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

September 16, 2024

Parker and Associates
Kevin Aydelotte
528 Riverside Drive
Salisbury Maryland 21801

RE: PLUS review – 350 Lafferty Lane Flex and Warehousing; 2024-08-08

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Thank you for meeting with State agency planners on August 28th, 2024 to discuss 350 Lafferty Lane Flex and Warehousing. According to the information received, you are seeking review of a proposed Site Plan with the construction of two flex space buildings and one warehouse building with all parking, drive aisles, and loading space required for each building on 19.74 acres zoned M (Manufacturing).

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

Strategies for State Policies and Spending

The proposed warehouses are located within the City of Dover. The property is located in Level 1 and Level 2 investment areas, which is consistent with the 2020 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. Because development in Levels 1 and 2 is consistent with the 2020 Strategies for State Policies and Spending, the Office of State Planning Coordination supports this site plan.

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.

- This project is located within the regulated airspace of Dover Air Force Base (DAFB). 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 Mr. Austin Gray with the Office of Aeronautics at (302) 760-2145 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.

- Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Development Coordination 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 https://www.deldot.gov/Business/subdivisions/pdfs/Meeting_Request_Form.pdf?08022017.

- Section 1.7 of the Development Coordination 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.

- Please submit trip generation figures consistent with the most recent version of the Institute of Traffic Engineers Trip Generation Manual for the warehouses to be included with this development. Those figures will determine what specific type of traffic analysis, if any, will be necessary.

- As necessary, in accordance with Section 3.2.5 and Figure 3.2.5-a of the Development Coordination 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 Lafferty Lane. 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 Development Coordination Manual, DelDOT will require the establishment of a 15-foot wide permanent easement across the 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 Development Coordination 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 Development Coordination Manual addresses requirements for Shared Use Paths (SUP) and sidewalks. For projects in Level 1 Investment Areas, installation of paths or sidewalks along the frontage on State-maintained roads is required.

- In accordance with Section 3.8 of the Development Coordination 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 Development Coordination 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. As discussed in the PLUS meeting our office still needs this sheet as of the date of the meeting.

- In accordance with Section 5.4 of the Development Coordination 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 Development Coordination 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

Staff from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) reviewed the project submitted for PLUS review. The absence of comments regarding specific resources does not indicate that there are not additional constraints or environmental issues on site, nor does it indicate DNREC support of a project.

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 Kent 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.

Plan review agency contact: Kent Conservation District at (302) 608-5370.
Website: http://kentcd.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/

Wetlands and Waterways

Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence of non-tidal wetlands in the northern half of the site. The application indicates that wetlands have been delineated. The application proposes to disturb approximately one acre of non-tidal wetlands.

State Requirements:

- State permits from the DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section may be required for disturbance proposed in state jurisdictional wetlands and waterways. To apply for a permit online, please visit their website at https://dnrec.delaware.gov/water/wetlands-subaqueous/permits/.

- It is recommended to schedule a meeting with the DNREC Joint Permit Processing (JPP) service for assistance with the necessary state and federal permitting procedures and requirements. Please contact the DNREC Division of Water's Wetlands and Waterways Section to schedule.

State Contact: DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section at (302) 739-9943.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/water/wetlands/

Federal Requirements:

- Federal permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may be necessary if dredge or fill is proposed in certain non-tidal wetlands. A delineation of waterways and wetlands may also be required. In certain cases, permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers may trigger additional certifications from DNREC (Coastal Zone Federal Consistency Certification and 401 Water Quality Certification). Work with the US Army Corps of Engineers to determine the appropriate federal permitting requirements.

- Federal permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be necessary if dredge or fill is proposed in tidal wetlands, streams, and certain non-tidal wetlands. A delineation of waterways and wetlands may also be required. In certain cases, permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers may trigger additional certifications from DNREC (Coastal Zone

Federal Consistency Certification and 401 Water Quality Certification). Work with the US Army Corps of Engineers to determine the appropriate federal permitting requirements.

Federal Contact: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Dover Office) at (267) 240-5278.
Website: https://www.nap.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Contacts/

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/

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 located within Kent County's Evacuation Zone B.



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 multiple known archaeological sites within a half mile of the parcel, increasing the potential for archaeology to be found on site. The Office recommends an archaeological survey of the site prior to any ground disturbance. There is also a known cemetery within half a mile of the parcel. If the complete borders of the cemetery have not been surveyed, there is the possibility of discovering unmarked human burials.

- 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.

Please Note: The Office of the State Fire Marshal was unable to submit their comments prior to the due date of this letter. For any inquiries regarding their comments, please contact Duane Fox directly.

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

Removal of Forest
The preliminary plan proposes the elimination of approximately 8 of 12 acres of forest on the site. 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 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.

- 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/

Forested Wetlands and Vegetated Buffer Zones
Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence of forested wetlands on the northern half of 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 wetland areas. Wetlands are a critical part of our natural environment. They reduce the impacts of flooding, improve water quality, and sequester carbon

dioxide from the atmosphere. Wetlands also provide habitat for plants and animals that are uniquely adapted to saturated conditions.

- Maintain an upland buffer of at least 100 feet along all wetlands, including those containing existing forest or natural vegetative cover.

- Vegetated buffer zones placed adjacent to waterways and 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.

- 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/

Stormwater Management

- Where the site and soil conditions allow, integrate runoff reduction techniques including infiltration basins, bioretention (rain gardens), filter strips, and pavers to encourage on-site stormwater infiltration and reduce runoff.

- For improved stormwater management, preserve existing trees, wetlands, and passive open space. All existing drainage ditches on the property should be evaluated for function and cleaned, if needed, prior to the construction of the project.

Plan review agency contact: Kent Conservation District at (302) 608-5370.
Website: http://kentcd.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/

Drainage

- All existing drainage ditches on the property should be evaluated for function and cleaned, if needed, prior to the construction of the project.

- 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.

- All precautions should be taken to ensure the project does not hinder any off-site drainage upstream of the project or create any off-site drainage problems downstream by the release of on-site storm water.

Contact: DNREC Drainage Program at (302) 855-1930.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/drainage-stormwater/

Sustainable Practices

- On large expanses of impervious surfaces and asphalt, design parking areas to include trees for shading.

- Consider installing electric vehicle charging stations for employees. 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/).

- Consider using renewable energy infrastructure such as solar or geothermal 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/).

- 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.

- 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 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 310.20 per square mile based on the US 2020 Census report; an increase from 2010 at 271.30 persons per square mile. The specific census block(s) the project is located on has a total population of 38, though, with development, this will undoubtedly change. The 14 adjacent blocks aggregated bring the area to a total population of 316.

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.



- 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.

- Its community resilience is rated as relatively high and its social vulnerability are rated at **relatively moderate.**

Renewable Energy Commitment

- Regarding energy use and consumption, the census tract utilizes **utility/natural gas** 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.

- Lastly, in reference to the county evacuation zones, DEMA encourages this information be made readily available to any and all persons residing there. This can be done simply through pamphlets or a neighborhood sign.

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

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