STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING COORDINATION

August 21, 2024

Mr. Timothy Metzner
Davis, Bowen & Friedel, Inc.
1 Park Ave,
Milford, Delaware 19963

RE: PLUS review – 2024-07-10; Villages of Mill Wood

Dear Mr. Metzner:

Thank you for meeting with State agency planners on July 24th to discuss Villages of Mill Wood. According to the information received, you are seeking review of a proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision on 458.8 acres zoned Light Industrial, Commercial and Residential with proposed additional zoning district of LPD (Large Parcel Development District). Total of 2,441 entry level market rate residential units, consisting of 542 single family homes, 414 Villas, 633 Townhomes & 852 One-Over-One multifamily units with future commercial retail shopping center plans.

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 the Town of Laurel is the governing authority over this land, the developers will need to comply with any and all regulations/restrictions set forth by the Town.**

Strategies for State Policies and Spending

- It is noted that the Future Land Use designations for these properties in the 2018 Laurel comprehensive plan is a mix of Industrial, Commercial, and Residential. If a comprehensive plan amendment is needed, the town should reach out to this office to discuss those steps.

- This project is within Levels 1, 2, and 3 according to the Strategies for State Policies and Spending. Investment Level 1 reflects areas that are already developed in an urban or suburban fashion, where infrastructure is existing or readily available, and where future

redevelopment or infill projects are expected and encouraged by State policy. Investment Level 2 reflects areas where growth is anticipated by local, county, and state plans in the near-term future. Investment Level 3 reflects areas where growth is anticipated by local, county, and state plans in the longer-term future, or areas that may have environmental or other constraints to development.

Based on comments from State agencies, if this parcel contains environmental concerns or other constraints to development, the state requests that the applicant and the local jurisdiction work with state agencies to design the site with respect to those environmental features which will help create a more sustainable development.

This project appears to be consistent with the 2020 Strategies for State Policies and Spending; therefore, the Office of State Planning Coordination has no objections to this subdivision provided it meets the relevant codes and ordinances of the Town of Laurel.

Code Requirements/Agency Permitting Requirements

Department of Transportation – Contact Stephen Bayer 302-760-4834

- Any site access points onto State maintained roads must be designed in accordance with DelDOT's Development Coordination Manual, which is available at http://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/index.shtml?dc=changes.

- In terms of traffic analysis, based on the expected trip generation, this project will require a Traffic Impact Study (TIS). The developer for this project has already begun the TIS process. Please continue and complete this process to determine access and off-site improvements.

- Section 1.7 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.

- 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. By this regulation, this dedication is to provide a minimum of 30 feet of right-of-way from the physical centerline of Discount Land Road, Waller Road, Colonial Road, and Camp Road along the site's frontage. The following right-of-way dedication note is required, "**An X-foot wide strip of right-of-way from the centerline is hereby dedicated in fee simple to the State of Delaware, acting by and through the Delaware Department of Transportation."**

- 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 all property frontage. 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 dedicated in fee simple to the State of Delaware, acting by and through the Delaware Department of Transportation."**

- 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.

    - Notes identifying the type of off-site improvements, agreements (signal, letter) contributions and when the off-site improvements are warranted.

- Section 3.5.4.2 of the Manual addresses requirements for Shared Use Paths (SUP) and sidewalks. For projects in Level 1 and 2 Investment Areas, installation of SUP or sidewalks along the frontage on State-maintained roads is required.

- 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 all frontage roads.

- 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 entrances and how long those lanes should be. The worksheet can be found at http://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/index.shtml. Based on the updates to this project since the original Auxiliary Lane Worksheet submission a new sheet is necessary.

- 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 http://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.

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Contact Beth Krumrine 302-735-3480

Disclaimer Clause: Staff from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) reviewed the project submitted for PLUS review. The absence of comments does not indicate that there are not additional constraints, nor does it indicate DNREC support of a project, code or ordinance.

Requirements Identified Within the Development Footprint:

Wetlands and Waterways

Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence non-tidal forested wetlands in the northeast corner of the site, as well as potential blue line streams that overlap tax ditches on the site. The site plan appears to propose disturbance to several of these features. The application indicates that wetlands have not been delineated.

