

2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Onondaga County,
New York

**Town of DeWitt
Annex**

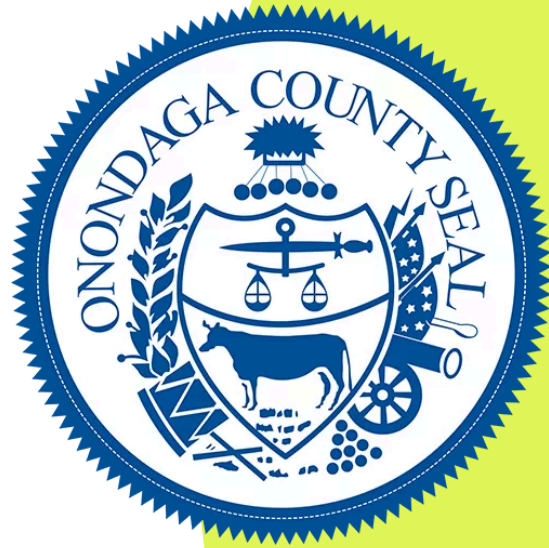




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This Annex details the hazard mitigation elements specific to the Town of DeWitt, a participating jurisdiction of the 2025 Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but supplements the information contained in **Volume 1 (Countywide Planning Elements)**. Therefore, all sections of **Volume 1**, including the planning process, hazard identification and risk assessment, mitigation strategy (includes mitigation goals and objectives), and plan maintenance, apply to and were met by the Town of DeWitt. This Annex provides additional information specific to the Town, with a focus on providing additional details on the hazard risk assessment and mitigation strategy (i.e., mitigation actions) for this community.

1. HAZARD MITIGATION LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of DeWitt Local Planning Team for the 2025 Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan. These individuals participated in all aspects of the planning process and developed a risk and vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and mitigation strategy (including mitigation actions) specific to the jurisdiction.

Name	Title	Department
Ilana Cantrell	Director	Planning and Zoning Department
Doug Miller	Town Engineer	Miller Engineers
Rocco Conte	Highway Superintendent	Highway Department
Shane Spencer	Chief	Police Department

2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

The Town of DeWitt lies just east of the center of Onondaga County in central New York State. The Village of East Syracuse is located within the Town, east of the Eastwood neighborhood of the City of Syracuse. There are several communities located within the Town – Collamer (hamlet), DeWitt (hamlet), Franklin Park (hamlet), Lyndon Corners (hamlet), Jamesville (hamlet), and DeWitt Acres.

The Town of DeWitt has a total area of 33.9 square miles. The Town is home to most of the campus and all of Le Moyne College's academic buildings. The northern portion of the Town is developed with a mix of industrial, commercial, and residential areas, while the central portion is primarily residential. The southern, hilly portion is generally mixed forests and fields with limited residential development and stone quarry operations. The major streams in the Town are Ley Creek and Butternut Creek.

Interstate 481 is the major highway in DeWitt, crossing the center of the Town, turning northward along the east side of DeWitt. Interstate 481 intersects Interstate 690 in the eastern part of the Town and Interstate 90 (New York State Thruway) in the northern part. New York State Route 92 is conjoined with New York State Route 5, which intersects Interstate 481 to the east of DeWitt. New York State Route 91 has its northern terminus at New York State Route 173, which crosses the southern part of the Town at Jamesville. New York State Route 298 crosses the northern part, while New York State Route 290 crosses the middle portion of the Town. Other state routes of note include New York State Route 598 in the northwest portion of the Town and New York State Route 635, which straddles the Town’s western boundary with the City of Syracuse. The Town of DeWitt is bordered to the north by the Town of Cicero, to the south by the towns of Lafayette and Pompey, to the east by the Town of Manlius, and to the west by the City of Syracuse and the towns of Onondaga and Salina.



2.1. Population

In 2023, the Town of DeWitt had a population of 25,312, a 0.2% decrease from the estimated 2018 population of 25,363. **Table 1** summarizes population distribution between 2010 and 2023, and the percentage of the 2023 population that is under five (5) years old, over 65 years old, and living below the poverty level.

