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

September 4, 2026

Scaled Engineering Inc.
Attn: Carlton Savage Jr, PE
20246 Rd 273A,
Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971

RE: PLUS review – 2026-08-06; Springboard Cottage Community

Dear Mr. Savage:

Thank you for meeting with State agency planners on September 2nd, 2026 to discuss Springboard Cottage Community. According to the information received, you are seeking review of a proposed site plan for 124 cottage dwelling units with a community center in the Town of Georgetown.

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. It is also noted that Georgetown 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

This project is located in a Level 1 investment area, which is consistent with the 2025 Strategies for State Policies and Spending. This site is also located in the town of Georgetown.

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. Development in Level 1 is consistent with the 2025 Strategies for State Policies and Spending; therefore, the Office of State Planning Coordination supports to this housing project provided it meets the relevant codes and ordinances of the town.

Agency Priority Comments:

DNREC reviewers note that the affordable housing and density provisions of this proposal have the potential to be consistent with goals and strategies in the *2025 Delaware Climate Action Plan*. Reviewers also note that this proposal is located in Level 1 lands, according to the *2025 Delaware Strategies for State Policies and Spending*. These are the areas where state investments are intended to promote well-designed and efficient new growth. Together, such characteristics point to a design that has the potential to thoughtfully leverage existing infrastructure and help meet affordable housing goals, while reducing vehicle miles travelled and transportation emissions through the availability of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit options.

Code Requirements/Agency Permitting Requirements

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

- As discussed with the applicant during the PLUS meeting, the proposed entrances are on municipal roads. As such, DelDOT does not have regulatory comments related to the proposed entrances.

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.

Wetlands and Waterways

Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence of a blue line stream located on the western portion of the site. The application proposes to disturb less than one acre of the waterway for an ingress/egress at Murrays Lane.

State Requirements:

- A Jurisdictional Determination (JD) should be conducted for the site, to flag the wetland boundary.

- A wetlands delineation should be completed for the site. For a list of consultants and engineers who can conduct wetland delineations, please call the DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section.

- If state jurisdictional wetlands are determined to exist on the site, contact the DNREC Wetlands and Waterways Section to determine which permits may be required.

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

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.

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/

Hydrologic Soils Group
Hydrologic Soil Group D, very poorly drained soils, have been identified in the western portion 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/

Wellhead Protection Area
A Wellhead Protection Area is located on the northwestern portion of the site. Wellhead Protection Areas are the surface and subsurface areas surrounding a water well, or a public water supply wellfield. Contaminants leaching into the soil have the potential to reach the water supplies in these areas.

- The applicant must comply with all county and municipal codes that affect public drinking water supply Wellhead Protection Areas.

Contact: DNREC Source Water Assessment and Protection Program at (302) 739-9948.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/water/commercial-government/water-allocation/assessment-and-protection/

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 new residential construction in Delaware under 7 DE Admin. Code 2101 *Regulations for State Energy Conservation Code*, which incorporates Appendix RE – Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure with amendments. This requirement is effective April 11, 2026 and supersedes 16 Del. C. § 8001- § 8006, which sunset upon DNREC's publication of notice that Appendix RE meets or exceeds its standards. County and municipal building and plumbing codes must incorporate the updated code by April 11, 2027.

Requirements are summarized below. Consult 7 DE Admin. Code 2101, Appendix RE, directly for further details.

- For new one- and two-family dwellings with a designated attached or detached garage or other on-site private parking provided adjacent to the dwelling unit: parking shall be provided with one electric vehicle-ready space or electric vehicle supply equipment space per dwelling unit.

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

Air Quality – Particulate Emissions
Particulate emissions are regulated by DNREC's Division of Air Quality. To control particulate emissions from construction and materials handling operations, the following is required:

- The applicant must use dust suppressants and other measures during demolition activities, grading, land clearing, excavation of non-paved roads, material movement or storage, and sandblasting activities.

Contact: DNREC Division of Air Quality at (302) 739-9402.
Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/air/permitting/

Delaware Emergency Management Agency – Contact Tara Wilbur 302-659-2229

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 multiple archaeological sites in the vicinity. Soils are mostly moderately well drained, with some poorly drained soils to the west. A channelized tributary of Black Savannah Ditch runs to the east and south. The project area has a moderate potential for archaeological resources

- The Delaware SHPO recommends an archaeological survey prior to ground disturbing activities. SHPO requests that the applicant review the Delaware Unmarked Human Burials and Skeletal Remains Law (Delaware Code: Title 7, Chapter 54), which addresses the process around the treatment and disposition of unmarked human burials that are inadvertently discovered. The Law also prohibits any failure to report their discovery.

- Because 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. For 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

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. (Assembly)

- 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

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 Murray Lane 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. **This is going to create some design features that will need to be discussed in a pre-application meeting.**

- 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 the State Fire Marshell;s Office, 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)

- 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/

- This project is located within Investment Level 1 according to the 2025 Strategies for State Policies and Spending. In Investment Level 1, DelDOT prioritizes improving safety; expanding access to transit, pedestrian, and bicycle facilities; supporting economic development; and strengthening connections among existing, redeveloping, and new neighborhoods, public facilities, and commercial areas. This project is aligned with these policy priorities.

- The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) reviews project proposals submitted through the Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) to ensure they are compatible with nearby public-use airports. As part of this process, DelDOT evaluates land use and development to help protect public safety and support safe and efficient aircraft operations to preserve the long-term economic viability of the airport.

    - Based on DelDOT's review, the proposed Springboard Cottage Community project falls within areas defined by FAR Part 77 Imaginary Surface, specifically the horizontal surface associated with Delaware Coastal Airport. The objective of the horizontal surface is to maintain long-term airport operational flexibility while accommodating community growth to ensure appropriate development heights, maintain community safety and quality of life, and support long-term compatibility between surrounding land uses and airport operations.