- A delineation of waterways and wetlands is recommended. For a list of consultants and engineers who can conduct wetland delineations, please call the DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section.

- If wetlands are confirmed on the site and disturbance is proposed, please contact the DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section for information on permitting requirements.

State Contact: DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section at (302) 739-9943.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/water/wetlands/
Federal Contact: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Dover Office) at (267) 240-5278.
Website: https://www.nap.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Contacts/

Tax Ditches and Tax Ditch Watershed Change

Several tax ditches run along the eastern and western property boundaries and extend throughout the interior of the site. Given the poorly drained soils that exist on at least 80% of the site, these tax ditches are vital to keeping the site dry. Tax ditches are man-made channels created to move normal water flow off agricultural lands. These channels have associated tax ditch Rights-of-Way (ROW) that are utilized for access as well as sediment and debris disposal during maintenance. Tax ditch ROWs vary by channel size and location.

- Clearly delineate and label existing and proposed Tax Ditches, associated Prongs and ROWs on all plan sheets, as applicable, including those located on adjacent properties. The Delaware Tax Ditch GIS data is available on Delaware FirstMap at:

https://enterprise.firstmap.delaware.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hydrology/DE_TaxDitch/FeatureServer

- Proposed structures or construction lies within existing tax ditch ROWs. To reduce or change existing tax ditch ROWs, a Court Order Change must be submitted by the DNREC Drainage Program. The associated Land Development Project Review Request form is attached, as well as the aerial drainage map.

- If a Court Order Change is requested for a Right of Way, the minimum Right of Way will be 50 feet TOB (Top of Bank).

- Contact the DNREC Drainage Program to discuss the on-site tax ditch ROWs prior to the project application meeting with the appropriate plan review agency for construction stormwater management.

- A Court Order Change will not be processed until the DNREC Drainage Program has received the final approved sediment and stormwater plan set from the Sussex Conservation District.

- Development of the site may also result in a change to the drainage pattern and associated tax ditch watershed boundary. To change existing tax ditch watershed boundaries, a Court Order Change must be submitted by the DNREC Drainage Program. To initiate this process, complete and submit the attached Land Development Project Review Request form. An aerial drainage map has been provided for your reference.

- If the stormwater management features are designed to discharge into the tax ditches, the design must consider existing conditions versus design specifications. Please consult with the DNREC Drainage Program for As-Built design information if necessary.

- Permanent obstructions including, but not limited to, stormwater management facilities, buildings, sheds, streets, wells, and septic systems are not allowed within the tax ditch ROWs.

- Existing tax ditches on the property must be surveyed and compared to tax ditch design specifications for effective function. All existing ditches on the property should be evaluated for function and cleaned, if needed, prior to the construction of the project. Please contact the DNREC Drainage Program for tax ditch as-built information (DNREC_Drainage@delaware.gov).

- All precautions should be taken to ensure the project does not hinder any off-site drainage upstream or create any off-site drainage problems downstream due to increases in stormwater.

- Environmental permits or exemptions may be required by the County Conservation District (Standard Plan), the DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Program (eNOI/NOT), Army Corp of Engineers, and/or DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section prior to clearing and/or excavating ditch channels.

Contact: DNREC Drainage Program at (302) 855-1930.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/drainage-stormwater/
Tax Ditch Mapper: de.gov/taxditchmap
Tax Ditch guidelines: https://documents.dnrec.delaware.gov/swc/Drainage/Documents/Tax-Ditch-Land-Development-Guidelines.pdf

Hydrologic Soils Group

Hydrologic Soil Group D, somewhat and very poorly drained, soils have been identified in at least 80% of the site. These soil types could worsen existing drainage issues if present and are typically not conducive to utilizing infiltration stormwater Best Management Practices such as bioretention and infiltration basins. These practices must meet minimum infiltration requirements.

- Any stormwater Best Management Practices that propose the use of infiltration or natural recharge shall include a soils investigation.

Contact: DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Program at (302) 739-9921.
E-mail: DNREC.Stormwater@delaware.gov.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/watershed-stewardship/sediment-stormwater/

Stormwater Management

The project proposes greater than 5,000 square feet of land disturbing activities and will be subject to Delaware's *Sediment and Stormwater Regulations*.