Table 1. Population Trends

Population				Underserved Population		
2010 ¹	2018 ²	2023 ³	Population Change (2018 – 2023)	Youth ³ (Under 5 years old)	Elderly ³ (Over 65 years old)	Below Poverty Level ³
25,838	25,363	25,312	-0.2%	4.6%	19.7%	8.0%

2.2. History and Cultural Resources

The Town of DeWitt’s history dates to the Revolutionary War, when soldiers were offered 500 acres of virgin land in exchange for three (3) years of military service. DeWitt was created in 1835 by the division of Manlius. The name honors Major Moses DeWitt, judge and soldier. DeWitt’s growth reflects the adventurous spirit of the Industrial Revolution. The Erie Canal, which opened in 1825, was followed closely by railroad construction through East Syracuse in 1839. Together, these events populated the Town of DeWitt with over 2,800 residents as people and commerce moved west. The Syracuse and Utica Railroad became the major east/west transportation route. In northern DeWitt, the New York Central Railroad purchased land in 1872 for its rail yards, which would become the incorporated Village of East Syracuse. The earliest pioneers settled three (3) hamlets – Morehouse Flats (above the present-day hamlet of Jamesville), Youngsville (later to be named Orville and now central DeWitt), and Britton’s Settlement at the present-day Collamer hamlet. Expansive residential growth followed both world wars, with DeWitt’s population peaking in 1970 at 29,000 people. Le Moyne College and the Hancock Field Air National Guard Base, half of the Syracuse Hancock International Airport, and the Onondaga County Department of Corrections are located within the Town of DeWitt.

While the Town’s population is just under 23,000, the Town estimates that roughly 40,000 people are employed within the Town. The Town estimates that 46% of all industrial acreage in the County is found within DeWitt.

3. GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding development trends can help evaluate whether the jurisdiction’s vulnerability has increased, decreased, or remained the same. **Table 2** summarizes the total housing units built in the Town of DeWitt between 2019 and 2023.⁴

¹ United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Town of DeWitt. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/dewitttownnonondagacountynewyork>.

² United States Census Bureau. (2018). DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (2018: 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2018.DP05?g=060XX00US3606720478>.

³ United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Town of DeWitt. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/dewitttownnonondagacountynewyork>.

⁴ Data provided by the Onondaga County Department of Planning based on Real Property Data (2024).



Table 2. Housing Units Built (2019 – 2023)

Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Single-Family Units	5	10	5	6	5
Multi-Family Units	0	220	0	0	0
2-Family Units	0	0	0	0	0
3-Family Units	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment Units	0	220	0	0	0
Total Units	5	230	5	6	5

The Onondaga County Housing Needs Assessment, a component of the County’s Comprehensive Plan, explores the County’s housing market and its challenges in greater depth and argues that one of the County’s greatest housing needs is an improved approach to land use planning. In the Assessment, it is stated that there are similarities and affinities between certain groups of municipalities. Therefore, the County was sub-divided into seven (7) sub-regions, each of which covers multiple municipalities. The municipalities within each sub-region share sufficient geographic and market characteristics to be treated as a single place for purposes of further understanding the County housing market.

The Town of DeWitt is in the Outer Ring East sub-region. Total household growth between 2000 and 2020 was 8.0% which is below the average of all the towns within the County (the average of all the County towns/villages was 12.0%). If demand continues to grow in the County, Outer Ring East is well positioned to capture a share of the growth. Overbuilding typical single-family for sale products is a potential threat to market health as household growth tilts in the direction of rental, while the growth in owner households comes from smaller and older households. Under a low growth scenario, it is likely that Outer Ring East would see a decrease in the total number of homeowners and a growing number of renter households. It is also likely that some conversion of owner-occupied houses to rental could occur. Market changes would happen gradually, with strong areas remaining strong for longer, and new single-family development would maintain a feeling of growth and success if it occurs. The degree and speed of stagnation, and possible market decline, would be dependent on the amount of typical sprawling ownership housing development in the County. The greater the number of units built for the ownership market, the higher the risk of rental conversion or vacancy of formerly owner-occupied houses.

