DoD Instruction 4715.03

Natural Resources Management

Originating Component:	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
Effective: **Change 1 Effective:**	July 22, 2024 September 9, 2025
Releasability:	Cleared for public release. Available on the Directives Division Website at https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/.
Reissues and Cancels:	DoD Instruction 4715.03, "Natural Resources Conservation Program," March 18, 2011, as amended
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Purpose: In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5135.02 and the guidance in DoDD 4715.1E and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 4715.05, this issuance:

- Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local statutory and regulatory requirements, Executive orders (E.O.s), Presidential memorandums, and DoD policies for the integrated management of natural resources, including lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas owned, administered, or controlled by the DoD.
- Provides procedures for the DoD Components and installations for developing, implementing, and evaluating effective natural resources management programs.
- Identifies DoD natural resources metrics.
- Assigns the DoD Conservation Committee functions.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY.

This issuance:

a. Applies to:

(1) OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the "DoD Components").

(2) All DoD installations, operations, activities, real property, and property interests owned, leased, permitted, or controlled in the United States, its territories, trusts, and possessions, including public lands withdrawn from all forms of appropriation pursuant to public land laws and reserved for use by the DoD; State lands used for military training and testing; and Federal Government-owned and contractor-operated facilities. Outside the United States, DoDI 4715.05 will apply, in accordance with international agreements, status of forces agreements, final governing standards issued for host nations, or, where no final governing standards have been issued, the criteria in DoD Manual (DoDM) 4715.05.

b. Does **not** apply to:

(1) Operations and activities outside the United States, which will follow the policy and guidance in E.O.s 12114 and 12915, DoDIs 4715.05 and 4715.22, DoDM 4715.05, and Service-specific regulations.

(2) The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works.

1.2. POLICY.

a. The principal purpose of DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas is to support mission-related activities and further the national defense strategy.

(1) All DoD natural resources programs should be integrated with the national defense strategy, mission activities, installation planning and programming, and other activities, to the extent practicable.

(2) In accordance with Sections 670 through 670f of Title 16, United States Code (U.S.C.), also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Sikes Act," all DoD Components will manage natural resources to:

(a) Guarantee DoD Components continued access to, with no net loss to the capability and capacity of, DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas to perform mission activities.

(b) Sustain the long-term ecological integrity and resilience of DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas and ecosystems services.

(3) The DoD will manage its natural resources in a long-term, comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective manner pursuant to DoDD 3200.15. Such management will facilitate testing and training, mission readiness, and range sustainability on all assets the DoD owns, operates, leases, or controls for training, testing, research, or development. These include:

(a) Operational ranges and their associated facilities.

(b) Public lands withdrawn for DoD purposes.

(c) Training areas.

(d) Test areas.

(e) Seaspace.

(f) Military airspace.

(4) In compliance with applicable laws and subject to mission performance, the DoD will manage its operations and activities to:

(a) Avoid or minimize adverse effects on natural resources on, adjacent to, or near DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas.

(b) Enhance natural resources where feasible for long-term sustainment.

(5) The DoD will manage its lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas for multiple uses when appropriate and compatible with mission requirements, including:

(a) Wildlife and habitat conservation.

(b) Sustainable yield of renewable natural resources.

(c) Tribal treaty rights.

(d) Scientific research.

(e) Education.

(f) Public access.

(g) Recreation.

b. The DoD will:

(1) Plan, program, and budget to achieve, monitor, and maintain DoD facility, installation, operation, and activity compliance with all applicable Federal natural resources statutory and regulatory requirements, E.O.s, Presidential memorandums, and DoDD 3200.15.

(2) Promote adaptive, landscape-level, and ecosystem-based management approaches to natural resources-related practices and decisions using scientifically sound conservation procedures, techniques, and data.

(3) Manage natural resources in a manner that supports ecosystem services and incorporates strategies and actions to support installation resilience and adaptive capacity.

1.3. SUMMARY OF CHANGE 1.

The changes to this issuance update language to comply with the March 17, 2025 Secretary of Defense Memorandum.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT (ASD(EI&E)).

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), the ASD(EI&E):

a. Develops natural resources conservation policy and establishes guidance, where necessary, in accordance with DoDD 4715.1E and in coordination with the DoD Components, including designating Military Department leads for specific natural resources issues.

b. Promotes integration of a conservation ethic within the DoD through education, training, and awareness programs.

c. Supports DoD Component natural resources program budget requirements, including current and future mission needs and proactive planning using the funding elements in Section 4.

d. Gathers natural resources information along with the DoD natural resources metrics, described in Paragraph 3.14., from the DoD Components to support the annual environmental management review.

e. Monitors implementation of DoD Component natural resources programs using the DoD natural resources metrics in Paragraph 3.14.

f. Reviews DoD Component natural resources policies and issuances to determine alignment with this issuance.

g. Designates the chair of the DoD Conservation Committee, as described in Section 5.

h. Coordinates with DoD Components to establish DoD-wide natural resources priorities and goals that support the DoD mission.

i. Coordinates with other functions under their purview to integrate DoD natural resources priorities into their programs and policies.

j. Coordinates with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E), and the Director, Test Resource Management Center regarding range operations, training and testing, safety, and natural resources issues to synchronize mutual program matters for long-term sustainment of DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas.

k. Establishes or promotes appropriate partnerships with governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, institutions of higher learning, and private organizations to advance DoD natural resources priorities.

l. Identifies opportunities for improved efficiency through increased interagency and DoD Component cooperation, information sharing, technology demonstration and transfer, and public communication.

m. Coordinates with other Federal and State agencies on natural resource matters of national or regional significance and scope to support national defense activities conducted in accordance with DoDD 3200.15.

n. Coordinates with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Department of Defense (USD(C)/CFO) to develop and implement processes to account for natural resource revenues in accordance with Volumes 11A, 12, and 13 of DoD 7000.14-R.

o. Reviews all relevant DoD issuances and identifies appropriate linkages and potential issues between natural resources and other DoD programs.

p. Integrates DoD natural resources management requirements and considerations with other DoD activities and policies.

q. Provides recurring opportunities for:

(1) Natural resources-related training and information exchange for natural resources personnel to remain sufficiently trained in accordance with the Sikes Act.