- A Sediment and Stormwater Plan must be developed, then approved by the appropriate plan review agency, prior to any land disturbing activity taking place on the site. For this project, the plan review agency is the Sussex Conservation District.

- Additionally, to address federal requirements, construction activities that exceed 1.0 acre of land disturbance require Construction General Permit coverage through submittal of an electronic Notice of Intent for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. This form must be submitted electronically https://enoi.dnrec.delaware.gov/, select Construction Stormwater General Permit) to the DNREC Division of Watershed Stewardship, along with the $195 fee.

- Schedule a project application meeting with the appropriate plan review agency prior to moving forward with the stormwater and site design. As part of this process, you must submit a Stormwater Assessment Study.

- Stormwater management facilities and associated infrastructure are the responsibility of the private landowner or homeowners association, even if located within the tax ditch channel.

- For improved stormwater management, it is recommended to preserve existing trees, wetlands, and passive open space.

Plan review agency contact: Sussex Conservation District at (302) 856-2105 or (302) 856-7219.
Website: https://www.sussexconservation.org/

General Stormwater contact: DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Program at (302) 739-9921. E-mail: DNREC.Stormwater@delaware.gov.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/watershed-stewardship/sediment-stormwater/

Wastewater Disposal Systems – Large Systems

For wastewater conveyance offsite by way of a new sewer connection, flow rates exceeding 2,500 gallons of liquid waste per day will require a Wastewater Pollution Collection and Conveyance (WPCC) permit from the Commercial and Government Services section.

Contact: DNREC Commercial and Government Services Section at (302) 739-9948.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/water/commercial-government/

Electric Vehicle Charging Requirements

Electric vehicle charging infrastructure is now required for all residential dwellings in Delaware (see 80 Del. Laws, c. 145 § 8001- § 8006) for which:

1. A building permit is issued on or after January 1, 2024 (single family), or

2. The final site plan is approved on or after January 1, 2025 (multi-family).

Requirements are summarized below. Consult the Delaware Code directly for further details.
Single-family Dwellings, effective 2024:

- The developer of a single-family residential dwelling shall install at least one electric vehicle capable parking space at each single-family residential dwelling constructed.

- If the single-family residential dwelling does not have an attached or detached garage, an electric vehicle capable parking space must be provided in the driveway, assigned parking space for the dwelling, or at an unassigned non-street residential parking space constructed as part of the project.

Multi-family Dwellings, effective 2025:

- The developer of a multi-family residential dwelling shall install electric vehicle parking spaces, where at least 5% of the total parking spaces for the multi-family residential dwelling must be electric vehicle capable parking spaces.
- In addition, a developer of a multi-family residential dwelling shall provide at least one electric vehicle charging infrastructure parking space in an area available for use by all residents of the multi-family residential dwelling (example: community centers).
- Construction documents must indicate the location of proposed electric vehicle charging infrastructure parking spaces and electric vehicle capable parking spaces.
- Parking space dimensions must comply with the county or municipal building code applicable to the multi-family residential dwelling.

Delaware Department of Agriculture – Contact Milton Melendez 302-698-4500

- No Delaware Department of Agriculture code or regulations apply to this PLUS project.

Delaware Emergency Management Agency – Contact Phillip Cane 302-659-2325

Proposed Project Parcel Flood Concern

- This parcel is located within an area of **Minimal Flood Concern of 1000 years or greater.**

Parcel Status within County Evacuation Zone Location

- The parcel is not yet located within a Sussex County Evacuation Zone.

Parcel Status within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the Salem Nuclear Power Plant

- The parcel **is not** located within the 10-mile EPZ for the Salem Nuclear Power Plant.

State Historic Preservation Office – Contact Carlton Hall 302-736-7400

- There are no known archaeological sites or known eligible or National Register-listed properties within the project area. There is high archaeological potential for the entire project area.