The Town of DeWitt is almost completely built out. Over the last five (5) years, nearly all developments have been redevelopment. Over the next five (5) years, almost all development will continue to be redevelopment or small infill development. **Table 3** summarizes significant recent residential/commercial development (in the past five (5) years), and any known or anticipated significant residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, as of December 2024, that is likely to occur within hazard-prone areas in the next five (5) years.

Table 3. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Location	Type <i>(e.g., residential, commercial)</i>	# of Units/ Structures	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Status of Development
Recent Development in the Past Five (5) Years (2019 – 2024)					
The Town has not experienced significant development in hazard-prone areas over the past five (5) years.					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years (2024 – 2029)					
The Town does not anticipate significant development in hazard-prone areas over the next five (5) years.					



3.1. Changes in Priority

The overall hazard mitigation priorities have not significantly changed for the Town of DeWitt since the last Plan update. However, mitigation actions from the previous Plan were updated, and a more concerted effort to achieve equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, has been implemented.

4. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Federal regulations require hazard mitigation plans to identify goals for reducing long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards in the planning area (Section 201.6(c)(3)(i)). A critical step in developing specific hazard mitigation actions and projects is assessing existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and capabilities, and using or modifying local tools to reduce losses and vulnerability from profiled hazards.

A capability assessment was conducted for the Town of DeWitt’s authorities, policies, programs, and resources. Goals and mitigation actions were developed using input from this assessment. Information regarding the Town’s implementation of and continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) can be found in Section 5 of this Annex.

The Local Planning Team assessed the Town’s capabilities that can contribute to the reduction of long-term vulnerabilities to hazards. The capabilities include the following categories:

- Planning and Regulatory Capabilities
- Administrative and Technical Capabilities
- Fiscal Capabilities
- Education and Outreach Capabilities

Additionally, ways to expand and improve these existing policies and programs to integrate hazard mitigation into the Town's day-to-day activities were considered.

4.1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Table 4 includes local ordinances, policies, and laws to manage growth and development (e.g., land use plans, capital improvement plans, transportation plans, emergency preparedness and response plans, building codes, and zoning ordinances).

Table 4. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority <i>(local, county, state, federal)</i>	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments <i>(e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)</i>
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 192 of the Town Code The Town of DeWitt Comprehensive Plan was last updated in 2017.
Capital Improvements Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A



Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Member of the Central New York (CNY) Stormwater Coalition
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	DeWitt Parks & Recreation Master Plan
Stream Corridor Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 160, Section 160-8 (D) of the Town Code
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economic Development Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	DeWitt Police Manual Order #407
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	DeWitt Police Manual Order #407, 408, 409, 410
Evacuation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Climate Adaptation Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	DeWitt Sustainability Plan (2014)
Resilience Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urban Forestry Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Updated in 2016
Jamesville Hamlet Master Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Updated in 2019
Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Updated in 2014
Deer Management and Education Plan	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Updated in 2021
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State, Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code Chapter 94 of the Town Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 192 of the Town Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 164 of the Town Code



Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 100 of the Town Code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code State mandated two (2) feet above the BFE for all construction, both residential and non-residential.
Growth Management Ordinances	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 192 of the Town Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Chapter 160 of the Town Code
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Planning and Zoning	Permits are required for stormwater discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas and for construction activities disturbing one (1) or more acres. The Town has been automatically designated as a regulated MS4 and required to develop a comprehensive stormwater management program.
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	New York State Department of State, Real Estate Agent	New York Code – Article 14 §460-467 (Property Condition Disclosure Act)
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The administrative and technical capabilities listed in **Table 5** include community (i.e., public and private) staff, their skills, and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and implementation. This capability includes engineers, planners, emergency managers, Geographic Information System (GIS) analysts, building inspectors, grant writers, and floodplain managers. Small communities may rely on other government entities, such as counties or special districts, for resources.