(2) Training and information exchange for natural resources personnel to remain sufficiently trained on maintaining the capability of installation lands to support military testing and training, and natural resources support of military installation resilience.

r. Provides public awareness and outreach programs to educate DoD personnel and the public regarding the resources on DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas where they test and train and DoD efforts to conserve those resources.

s. Collaborates with the DoD Components to identify natural resource management issues that may have DoD Component-wide impacts or set a precedent.

t. Oversees and directs the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program established in Section 2694 of Title 10, U.S.C. and the DoD Forestry Reserve Account Program established in Section 2665 of Title 10, U.S.C.

u. Oversees DoD responsibilities associated with assessing natural resource damages for natural resources under DoD trusteeship, in accordance with Section 2706 of Title 33, U.S.C. and Section l(c) of E.O. 12777.

2.2. DIRECTOR, TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER.

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in coordination with the USD(A&S), the Director, Test Resource Management Center:

a. Coordinates with the ASD(EI&E) regarding natural resources issues to support long-term sustainment of associated DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas.

b. Raises natural resources-related concerns and issues to the DoD Conservation Committee.

2.3. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

In coordination with the USD(A&S), the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness:

a. Coordinates with the ASD(EI&E):

(1) Regarding natural resource issues to support sustained access for live training on DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas.

(2) When developing policy to support aviation and airfield safety related to bird/animal aircraft strike hazard (BASH).

b. Incorporates natural resource management policies into training policies to ensure sustained access to the live training domain.

c. Identifies opportunities for efficiencies in providing natural resources-related training through increased interagency and DoD Component cooperation.

d. Raises natural resources-related concerns and issues to the DoD Conservation Committee.

2.4. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.

In coordination with the USD(A&S), the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security:

a. Manages the DoD Conservation Law Enforcement Program in accordance with DoDI 5525.17.

b. Manages the conservation law enforcement partner organization relationship with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

2.5. USD(C)/CFO.

The USD(C)/CFO provides fiscal policies and guidance regarding the DoD Forestry Products Program and agricultural and grazing leases activities accounts in accordance with DoD 7000.14-R.

2.6. DOT&E.

The DOT&E:

a. Coordinates with the ASD(EI&E) regarding natural resources issues to support long-term sustainment of associated DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas.

b. Raises natural resources-related concerns and issues to the DoD Conservation Committee.

2.7. DOD COMPONENT HEADS WITH NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.

The DoD Component heads with natural resources management responsibilities:

a. Develop and implement scientifically sound, innovative, and effective programs to address natural resource management, which includes the elements in Section 3.

b. Require installations to develop; review for operation and effect; update or revise; and implement integrated natural resources management plans (INRMPs) pursuant to DoDM 4715.03.

c. Integrate natural resource management activities with mission activities and all other applicable installation and range plans and programs (e.g., range management plans, BASH management plans, pest management plans, installation master plans).

d. Develop and implement programs to monitor, achieve, and maintain compliance with applicable Federal statutory requirements as noted throughout this issuance.

e. Plan, program, and budget resources necessary to prepare, monitor, maintain, and implement integrated natural resources conservation programs, in accordance with Section 4 and future deadlines.

f. Integrate natural resources program requirements, including adequate natural resources law enforcement personnel, with the Conservation Law Enforcement Program in accordance with DoDI 5525.17. Coordinate with appropriate agencies to support conservation law enforcement in accordance with DoDI 5525.17.

g. Integrate natural resources program requirements into the DoD Pest Management Program in accordance with DoDI 4150.07.

h. Provide Federally recognized tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) that have a cultural or historical affiliation with the lands or resources encompassed by the installation an opportunity to consult on the development of INRMPs in cases where tribal lands, tribal treaty rights, sacred sites, burial sites, or other rights to natural and cultural resources may be affected in accordance with E.O. 13175 and DoDIs 4710.02 and 4710.03.

i. Update the ASD(EI&E) annually on the status of their natural resources program as part of the environmental management review.

j. Advise and consult on natural resources issues and policies of general DoD interest through participation in the DoD Conservation Committee detailed in Section 5.

k. Promptly notify the ASD(EI&E) of significant natural resources issues that may require OSD involvement.

l. Assess natural resource damages under their trusteeship, in accordance with Section 2706 of Title 33, U.S.C. and Section l(c) of E.O. 12777, and periodically report their involvement in natural resources restoration planning processes to the ASD(EI&E).

m. Evaluate and, as appropriate, develop local or regional natural resource educational outreach opportunities to support compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

n. Provide sufficient professionally trained natural resources management personnel to manage their installation or command's natural resources pursuant to Section 670e-2 of the Sikes Act.

o. Provide sufficient training and literacy opportunities to installation and command natural resources staff on maintaining the capability of installation lands to support military testing and training and natural resources support of military installation resilience.

2.8. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.7., the Secretary of the Army, through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment:

a. Oversees and manages the DoD Forestry Reserve Account Program.

b. Monitors the financial management and provides financial accounting of the DoD Forestry Reserve Account Program in accordance with Chapter 16 of Volume 11A of DoD 7000.14-R.

c. Reports Military Department deposits to the Forest Reserve Account and facilitates the distribution of funds from the account.

2.9. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.7., the Secretary of the Navy:

a. Serves as the principal DoD representative to the United States Coral Reef Task Force, in accordance with E.O. 13089.

b. Oversees and manages the DoD Coral Reef Protection Program, the DoD Chesapeake Bay Program, and activities associated with the National Ocean Council through the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

c. Plans, programs, and budgets for activities necessary to support the programs and activities described in Paragraphs 2.9.a. and 2.9.b.

SECTION 3: PROCEDURES

3.1. INRMPS.

a. DoD Components will prepare, review, revise, update, and implement INRMPs in accordance with the procedures established by DoDM 4715.03 for all installations and ranges over which the DoD exercises authority or controls with significant natural resources.

b. DoD Component installations will review INRMPs for operation and effect at least every 5 years. The reviews will be conducted in coordination with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and State fish and wildlife agencies pursuant to Section 670a(b)(2) of the Sikes Act.

(1) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries is not referenced in the Sikes Act, and therefore not required to review INRMPs for operation and effect, but their participation is recommended, when appropriate.