- There are three streams across the project area and contains moderately well-drained soils. These are considered favorable environmental conditions for past human occupation. There is high potential for pre-Contact and early historic sites here**.** Historic maps and aerials show at least three historic occupations within the project area. Aerials show additional structures that may be tenant houses or outbuildings. There is high potential for historic archaeological sites due to known occupation. There may also be unmarked historic cemeteries associated with the known occupations. Our Office strongly advises archaeological survey prior to any ground disturbance.

- If any project or development proceeds, the developer should be aware of the Unmarked Human Burials and Human Skeletal Remains Law (Del. C. Title 7, Ch.54). If there are any questions, inquiries, or concerns, feel free to contact the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office for assistance at 302-736-7400**.**

Delaware State Fire Marshall's Office – Contact Duane Fox 302-739-4394

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute any type of approval from the Delaware State Fire Marshal's Office.

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 (DSFPR):

Fire Protection Water Requirements:

- Water distribution system capable of delivering at least 1000 gpm for 1-hour duration, at 20-psi residual pressure is required. Fire hydrants with 800 feet spacing on centers. (Apartment and Townhouses)

- 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 800 feet spacing on centers are required. (One & Two- Family Dwelling)

- One- and Two-Family dwellings are required by law to offer the homeowner an automatic sprinkler system, therefore infrastructure should accommodate water needs.

- Where a water distribution system is proposed for the site, the infrastructure for fire protection water shall be provided, including the size of water mains for fire hydrants and sprinkler systems.

Fire Protection Features:

- All structures over 10,000 Sq. Ft. aggregate will require automatic sprinkler protection installed.
- Buildings greater than 10,000 sq. ft, 3-stories or more, over 35 feet, or classified as High Hazard, are required to meet fire lane marking requirements
- Show Fire Department Connection location (Must be within 300 feet of fire hydrant), and detail as shown in the DSFPR.
- Show Fire Lanes and Sign Detail as shown in DSFPR
- For townhouse buildings, provide a section / detail and the UL design number of the 2-hour fire rated separation wall on the Site plan.

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 road to the subdivision from Discount Land Road, Camp Road, Colonial Road, and Waller Road must be constructed so fire department apparatus may negotiate it.
- 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.
- Any dead-end road more than 300 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around or cul-de-sac arranged such that fire apparatus will be able to turn around by making not more than one backing maneuver. The minimum paved radius of the cul-de-sac shall be 38 feet. The dimensions of the cul-de-sac or turn-around shall be shown on the final plans. Also, please be advised that parking is prohibited in the cul-de-sac or turn around.
- 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"
- Proposed Use
- Alpha or Numerical Labels for each building/unit for sites with multiple buildings/units
- Square footage of each structure (Total of all Floors)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Construction Type
- Maximum Height of Buildings (including number of stories)
- Townhouse 2-hr separation wall details shall be shown on site plans
- Note indicating if building is to be sprinklered
- Name of Water Provider
- Letter from Water Provider approving the system layout
- Provide Lock Box Note (as detailed in DSFPR) if Building is to be sprinklered
- Provide Road Names, even for County Roads

Recommendations/Additional Information

This section includes a list of site-specific suggestions that are intended to enhance the project. These suggestions have been generated by the State Agencies based on their expertise and subject area knowledge. **These suggestions do not represent State code requirements.** They are offered here in order to provide proactive ideas to help the applicant enhance the site design, and it is hoped **(but in no way required)** that the applicant will open a dialogue with the relevant agencies to discuss how these suggestions can benefit the project.

Department of Transportation – Contact Stephen Bayer 302-760-4834

- The applicant should expect a requirement that all PLUS and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comments be addressed prior to submitting plans for review.

- Please be advised that the Standard General Notes have been updated and posted to the DelDOT website. Please begin using the new versions and look for the revision dates of March 21, 2019 and March 16, 2021. The notes can be found at https://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Contact Beth Krumrine 302-735-3480

Forested Wetlands and Vegetated Buffer Zones

Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence of forested and palustrine wetlands on the site. This habitat type is known to support an array of plants and animals, most notably wetland dependent species such as amphibians.

To reduce impacts to these species, the following is recommended:

- Do not disturb wetlands. Maintain an upland buffer of at least 100 feet along all wetlands, except tax ditches, including those wetlands containing existing forest or natural vegetative cover.

