requirements. Principal statutes, regulations, and guidance applicable to the Army Natural Resources Management Program include:

(1) 16 USC 670a and 670b.

(2) 16 USC 35.

(3) 50 CFR 401–453, implementing regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - Fisheries.

(4) Sections 1801–1882, et seq., Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 1801–1882).

(5) 10 USC 2665.

(6) 10 USC 2667(d).

(7) Section 2671, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 2671).

(8) Section 2684a, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 2684a).

(9) Section 2694a, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 2694a).

(10) Sections 1361–1407, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 1361–1407).

(11) Sections 4701–4751, et seq., Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 4701–4751).

(12) Sections 661–667d, United States Code (16 USC 661–667d).

(13) Section 701, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 701).

(14) Sections 703–712, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 703–712).

(15) Sections 3371–3378, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 3371–3378).

(16) Part 13, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 13).

(17) Part 21, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 21).

(18) Part 190, Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR 190).

(19) Parts 10–16, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 10–16).

(20) EO 13186.

(21) EO 13112.

(22) EO 13423.

(23) EO 11990.

(24) PL 108–136, sections 312, 319.

(25) DODD 4715.1E.

(26) DODI 4715.3.

(27) DODI 4715.5.

(28) Memorandum, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment (DUSD (I&E)), 10 October 2002, subject: Implementation of Sikes Act Improvement Act: Updated Guidance.

(29) Applicable FGS and any legally binding international agreements.

c. Major program goals. The Army's land resources management goals are to:

(1) Integrate natural resources stewardship and compliance responsibilities with operational requirements to help achieve sustainable ranges, training areas, and other land assets.

(2) Develop, initiate, and maintain programs for the conservation, utilization, and rehabilitation of natural resources on Army lands.

d. Program requirements.

(1) *Integrated natural resources management.*

(a) Develop and implement an integrated natural resources management plan (INRMP) in accordance with 16 USC 670a in cooperation with the USFWS and the State fish and wildlife agency unless significant natural resources are absent. OCONUS installations will develop and implement an INRMP in consonance with FGS requirements. Significant natural resources are present if one or more of the following criteria apply: (LD: 16 USC 670a).

1. Federally listed, proposed, or candidate species are onsite, or critical habitat has been designated or proposed on the installation, and on-installation conservation measures are necessary to conserve the federally listed species.

2. Conservation reimbursable forestry or agricultural outleasing activities consist of 100 acres or more.

3. Hunting and/or fishing takes place for which special State permits are issued by the installation in accordance with 16 USC 670a(b)(3).

4. The installation conducts intensive, on-the-ground military missions that require conservation measures to minimize impacts (for example, soil erosion control, prescribed fire) and sustain natural resources. Installations designated by the DCS, G-3/5/7 for management under the ITAM program meet this criterion.

5. Unique biological resources, wetlands, species at risk, or ecological issues require a level of planned management that can only be addressed by an INRMP.

6. In some cases, it may be difficult to determine whether an installation has significant natural resources. In these cases the ACSIM is delegated the authority to determine whether significant natural resources are present, and, therefore, whether an INRMP is required.

(b) Implement the INRMP by:

1. Actively requesting, receiving, and using funds for priority projects and activities.

2. Ensuring that sufficient numbers of professionally trained natural resources management personnel are available to perform the tasks required by the INRMP.

3. Coordinating annually with all cooperating offices.

4. Documenting specific INRMP action accomplishments undertaken each year.

(c) Prepare INRMPs that include components addressing specific natural resources (for example, endangered species, forests, flora, fauna, soil, wetlands) and their interdependency.

(d) Review the INRMP with regard to operation and effect by the parties thereto on a regular basis, but not less often than every 5 years. Update the INRMP as appropriate in concert with installation needs to obtain mutual agreement in coordination with the USFWS, State fish and game agency(ies), and other internal and external stakeholders. A 5-year update is not required if circumstances have not changed. (LD: 16 USC 670a).

(e) Use the INRMP, range complex master plan, and ITAM 5-year plan as the garrison commander's (GC) tools for planning and integrating land resources compliance and management activities with the military mission.

(f) Provide access to training and testing ranges through sustainment of installation land resources and in compliance with natural resources laws, regulations, EOs, and Army policies.