(2) DoD Components will provide the Office of the ASD(EI&E) a list of all installation INRMPs that have been prepared, reviewed, and revised; INRMP expenditures; and INRMP implementation status in accordance with Section 670a(f)(1) of the Sikes Act. The Office of the ASD(EI&E) will collect this information using the DoD natural resources metrics described in Paragraph 3.14.

c. DoD Components should align INRMP preparation and implementation to support the installation's current and reasonably foreseeable mission needs to the maximum extent possible. The DoD Components:

(1) Will implement INRMPs pursuant to Section 670a(b)(1) of the Sikes Act to address:

(a) Fish, wildlife, habitat, and land management.

(b) Outdoor recreation and public access.

(c) No net loss in the capability of installation lands to support the military mission of the installation and the goals, objectives, and time frames associated with them.

(2) Should categorize all natural resources actions and activities based on the funding elements in Section 4.

(3) Will proactively assess, plan, and program resources to address long-term (e.g., 10 years) mission planning and sustainment of training and testing capabilities.

(4) Will oversee INRMP implementation to ensure compliance with all applicable Federal and State statutes, as appropriate.

d. DoD Components will coordinate plans, goals, and objectives with appropriate installation offices responsible for preparing, maintaining, and implementing other programs and

plans that may affect or be affected by land use or land use decisions, including, but not limited to:

(1) Operation and training plans.

(2) Wildland fire management plans.

(3) Actions that will result in a significant change to a major range and test facility base, facility, or range's test and evaluation capability.

(4) Range sustainment plans.

(5) Installation master plans.

(6) Outdoor recreation plans.

(7) Integrated cultural resources management plans.

(8) Pest management plans.

(9) Installation energy and water management plans.

(10) Installation resilience plans.

(11) The installation geospatial information and services program.

e. The DoD Components will provide access to final INRMPs to the public electronically via the respective installation's website or other appropriate outlets. Installations will submit INRMPs for appropriate security review before making them available to the public. DoD installations will remove restricted information (e.g., classified imagery, budgetary details, and sensitive locations) before posting.

3.2. SUPPORT OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.

a. DoD Components will evaluate and document weather-related or other environmental conditions, vulnerabilities, and risks to natural resources that may affect mission capabilities or ecosystem integrity in accordance with DoDD 4715.21, the Sikes Act, and DoDI 4715.28.

b. DoD Components will develop, integrate, and implement strategies and actions to maintain or enhance military mission or installation resilience and incorporate those strategies and actions into INRMPs and other complimentary or Component plans (e.g., wildland fire management plans) pursuant to the Sikes Act. They will:

(1) Tailor adaptation planning to the installation's particular mission, resources, and needs.

(2) Monitor, evaluate, and document impacts, vulnerabilities, and risks and the effectiveness of those strategies and actions through INRMP reviews and revisions.

(3) Pursue strategies and actions which can include, but are not limited to, natural resources management actions, use of natural features or nature-based features, nature-based solutions, or other enhancements and management of natural infrastructure that support mission and military installation resilience.

3.3. FEDERALLY PROTECTED RESOURCES.

a. Endangered, Threatened, and Species at Risk.

(1) DoD Components will carry out programs to comply with Sections 1531 through 1544 of Title 16, U.S.C., also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended," including conserving threatened and endangered species and consulting with USFWS or NOAA Fisheries, as appropriate, regarding actions that may affect listed species.

(2) DoD Component personnel will coordinate with and receive approval from their chains of command before beginning or committing to habitat enhancements designed to actively promote the introduction of Federally listed endangered, threatened, proposed, or species at risk on:

(a) DoD installations; or

(b) DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas owned, leased, permitted, or controlled by the DoD.

(3) DoD Components will review, provide comments, and coordinate on proposed natural resources-related Federal rules and regulations (e.g., critical habitat (CH) designations, recovery plans, listing decisions), when appropriate.

(4) DoD Components will include procedures to implement approved management and recovery efforts for Federally listed threatened and endangered species on DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas in the INRMP, when recovery efforts do not conflict with military mission requirements. DoD Components will emphasize interagency cooperation during consultation, species recovery planning, and associated management activities.

(5) Installations that sustain Federally candidate, proposed, or listed species or their habitats:

(a) Must address species conservation in the INRMP.

(b) Will include provisions in the INRMP that address the requisite benefit to the species to support a CH exemption in accordance with Section 1533(a)(3)(B)(i) of the ESA.

(6) DoD Components will, to the maximum extent possible, implement conservation and management efforts to further the conservation of species at risk to preclude the need for listing or CH designations on DoD lands, when such action does not conflict with legal authority, military mission, or operational capabilities.

(7) DoD Components will plan and implement mitigations or conservation measures that avoid and minimize impacts to species, where these measures do not affect the DoD's mission, to aid cost effective planning and project implementation. Such measures can, for example, be basic design, location, scope, duration, or timing changes that result in no changes to the effectiveness and safety of military operations.

(a) DoD Components will work with Federal and non-Federal partners to engage in off-installation conservation and mitigation activities pursuant to the Sikes Act and Section 2684a of Title 10, U.S.C., when such activities:

1. Alleviate on-installation and range mission restrictions.

2. Are in accordance with mission and natural resource priorities.

3. Comply with long-term stewardship goals.

4. Facilitate regulatory or mitigation requirements.

5. Are economically feasible.

(b) DoD Components will explore off-site solutions for species protection, species recovery, or habitat enhancement as the preferred alternative to meet mitigation requirements. If on-installation mitigation is necessary, installations should minimize impacts to mission activities to the greatest extent possible.

(c) DoD Components may seek to achieve mitigation compliance requirements through participation in conservation banks or in-lieu-fee programs pursuant to Section 2694(c) of Title 10, U.S.C.

b. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.

DoD Components will:

(1) Minimize impacts on migratory birds and bald and golden eagles pursuant to Sections 703 through 712 of Title 16, U.S.C. (also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act"); Sections 668 through 668d of Title 16, U.S.C. (also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act"); and E.O. 13186.

