



STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING COORDINATION

November 27, 2017

Mr. Ted C. Williams
Landmark Science & Engineering
200 Continental Drive, Suite 400
Newark, DE 19713

RE: PLUS review 2017-10-11; Clayton Farm

Dear Ted,

Thank you for meeting with State agency planners on October 25, 2017 to discuss the proposed plans for the Clayton Farm project. According to the information received, you are seeking review of a 153 unit subdivision on 203 acres along Churchtown Road in New Castle County.

Please note that changes to the plan, other than those suggested in this letter, could result in additional comments from the State. Additionally, these comments reflect only issues that are the responsibility of the agencies represented at the meeting. **The developers will also need to comply with any Federal, State and local regulations regarding this property. We also note that as New Castle County is the governing authority over this land, the developers will need to comply with any and all regulations/restrictions set forth by the County.**

Strategies for State Policies and Spending

This project represents land development that will result in 153 residential units in an Investment Level 4 area according to the *2015 Strategies for State Policies and Spending*. Investment Level 4 indicates where State investments will support agricultural preservation, natural resource protection, and the continuation of the rural nature of these areas. New development activities and suburban development are not supported in Investment Level 4 areas. These areas are comprised of prime agricultural lands and environmentally sensitive wetlands and wildlife habitats, which should be, and in many cases have been preserved.

From a fiscal responsibility perspective, development of this site is likewise inappropriate. The cost of providing services to development in rural areas is an inefficient and wasteful use of the State's fiscal resources. The project as proposed will bring new residents to an area where the State has no plans to invest in infrastructure upgrades or additional services. These residents will need access to such services and infrastructure as schools and transportation. To provide some examples, the State government funds 100% of road maintenance and drainage improvements for the transportation system, 100% of paratransit services, 90% of school transportation and up to 80% of school construction costs in the unincorporated portion of New Castle County where this development is proposed. Over the longer term, the unseen negative ramifications of this development will become even more evident as the community matures and the cost of maintaining infrastructure and providing services increases.

Because the development is inconsistent with the *Strategies for State Policies and Spending*, the State is opposed to this proposed development.

With that said, **the comments in this letter are technical, and are not intended to suggest that the State supports this development proposal. This letter does not in any way suggest or imply that you may receive or may be entitled to permits or other approvals necessary to build on this property, construct the development you indicate, or any subdivision thereof on these lands.**

Code Requirements/Agency Permitting Requirements

Department of Transportation – Contact Bill Brockenbrough 760-2109

- The site access on Churchtown Road (New Castle Road 432) and the internal subdivision streets and the must be designed in accordance with DelDOT's Development Coordination Manual, A copy of the Manual is available at <https://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/index.shtml?dc=changes>.
- Pursuant to Section P.3 of the Manual, a Pre-Submittal Meeting is required before plans are submitted for review. The form needed to request the meeting and guidance on what will be covered there and how to prepare for it is located at http://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/pdfs/Meeting_Request_Form.pdf?08022017.
- Section P.5 of the Manual addresses fees that are assessed for the review of development proposals. DelDOT anticipates collecting the Initial Stage Fee when the record plan is submitted for review and the Construction Stage Fee when construction plans are submitted for review.
- Per Section 2.2.2.1 of the Development Coordination Manual, Traffic Impact Studies (TIS) are warranted for developments generating more than 500 vehicle trip ends per day or 50 vehicle trip ends per hour in any hour of the day. The PLUS application states that

the proposed development would generate 1,553 vehicle trip ends per day on weekdays and DelDOT concurs with that estimate.

Section 2.2.2.2 of the Manual provides that for developments generating less than 2,000 vehicle trip ends per day and less than 200 vehicle trip ends per hour in any hour of the day, DelDOT may accept an Area Wide Study (AWS) Fee in lieu of the TIS if the local government does not require a TIS. However, DelDOT estimates that the development would generate 156 vehicle trip ends per hour during the evening peak hour and, as DelDOT understands it, New Castle County's Unified Development Code requires TIS for major subdivision plans generating more than 50 vehicle trip ends per hour. Therefore DelDOT anticipates that a TIS is required and the AWS Fee is not an option.