(g) To the extent appropriate and applicable, provide for no net loss in the capability of the installation lands to support the military mission. Identify and address threats to mission land use and give high priority to management objectives that protect mission capabilities of installation lands. (LD: 16 USC 670a).

(h) Designate and ensure that the installation has ready access to a qualified military, Department of the Army (DA) civilian, or State Army National Guard (ARNG) staff member (or ARNG contractor) to serve as installation natural resources coordinator.

(i) Assure NEPA requirements are satisfied when preparing the INRMP. (LD: 50 CFR 402.06; 42 USC 4331).

(j) Conduct appropriate internal and external coordination prior to GC approval of INRMPs and revisions (for example, with Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS); Staff Judge Advocate; Morale, Welfare, and Recreation; Provost Marshall, and so forth). INRMPs will meet the following conditions (note that 2-5 do not apply to overseas installations):

1. Concurrence from the installation's next higher headquarters, and coordination with affected Army Commands (ACOMs), Army Service Component Commands (ASCCs), Direct Reporting Units (DRUs), NGB-ARNG, and tenants.

2. Agreement from the Regional Directors of the USFWS concerning aspects within the scope of their authority. (LD: 16 USC 670a(a)(2)).
 3. Coordination with NOAA–Fisheries in those instances where INRMPs include TES or critical habitat within the scope of their authority.
 4. Concurrence from land management agencies exercising jurisdiction over installation property.
 5. Agreement from the Director of the State fish and wildlife agency concerning aspects within the scope of their authority. (LD: 16 USC 670a(a)(2)).
 6. Opportunity for public comment provided (minimum of 30 days). (LD: Section 2905, PL 105–85).
- (k) Coordinate the draft INRMP with the Office of the Director of Environmental Programs (ODEP) when requested.
- (l) Integrate the INRMP with the installation master plan, range plans, training plans, integrated cultural resources management plans (ICRMPs), integrated pest management plans (IPMPs), cleanup installation action plans (IAPs), and other appropriate plans to ensure consistency.
- (m) For installations that have training or testing missions, ensure the DPTMS (or Range Control staff or equivalent) provides a description of optimum mission landscape requirements (current and future (next 5 years)) to include recommendations for improving the capability, availability and accessibility of land.
- (n) Establish specific goals and measurable objectives for all components of the INRMP. (LD: 16 USC 670a(b)) Establish metrics and measure progress towards achieving the objectives.
- (o) Prioritize projects and required resources necessary to achieve the objectives of the INRMP and its components.
- (p) Make unclassified portions of INRMPs available to the public through electronic format (for example, world wide web, compact disk, and so forth.). All INRMPs will undergo DPTMS security review prior to being made available. This requirement does not apply to overseas installations.
- (q) Accurately report INRMP data using the metrics in the Army Environmental Data Base - Environmental Quality (AEDB–EQ) Report and the Reimbursable Programs Tracking System (RPTS).
- (r) Conduct Planning Level Surveys (PLSs) and data analysis as the foundation for effective planning and decision-making. PLSs, with the exception of flora, will be maintained electronically as geospatial data, and will be submitted to the GIS Repository as they are updated. Existing Army scopes of work will be used when available. PLSs should be kept current according to an installation’s specific needs, but at a minimum, will be reviewed and updated if necessary prior to the INRMP’s revision. PLSs include as a minimum:
1. *Topography*. A map with elevation, elevation contours, and associated data consistent with U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) standards and topographic map products.
 2. *Wetlands*. A description and map of the distribution and extent of wetlands consistent with the statement of work as defined in the Army/USFWS Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).
 3. *Surface waters*. A survey that describes and maps the distribution and extent of surface waters, and is consistent with USGS standards.
 4. *Soils*. A survey that classifies, categorizes, describes, and maps soils by map unit, and meets current National Cooperative Soil Survey standards and procedures.
 5. *Flora*. An installation-wide vascular plant survey that produces a list of plant species with verified nomenclature, classification and annotation compatible with the Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Plant List of Accepted Nomenclature, Taxonomy, and Symbols (PLANTS).
 6. *Vegetation communities*. A survey, including field data, which describes and maps the distribution and extent of dominant and co-dominant plant communities (alliances).
 7. *Threatened and endangered (T&E) species*. A survey that maps and shows the occurrence, habitat distribution, and habitat management areas of Federally endangered, threatened, proposed, candidate, and species at risk occurring on the installation.
 8. *Fauna*. A survey, including field data, that describes and maps the distribution and extent of animals.
- (s) Ensure that turbidity and sediment levels do not irreparably degrade aquatic biota and habitat from an ecosystem perspective, or significantly impact shallow ground water aquifers.
- (t) Evaluate the feasibility and potential impacts of operating motorized off-road vehicles (ORVs) and non-motorized vehicles (for example, mountain bikes) on the military mission and natural and cultural resource management. If determined feasible, develop procedures for operating motorized ORVs and non-motorized vehicles that will protect resource values; preserve public health, safety, and welfare; and minimize use conflicts. (LD: EO 11644).
- (u) Obtain ACSIM approval prior to setting aside areas for an exclusive use that might constrain future land use decisions. Obtain supporting ACOM, ASCC, DRU, or NGB–ARNG concurrence before submitting request to ACSIM.
- (2) *Leases, easements, and other special land uses*.
- (a) Address leases, easements, and other special land uses within the INRMP.
 - (b) Ensure all conditions of leases and easements are consistent with the military mission and natural resources conservation and protection.
 - (c) Follow the policies set forth in AR 405–80 regarding rights-of-way or easements.