(2) Confer and coordinate with affected internal DoD stakeholders and cooperate with USFWS, if a proposed military readiness action may have a significant adverse effect on a migratory bird population as stated in Section 21.15 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

(3) Manage migratory birds in accordance with the September 5, 2014 Memorandum of Understanding between the DoD and the USFWS to promote the conservation of migratory birds through INRMPs and other installation management plans, as necessary.

(4) Assess and analyze the effects of DoD activities on migratory birds and bald and golden eagles pursuant to the appropriate sections of Sections 4321 through 4347 of Title 42, U.S.C., also known and referred to in this issuance as the "National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969," as amended.

(5) Comply with existing regulations and obtain the proper permits, as necessary, before undertaking activities that would result in the intentional take of birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

c. Wetlands, Nearshore, and Marine Resources.

(1) DoD Components will provide for no net loss of size, function, and value of wetlands or waters of the United States, and will preserve the natural and beneficial values of wetlands and waters of the United States in carrying out activities in accordance with Sections 1251 through 1388 of Title 33, U.S.C. (also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)); E.O. 11990; and Parts 325 and 332 of Title 33, CFR.

(a) DoD actions should avoid and minimize impacts on wetlands or waters of the United States to the extent practicable.

1. DoD Components will obtain appropriate permits and complete mitigation if discharging dredge or fill material into wetlands or waters of the United States is necessary pursuant to Sections 1341 and 1344 of the CWA.

2. If discharges of pollutants into wetlands or waters of the United States are necessary, DoD Components will obtain appropriate permits and complete mitigation pursuant to Sections 1342 and 1344 of the CWA.

(b) DoD Components may achieve permit mitigation requirements through participation in mitigation banks or in-lieu-fee programs pursuant to Section 2694(b) of Title 10, U.S.C.

(2) DoD Components will avoid development in floodplains to the extent possible and where there is a practicable alternative, in accordance with E.O. 11988.

(3) DoD Components will assess their activities' potential impacts on marine mammals and, if these activities result in the take of marine mammals, in accordance with Sections 1361 through 1423h of Title 16, U.S.C. (also known as the "Marine Mammal Protection Act"), obtain the required authorization from NOAA Fisheries or the USFWS pursuant to Parts 216 through 219 of Title 50, CFR.

(4) In accordance with E.O. 13089, DoD Components will avoid damaging coral reefs; protect and enhance coral reef ecosystems; and identify, assess, and monitor coral reefs within or near DoD installations or operational areas to avoid, minimize, or address potential impacts on these resources.

(5) DoD Components must consult with NOAA Fisheries before undertaking any actions that may reduce the quality or quantity of an essential fish habitat, pursuant to Public Law 109-

479 (also known as the "Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006") and Part 600 of Title 50, CFR.

(6) DoD Components will establish procedures to ensure every action having a reasonably foreseeable effect on coastal uses or resources is carried out in accordance with the enforceable policies of a State's approved coastal management program established pursuant to Sections 1451 through 1467 of Title 16, U.S.C., also known as the "Coastal Zone Management Act."

(7) DoD Components will establish procedures to guarantee no Federally funded projects disrupt the undeveloped and unprotected coastal barriers of the Coastal Barrier Resources System in accordance with Sections 3501 through 3510 of Title 16, U.S.C, unless those projects are for military activities essential to national security.

d. Enforcement.

Federal enforcement officials will be given access to the natural resources on DoD lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas to conduct official business pursuant to applicable laws and regulations (e.g., Sections 1531 through 1544 of the ESA) and an installation's operational, security, and safety policies and procedures.

3.4. WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT.

a. DoD Components should develop a wildland fire management plan for their installations, as appropriate, to minimize wildfire risk and promote ecological health and resilience.

b. To fully address wildfire risk and promote ecological health and resilience for an installation, DoD Components identify relative wildfire hazard for their installations and apply appropriate wildfire risk models at higher-hazard installations to identify and account for local wildfire threats in their wildland fire management plan.

c. Prescribed burning and other mechanical treatments (e.g., mowing, thinning, and grazing) may be used as natural resources management tools to:

(1) Reduce fire fuels.

(2) Control invasive species.

(3) Manage habitats.

(4) Reduce wildfire risk.

(5) Enhance ecosystem health and diversity, training land accessibility, mission support, and landscape wildfire resilience.

d. Before conducting prescribed burns, DoD installation personnel must obtain necessary air quality permits and have an adequate smoke and burn management plan, as determined by the appropriate State agency.

e. DoD Components must have policies to direct coordination with range and airfield operations, facilities management, and neighboring communities regarding planning and conducting prescribed burns.

f. DoD personnel must use adequate personal protective equipment and other support equipment for conducting prescribed burns including, but not limited to, vehicles and heavy equipment suitable for operating in off-road and remote locations.

g. DoD personnel (including contractors) conducting prescribed burns and participating in wildland fire fighting operations must have adequate training, qualifications, and experience to conduct prescribed burns, or be supervised by personnel with these qualifications.

h. DoD Components will conduct wildfire response in accordance with the installation's wildland fire management plan. Natural resources personnel assisting with wildfire response must meet established training and certification requirements established within their respective DoD Component policy and the installation's wildland fire management plan.

3.5. ALIEN SPECIES, INVASIVE SPECIES, NOXIOUS WEEDS, FERAL ANIMALS, AND NUISANCE WILDLIFE.

a. DoD Components will carry out programs to prevent the introduction of alien species, invasive species, noxious weeds, feral animals, or nuisance wildlife and comply with Public Law 104-332; Chapter 104 and Sections 7701 through 7786 of Title 7, U.S.C.; E.O. 13751; and as appropriate, E.O. 13112.

b. DoD Components will identify, prioritize, monitor, and control alien species, invasive species, noxious weeds, feral animals, or nuisance wildlife on their installations whenever feasible. These efforts should protect military mission and readiness training, sensitive environmental areas, threatened and endangered species, human health and safety, biosecurity, security, and installation infrastructure. DoD Components should:

(1) Use early detection and rapid response techniques to the extent practicable to identify and mitigate early infestations and prevent the introduction, establishment, or spread of alien species, invasive species, noxious weeds, feral animals, or nuisance wildlife.