- Section 3.2.4.1 of the Manual addresses the placement of right-of-way monuments (markers) along subdivision streets. DelDOT will require that monuments be furnished and placed along the proposed streets in accordance with this section.
- Section 3.2.4.2 of the Manual addresses the placement of right-of-way monuments (markers) along the roads on which a property fronts, in this case Churchtown Road. Monuments sufficient to re-establish the permanent rights-of-way after the dedication discussed below should be shown on the plan and provided in the field in accordance with this section.
- As necessary, in accordance with Section 3.2.5 and Figure 3.2.5-a of the Manual, DelDOT will require dedication of right-of-way along the site's frontage on Churchtown Road. By this regulation, this dedication is to provide a minimum of 40 feet of right-of-way from the right-of-way centerline. The following right-of-way dedication note is required, **"An X-foot wide right-of-way is hereby dedicated to the State of Delaware, as per this plat."**
- In accordance with Section 3.2.5.1.1 of the Manual, if this development is proposing a neighborhood sign/structure, then a permanent easement shall be established at the entrance. The easement shall be located outside of any existing and/or proposed right-of-way. It will also need to be verified that the sign/structure does not pose a sight distance and/or safety hazard.
- In accordance with Section 3.2.5.1.2 of the Manual, DelDOT will require the establishment of a 15-foot wide permanent easement across the property frontage on Churchtown Road. The location of the easement shall be outside the limits of the ultimate right-of-way. The easement area can be used as part of the open space calculation for the site. The following note is required, **"A 15-foot wide permanent easement is hereby established for the State of Delaware, as per this plat."**

- In accordance with Section 3.4 of the Manual, a record plan shall be prepared prior to issuing “Letter of No Objection”. The following information will be required for the “Letter of No Objection” review:
 - Initial Stage Fee Calculation Form
 - Initial Stage Review Fee
 - Gate-Keeping Checklist – Site Plan
 - Design Checklist - Record Plan
 - Sight Distance Spreadsheet
 - Owners and Engineers’ name and e-mail address
 - Record Plan
 - Conceptual Entrance Plan
 - Submission of the Area-Wide Study Fee (If applicable)

- Referring to Section 3.4.2.1 of the Manual, the following items, among other things, are required on the Record Plan:
 - A Traffic Generation Diagram. See Figure 3.4.2-a for the required format and content.
 - Depiction of all existing entrances within 600 feet of the proposed entrance.
 - Notes identifying the type of off-site improvements, agreements (signal, letter) contributions and when the off-site improvements are warranted.

- Section 3.5 of the Manual provides DelDOT’s requirements with regard to connectivity. The requirements in Sections 3.5.1 through 3.5.3 shall be followed for all development projects having access to state roads or proposing DelDOT maintained public road for subdivisions. As shown on the Exploratory Major Land Development Plan, there is an existing stub street, Ernest Drive, in the adjoining Fox Hunter Crossing development. Preliminarily, DelDOT will require an interconnection of the sort shown on that plan. To be sure that it’s potential impacts are properly assessed, DelDOT will require that it be evaluated in the TIS and will make a final decision in this regard during the plan review process.

- As per the Delaware Strategies for State Policies and Spending, this development is in Investment Level 4. Referring to Section 3.5.4.2.A of the Manual, developments in Level 3 and 4 Areas are required to install a sidewalk or Shared Use Path if the project abuts to an existing facility. If the project does not abut an existing facility, it is at the Subdivision Engineer’s discretion. This project is in a Level 4 Area but because the area is developing, and the subject development has existing developments on either side of it and across the road, DelDOT will require a Shared Use Path along the site frontage. Extensions of that path may be required as off-site improvements during the plan review process or may be built later as a DelDOT capital project. DelDOT anticipates requiring that the path be extended to Connemarra Court in the Wheatland subdivision.