(3) *Soil resources.*

(a) Use the INRMP for the planned management of soil resources across the entire installation. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Component (SESCC) to the INRMP will address the following soils policy.

(b) Keep soil erosion from water within tolerance limits as defined in soil surveys prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), NRCS or as required by FGS or host nation authorities.

(c) Keep soil sediment, as a pollutant, in wetlands and waterways within compliance limits.

(d) Minimize the impact of land uses on soil erosion and sedimentation when and where possible, to include:

1. Locating physically intensive land disturbing activities on the least erodible soils.

2. Using climatic/seasonal changes in soil erosion as a factor in scheduling intensive mission operations and real property management activities.

3. Identifying and rehabilitating land disturbed by operations and real property management activities.

(4) *Flora and fauna.*

(a) Promote biodiversity and ecosystem sustainability on Army lands and waters consistent with the mission and INRMP objectives.

(b) Manage flora and fauna consistent with accepted scientific principles and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and, where lands and waters are suitable, for conservation of indigenous flora and fauna.

(c) Manage habitat to conserve and enhance existing flora and fauna consistent with the Army goal to conserve, protect, and sustain biological diversity while supporting the accomplishment of the military mission.

(d) Introduce or reintroduce any species only upon approval of the USFWS, the State, higher headquarters, and HQDA and include in the installation INRMP. In those instances where the training mission may be impacted, coordinate with the supporting ACOM, ASCC, DRU, or NGB-ARNG and secure joint approval from the OACSIM and the Office of the DCS, G-3/5/7, DAMO-TRS. (LD: EO 11987)

(e) Consult with NOAA-Fisheries on actions authorized, funded, or undertaken that may adversely impact fisheries or marine mammals. (LD: 16 USC 1801).

(5) *Threatened and endangered (T&E) species.*

(a) Prepare and implement an Endangered Species Management Component (ESMC) to the INRMP consistent with current policy and guidance.

(b) Carry out mission requirements in compliance with 16 USC 35.

(c) Integrate endangered species management and installation planning functions to ensure compliance with 16 USC 35. (LD: 50 CFR 402)

(d) In accordance with ACSIM guidance, take appropriate actions to preclude critical habitat designation.

(e) Assess all activities (to include Military Construction (MILCON)) at the earliest opportunity to determine whether they may affect listed species or critical habitat.

(f) Coordinate T&E actions or issues with ACOM, ASCC, and DRU commanders and other tenants that may be affected by them.

(g) Conduct biological assessments for activities that may have an effect on listed species or critical habitat where they are present or may be present in the action area. (LD: 50 CFR 402).

(h) Informally consult with the USFWS or NOAA-Fisheries, document the results in writing, and if necessary, conduct a biological assessment or biological evaluation (see glossary) to assess whether an action may affect a listed species or critical habitat. If the action is likely to adversely affect the listed species or its habitat, formal consultation is required. (LD: 50 CFR 402).

