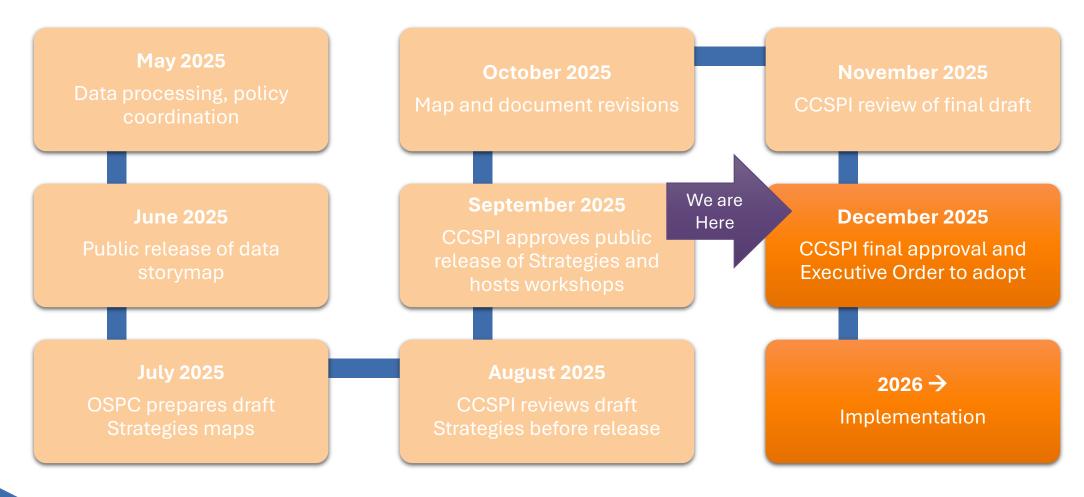
DELAWARE STATE STRATEGIES





Strategies Update Timeline





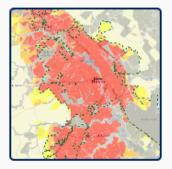
strategies.stateplanning.delaware.gov

Review Draft Strategies & Maps

Explore the current work in progress by clicking below to view the draft document and maps.



State Strategies
Policy Document Draft



Explore the Map

The 2025 Strategies for State Policies and Spending (State Strategies) was released by the Cabinet Committee on State Planning Issues (CCSPI) for public review on September 10, 2025. During the 30-day comment period, the Office of State Planning Coordination (OSPC) hosted 3 workshops and received over 80 comments.

On behalf of the CCSPI, OSPC has prepared this document to categorize, summarize, and respond to all comments on the draft State Strategies document and maps.

Comments Received & OSPC Responses





Purpose of State Strategies

- To coordinate the provision of infrastructure and services with land-use decisions at the local level.
- Why Coordinate:
 - Land use decisions are a local responsibility;
 - The provision of infrastructure and services is a State responsibility
 - If the above aren't coordinated, then waste and inefficiency can occur
 - The State and local governments must be **partners in planning** to avoid waste and inefficiency and implement smart growth.
- State Strategies is required by Delaware Code
 - Title 29, Chapter 91, Section 9101 (c) (5)





2025 Update

- Delaware Code: Title 29, Chapter 91, Section 9101 (c) (5) requires an update every 5 years
- Incorporate updated data
 - Comprehensive Plans certified since 2020
 - State Agency data layers
 - New data not available in 2020
- Review and refine State Agency implementation policies