(2) Minimize impacts on the natural environment, in-water species, and vulnerable species (e.g., amphibians, pollinators, other beneficial arthropods) when using herbicides and pesticides to control alien species, invasive species, noxious weeds, feral animals, or nuisance wildlife. Herbicides and pesticides should be:

(a) Used in accordance with DoDI 4150.07.

(b) Applied by appropriately certified personnel.

(c) Appropriately handled, labeled, stored, applied, and reported.

c. DoD Components will restore or rehabilitate altered or degraded landscapes and associated habitats to the extent practicable. Habitat and land rehabilitation efforts should:

(1) Use and promote sustainable land use practices, including using native species when practicable.

(2) Not conflict with military mission or capabilities.

d. DoD Components will use native and environmentally and economically beneficial landscaping practices on all DoD lands in accordance with the April 26, 1994 and June 20, 2014 Presidential Memorandums and Unified Facilities Criteria 3-201-02.

3.6. BASH.

a. DoD Components will develop and implement wildlife and habitat management strategies to reduce the potential for BASH to aircraft operations and incorporate those strategies into their INRMPs.

b. DoD Components should require that the installation INRMP and other installation plans addressing BASH:

(1) Are mutually supportive.

(2) Adequately differentiate the responsibilities for natural resources, pest management, facilities management, airfield operations, flight safety, public health, and veterinary services personnel for the control of wildlife hazards to safe aircraft operations.

c. DoD Components will obtain the appropriate permits from USFWS pursuant to the requirements in Paragraph 3.3.b.(5) for BASH activities.

3.7. PUBLIC ACCESS AND FISH AND WILDLIFE-ORIENTED RECREATION.

a. The DoD will allow public access to and fish and wildlife-oriented recreation on its lands, waters, and coastal resources pursuant to Section 670c of the Sikes Act and E.O. 13443, when such access is compatible with military mission activities, ecosystem sustainability, and other considerations (e.g., security, safety).

(1) DoD installations will not limit access and fish and wildlife-oriented recreation to private entities (e.g., private hunting clubs). Membership in an installation club or organization will not give priority in participating in hunting and fishing programs or other outdoor recreation opportunities.

(2) The DoD will provide fish and wildlife-oriented recreation opportunities to people with disabilities, when and where feasible. Emphasis should be placed on coordinating with the

Secretary of Veterans Affairs; national service, military, and veterans' organizations; and sporting organizations in the private sector that participate in outdoor recreation.

(3) In accordance with Section 2671 of Title 10, U.S.C., all persons engaged in recreational hunting, fishing, and trapping activities must comply with the fish and game laws of the State in which the activity takes place. Military personnel or civilian employees performing wildlife management activities do not require State licenses.

(4) If consistent with military missions, installations may participate in State programs to improve the quality of hunting, fishing, and trapping on the installation (e.g., stocking lakes, improving game habitat, or streamlining issuance of State hunting, fishing, or trapping licenses). The cost of participating in these programs should be paid for, or reimbursed by, hunting, fishing, trapping, and access fees collected in accordance with Paragraph 3.7.b.

b. DoD installations may collect hunting, fishing, trapping, and access permitting and fees, pursuant to Section 670a(b)(3) of the Sikes Act. Any collections should be deposited and used pursuant to the Sikes Act and will be used only on the installation where they were collected. If the installation is closed, the fees may be transferred to another installation to use for the same purpose pursuant to Section 670a(b)(3)(B) of the Sikes Act.

c. State fish and game officials will be given access to DoD-controlled natural resources to conduct official business pursuant to:

(1) Applicable requirements of State hunting, fishing, trapping, and game laws and regulations.

(2) An installation's operational, security, and safety policies and procedures.

3.8. RESOURCES OF IMPORTANCE TO FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES AND NHOS.

a. Any interaction between the DoD and Federally recognized tribes, Native Alaska entities, and/or NHOs, including implementation of DoD responsibilities, must comply with Federal trust doctrine, treaties, Federal statutes, regulations, Presidential memorandums, E.O.s, DoDIs 4710.02 and 4710.03, and other DoD policies governing interactions with tribes and NHOs.

b. Members of NHOs, Alaska Native and American Indian tribes, bands, nations, pueblos, villages, or communities may have access to DoD sites and resources that are of religious importance, are of spiritual significance, or are important to the continuance of their cultures in accordance with E.O. 13007 and appropriate laws and regulations and consistent with military mission requirements. Members of these groups may also have access to installations for noncommercial gathering of certain natural resources for traditional cultural use.

(1) DoD installations must take into account the confidentiality concerns raised by tribes about Indian sacred sites. DoD installations should follow guidelines in the March 23, 2018 Office of the ASD(EI&E) Memorandum.

(2) DoD installations will fully integrate the practice and principles of effective and meaningful consultation in accordance with Section 3 of DoDI 4710.02 and Section 3 of DoDI 4710.03 regarding the existence, protection, and use of traditional religious sites or resources by Federally recognized tribes, Alaska Native entities, NHOs, and tribal and native religious traditional practitioners.

3.9. COMMERCIAL FORESTRY.

a. Commercial forestry activities and the sale of forest products are authorized and will be conducted in accordance with Section 2665 of Title 10, U.S.C.

b. DoD Components will assess installation lands for sustainable forest management. Sustainable forest activities will support the military mission, be addressed in and compatible with the INRMP, and be in accordance with long-term ecosystem-based management goals that place ecological sustainability objectives above revenue optimization goals.

c. DoD Components will continue conservation reimbursable programs on land reported as excess until transfer of title occurs. That portion of the proceeds from sales of land attributable to the value of standing timber on the land sold will be deposited in appropriate accounts.

d. Marketable forest products will not be given away; abandoned; carelessly destroyed; used to offset contract costs; traded for services, supplies, or products; or otherwise improperly removed.

(1) Military Services must dispose of marketable forest products requiring disposal, including those on lands designated for privatization. Revenues from the sale of those forest products will be deposited in accordance with the December 12, 2022 Office of the USD(C)/CFO Memorandum. Forest products may be sold for salvage when their condition or value is adversely affected by natural disasters, insect damage, or other events.