- Vegetated buffer zones placed adjacent to wetlands help improve water quality by reducing sediment and pollutants loads.

- Vegetated buffers are not equivalent to setbacks, as residential lots, walkways, and stormwater management facilities should not be contained within the vegetated buffer zone.

- Vegetated buffer zones should be left undisturbed during construction and should be identified outside of the Limit of Disturbance on the engineering plans. In some instances, stormwater outfalls, conveyances, and emergency spillways may cross through these zones, and will require temporary disturbance during construction.

- Maintain vegetated buffer zones as either meadows or forest. Buffer zones should be planted exclusively with native trees and plants. Native plants are well-suited to our climate and require limited maintenance. They also provide an increasingly important role in the survival of native birds and beneficial insects whose habitat is shrinking due to development and climate change.

- Vegetated buffer zones should be deeded as community open space and not contained within any lot lines. Signage should be installed at the edge and within the buffer zones to deter residents from encroaching into these common areas.

- Grass cutting for vegetated buffer zones if maintained as meadow should not occur between April 1st to July 31st to reduce impacts to nesting birds and other wildlife species that utilize meadows and grasslands for breeding habitat.

- Design the development to exclude curbs. If road curbing is part of the design, select curbing that allows small animals, such as turtles and salamanders, to climb out of the roadbed (Type 2 or Cape Cod curbing).

- Use wide, open bottom box culverts to allow for passage of amphibians.

- Maintain habitat connections to undeveloped open space, which are especially important for species movement across the landscape.

Contact: DNREC Division of Fish and Wildlife, Species Conservation and Research Program at (302) 735-3600. Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/fish-wildlife/conservation/

Removal of Mature Forest

The preliminary plan proposes the elimination of approximately 24 of 66 acres of forest on the site. An analysis of historical data indicates that the forest area located on the northern corner of the site has likely maintained forest cover since 1937 and could be considered mature forest. Mature forests possess the potential for rare, threatened, or endangered species that rely on this type of habitat. Forests filter water for improved water quality, provide habitat for wildlife, absorb nutrients, infiltrate stormwater, moderate temperatures, and store atmospheric carbon which would otherwise contribute to climate change.

- Removing forested areas for development, especially mature forests, should be avoided to the greatest extent possible.

- In general, contiguous forest and connected areas of natural habitat are more beneficial to wildlife, allowing for safer movement from one area to another while reducing roadway mortality.

- A forest assessment should be conducted to determine if mature forest resources exist on the property and to delineate their boundaries. Additionally, a forest assessment would include the identification of specimen trees and forest-dependent wildlife. If mature forests are found, these areas should be conserved to the maximum extent practicable.

- To reduce impacts to nesting birds and other wildlife species that utilize forests for breeding, it is recommended that tree clearing not occur from April 1st to July 31st. Likewise, avoid mowing open space areas and grass filter strips during the same timeframe, as various species of birds utilize these areas for nesting sites.

Contact: DNREC Division of Fish and Wildlife, Species Conservation and Research Program at (302) 735-3600. Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/fish-wildlife/contact-information/

Water Quality

This site lies within the Nanticoke River Watershed. Surface water quality in this watershed does not meet Federal and/or State Water Quality Standards, and a Pollution Control Strategy is in place for this watershed.

- Implement vegetated buffers with a width of at least 100 feet around all water features on the site, excluding tax ditches.
- Reduce impervious surfaces on the project site by eliminating areas of impervious pavement and/or using pervious pavement where practicable.
- Reduce stormwater runoff by preserving existing trees, wetlands, and passive open space.
- Reduce the necessity for nutrient application by maintaining open space as meadow or forest planted exclusively with native plants. Native plants are well-suited to our climate and require limited maintenance.

Contact: DNREC Division of Watershed Stewardship's Watershed Assessment Section at (302) 739-9939. https://dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/watershed-stewardship/

Sustainable Practices

- Incorporate nonmotorized connectivity and install bicycle racks and covered bike storage where feasible to help facilitate non-vehicular travel modes.