- In accordance with Section 3.8 of the Manual, storm water facilities, excluding filter strips and bioswales, shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from the ultimate State right-of-way along Churchtown Road.
- Referring to Section 4.3 of the Manual, an entrance plan shall be prepared prior to issuing entrance approval. The following information will be required for Entrance Plan review:
 - Construction Stage Fee Calculation Form
 - Construction Review Fee
 - Gate-Keeping Checklist – Entrance Plan
 - Design Checklist - Entrance Plan
 - Auxiliary Lane Spreadsheet
 - Entrance Plan
 - Pipe/Angle Spreadsheet (If applicable)
 - SWM Report and Calculations (If applicable)
- In accordance with Section 5.2.5.6 of the Manual, Turning Movement Diagrams shall be provided to verify vehicles can safely enter and exit the site entrance. As per Section 5.2.3 of the Manual, the entrance shall be designed for the largest vehicle using the entrance.
- In accordance with Section 5.2.9 of the Manual, the Auxiliary Lane Worksheet should be used to determine whether auxiliary lanes are warranted at the site entrance and how long those lanes should be. The worksheet can be found at <https://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/index.shtml>.
- In accordance with Section 5.4 of the Manual, sight distance triangles are required and shall be established in accordance with American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards. A spreadsheet has been developed to assist with this task. It can be found at <https://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/index.shtml>.
- In accordance with Section 5.14 of the Manual, all existing utilities must be shown on the plan and a utility relocation plan will be required for any utilities that need to be relocated.
- Section 7.7.2 of the Manual addresses the need to provide 20-foot wide drainage easements for all storm drainage systems, open or closed, that fall outside the existing right-of-way or the drainage/utility easement. In accordance with this section, metes and bounds and total areas need to be shown for any drainage easements. The easements should be shown and noted on the record plan.

- This project is located within the regulated airspace zones of Summit Airport (EVY), which is a public-use facility. Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77 imposes height restrictions on any structures within these zones. DelDOT requires that the applicant for this project submits a “Proposed Construction/Alteration in Airport Zones Notification Form” in accordance with Delaware Code (2 Del. C. § 602).

This notification form can be submitted during the plan approval process with the local land use jurisdiction, but DelDOT’s Office of Aeronautics is willing to test hypothetical height numbers to prevent any future project complications. Please contact Josh Thomas with the Office of Aeronautics at (302) 760-4834 with any questions or concerns. A copy of the notification form can be found at this address:

https://www.deldot.gov/Programs/aviation_svcs/pdfs/aviation_obstruction_review_form.pdf?012913.

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Contact Michael Tholstrup 735-3352

Executive Summary.

This project is proposed for an Investment Level 4 area as defined by the Strategies for State Policies and Spending. In Investment Level 4 areas, the State’s investments and policies, from DNREC’s perspective, should retain the rural landscape and preserve open spaces and farmlands. Open space investments should emphasize the protection of critical natural habitat and wildlife to support a diversity of species, and the protection of present and future water supplies. Open space investments should also provide for recreational activities, while helping to define growth areas. Additional state investments in water and wastewater systems should be limited to existing or imminent public health, safety or environmental risks only, with little provision for additional capacity to accommodate further development.

With continued development in Investment Level 4 areas, the State will be limited in its ability to attain water and air quality goals. DNREC strongly supports new development in and around existing towns and municipalities and in areas designated as growth zones in certified Comprehensive Plans.

The development of this parcel will result in increased impervious surface and new sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Opportunities exist to reduce the environmental impact on-site through a phase 1 bog turtle survey, appropriate use of pollution control strategies and increased protections for the Chesapeake Bay drainage area. DNREC has outlined a number of best management practices to assist in protecting these resources and the overall health of the community. Waste reduction and resource conservation measures will also improve the long term sustainability and future needs of the community.

The State of Delaware is threatened by climate change and has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by 2030. Appropriate development that provides access to public transportation, opportunities to walk and bike to shopping and recreation, and that employs

energy efficient building standards are among key strategies to meet these goals. DNREC encourages the use of high performance building standards and consideration of alternative energy sources to promote clean sustainable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This could mean siting the buildings to take advantage of solar and geothermal systems, and/or including infrastructure for electric vehicle charging stations (funding assistance may be found at www.de.gov/cleantransportation). DNREC further recommends an abundant use of native vegetation and shade trees throughout the landscape, as well as pervious pavement and green infrastructure, where practicable, to absorb carbon dioxide, protect water quality and provide relief to residents on hot days.

Water Quality: TMDLs.