(2) Forest products may be commercially harvested to generate electricity, heat, or steam, or for other uses only if such harvest is in accordance with military mission support, the principles of ecologically sustainable management, and the Sikes Act, and if the Service forestry account concerned is paid fair market value. Proceeds for the forest products must be managed in accordance with the December 12, 2022 Office of the USD(C)/CFO Memorandum.

e. Equipment procured from the sale of forest products will not be transferred outside of the installation natural resources program's ownership unless it is considered salvage (i.e., no longer needed due to life cycle or mission).

f. Salvage value for equipment procured with the sale of forest products will be deposited in accordance with the instructions in the December 12, 2022 Office of the USD(C)/CFO Memorandum.

3.10. AGRICULTURAL OUTLEASING.

a. Agricultural outlease activities and the collection of outlease proceeds will be conducted pursuant to Section 2667 of Title 10, U.S.C.

b. DoD Components will assess installation lands for agricultural outlease suitability. Any such uses will:

(1) Support the military mission.

(2) Not increase the safety risk of airfield operations.

(3) Be addressed in and compatible with the INRMP.

(4) Be in accordance with long-term ecosystem-based management goals that place ecological sustainability objectives above revenue optimization goals.

c. DoD Components will apply outlease proceeds in accordance with applicable terms of agricultural leases for goods and services.

d. DoD Components will use agricultural outlease proceeds exclusively to fund natural resources management program requirements and the administrative expenses of agricultural leases in accordance with Section 2667 of Title 10, U.S.C. Authorized uses of agricultural outlease proceeds include:

(1) Personnel salaries, limited to professional and technical support of the agricultural outlease programs in support of management goals and objectives.

(2) Implementation of INRMPs.

(3) Equipment and improvements to the land if they provide net benefit to the installation's natural resources programs.

e. The DoD will continue conservation reimbursable programs on land reported as excess until transfer of title occurs.

f. Equipment procured with agricultural outlease proceeds will not be transferred outside of the installation natural resources program's ownership unless it is considered salvage.

g. Salvage value for equipment procured with agricultural outlease proceeds will be deposited into the applicable Service agricultural outlease proceeds account.

3.11. PARTNERSHIPS.

a. DoD Components will evaluate and, as appropriate, engage in or develop local or regional partnerships in accordance with Section 2684a of Title 10, U.S.C. and the Sikes Act. Partnerships should benefit INRMP goals and objectives and may relieve or eliminate current or

anticipated challenges that could directly or indirectly restrict, impede, or otherwise interfere with military activities.

b. Due to policy and fiscal implications, partnerships involving external stakeholders or multiple DoD Components require proper advanced coordination through the DoD Component chains of command, potentially affected tenant commands, and the DoD Component's general counsel.

c. Natural resources personnel will be included in the planning and implementation phases of all cooperative, interagency, or other agreements supporting natural resource management.

d. Participants should coordinate with all appropriate internal DoD offices and organizations so proposed work is authorized and accomplished in accordance with the referenced authorities in Paragraph 3.11a.

e. DoD installation personnel may use appropriate partnerships and volunteers to enhance natural resources program goals in accordance with DoDI 1100.21. Work performed by volunteers must be performed under the direction of at least one Federal employee and, when appropriate, under the direction of professionally trained natural resources personnel.

3.12. OUTREACH.

a. Outreach opportunities enable DoD Components to support implementation of the Sikes Act and can benefit INRMP goals and objectives.

b. Outreach events and materials support education of Service members and their dependents, DoD civilians, and the public (in accordance with Paragraph 3.7.) on all applicable natural resources laws and regulations to encourage their awareness and compliance.

(1) Public events may support other local, regional, or national initiatives (e.g., National Public Lands Day, Earth Day, National Endangered Species Day, International Migratory Bird Day, other appropriate natural resources-focused days).

(2) Outreach material can include videos, catalogs, signs, and brochures that promote awareness of and education on natural resources issues, programs, laws, and regulations.

c. DoD installations may use appropriate partnerships and volunteers to enhance outreach in accordance with Paragraph 3.11.

3.13. AGREEMENTS.

a. DoD installations may enter into cooperative agreements with States, tribes, local governments, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to provide for the activities and purposes identified in the Sikes Act.

b. DoD installations may enter into Section 670c-1 of the Sikes Act interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and departments, and may place orders with other Federal agencies and departments in accordance with Sections 1535 and 1536 of Title 31, U.S.C.

c. DoD installations may use conventional procurement methods, as well as cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 670c-1 of the Sikes Act, to manage natural resources.

d. DoD installations should give priority consideration to the procurement of INRMP implementation and enforcement services to Federal and State agencies responsible for fish and wildlife conservation or management in accordance with Section 670a(d)(2) of the Sikes Act, provided those agencies are interested in and capable of providing the services. Consideration does not mean the award will be given to that Federal or State agency.

3.14. NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM REPORTING AND METRICS.

a. DoD natural resources metrics are used to assess the overall health and trends of each installation's natural resources program and to identify and correct potential funding and other resource shortfalls. The Sikes Act requires each installation with significant natural resources to report annually on the status of its INRMP implementation.

b. DoD natural resources metrics:

(1) Assess INRMP status and implementation.

(2) Measure the effectiveness of conservation and management efforts (e.g., threatened and endangered species, CH exemptions and exclusions, species at risk).

(3) Support no net loss of military testing and training lands, waters, airspace, coastal areas, and nearshore areas across DoD installations.

(4) Indicate the success of partnerships.

(5) Highlight effective natural resources management decisions.

3.15. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

a. To the extent allowable in accordance with applicable law, DoD installations will not disclose information to the public on the location or character of natural and cultural resources that may:

(1) Create substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction of such resources.

(2) Invade privacy.

(3) Allow for trespassing on government property.

(4) Violate Federal law or regulation.

(5) Interfere with or disclose sensitive information regarding the installation's:

(a) Mission.

(b) Cultural resources as specified in Sections 300101 through 307108 of Title 54, U.S.C. (also known and referred to in this issuance as the "National Historic Preservation Act") and Section 470aa of Title 16, U.S.C.

b. DoD installations may provide the documents, data, and other information to other agencies and parties to the extent allowable in accordance with applicable law, consistent with protection of the interests in Paragraph 3.15.a., and in accordance with DoD Component policies and procedures.

