

Implementation of a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Component

Army Regulation 200-1 covers Environmental Protection and Enhancement and provides the framework for the Army Environmental Management System (EMS). This regulation addresses environmental responsibilities of all Army organizations and agencies and indicates that the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) will be used for the planned management of soil resources across an entire installation. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Component (SESCC) to the INRMP will address the following soils policy found in AR 200-1, para 4-3d(1)(s) and 3d(3):

- Keep soil erosion from water within tolerance limits as defined in soil surveys prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) or as required by Final Governing Standards (FGS) or host nation authorities.
- Keep soil sediment, as a pollutant, in wetlands and waterways within compliance limits.
- Minimize the impact of land uses on soil erosion as a factor in scheduling intensive mission operations and real property management activities.
- Identifying and rehabilitating land disturbed by operations and real property management activities.

The following is a listing of minimum elements required in an SESCO for Army installations:

Minimum Elements of an Army SESCO

- Reference to soil survey of installation and narrative description of soil mapping units.
- Map of installation including soil mapping units (figure 1) and associated table with NRCS soil erosion ratings (figure 2) and T factors (figure 3).
- Off-road erosion hazard map (figure 4), soil ratings (figure 5), and erosion hazard table (figure 6).
 - Required maps and tables can be generated using the NRCS Web soil survey - <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Identify and list all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policy relative to soil erosion and water quality.
- List all required federal, state, and local permits needed prior to land disturbing activities and describe conditions for which each permit is required.

- Identify potential manpower and equipment resources, as well as partnering agencies and contact information.

The following is a listing of minimum Best Management Practices for implementing an SESCC on Army installations:

Minimum Best Management Practices to Implement

- Coordinate development of SESCC with Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), as well as with Directorate of Public Works – Office of Real Property and Master Planning, and review semi-annually.
- Through proper coordination and planning, locate physically intensive land disturbing activities on the least erodible soils.
- Use climactic/seasonal changes in soil erosion as a factor in scheduling intensive mission operations and real property management activities.
- Through DPTMS- Integrated Training Area Management and DPW-Real Property, identify and rehabilitate land disturbed by operations and real property management activities.
- Include reference to the required (Dept. of Defense Instruction 4715.03, March 18, 2011) Conservation Management Plan for each agricultural out-lease.
 - Grazing out-leases will identify the livestock carrying capacity and have contingency plans for drought, and adjustment of stocking rates.
 - All Conservation Plans will include Conservation Practice Standards from NRCS or equivalent that minimize erosion relative to soil disturbing or agricultural practices enlisted in the lease.