- The project is located in the greater Chesapeake Bay drainage area. In this drainage area, the EPA and the State of Delaware have developed specific Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) pollutant reduction targets for nutrients (e.g., nitrogen & phosphorus) and bacteria (under the auspices of Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act). A TMDL is the maximum level of pollution allowed for a given pollutant below which a “water quality limited waterbody” can assimilate and still meet State water quality standards (e.g., dissolved oxygen, nutrients, and bacteria; State of Delaware Surface Water Quality Standards, as amended July 11, 2004) to the extent necessary to support use goals such as, swimming, fishing, drinking water and shell fish harvesting. The TMDLs for nutrients and sediment in the Chesapeake Bay drainage area have been recently revised and made more stringent by the EPA. The TMDL by EPA now requires a 60 percent reduction in nutrients (previously was 30 and 50 percent in N & P) and sediment from baseline conditions. The TMDL also calls for a 2 percent reduction in bacteria from baseline conditions.
- The applicant should be made aware that EPA is requiring that the State of Delaware develop a Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) and 2-year progress milestones for purposes of accelerating efforts to improve and restore waters of the Chesapeake Bay. The WIP and milestones will identify specific pollution reduction practices and programs to reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment from a variety of sources in the Chesapeake Bay drainage. Moreover, efforts to develop the documents and assist in developing the required reductions will be provided through meetings and discussions with an interagency workgroup and various subcommittees recently convened by the State of Delaware. Included in the meetings and discussions are onsite wastewater disposal systems which are a known source of nutrient pollutants to groundwater.
- The WIP is a multiphase process consisting of 3 phases. Phase I and II WIPs are currently available for review at: http://www.wr.dnrec.delaware.gov/Information/Pages/Chesapeake_WIP.aspx.
- A nutrient management plan is required under the *Delaware Nutrient Management Law (3 Del.C., Chapter 22)* for all persons or entities who apply nutrients to lands or areas of open space in excess of 10 acres. This project’s open space may exceed this 10-acre

threshold. Please contact the Delaware Nutrient Management Program at (302) 739-4811 for further information concerning compliance requirements, or view additional information here: <http://dda.delaware.gov/nutrients/index.shtml>

Bog Turtle.

- A review of our database has revealed that there may be suitable habitat for the federally listed bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*) within the proposed project area. Bog turtles typically occur in freshwater wetlands with open canopies, mucky soils, and tussock vegetation. However, they can occur in more marginal habitats as well. Because the bog turtle is a federally listed species, protected under the Endangered Species Act, its presence can affect the scope of work. To ensure that the project will not impact bog turtles or their habitat, Phase I surveys for bog turtle habitat should be conducted.

Phase I surveys can be conducted any time of year when ice and/or snow cover is not present. If potential habitat is found, however, please note there is a time of year restriction during which Phase II surveys for bog turtles must be conducted. *A Delaware approved bog turtle surveyor must be used to conduct the surveys.* Please contact Holly Niederriter (302) 735-8670, to obtain a list of contacts to conduct Phase I and, if necessary, Phase II surveys.

If potential bog turtle habitat is found during Phase I surveys, you are required to either:

1. Completely avoid all direct and indirect project impacts to the wetland, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife;
- OR*
2. Have Phase II surveys conducted to determine if bog turtles are present. In accordance with Delaware's bog turtle site survey procedures, surveys must be conducted by a State-approved bog turtle surveyor between April 15 and June 15.

Water Supply.

- The information provided indicates that Artesian Water Company will provide water to the proposed project through a public water system. Our files reflect that Artesian Water Company does not currently hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) to provide public water in these areas. They will need to file an application for a CPCN with the Public Service Commission, if they have not done so already. Information on CPCN requirements and applications can be obtained by contacting the Public Service Commission at (302) 736-7500.
- Should an on-site public well be needed, a minimum isolation distance of 150 feet is required between the well and any potential source of contamination, such as a septic tank and sewage disposal areas, storm water management pond, and at least 150 feet from

the outermost boundaries of the project. The Division of Water Resources will consider applications for the construction of on-site wells provided the wells can be constructed and located in compliance with all requirements of the Regulations Governing the Construction and Use of Wells. A well construction permit must be obtained prior to constructing any wells.