- Offer the option to install solar for each home. This allows a purchaser to incorporate the cost into their mortgage, making it more affordable. For community facilities, such as the proposed Amenity Spaces, consider using renewable energy infrastructure to reduce energy costs and further reduce pollution created from offsite generation. Grant funds and incentives are available for Delmarva Power customers through the DNREC Green Energy Fund, which includes several funding types through the state's major

electric utilities (https://dnrec.delaware.gov/climate-coastal-energy/renewable/assistance/).

- Consider installing electric vehicle charging stations for customers/employees of the proposed commercial spaces. Installation costs can vary significantly depending on the parking and electricity distribution at a given location, so it is often easier and cheaper to plan for the installation at construction, rather than doing costly retrofits later. The DNREC Division of Climate, Coastal and Energy offers rebates of up to 80% of the cost of the charging station for commercial, multi-unit dwelling and other public properties. These programs address climate change goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving overall air quality (https://dnrec.delaware.gov/climate-coastal-energy/clean-transportation/).

- On large expanses of impervious surfaces and asphalt, such as those for buildings labeled "Units," design parking areas to include trees for shading.

- Consider planting select areas with native trees. Native trees improve air, water, and soil quality. Planting and nurturing trees is also a nature-based solution to reducing the greenhouse gases that drive climate change. In addition, native trees have an increasingly important role in the survival of native birds and beneficial insects whose habitat is shrinking due to development and climate change.

- Consider planting select areas with meadow comprised of native species. Native plants are well-suited to our climate and require limited maintenance. Mowing in these areas should not occur between April 1st to July 31st to reduce impacts to nesting birds and other wildlife species that utilize meadows and grasslands for breeding habitat.

- Use efficient Energy Star rated products and materials in construction and redevelopment. Energy efficient appliances use less energy over time. This saves consumers and businesses money, while also helping to reduce pollution from power generation.

- Use structural paint coatings that are low in Volatile Organic Compounds to help protect air quality. Air pollution from new construction is generated through the use of maintenance equipment, paints, and consumer products like roof coatings and primers.

- Use recycled materials, such as reclaimed asphalt pavement, to reduce heat island effects on paved surfaces, prevent landfill waste, and lower material costs.

Contact: DNREC Division of Climate, Coastal & Energy at (302) 735-3480.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/climate-coastal-energy/

Delaware Emergency Management Agency – Contact Phillip Cane 302-659-2325

Population

- The county has a population density of 265.60 per square mile based on the US 2020 Census report; an increase from 2010 at 208.90 persons per square mile. The specific census block(s) the project is located on has a total population of 0, though, with development, this will undoubtedly change. The 14 adjacent blocks aggregated bring the area to a total population of 257.

FEMA National Risk Index

- The FEMA National Risk Index is an online mapping application that identifies communities most at risk to 18 natural hazards: Avalanche, Coastal Flooding, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Hal, Heat Wave, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Landslide, Lightning, Riverine Flooding, Strong Wind, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcanic Activity, Wildfire, and Winter Weather. The FEMA National Risk Index is calculated by multiplying the Expected Annual Loss times the Social Vulnerability and dividing that by the Community Resilience.

Expected Annual Loss
× Social Vulnerability
÷ Community Resilience
= Risk Index

- According to FEMA's National Risk Index, the parcel **is** considered **relatively moderate** for overall natural hazards risks.
- Community Resilience is a consequence reduction risk component and a community risk factor that represents the ability of a community to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions and withstand/recover rapidly from disruptions. Social Vulnerability is a consequence-enhancing risk factor that represents the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards.
- Both its community resilience and its social vulnerability are rated at **relatively moderate.**

Renewable Energy Commitment

- Regarding energy use and consumption, the census tract utilizes **electricity** as the predominant fuel type for heating purposes.

- DEMA strongly encourages the use of renewable energies and high-efficiency appliances and utilities. Regarding utilities, DEMA suggests incorporating 90% series furnaces/HVAC systems; the closer to 99%, the better, as well as A/C units of 20 Seer or greater. DEMA recommends using tankless water heaters, and battery backup systems for sump pumps to reduce potential water damage from power failure. Lastly, DEMA encourages the integration of modern and emerging technologies, such as the potential for electric vehicles in garages/parking lots, green roofs or solar panels where applicable and allowable, and the like.