(i) Coordinate with affected installation organizations and the higher headquarters prior to initiating formal consultation. HQDA may identify proposed formal consultations that require higher level review. Installations will provide the proposal and supporting documentation as requested. ODEP, in coordination with JALS-EL, will review proposals and provide comments.

(j) Formally consult with the USFWS or NOAA-Fisheries when it is determined an action "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat. If the action is not likely to adversely affect the listed species or its habitat, and the USFWS or NOAA-Fisheries concur in writing, formal consultation is not required. (LD: 50 CFR 402).

(k) Confer with the USFWS or NOAA-Fisheries on any action that is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. (LD: 50 CFR 402.10).

(l) Review all ongoing and proposed actions immediately upon listing of a threatened or endangered species or designation of critical habitat to determine if formal consultation is necessary (even if a conference has previously occurred). (LD: 50 CFR 402).

(m) Complete a Biological Evaluation before initiating formal conference on actions affecting a proposed species or proposed critical habitat. (LD: 50 CFR 402.10).

(n) Develop and implement strategies to promote, in cooperation with other landowners, the use of conservation banking and/or ACUB initiatives to minimize impacts of an action on T&E species and/or critical habitat.

- (o) Within 24 hours report 16 USC Chapter 35 (ESA) violations, by telephone or electronic means, through the chain of command to HQDA (ODEP and JALS-EL). Submit a followup written report within 7 days.
- (p) Coordinate with higher headquarters and HQDA (ODEP and JALS-EL) in taking final action to correct any endangered species management problems contributing to the 16 USC 35 (ESA) violation(s).
- (q) Ensure that T&E awareness is included in unit training for personnel who may come in contact with listed species and/or their habitats or critical habitat. Coordinate training with the installation engineer, environmental directorate, and ITAM sustainable range component.
- (r) Obtain HQDA approval before supporting USFWS's or NOAA-Fisheries' introduction and/or reintroduction of Federal and State listed, proposed, and candidate species on Army lands.
- (s) Protect the water rights necessary for the survival and recovery of listed, proposed, or candidate aquatic or riparian species. Coordinate all water rights issues with appropriate legal counsel.
- (t) Participate in the listing/delisting process, recovery plan development, and critical habitat designation where the species in question may impact installation military missions.
- (u) Cooperate with State and local authorities in the management of ACSIM-designated Army species at risk and habitats with the goal of avoiding listings that could adversely affect military readiness.
- (v) Participate in regional/habitat-wide efforts to conserve candidate and ACSIM-designated Army species at risk and habitats when it has the potential to benefit the Army.
- (w) Include State-listed species in the installation INRMP.
- (6) *Species at risk.*
 - (a) In accordance with ACSIM guidance, manage species at risk and habitats to prevent listing that could affect military readiness.
 - (b) Program and plan for environmental conservation critical funding for designated Army species at risk and coordinate Real Property Services funding opportunities for other species at risk.
 - (c) Incorporate species at risk management in the INRMP.
 - (d) Implement management plans for species at risk to include, but not limited to, survey, monitoring, habitat enhancement, and protection.
- (7) *Forest management.* Practice responsible stewardship of forested lands to support the mission.
- (8) *Conservation reimbursable agricultural/grazing outleasing and forestry programs.*
 - (a) Conduct programs that are compatible with mission operations and that support conservation compliance, sustainability, and natural resources stewardship.
 - (b) Routinely examine Army land to determine what areas, if any, are available for outleasing and/or forest management. (PD: AR 405-80 and AR 405-90)
 - (c) Coordinate with DPTMS to establish needed doctrinal terrain and ground cover requirements.
 - (d) Maintain Conservation Reimbursable Programs where these provide a direct benefit to the mission and environmental goals.
 - (e) Deposit all revenues from agriculture and grazing outleases, forest product sales, or sale of equipment procured with Conservation Reimbursable funds into the Army Forestry Account or the Army Agricultural/Grazing Account per DFAS-IN Manual 37-100-**.
 - (f) Sell no forest products nor outlease land for agricultural or grazing purposes unless the effects of the sale or lease are compatible with the INRMP. (LD: 16 USC 670a)
 - (g) Ensure that equipment procured with Conservation Automatic Reimbursable Authority is not transferred to tables of distributions and allowances (TDAs) outside of the programs or Federal Government ownership. Salvage value for equipment procured with Conservation Automatic Reimbursable Authority (Forestry or Agricultural/Grazing Outlease) will be deposited into the Army timber or agricultural/grazing outlease proceeds accounts.
 - (h) Ensure that outleases do not grant offsets that exceed the total amount of outlease value. At a minimum, revenues must cover the costs of administering the installation lease. (LD: 10 USC 2667).
 - (i) Continue Conservation Reimbursable Programs on excess or base realignment and closure (BRAC) lands until title is no longer held by the Army. Clear-cuts on excess or BRAC lands are prohibited unless approved by ODEP.
 - (j) Use revenues generated from the reimbursable programs to maintain, improve, or rehabilitate previously degraded ecosystems on the installation.
 1. Use revenues from agricultural/grazing outleases only for reimbursement of administrative costs of outleasing and other expenses incurred in support of multiple-land use management of natural resources.
 2. Use revenues from forest product sales only for management of forests and natural resources that support forest stewardship on land affected by conservation reimbursable forestry programs.
 3. Do not use automatic reimbursable authority to augment general operating expenses of the installation as overhead.
 - (k) Prepare determinations of availability (agricultural/grazing) and reports of availability (ROA) (forestry) as required by AR 405-80 and 405-90.
 - (l) Enter annual requirements into the Reimbursable Program Tracking System (RPTS).