- Should dewatering points be needed during any phase of construction, a dewatering well construction permit must be obtained from the Water Supply Section prior to construction of the well points. In addition, a water allocation permit will be needed if the pumping rate will exceed 50,000 gallons per day at any time during operation.
- All well permit applications must be prepared and signed by licensed water well contractors, and only licensed well drillers may construct the wells. Please factor in the necessary time for processing the well permit applications into the construction schedule. Dewatering well permit applications take approximately four weeks to process, which allows the necessary time for technical review and advertising. Should you have any questions concerning these comments, please contact Rick Rios, at (302) 739-9944.

Source Water Protection.

- The DNREC Ground-Water Protection Branch (GPB) has reviewed the above referenced PLUS project and determined that nearly all of this project falls within an area of excellent groundwater recharge. No wellhead protection areas were identified.

Excellent Ground-Water Recharge Areas are those areas mapped by the Delaware Geological Survey where the first 20 feet of subsurface soils and geologic materials are exceptionally sandy. These soils are able to transmit water very quickly from the land surface to the water table. This map category (excellent) is an indicator of how fast contaminants will move and how much water may become contaminated (Butoryak and Talley, 1993). Land use activities or impervious cover on areas of excellent ground-water recharge potential may adversely affect ground water in these areas.

- GPB recommends referring to NCC Unified Development Code for regulations regarding development in these areas.

Reference:

Butoryak, K. R., and Talley, J. H., 1993, Delineation of Ground-Water Recharge Resource Protection Areas in the Coastal Plain of New Castle County, Delaware: Delaware Geological Survey Project Report for the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County, p. 26.

Sediment and Erosion Control/Stormwater Management

- A detailed sediment and stormwater plan will be required prior to any land disturbing activity taking place on the site. Contact the reviewing agency to schedule a pre-

application meeting to discuss the sediment and erosion control and stormwater management components of the plan. The site topography, soils mapping, pre- and post-development runoff, and proposed method(s) and location(s) of stormwater management should be brought to the meeting for discussion. The plan review and approval as well as construction inspection will be coordinated through the New Castle County Department of Land Use Engineering Section. Contact the Department of Land Use at (302) 395-5470 for details regarding submittal requirements and fees.

Air Quality.

- The applicant shall comply with all applicable Delaware air quality regulations. Please note that the following construction-phase regulations in Table 1 – Potential Regulatory Requirements may apply to your project:

Table 1: Potential Regulatory Requirements	
Regulation	Requirements
7 DE Admin. Code 1106 - Particulate Emissions from Construction and Materials Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dust suppressants and measures to prevent transport of dust off-site from material stockpile, material movement and use of unpaved roads. • Use covers on trucks that transport material to and from site to prevent visible emissions.
7 DE Admin. Code 1144 – Control of Stationary Generator Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC), particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and carbon dioxide (CO₂) from emergency generators meet the emissions limits established. (See section 3.2). • Maintain recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
7 DE Admin. Code 1145 – Excessive Idling of Heavy Duty Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict idling time for trucks and buses having a gross vehicle weight of over 8,500 pounds to no more than three minutes.

For a complete listing of all Delaware applicable regulations, please look at our website: <http://www.awm.delaware.gov/AQM/Pages/AirRegulations.aspx>

State Historic Preservation Office – Contact Terrence Burns 736-7404

- We support no development, or rezoning of any kind, for any proposed project, in a Level-4 area. There is also an historic house on this parcel as well, and the house is known as the R. Clayton House (N05229). The R. Clayton House (N05229) house mentioned in a report called the Glasgow to Mt Pleasant Transmission Line Area of Potential Effects (1000154). We would like to know the plans for the house (R. Clayton House (N05229) or preserving their historic architectural structure. If interested, please contact Kara Briggs at 302-736-7433. If any project or development proceeds, be aware of the Unmarked Human Burials and Human Skeletal Remains Law.