- For additional information regarding this determination and its implications for planning and development, please contact Gena Eleias at gena.eleias@delaware.gov or Bruce Allen at bruce.allen@delaware.gov.

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

Sustainable Practices
DNREC reviewers note that the affordable housing and density provisions of this proposal have the potential to be consistent with goals and strategies in the *2025 Delaware Climate Action Plan*. Reviewers also note that this proposal is located in Level 1 lands, according to the *2025 Delaware Strategies for State Policies and Spending*. These are the areas where state investments are intended to promote well-designed and efficient new growth. Together, such characteristics point to a design that has the potential to thoughtfully leverage existing infrastructure and help meet affordable housing goals, while reducing vehicle miles travelled and transportation emissions through the availability of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit options.

Where designs for low-to-moderate income affordable housing favor bicycle, pedestrian, and transit access to nearby employment and basic needs, affordable housing can be synergistic with policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The common ground is a reduced reliance on personal vehicles for travel. The most recent greenhouse gas inventory for Delaware shows that transportation is the first state's highest emitting sector. In accordance with the Delaware Climate Change Solutions Act of 2023, Delaware has a directive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on a net basis by at least 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050, compared to the 2005 baseline.

In addition, affordable housing for renters tends to include the cost of utilities in the overall calculations for affordability. Therefore, units built to be energy efficient are generally more affordable. Where feasible, the *2025 Delaware Climate Action Plan* advocates for beyond-code energy efficiency, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with building operations across various sectors, including housing.

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

- Use 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/

Air Quality – Design to Minimize Mobile Source Emissions
Mobile sources include a variety of motor vehicles and mobile equipment that generate air emissions, such as ozone, particle pollution, and air toxics. The DNREC Mobile Sources Control Program reduces motor vehicle-related pollution from both on-road vehicles and non-road vehicles.

- This site lies within Sussex County. Ambient air quality in this area may not meet Federal Air Quality Standards.

- Consider designing the project to connect to local pedestrian and bicycle networks, as well as public transit. The closest bus stop appears to be less than 1 mile from this site. Designing for travel alternatives has the potential to minimize the overall tailpipe emissions associated with the use of this site.

- Consider designing the project for low maintenance green spaces. Designing green spaces to be less dependent on gas-powered lawn and garden equipment has the potential to minimize emissions associated with the on-going maintenance of this site.

Contact: DNREC Division of Air Quality's Mobile Sources Program at (302) 739-9402. Website: https://dnrec.delaware.gov/air/mobile-sources/

Forested Wetlands and Vegetated Buffer Zones
Maps from the Statewide Wetlands Mapping Project indicate the potential presence of forested wetlands on the western portion 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 forested wetlands. Increase the upland buffer along all wetlands, waterways, and sensitive habitats, including those containing existing forest or natural vegetative cover. A minimum of 100 feet is typically recommended.

- Vegetated buffer zones should be identified outside of the Limit of Disturbance on the engineering plans.

- Maintain vegetated buffer zones as native species meadows or forest.

- 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.

- 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/

Water Quality
This site lies within the Broadkill 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 around all water features on or adjacent to the site.

- Reduce impervious surfaces on the project site by eliminating areas of impervious pavement and/or using pervious pavement where practicable.

- Reduce stormwater runoff by integrating infiltration basins, bioretention (rain gardens), filter strips, and 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. Website: https://dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/watershed-stewardship/

Stormwater Management

- For improved stormwater management, 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/

Delaware Emergency Management Agency – Contact Tara Wilbur 302-659-2229

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 374, though, with development, this will undoubtedly change. The 13 adjacent blocks aggregated bring the area to a total population of 1163.

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 moderate** whereas its social vulnerability is rated as **relatively high.**

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.

<u>Delaware State Housing Authority - Contact Cole Shultz (302) 574-3659</u>

- DSHA supports the Springboard Cottage Community in the strongest possible terms, as the cottage community will directly address the ongoing housing crisis by producing 124 affordable homes.

- This site presents a unique and critical opportunity to add new housing in a County which is in desperate need of it, particularly for those in the 30-80% AMI band that this project is targeted towards. The site is already zoned to allow for urban residential

planned communities and is large enough to represent a significant increase in the overall supply of affordable housing. Not only does DSHA believe the location suitable, but the style of development is well-aligned with existing guidance on 'missing middle housing', preserving residential privacy and neighborhood character while enhancing community cohesiveness and supporting the housing needs of individuals unable to afford units on the private market.

- Furthermore, this project's affordability is based on market principles and not public subsidy alone. The smaller footprint requires less materials and labor to construct, lowering hard development costs, while the project's shared infrastructure provides households with lower utility bills. As the project advances, the applicant is encouraged to discuss their project any available funding sources with us.

- Lastly, DSHA notes that cottage-style development is already recommended under DSHA's Zoning and Land Use Reform Pilot Program, and new legislation, including SB23 and HB450. Ultimately, developments like these are key to solving the ongoing housing crisis and ensuring every Delawarean has a home, and DSHA will be eager partners in ensuring their success.

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 DSFMO website: www.statefiremarshal.delaware.gov, technical services link, plan review, applications or brochures.

Fire Department Comments:

- The volunteer fire department is obligated to provide Fire and EMS service to this property. In addition**,** new developments in their Fire and EMS district have put a financial strain on their volunteer fire service. As their call volume increases yearly due to the unprecedented growth within the service area, current funding does not keep up with development within the district. State, County, and Local funding does not keep up with the growth of the fire district, so the developer and future residents need to help financially support the Volunteer Fire Department. Future residents need to consider joining the fire department to serve their new community.

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