- (m) Assure that agricultural and forest products are not given away, abandoned, carelessly destroyed, used to offset contract costs or traded for services, supplies, or products or otherwise improperly removed.
- (n) Assess lands to assure they are safe for nonmilitary purposes before outleasing. Document the environmental condition in a finding of suitability to lease (FOSL), Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Report. (LD: 42 USC 4321).
- (o) When disposing of forest products from Army land by any means other than a commercial sale, the fair market dollar value will be used. This amount will be deposited in the Army Forestry Account by the proponent. Forest products may be used to directly assist the military mission without payment.
- (p) Account for all forest products and complete all commercial harvests before starting any construction that may impact forest resources.
- (q) Ensure all Army solicitations and contracts for timber sales affected by Sections 620–620j, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 620–620j) contain a provision restricting the export of unprocessed timber procured on Army land.
- (9) *Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping.*
- (a) Support the Provost Marshal in enforcement of State and Federal laws pertaining to hunting, fishing, and trapping.
- (b) Coordinate with morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) for the management and collection of fees for hunting, fishing and trapping. Do not expend environmental appropriated funds for non-appropriated fund (NAF) administration of hunting, fishing, and trapping activities.
- (c) Deposit collected fees from the sale of Special State Licenses into the Army Fish and Wildlife Conservation Fund (21X5095). GCs are authorized to provide no-cost Special State Licenses for junior enlisted soldiers (pay grade E4 and below) and to institute a sliding fee schedule for enlisted soldiers based on ability to pay.
- (d) Provide for controlled recreational access where feasible at Army installations containing land and water areas suitable for recreational use. (LD: 16 USC 670a).
- (e) Provide access to uniformed personnel, family members, and the public to hunting, fishing, and trapping, consistent with security requirements and safety concerns. Membership in an organization, including rod and gun clubs, has no bearing on receiving access. Exceptions to the above include specific access rights protected by treaties with or retained by American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes (see also para 6–4).
- (f) Provide access to disabled veterans, military dependents with disabilities, and other persons with disabilities when public access is available and when topographic, vegetative, and water resources allow access for such persons without substantial modification to the natural environment. Coordinate actions and solutions with appropriate organizations within the Army, OSD, and the Access Board as appropriate.
- (g) Hunting, fishing, and trapping plans will be included in the INRMP for installations that have such programs.
- (10) *Noxious weeds and invasive species management.* The Director of Public Works is the proponent for noxious weeds and invasive species management.
- (a) Prepare and implement an invasive species management component (ISMC) of the INRMP consistent with specific Federal or State initiatives. (LD: EO 13112).
- (b) Where applicable, synchronize invasive species management practices with objectives of the installation ITAM program.
- (c) Conduct mission activities in a manner that precludes the introduction or spread of invasive species. (LD: EO 13112).
- (d) Do not use invasive species in installation landscaping or land rehabilitation and management projects. (LD: EO 13112).
- (e) Use the most effective and environmentally sound approach for controlling invasive species, to include the use (or reduction in use) of pesticides. (PD: DODI 4150.7).
- (f) Assure that installation INRMP and pest management plan are in concert regarding noxious weeds management. (PD: DODI 4150.7).
- (11) *Migratory birds.*
- (a) Consistent with HQDA endorsement, implement conservation measures identified in the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between DOD and the USFWS pursuant to EO 13186.
- (b) Obtain appropriate authorization (that is, take permit) from the USFWS before intentionally and directly taking any migratory bird species. Record any birds purposefully and intentionally taken under the authorization and provide an annual report to the USFWS. (LD: 16 USC 703–712).
- (c) Establish procedures to avoid the unintentional take of migratory birds, including nests and eggs. (LD: 16 USC 703–712).
- (12) *Wildland fire management.*
- (a) Reduce wildfire potential using appropriate management practices such as prescribed burning, firebreak maintenance/construction, etc.
- (b) Installations with unimproved grounds that present a wildfire hazard and/or installations that utilize prescribed