- Prior to demolition or ground-disturbing activities, the developer should hire an archaeological consultant, to examine the parcel for archaeological resources, including unmarked human burials or human skeletal remains, to avoid those sites or areas. There should be sufficient landscaping between the development and R. Clayton House (N05229), to block adverse noise or visual effects.
- Abandoned or unmarked family cemeteries are very common in the State of Delaware. They are usually in rural or open space areas, within or near the boundary, of a historic farm site. Even a marked cemetery can frequently have unmarked graves or burials outside of the known boundary line or limit. Disturbing unmarked graves or burials triggers the Delaware's Unmarked Human Burials and Human Skeletal Remains Law (Del. C. Title 7, Ch. 54), and such remains or discoveries can result in substantial delays while the procedures required under this law are carried out. If there is a discovery of any unmarked graves, burials or a cemetery, it is very costly to have them archaeologically excavated and the burials moved. The Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs recommends that owners and/or developers have a qualified archaeological consultant investigate their project area, to the full extent, to see if there is any unmarked cemetery, graves, or burial sites. In the event of such a discovery, the Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs also recommends that the plans be re-drawn to leave the full extent of the cemeteries or any burials on its own parcel or in the open space area of the development, with the responsibility for its maintenance lying with the landowner association or development. If you would like to see more information, please review the following websites: www.history.delaware.gov/preservation/umhr.shtml and www.history.delaware.gov/preservation/cemeteries.shtml.
- If there is federal involvement, in the form of licenses, permits, or funds, the federal agency, often through its client, is responsible for complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800) and must consider their project's effects on any known or potential cultural or historic resources. Owners and developers who may plan to apply for an Army Corps of Engineers permit or for federal funding, such as HUD or USDA grants, should be aware of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). Regulations promulgated for Section 106 of this Act stipulate that no ground-disturbing or demolition activities should take place before the Corps or other involved federal agency determines the area of potential effect of the project undertaking. These stipulations are in place to allow for comment from the public, the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation about the project's effects on historic properties. Furthermore, any preconstruction activities without adherence to these stipulations may jeopardize the issuance of any permit or funds. If you need further information or additional details pertaining to the Section 106 process and the Advisory Council's role; please review the Advisory Council's website at the following: www.achp.gov.

Delaware State Fire Marshall's Office – Contact John Rudd 739-4394

At the time of formal submittal, the applicant shall provide; completed application, fee, and three sets of plans depicting the following in accordance with the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulation:

Fire Protection Water Requirements:

- Where a water distribution system is proposed for single family dwellings it shall be capable of delivering at least 500 gpm for 1-hour duration, at 20-psi residual pressure. Fire hydrants with 1000 feet spacing on centers are required.
- The infrastructure for fire protection water shall be provided, including the size of water mains.

Accessibility:

- All premises which the fire department may be called upon to protect in case of fire, and which are not readily accessible from public roads, shall be provided with suitable gates and access roads, and fire lanes so that all buildings on the premises are accessible to fire apparatus. This means that the access roads to the subdivision from the main thoroughfare must be constructed so fire department apparatus may negotiate it. If a “center island” is placed at an entrance into the subdivision, it shall be arranged in such a manner that it will not adversely affect quick and unimpeded travel of fire apparatus into the subdivision.
- Fire department access shall be provided in such a manner so that fire apparatus will be able to locate within 100 ft. of the front door.
- The use of speed bumps or other methods of traffic speed reduction must be in accordance with Department of Transportation requirements.
- The local Fire Chief, prior to any submission to our Agency, shall approve in writing the use of gates that limit fire department access into and out of the development or property.

Gas Piping and System Information:

- Provide type of fuel proposed, and show locations of bulk containers on plan.

Required Notes:

- Provide a note on the final plans submitted for review to read “ All fire lanes, fire hydrants, and fire department connections shall be marked in accordance with the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations”
- Name of Water Supplier
- Proposed Use
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Construction Type
- Maximum Height of Buildings (including number of stories)
- Provide Road Names, even for County Roads

Following receipt of this letter and upon filing of an application with the local jurisdiction, the applicant shall provide to the local jurisdiction and the Office of State Planning

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Coordination a written response to comments received as a result of the pre-application process, noting whether comments were incorporated into the project design or not and the reason therefore.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 302-739-3090.

Sincerely,



Constance C. Holland, AICP

Director, Office of State Planning Coordination

CC: New Castle County