

Analysis Name: DE Riparian Zone Preservation

Map and score areas near but not in a stream that are contributing positively to stream health. Examples include areas that are heavily wooded, or have other woody vegetation near the stream, which prevent erosion.

Absolute

- 1 cannot already be protected
- 2 must be within 200 feet of a stream or water body but not in the stream or water body

Relative

- 1 is in a "Habitat of Conservation Concern" (HCC)
- 2 is in a 100-year or 500-year flood plain as mapped by FEMA
- 3 is in a Category I wetland
- 4 is in a forested area, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 5 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 6 is in a Sea Level Rise (SLR) zone of 4 feet (1 point) or 7 feet (1/2 point)
- 7 is within 100 feet of a stream
- 8 is within 200 feet of but not in a protected area

Analysis Name: DE Riparian Zone Restoration

Map and score areas near but not in a stream where a wooded or vegetated strip can be recreated

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a DelDOT mitigation site
- 2 must be within 200 feet of a stream or water body but not in the stream or water body

Relative

- 1 is in a 100-year or 500-year flood plain as mapped by FEMA
- 2 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 3 is in a Habitat of Conservation Concern
- 4 is in a Local TMDL watershed
- 5 is in a Sea Level Rise (SLR) zone of 4 feet (1 point) or 7 feet (1/2 point)
- 6 is in an "H class" wetland
- 7 is in an impaired watershed as indicated by §303(d)
- 8 is within 100 feet of a Category 1 wetland or Habitat of Conservation Concern (HCC)
- 9 is within 100 feet of a source water protection areas
- 10 is within 100 feet of a stream

Analysis Name: DE Stormwater Compromised Infrastructure Restoration

Map and score those areas where the natural hydrologic system is compromised and which are probably contributing to excessive runoff and inadequate recharge. These areas present opportunities to incorporate best management practices and/or TMDL work.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be cropland
- 3 cannot be forested, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 4 cannot be in a spray irrigation zone
- 5 cannot be in karst geology
- 6 cannot be in open water
- 7 cannot be poorly or very poorly drained

Relative

- 1 is an area of relatively higher impervious surfaces, 10%- 20%, as indicated by USGS impervious layer
- 2 is in a community built prior to 1991
- 3 is in a tax ditch system
- 4 is in an impaired watershed as indicated by §303(d)
- 5 is in an urban area

Analysis Name: DE Stormwater: Preserving Natural Infrastructure

Map and score those natural areas where current ground condition supports maximum groundwater recharge and/or minimal stormwater runoff. Permanently preserve those areas.

Absolute

- 1 cannot already be protected
- 2 cannot be cropland
- 3 cannot be in open water
- 4 cannot be more than 10% impervious, as indicated by USGS impervious layer

Relative

- 1 is adjacent to publicly owned lands
- 2 is in a 100-year or 500-year flood plain as mapped by FEMA
- 3 is in a forested area, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 4 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 5 is in a Priority funding zone of level 4
- 6 is within 100 feet (full point) or 300 feet (½ point) of a stream
- 7 is within 100 feet of a headwater stream
- 8 is within a "Special Natural Area" as defined by Delaware

Analysis Name: DE Upland Preservation

Map and score those areas where a natural and/or native habitat remains. In the mid-Atlantic region, this is most likely forests or meadows.

Absolute

- 1 cannot already be protected
- 2 cannot be a wetland
- 3 cannot be already developed as commercial, institutional, high or medium density residential, and transportation, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 4 cannot be in open water

Relative

- 1 is in a forested area, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 2 is in a future marsh migration area
- 3 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 4 is in a groundwater recharge zone
- 5 is in a Migratory Bird Stopover Site
- 6 is in an impaired watershed as indicated by §303(d)
- 7 is within 200 feet of a DeIDOT mitigation site
- 8 is within 200 feet of but not in a stream or water body
- 9 is within 200 feet of but not in Category I wetland
- 10 is within 400 feet of but not in a protected area

Analysis Name: DE Upland Restoration

Map and score those areas where a natural habitat has been degraded, where plantings, especially of native vegetation and habitat will increase habitat value.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be already developed as commercial, institutional, high or medium density residential
- 3 cannot be forested, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 4 cannot be in open water
- 5 cannot be in runway, inner approach or inner transitional area of a federally funded airport

Relative

- 1 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 2 is in a groundwater recharge zone
- 3 is within 200 feet of a stream but not in a water body
- 4 is within 200 feet of an already protected area
- 5 is within 200 feet of but not in an existing forested area, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 6 is within a Forest Legacy area, as defined by Delaware

Analysis Name: DE Wetland Preservation

Map and score those wetlands that are intact but which are not already permanently preserved via ownership by governmental agency or conservation group, or by easement or deed restriction. Score wetlands as to how many of the desirable factors are present. This analysis does not specifically map wetlands for enhancement but a user could search for wetlands that score 1s and 2s to consider for enhancement.

Absolute

- 1 cannot already be protected
- 2 must be a wetland

Relative

- 1 is in a 100-year or 500-year flood plain as mapped by FEMA
- 2 is in a Category I wetland
- 3 is in a forested area, as indicated by USGS 30-meter land cover
- 4 is in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor
- 5 is in a groundwater management zone
- 6 is in an relatively higher impervious surface area, with 1 full point for greater than 12% and 1/2 point for 5% to 11.9%
- 7 is within 100 feet of a well head protection area or excellent groundwater recharge area
- 8 is within 200 feet of but not in a protected area
- 9 is within 300 feet of a stream
- 10 is within 300 feet of an ERES water feature
- 11 is within 500 feet of but not in mitigation site

Analysis Name: DE Wetland Restoration

Map and score those areas that were wetlands in the past but are not currently wetlands. Site conditions must indicate that the area was a wetland at one time. Restore the site to a healthy wetland. This analysis does not include wetland creation. Wetland creation can occur only where wetlands were never likely present.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be developed
- 3 cannot be in runway, inner approach or inner transitional area of a federally funded airport
- 4 cannot be shown as an impervious property in an area where impervious surfaces are greater than 20%, as measured by the USGS impervious area
- 5 must be on a very poorly drained soil or poorly drained soil

Relative

- 1 is in a 100-year or 500-year floodplain that has been drained, which indicates a flood plain reconnection opportunity
- 2 is planned for PLUS
- 3 is within 200 feet but not in a protected land area
- 4 is within 200 feet but not in a stream or wetland
- 5 is within 200 feet of but not in a Category I wetland or HCC
- 6 is within 200 feet of existing mitigation sites
- 7 is within 200 feet or in a Green Infrastructure core or corridor