

U.S. ARMY INTEGRATED CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANS



he Department of the Army has the most comprehensive cultural resources management planning strategy and guidance available in the Department of Defense. The Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) is the key component of this management strategy.

The ICRMP is a five-year planning document used to implement an installation's cultural resources management program. It is a component of the installation's Master Plan. The installation commander uses the ICRMP to assist in making decisions about cultural resources management activities and compliance procedures. The ICRMP:

- integrates the installation's cultural resources program with ongoing mission activities;
- allows ready identification of potential conflicts between the installation's mission and its cultural resources; and
- identifies compliance actions necessary to keep missionessential properties and acreage ready for use.

Policy contained in *Army Regulation 200-4, Cultural Resources Management*, provides for the development of ICRMPs. *Department of the Army Pamphlet 200-4, Cultural Resources Management* provides guidance for completing them.

INTEGRATION IS KEY

The key to a successful ICRMP is integrating cultural resources data with mission-related training and testing activities. Integrating training data into the ICRMP gives a broad perspective of the installation and makes cultural resources management relevant to the military mission. Tools such as a geographic information system (GIS) are critical in integrating the complex sets of data the ICRMP requires.

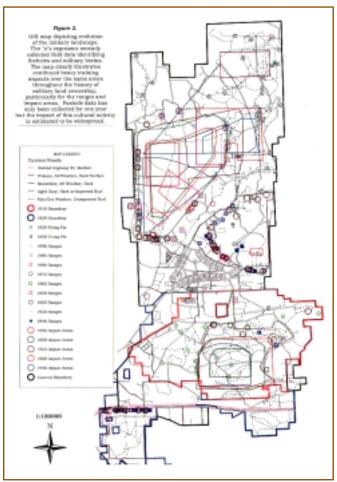
COMPONENTS OF AN ICRMP

ICRMPs identify and define components of cultural resources management essential to long-range installation planning. Important elements include a planning level survey with existing information on cultural resources, development of (or reference to) historic contexts, an archeological sensitivity assessment or archeological predictive

model, and a list of any federally recognized Indian tribes affiliated with the installation.

A major component of the ICRMP are the standard operating procedures (SOPs). These SOPs clearly identify how the installation will address cultural resources compliance and management issues related to installation activities.

SOPs may include actions relating to identification, evaluation, maintenance and repair of cultural resources; con-



GIS map depicting evolution of military landscape, Fort McCoy, WI



Academic Buildings, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY

sultation with Federally recognized Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations; inadvertent discovery of cultural resources; emergency actions that could affect cultural resources; and standard treatment measures for cultural resources such as historic buildings and structures.



The Christensen Big Gun Shop,
Watervliet Arsenal, NY
(Photograph courtesy Historic American Building Survey, Jack Boucher)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about ICRMPs, visit the Conservation section of the U.S. Army Environmental Center's Web site at

http://aec.army.mil.