Delaware State Housing Authority - Contact Alex Modeas 952-255-9579 ext. 251

- DSHA supports the construction of 2,441 residential units (542 Single Family, 414 Multi-Family, and 1,485 Duplex/Townhouse) and commercial development on 458.756 acres at the Northeast corner of Route 13 & Camp Road in Northeast Laurel. The parcels are primarily in Level 1, 2, and 3 Investment zones, which means that efforts to create and sustain housing opportunities are promoted.

- The need for mixed-income communities with diverse housing types is high throughout Sussex County. This proposal offers a variety of ownership and rental units at a wide range of housing costs. With a high demand for housing in Sussex County, these units will allow households across a wide range of incomes to capitalize on opportunities.

If you have questions or would like more information on the above recommendations, please feel free to call me at ext. 302-574-3656 or via e-mail at Alexander.Modeas@delaware.gov

Delaware State Fire Marshall's Office – Contact Duane Fox 302-739-4394

Your plan uses different words like Tyding T'Houses and One over Ones to describe proposed uses. Terms for use are defined in the DE State Fire Prevention Regulations – Regulation 701 Chap 2, and the plans must use defined terms.

Preliminary meetings with fire protection specialists are encouraged prior to formal submittal. Please call for appointment. Applications and brochures can be downloaded from our website: www.statefiremarshal.delaware.gov, technical services link, plan review, applications or brochures.

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 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,

David L. Edgell, AICP
Director, Office of State Planning Coordination

Attachments:

- DNREC Tax Ditch Map
- DNREC Tax Ditch Land Development Project Review Request Form

Division of Watershed Stewardship
Drainage Program
21309 Berlin Rd., Unit 6
Georgetown, DE 19947

Tax Ditch Land Development Project Review Request Form

Project Name: _____

Attach Site Plan of proposed request(s) and include all structures, easements, setbacks, etc. that make your proposal as requested necessary. Include and label existing tax ditch channel and rights-of-way for comparison.

Check out de.gov/taxditchmap to view tax ditch channels and rights-of-way from any web browser. To download the tax ditch GIS Feature Service layer to your own application, visit Delaware FirstMap. Don't forget to label all tax ditch features in all your plans!

Project Representative/Consultant Information:

Name(s): _____
Company: _____
Title(s): _____
Phone Number(s): _____
Email(s): _____

Owner(s) Contact Information:

Name: _____
Phone Number: _____
Email: _____

Authorized Signer(s) Contact Information (when applicable):

Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone Number: _____
Email: _____

For Internal Use Only
Date Received: _____
Tracking #: _____

Division of Watershed Stewardship
Drainage Program
21309 Berlin Rd., Unit 6
Georgetown, DE 19947

Property Information:

Tax Parcel(s) Affected: _____

Tax Ditch Organization(s) Affected: _____

Request(s) of / Proposed Impact(s) to Tax Ditch System (Check all that apply):

☐	Outfall/Discharge into Tax Ditch Channel(s)
☐	Pipe Crossing/Entrances in Tax Ditch Channel(s)
☐	Relocate/Eliminate Tax Ditch Channel(s)
☐	Reduce/Increase Tax Ditch Rights-of-Way
☐	Change Tax Ditch Watershed Boundary
☐	Alteration of Existing Tax Ditch Channel(s)
☐	Utility Crossing in Tax Ditch Channel
☐	Other Explain:

Based on the options selected above, additional information may be requested.

