

Fort Bragg Directorate of Public Works will administer this program through the Environmental Division, Water Management Section. Fort Bragg implements a two-fold Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program in accordance with the NPDES MS4 and Urbanizing Areas: Post-Construction Requirements (15A NCAC 02H .1017) and Section 438 of the Energy Independence Security Act of 2007 (EISA) Public Law 110-140

The project design must demonstrate NCDEQ Compliance/EISA Compliance. It is required that the calculations are prepared individually (Federal and State) as the design storms and subsequent required volumes, etc. are different. DOR shall provide EISA and NPDES Post Construction Stormwater Plan and Calcs to PM. PM submits a complete package to DPW WMS for approval.





The following applies to all projects:

(a) Comply with DAIM-OD MEMORANDUM: 2017 Implementing Guidance, Army Stormwater Management Using Low Impact Development. Construction projects with a footprint of 5,000 square feet or greater shall use site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies for the property to maintain or restore, to the maximum extent technically feasible, the pre-development hydrology of the property with regard to the temperature, rate, volume, and duration of flow. These calculations are for use in designing post-construction permanent Stormwater Control Measures (SCM's) to meet the requirements of EISA07.





(b) Comply with 15A NCAC 02H .1017 NPDES MS4 and Urbanizing Areas: Post-Construction Requirements. Any project that disturbs greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development that discharge into the MS4 is subject to postconstruction control requirements of 15A NCAC 02H .1017. All permanent stormwater control measures utilized to meet the requirements must be designed by an appropriately licensed professional (typically a North Carolina licensed Professional Engineer) and must comply with current NCDEQ Minimum Design Criteria (MDC) and methodologies.





- (c) Comply with 15A NCAC 02H .1002 Definitions.
- (d) Comply with 15A NCAC 02H .1003 Requirements That Apply to All Projects.
- (e) Comply with 15A NCAC 02H .1050 MDC for all Stormwater Control Measures.
- (f) Comply with UFC 3-210-10 Low Impact Development. This UFC provides technical criteria, technical requirements, and references for the planning and design of applicable DoD projects to comply with stormwater requirements under Section 438 of EISA and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense DoD policy on implementation of stormwater requirements under EISA section 438.
- (g) Comply with UFGS 33-40-00 Stormwater Utilities.
- (h) Comply with UFC 3-201-01 Civil Engineering.





- (i) Comply with 15A NCAC 02B .0216 Water Supply Watershed III (WS-III) if the project is located within designated water supply watershed.
- (j) Comply with 15A NCAC 02B .0216 Water Supply Watershed IV (WS-IV) if the project is located within designated water supply watershed.
- (k) Comply with 15A NCAC 02H .1021 High Quality Waters (HQW) in Non-Coastal Counties if the project is located within one mile of and draining to water classified as HQW. (Camp McKall).
- "Comply with means to comply with the most recent version".

  Plans for stormwater mitigation must be submitted and approved by WMS prior to the Contracting Officer issuing a Notice to Proceed (NTP).





Links to ESIA/Low Impact Development policies and Army LID Planning tool Sustainability CX | MRSI (dren.mil)

Links to DEQ Stormwater Design Manual, Minimum Design Criteria, SSW-SWU-101-Application, Post Construction Forms, and how to breeze through your Post Construction Plan Review.

Post-Construction Program | NC DEQ

New Permits & Permit Modifications | NC DEQ

Post-Construction Forms | NC DEQ

How to Breeze Through Your Post-Construction Plan Review-20210421 1526-1 - Webex Enterprise Site





Fort Bragg preferred Stormwater Control Measures (SCM's)

Grassed Bioretention with under drains & IWS

Bioretention. Natural type depression storage, infiltration, and evapotranspiration. This design option is typically the least costly and easiest to accomplish if site availability, soils, water table, etc. are conducive.

Underground Infiltration with full maintenance access consideration

No Sand Filters unless all options have been exhausted!