burns as a land management tool will develop and implement an integrated wildland fire management plan (IWFMP) that is compliant and integral with the INRMP, the installations' existing fire and emergency services program plan(s), and the ICRMP.

(c) Assure that all civilian, contractor, and emergency services personnel involved in wildland fire management possess the level of training and physical fitness needed for their expected level of involvement.

(d) Ensure that only qualified personnel conduct prescribed burns.

Chapter 5 Pest Management

5-1. Policy

a. Protect real property and the health of soldiers, civilians, and family members from pests through use of integrated pest management (IPM) strategies.

b. Reduce the use of chemical pesticides.

c. Reduce environmental risks from pesticides through proper storage, handling, application, and disposal of pesticides.

5-2. Legal and other requirements

Listed below are statutes, laws, regulations applicable to the Army Pest Management Program.

a. Section 136, Title 7, United States Code (7 USC 136).

b. DODI 4150.7.

c. DOD 4150.7-M.

d. DOD 4150.7-P.

e. DODI 4715.5.

f. AR 40-5

g. AR 420-10.

h. AR 385-10.

i. AR 210-50.

j. For overseas installations, the country-specific FGS requirements.

5-3. Major program goals

a. Monitor and control pests that pose a threat to the health and safety of the installation population.

b. Maintain current pest management plans at all installations.

c. Minimize the use of pesticides through appropriate surveillance methods and programs.

d. Ensure that all pesticide applicators are appropriately trained and certified.

e. Develop and enforce measures to properly store and safeguard pesticides and pesticide application equipment for installation pesticide security.

f. Ensure all pesticide waste is properly disposed.

5-4. Program requirements

a. Prepare an integrated pest management plan (IPMP) that defines pest management requirements, responsibilities, and resources needed to correct pest problems at each installation. Coordinate the IPMP with all affected parties. (PD: DODI 4150.7)

b. Conduct IPM programs in accordance with plans approved by garrison commander (GC), National Guard Bureau - Army National Guard (NGB-ARNG), Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-Korea, or IMCOM-Europe, as appropriate.

c. Establish procedures to store, secure, handle, apply, dispose, and manage pesticides that are consistent with Army safety and security requirements (PD: DODI 4150.7)

d. Conduct periodic program reviews at the installation using pest management professionals to ensure regulatory compliance and correct any deficiencies (PD: DODI 4150.7)

e. Ensure Army military and civilian personnel who apply or supervise application of pesticides on Army facilities or installations or during military contingencies, will be trained and certified in accordance with DOD certification standards. Non-DOD personnel (including State employees and contractors) who apply or supervise application of pesticides on Army facilities or installations will be trained and certified by the State where the Army facility or installation is located. Quality assurance evaluators that develop or review pest management contract specifications, or assess performance of those contracts will be trained in accordance with DOD policy and guidance. (PD: DODI 4150.7)