Figure 6: GIS Datasets Included





Promoting Growth

Visit the **Data Storymap** for full details

Planned Growth	 County Growth Areas Municipalities Municipal Annexation Areas Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Receiving Areas 2020 Census Urban Areas 2022 Built Areas DelDOT Transportation Improvement Districts (TIDs) - (operational only) Housing Areas of Opportunity
Services	 Public Transit - (1-mile major stop and ¾-mile other bus stop buffers, micro-transit areas) Bike and Pedestrian Connectivity Priority Areas Public Libraries - (3-mile buffers clipped to public transit and growth areas) Public Schools - (2-mile buffers of upper schools, 1-mile buffers of lower schools) State Service Centers - (2-mile buffers)
Public Safety	 Fire Stations - (3-mile buffers) Emergency Medical Services (EMS) - (3-mile buffers) Hospitals - (5-mile buffers of full-service and 24-hour emergency facilities) Local Police Jurisdictions – (municipal only)
Utilities	 Public Sewer and Water Service Areas Water and Wastewater Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Service Areas (within designated growth areas)



Figure 6: GIS Datasets Included





Promoting Preservation

Natural Resources	 Coastal Zone 100-Year Floodplains – (Sussex County only) Excellent Groundwater Recharge Areas Non-Tidal Wetlands - (100-foot buffers) Tidal Wetlands - (100-foot buffers) Wellhead Protection Areas Delaware Ecological Network (DEN)
Resiliency	 Coastal Inundation – (3-foot sea level rise scenario) Flood Risk Adaptation Map (FRAM)
Agriculture and Forests	 Agricultural Preservation Districts – (with agreements through 2030) Agricultural and Forest Lands of Importance
Limits on Growth	 Areas East of Route 1 in Kent County Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Sending Areas Areas Outside of Designated Growth Areas
Misc. Protection	 Correctional Facilities - (1-mile buffers) Dover Air Force Base Noise Zones and Accident Potential Zones (APZs)



Figure 6: GIS Datasets Included





Out-of-Play

Out-of-Play

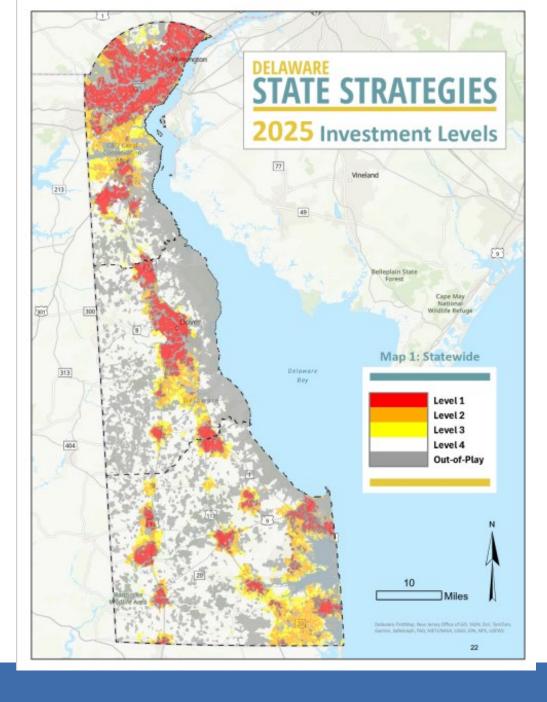
- Permanent Agricultural Conservation Easements
- Permanent Forestry Conservation Easements
- **DelDOT Constraint Areas**
- 100-Year Floodplains (New Castle and Kent Counties only)
- Protected Lands (government and private conservation lands, and dedicated open space)
- **Tidal Wetlands**
- **Dover Air Force Base Properties**



Data Storymap STATE STRATEGIES Promoting Growth Promoting Preservation Out-of-Play The Process **Descriptions** Planned Growth: 2020 Census Urban Boundaries What is it? Urban Areas are designated by the US Census Bureau and defined as, "An area consisting of a densely developed territory that contains a minimum residential population of at least 5,000 people and/or 2,000 housing units." Why is it used? Map click Urban Areas are used by the federal government to allocate funds for transportation infrastructure that supports growth and development. triggers pop up window with Irban Areas as defined by the U.S Census Bureau. (+1) Metrics metrics Metrics Urban Areas From 2020 Census 138.4K County: Kent \square × ⊕ Zoom to 52273 Urban Areas From 2020 Census Delaware



