MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
(FLEET READINESS AND LOGISTICS)  
DEPUTY COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS  
(INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS)  

SUBJECT: Department of the Navy Low Impact Development (LID) Policy for Storm Water Management

References: (a) 33 United States Code 1251 (Clean Water Act)  
(b) Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations 122, 130  
(c) Department of Defense Unified Facilities Criteria‘3-210-10 Design for Low Impact Development, October 2004  
(e) OPNAVINST 5090.1C, Clean Water Ashore Requirement, October 2007  
(f) MCO P5090.2A, Water Quality Management, July 1998

BRAC 05 implementation, Department of Defense (DoD) Grow the Force Initiatives, and ongoing installation sustainment and modernization, have resulted in significant construction activity on Department of the Navy (DON) installations. New construction results in loss of natural vegetation cover and drainage capacity and increased storm water runoff. Conventional storm water collection and conveyance systems and storm water treatment options do not and can not replicate natural systems, thus increasing the volume and flow of storm water as well as sediment and nutrient loadings to streams, wetlands, and other receiving water bodies. Because of continuing water quality problems, States and the US Environmental Protection Agency are considering mandatory treatment and control of storm water. Conversely, low impact development (LID) techniques offer a suite of Best Management Practices that maintain or restore predevelopment hydrology. It mitigates the adverse effects of construction projects on water quality by cost effectively reducing the volume and pollutant loading of storm water before it reaches the receiving water bodies. LID utilizes strategies that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and/or retain runoff close to its source. LID further reduces installation reliance on aging storm water management infrastructure.

References (a) thru (f) provide requirements and guidance for LID.
This DON policy sets a goal of no net increase in storm water volume and sediment or nutrient loading from major renovation and construction projects. In order to support this goal, as well as reduce reliance on conventional storm water collection systems and treatment options, this policy directs that LID be considered in the design for all projects that have a storm water management element. LID will be implemented where possible to assist DON installations in complying with references (a) and (b), as well as all applicable State and Federal requirements for sustainable development. In those infrequent situations where LID is not appropriate given the characteristics of the site, the Navy and Marine Corps are authorized to establish a waiver process that, if used, would include regional engineer level review and approval.

The Navy and Marine Corps are directed to immediately plan, program, and budget to meet the requirements of this policy starting in FY 2011. All efforts shall be made to incorporate LID practices in the fiscal years 08, 09, and 2010. The services are further directed to submit to my office an annual report that summarizes all projects that have a storm water component and identify how LID was implemented or waived. If waived, the report must identify the approving official. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, as the Department’s expert in acquisition, construction, and environmental management, shall assist Navy and Marine Corps installations in meeting these policies. My point of contact for this matter is CAPT Robin Brake, robin.brake@navy.mil, (703) 693-2931.

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1 Major renovation projects are defined as having a storm water component and exceeding $5 million when initially approved by DASN (I&F). Major construction projects are defined as those exceeding $750K.