SECTION 4: PROGRAMMING AND BUDGETING PRIORITIES FOR NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAMS

Natural resource programs have administrative and implementation requirements (e.g., surveys, inventories, monitoring, plans, studies, assessments, data management, geographic information systems mapping, restoration, outreach, and education), each with an associated cost. DoD Components will develop a process for programming and budgeting natural resources program requirements to ensure adequate funding for their programs by considering the funding elements of administration, compliance, mission enhancement, and stewardship.

a. Administration.

Program administration includes the costs of personnel, personnel training, and duties necessary for the successful implementation and management of the DoD Component's natural resources management program.

b. Compliance.

Installation projects and activities must comply with Federal laws and regulations; mitigation requirements in regulatory permits or agreements; E.O.s; DoD policy; and applicable State laws. Programming and funding prioritization should consider current and future natural resources management challenges, mission impacts, additional financial burdens, and civil and criminal liabilities, if compliance actions are not implemented as required in budget years.

c. Mission Enhancement.

To maintain and enhance the mission, activities and projects will directly support mission needs; the long-term sustainment and resilience of military installations and their missions; or mission strategic planning. Activities and projects, including those that directly support the sustainment and resilience of military installations and their missions, may not be specifically required by Federal laws, regulations, or E.Os. Proactive management will avoid or minimize impacts to current and future military readiness.

d. Stewardship.

To properly manage natural resources, programming and budgeting will support activities and projects that:

(1) Contribute to ecosystem integrity, resilience, or the long-term sustainability of the natural environment;

(2) Address overall environmental goals and objectives, but are not specifically required by Federal laws, regulations, or E.O.s; or

(3) Increase natural resources benefits for installation personnel and visitors.

SECTION 5: DOD CONSERVATION COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

The DoD Conservation Committee:

a. Is chaired by the ASD(EI&E) designee.

b. Comprises designated representatives from DoD Components with natural resource programs and representatives from other OSD entities as described in Section 2.

c. Establishes business processes, roles, and responsibilities in the DoD Conservation Committee charter as detailed in the October 20, 2016 Office of the ASD(EI&E) Memorandum.

d. Recommends natural resources policy and program improvements to OSD senior leadership, including supporting and coordinating natural resources programs with the Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

e. Reviews, analyzes, and makes recommendations on natural resources issues of common interest to the DoD Components and potentially affected DoD stakeholders (e.g., tenant commands).

f. Develops, prioritizes, strategizes, and coordinates natural resources programs through the DoD Components at the national and regional levels.

g. Identifies the need for and facilitates periodic natural resources training for DoD Component employees and other Federal agency and State employees when it is beneficial to DoD interests.

h. Reviews DoD installation compliance with this issuance.

i. Reviews, modifies, or updates the DoD natural resources metrics, as necessary.

j. Establishes working groups to accomplish the functions listed in this section, as necessary.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ACRONYM	MEANING
ASD(EI&E)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment
BASH	bird/animal aircraft strike hazard
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH	critical habitat
CWA	Clean Water Act
DoDD	DoD directive
DoDI	DoD instruction
DoDM	DoD manual
DOT&E	Director of Operational Test and Evaluation
E.O.	Executive order
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973
INRMP	integrated natural resources management plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHO	Native Hawaiian organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S.C.	United States Code
USD(A&S)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
USD(C)/CFO	Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Department of Defense
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

G.2. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this issuance.

TERM	DEFINITION
agricultural outlease	The leasing of property for agricultural purposes, including, but not limited to, converting or manipulating natural habitats for cultivation, grazing, rangeland, and cropland.

TERM	DEFINITION
alien species	Defined in E.O. 13751.
BASH	Wildlife, habitat, or conservation efforts that pose a risk to flight operations. Includes biological, chemical, or physical procedures that discourage the presence of wildlife, and other techniques and practices that reduce potential for wildlife strikes by allowing aircrews to schedule or maneuver to avoid wildlife concentrations.
biodiversity	The variety of life forms and the ecological processes that sustain it. Includes the number and variety of living organisms, the genetic differences among them, the communities and ecosystems in which they occur, and the ecological and evolutionary processes that keep them functioning, yet ever-changing and adapting for a given geographic area.
biosecurity	A comprehensive strategy of actions, risk management, and coordination used to exclude, control, and eradicate alien and invasive species with the potential to harm the economy, environment, agriculture, military readiness, human health, or cultural and societal values associated with the natural environment.
CH	The specific geographic areas that contain features essential to the conservation of an endangered or threatened species and that may require special management and protection. A CH may also include areas that are not currently occupied by the species but will be needed for its recovery. CHs are established by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce through regulatory rule making.
coastal	Mean high water level landward to the boundaries influenced by nearshore waters (e.g., dunes, mangroves, beaches).
Coastal Barrier Resources System	A series of designated, in Chapter 350 of Title 16, U.S.C., also known as the "Coastal Barrier Resources Act", undeveloped coastal barriers.
conservation	Planned management, use, and protection of natural and cultural resources to provide sustainable use and continued benefit for present and future generations, and the prevention of exploitation, destruction, waste, and neglect.
conservation banking	Defined in Page 24753 of Volume 68, Federal Register.

TERM	DEFINITION
conservation reimbursable programs	Programs existing in individual and distinct conservation areas: forestry; agriculture; grazing; and hunting and fishing. These programs provide ecosystem-level management that supports and enhances the land's ability to support each installation's respective military mission while simultaneously obtaining ecologically sustainable results that satisfy all Federally mandated requirements for natural resources. Program revenues are generated through the sale of forest products, collection of lease payments for agriculture and grazing out leases, and collection of permit fees for hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation activities.
early detection	A process of surveying for, reporting, and verifying the presence of a non-native species before the founding population becomes established or spreads so widely that eradication is no longer feasible.
ecosystem	A dynamic and natural complex of living organisms interacting with each other and with their associated physical environment.
ecosystem-based management	A process that considers the environment as a complex system functioning as a whole, not as a collection of parts, and recognizes that people and their social and economic needs are a part of the whole. A goal-driven approach to managing natural resources that supports present and future mission requirements; preserves ecosystem integrity; is at a scale compatible with natural processes; is conscious of nature's timeframes; recognizes social and economic viability within functioning ecosystems; is adaptable to complex and changing requirements; and is realized through effective partnerships among private, local, State, tribal, and Federal interests.
forest products	Marketable products derived from forests (e.g., timber, timber products, downed trees, pines straw, and other marketable material extracted from forest land).
INRMP	An integrated plan focused, to the maximum extent possible, on ecosystem-based management that shows the interrelationships of individual components of natural resources management (e.g., fish and wildlife, forest management, land management, outdoor recreation) to mission requirements and other land use activities affecting an installation's natural resources. INRMPs natural resources conservation programs and military operations are integrated and in accordance with stewardship and legal requirements through cooperation among the DoD; USFWS; NOAA Fisheries Service, when appropriate; and State fish and wildlife agencies.