DRAFT









Union Park Gardens, Wilmington

Location

- Municipalities, downtowns
- Urban centers in unincorporated areas

Characteristics

- Higher density development
- Mixed-uses, housing and transportation options
- Walkable communities

- Wide range of uses and densities
- Infill and redevelopment, downtown revitalization
- Efficient use of public and private investments
- Maintain/enhance existing infrastructure
- Infrastructure investments for new growth







Cannery Village, Milton

Location

- Suburban areas in or near municipalities
- Rapidly growing areas surrounding urban centers

Characteristics

- Mid to low density development
- Access to public water and wastewater, utilities
- More automobile oriented

- Broader mix of housing and commercial options
- Efficient use of public and private investments
- Maintain/enhance existing infrastructure
- Infrastructure investments for new growth
- New higher density development where applicable







Location

- Certified growth areas of municipalities and counties
- Disconnected areas with development pressure

Characteristics

- Environmentally sensitive and/or agricultural lands
- Access to infrastructure and utilities may be limited
- Urban to rural transition with leapfrog development

- Development in near-term may not be appropriate
- Long-term growth areas after Levels 1 and 2
- Maintain/enhance existing infrastructure
- Infrastructure investments may be lower priority
- Growth compatible with agricultural/rural character







Location

- Mostly unincorporated rural areas and open space
- Small settlements and disconnected homes

Characteristics

- Predominantly natural lands and agricultural uses
- Access to infrastructure and utilities may be limited
- Single-family homes with reliance on automobiles

- Limited development retains the rural landscape
- Preserve open space, farmland, and forests
- Maintain/enhance existing infrastructure
- Infrastructure investments not for residential growth
- Growth only for agricultural and environmental uses





Out of Play



Location

- Lands not available for private development
- Legally protected lands for conservation/preservation

Characteristics

- Public parks, wildlife refuges, state forests, etc.
- Protected farmland and forests
- Tidal wetlands and 100-year floodplains

- Permanent legal protection (such as easements)
- Maintain/enhance supporting infrastructure
- Development limited to improvements that serve the purpose of the protected lands







Cabinet Committee Policy Statement

 "The Cabinet Committee on State Planning Issues (CCSPI) adopts the 2025 Strategies for State Policies and Spending as its policy guide. The CCSPI encourages state agencies to implement the policies contained herein through daily business practices. It also encourages local governments to maintain a steadfast commitment to their comprehensive plans and respect the link between them and State Strategies. This will ensure a shared path towards success."







Climate Resiliency through:

Energy efficiency, multi-modal transportation, reduced emissions, natural and working lands preserved



Affordable Housing through:

Compact, dense development patterns, variety of housing types, increased housing inventory, lower housing costs, proximity to multi-modal transportation, employment and services

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Smart Growth

Efficient Infrastructure
Investment and Service
Delivery, Economic
Development and
Redevelopment, Protect
and Enhance
Agricultural Economy

Promote Growth in Levels 1 & 2 to enable compact mixed-use development, infill, and redevelopment in county growth areas, and municipalities.

Level 3 contains transition areas where <u>future</u> growth is predicted but natural resources conservation remains crucial.

Promote Preservation in Level 4 to protect natural resources, and promote the agricultural industry, while discouraging sprawl in low-density rural areas.





Progress Update



- OSPC hosted 3 public workshops and received over 80 public comments during the public comment period.
- OSPC addressed all comments and published a response document, refined the data, and revised the maps and policy document. Several themes emerged from feedback received.
- Added 2 new maps to provide greater insight into the Investment Levels and support Strategies implementation.
 - Titled "Strategies Insights"
- The Cabinet Committee met on November 10, 2025, and released the latest draft.



Public Comment Themes and Responses

- What the State Strategies is and is not
- Economic Development
- Environment / Sustainability / Resiliency
- Location specific requests
- Private sewer in Sussex
- Sussex Government comments
- Transportation Data
- Other