Table 5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning & Zoning Department
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Town Supervisor Town Engineer Highway Superintendent Police Department Planning & Zoning Department
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	DeWitt Advisory Conservation Commission (DACC)
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	DeWitt Advisory Conservation Commission (DACC)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	N/A
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Planning and Zoning Department Highway Department Parks & Facilities Department Tree Committee Ordinance Chapter 175
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Highway Department Water Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering Consultants Planning and Zoning Director Environmental Planner
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Engineering Consultants Codes Enforcement, Planning and Zoning Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning and Zoning Department Town Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Town Engineer
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Town Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Town Engineer Water Department
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Town Supervisor
Warning systems/services	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chief of Police, Police Department Highway Superintendent, Highway Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Planning and Zoning Department Staff Parks & Facilities Department Staff Town Engineer Police Department Staff Town Clerk Highway Department Staff
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Town Engineer Comptroller



Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer(s) Town Engineer Highway Department Staff

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

Table 6 lists fiscal capabilities available to the Town that may be used to implement mitigation activities to reduce risk and enhance resiliency. This capability includes available funding sources from local budgets, state and federal grants, potential cost-sharing arrangements with private entities, existing insurance policies, and the ability to generate additional revenue through fees and bonds related to mitigation.

Table 6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program (<i>i.e.</i> , Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP Post Fire, Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater Utility Fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes (<i>Special Improvement District</i>)
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes

4.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Table 7 lists the Town’s education and public outreach capabilities that can be used to inform residents about potential hazards, educate on mitigation strategies, and encourage proactive actions to reduce the community’s impacts to disasters. These capabilities include fire safety programs, hazard awareness campaigns, public information, and communications offices.

Table 7. Education and Outreach Resources

Resource	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Public Information Officer	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Every Town department has personnel trained
Hazard mitigation information available on the jurisdiction’s website	Yes	Water Department Planning and Zoning Department



Resource	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education	Yes	Water Department
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	DeWitt Advisory Conservation Commission (DACC)
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Town Newsletter
An established warning system for hazard events	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)

4.5. Community Classifications

The community classification relates to the community’s ability to provide effective services to reduce its vulnerability to the identified hazards. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities across all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as underwriting parameters to determine the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 8** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of DeWitt.

Table 8. Community Classifications

Program	Yes/No	Classification <i>(if applicable)</i>	Date Classified <i>(if applicable)</i>
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	N/A	N/A
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Climate Smart Community	Yes	N/A	2017
Storm Ready Certification	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	N/A	N/A
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	N/A	N/A
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	Onondaga Environmental Institute	N/A
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	N/A	N/A



4.6. Self-Assessment of Capability

Table 9 provides an approximate measure of the Town of DeWitt’s capability to work in a hazard mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Capability Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	<i>Limited</i> <i>(If limited, what are your obstacles?)</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>High</i>
Planning and Regulatory Capabilities			X
Administrative and Technical Capabilities			X
Fiscal Capabilities		X	
Education and Outreach Capabilities		X	
Community Political Capabilities		X	
Community Resiliency Capabilities	X <i>(Geographical public infrastructure is limited)</i>		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

4.7. Needs to Expand/Improve Capabilities

Based on the capability self-assessment in Section 4.6, the Town of DeWitt identified existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and/or resources that need to be expanded and/or improved in order to support the implementation of the hazard mitigation initiatives identified in this Plan (e.g., mitigation actions).

- Town codes and ordinances (e.g., building, zoning, protecting steep slopes, wetlands) should be reviewed based on developing trends in identified hazards and mitigation measures that can make them more effective at preventing losses.
- Update the Town’s Sustainability Plan. This Sustainability Plan was developed to provide strategies for achieving the goals of the Sustainability Policy, guide municipal operations, and provide a framework for community growth and development. However, the Plan has not been updated since 2014.

5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Town of DeWitt is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but has chosen not to participate in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Program. The Town is in good standing with the NFIP through adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. The Town’s NFIP participation information is listed in **Table 10**.