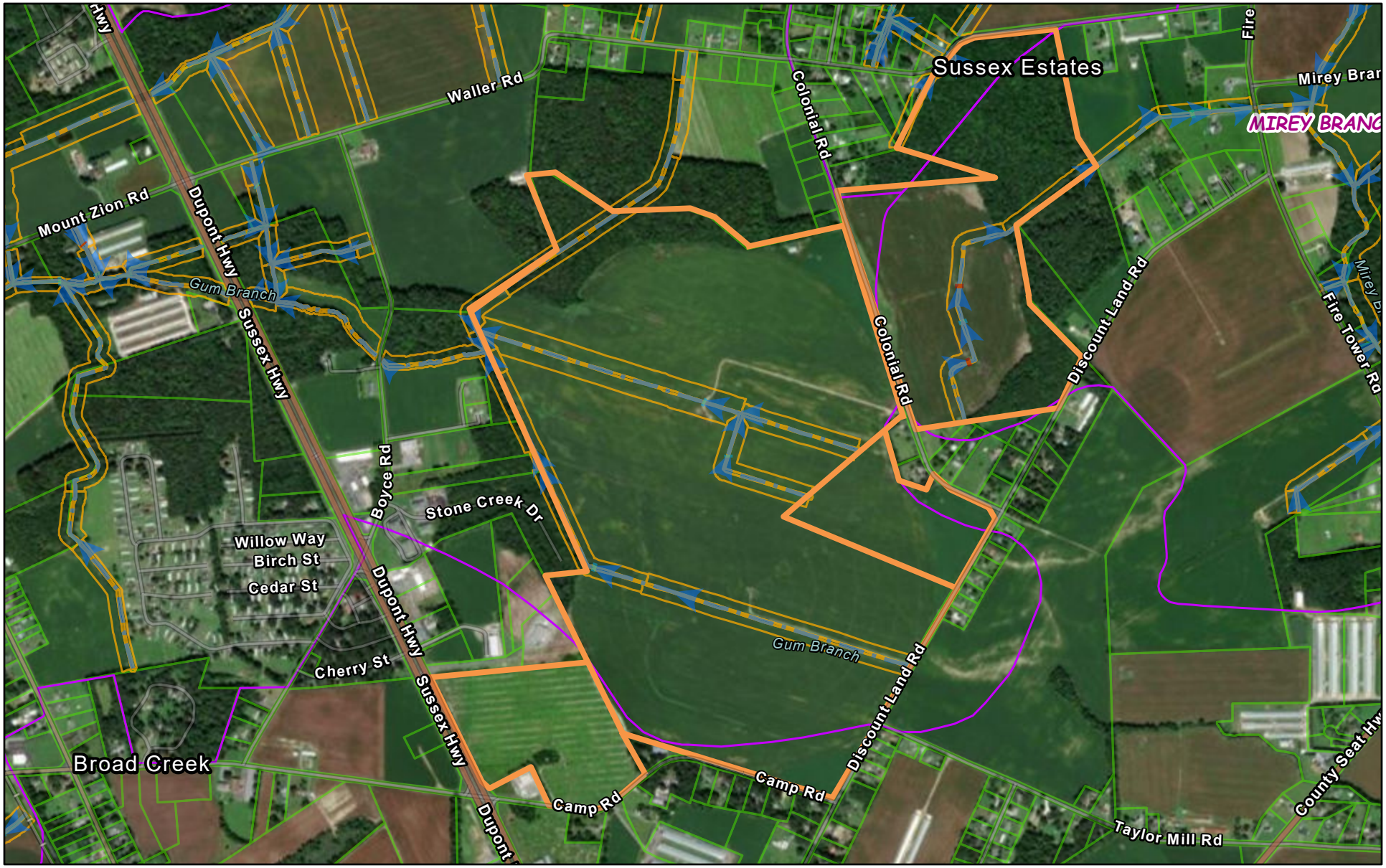
Please specify Tax Ditch Channel(s) affected, existing and requested tax ditch rights-of-way extents whenever applicable, using the space below. (REQUIRED)

Submit all forms to the DNREC Drainage Program
Via email: DNREC_drainage@delaware.gov
Subject Line: Tax Ditch- Land Development Request

For questions about this form please call the Tax Ditch Program at 302-855-1930.

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Villages of Mill Wood- PLUS Review



7/19/2024, 3:22:55 PM

Tax Ditch Channels

- Tax Ditch Channel
- DITCHPIPEDOT
- DITCHPIPETD
- DITCHPIPEPRIV
- Extent of Right-of-Way
- Approx. Watershed Boundary
- Parcels - Sussex

1:18,056

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 mi

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 km

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DNREC, Division of Watershed Stewardship, Drainage Program

These maps do not replace the official documents on file in the Prothonotary Office, and not to be used for engineering purposes