TERM	DEFINITION
installation	Defined in Section 670 of the Sikes Act as "military installation".
invasive species	Defined in E.O. 13751.
listed species	All species of animals and plants designated by USFWS or NOAA as threatened or endangered pursuant to the ESA.
meaningful consultation	Defined in DoDI 4710.02.
military installation resilience	Defined in Section 101(e)(8) of Title 10, U.S.C.
military mission	Military testing, operations, training, or other military activity or military construction that advances the National Defense Strategy's objectives.
mitigation	Lessening the adverse effects an undertaking may cause related to natural resources. May include limiting the action's magnitude; repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected resource; avoiding the effect altogether; reducing or eliminating the effect over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action; and compensating for the effect by providing substitute resources or environments.
mitigation bank	Defined in the Page 58605 of Volume 60, Federal Register.
multiple use	The integrated, coordinated, and compatible use of natural resources to achieve a combined sustainable yield of desired goods, services, and direct and indirect benefits while supporting and enhancing the military mission and observing stewardship responsibilities.
native species	A species within a particular ecosystem that historically occurred or currently occurs naturally in that ecosystem and is not the result of an introduction and non-human intervention.
natural feature	Defined in Section 2289a. of Title 33, U.S.C.
natural infrastructure	The natural or modified ecosystems that support and enable DoD mission preparedness, military readiness, and operational success when sustainably used, managed, restored, or conserved or that will impact its mission when degraded or changed.

TERM	DEFINITION
natural resources	All elements of nature and their environments of soil, sediments, air, and water. Natural resources consist of two general types: abiotic. Nonliving resources (e.g., minerals and soil components). biotic. Living resources (e.g., plants and animals).
nature-based feature	Defined in Section 2289a of Title 33, U.S.C.
nature-based solution	Actions that assist in preserving operational capability under changing environmental conditions by promoting resilience through protection, enhancement, and sustainable management of the natural or modified ecosystems and processes essential to DoD success.
nearshore areas	All submerged lands titled to the military and all other submerged lands that are adjacent to installations that extend from the mean high-water level, offshore to the boundary of any security areas controlled by the Military Services.
NHOs	Organizations that serve and represent the interests of Native Hawaiians, have a primary and stated purpose of providing services to Native Hawaiians, and have expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs. Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and Sections 3001 through 3013 of Title 25, U.S.C. (also known as the "Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990"), NHOs include the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.
nuisance wildlife	Defined in DoDI 4150.07.
rapid response	A process employed to eradicate the founding population of a non-native species.
rehabilitate	The process of restoring a degraded environment to improve ecological function and increase suitability for habitation.
review for operation and effect	A comprehensive, joint review by the parties to the INRMP, conducted at least every 5 years, to determine whether the INRMP needs an update or revision to continue to adequately address Sikes Act purposes and requirements. The review will determine whether existing INRMPs are being implemented to meet Sikes Act requirements and are contributing to the conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources on military installations. This review must be documented and signed by the DoD; USFWS;

TERM	DEFINITION
	NOAA Fisheries Service, if applicable and appropriate; and State fish and wildlife agencies.
revise (INRMP)	Any new natural resources management actions necessitated by changes to the military mission, the condition of the INRMP, or the status of the species present and not previously considered by the parties to the INRMP when the plan was last approved or reviewed as to operation and effect. All such revisions require approval by all parties to the INRMP and may call for a new or supplemental NEPA analysis.
significant natural resources	Natural resources may be significant on a local, regional, national, or international scale. All threatened or endangered species, and species at risk occurring on installations, are significant natural resources that will normally require an INRMP. Installations that actively manage fish and wildlife; forestry, vegetation, and erosion control; agricultural outleasing or grazing; or wetlands protection should be evaluated for significance but will normally require an INRMP. An evaluation for significance should also consider the degree of active management, special natural features, aesthetics, outdoor recreational opportunities, and the ecological context of the installation.
species at risk	Species on lists maintained by the USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and State agencies as threatened or endangered or that are candidates for such lists. Includes species the DoD has identified as being a priority because their designation as threatened or endangered may significantly impact a military mission.
State lands used for military training	Land owned and operated by any of the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, even though the facility is not under DoD jurisdiction, when such land is used for training the National Guard pursuant to Chapter 5 of Title 32, U.S.C. with funds provided by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a Military Department. Such installations will be deemed to be lands or other geographical areas designated for DoD use.
stewardship	The management of natural resources entrusted to DoD care in a way that preserves and enhances the resources and their benefits for present and future generations.
sustainable yield	Managing a renewable natural resource to provide an annual or periodic yield of goods, services, and direct and indirect benefits, into perpetuity, which may include, but is not limited to, maintaining

TERM	DEFINITION
	economic benefits, ecological processes and functions, and biodiversity.
take	Defined in Section 216.3 of Title 50, CFR for marine mammals. Defined in Section 1532 of Title 16, U.S.C. for Federally listed species. Defined in Section 10.12 of Title 50, CFR for all other species in Title 10, CFR.
tribe	Defined in DoDI 4710.02.
United States	The States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Midway and Wake Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, and associated navigable waters, territorial seas, and the airspace of those areas.
update (INRMP)	Any change to an INRMP that, if implemented, is not expected to result in consequences materially different from those in the existing INRMP and analyzed in an existing NEPA document. Such changes will not result in a significant environmental impact, and installations are not required to invite the public to review or comment on the decision to continue implementing the updated INRMP.
wetlands	Pursuant to Section 328.3 of Title 33, CFR and E.O. 11990, areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas (e.g., sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds).

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