Table 10. NFIP Participation Information

CID	NFIP Participation Date	Current Effective FIRM Date	CRS Entry Date	CRS Current Effective Date	CRS Rating
360973A	3/22/1974	11/4/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.1. NFIP Floodplain Administrator

All NFIP participating jurisdictions have a designated Floodplain Administrator who is charged with enforcing floodplain regulations, routinely monitoring the floodplains, and providing community assistance, such as encouraging owners to maintain flood insurance. The Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator information is listed in **Table 11**.

Table 11. Floodplain Administrator

Name	Title	Department	Phone Number
Doug Miller	Town Engineer	Miller Engineers	(315) 558-8417

5.2. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property

FEMA defines a Repetitive Loss property as an NFIP-insured property meeting at least one (1) of the following paid loss criteria since 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:

- Four (4) or more separate claims payments greater than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payment).
- Two (2) or more separate flood insurance claims payments (building payments only), where the total of the payments is greater than the property’s current value.

Additionally, to receive a designation, at least two (2) of the claim payments must occur within 10 years of one another.⁵

A Severe Repetitive Loss property is defined by FEMA as any NFIP-insured single-family or multi-family residential building meeting at least one (1) of the following paid loss criteria since 1978 or from a building constructed after 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:⁶

- That has incurred flood-related damage for which four (4) or more separate claims payments have been made, with the amount of each claim (including building and contents payments) exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000.
- For which at least two (2) separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

⁵ Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program. (2023). A Policyholder’s Guide to Severe Repetitive Loss. Retrieved from https://agents.floodsmart.gov/sites/default/files/fema_nfip-policyholders-guide-severe-repetitive-loss_brochure_07-2023.pdf.

⁶ Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program. (2021). National Flood Insurance Program: Flood Insurance Manual. Retrieved from https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_nfip-all-flood-insurance-manual-apr-2021.pdf.



Table 12 summarizes FEMA Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss properties within the Town of DeWitt.

Table 12. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties		Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	
Total	Occupancy	Total	Occupancy
6	5 Non-Residential Building 1 Non-Residential Business	3	3 Non-Residential Building
<i>Occupancy Type: Single Family = Single family residence • Two (2)-Four (4) Unit Residential Building = Two (2)-four (4) unit residential building • More Than Four (4) Units Residential Building = Residential building with more than four (4) units • Non-Residential Building = Non-residential building • Non-Residential Business = Non-residential business • Single Family Residential Building = Single-family residential building with the exception of a mobile home or a single residential unit within a multi-unit building • Residential (2, 3, or 4 units) Non-Condo Building = Residential non-condo building with two (2), three (3), or four (4) units seeking insurance on all units • Residential (5 or more units) Non-Condo Building = Residential non-condo building with 5 or more units seeking insurance on all units • Residential Mobile/Manufactured Home = Residential mobile/manufactured home • Residential Condo Association = Residential condo association seeking coverage on a building with one (1) or more units • Single Residential Unit = Single residential unit within a multi-unit building • Non-Residential Mobile/manufactured Home = Non-residential mobile/manufactured home • Non-Residential Building = Non-residential building • Non-Residential Unit = Non-residential unit within a multi-unit building</i>			

Table 13 summarizes the NFIP active policies and coverage in force data for the Town of DeWitt.

Table 13. NFIP Policies

NFIP Policies	Insurance in Force	Total Claims Paid	Sum of Claims Paid
82	\$489,512	46	\$4.466 Million

5.3. Participation Activities

The Town of DeWitt NFIP participation over the last five (5) years includes the following:

- Provides the following services – permit review, GIS, inspections, and engineering capability.
- Teaches property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance through public outreach events, workshops, and/or seminars.
- Enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Floodplain management regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements.

5.3.1. Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

The Town of DeWitt’s Flood Damage Prevention Chapter (*Chapter 100 of the Town Code*) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities.
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.



- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the NFIP.

The objectives of this Chapter are to:

- Protect human life and health.
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects.
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions.
- Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard.
- Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas.
- Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard.
- Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

Substantial Damage

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. (Chapter 100 of the Town Code)

Substantial Improvement

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- B. Any alteration of an "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure." (Chapter 100 of the Town Code)

There are other local ordinances, plans, or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meet the NFIP requirements.

Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement Determination Process

The Town of DeWitt's Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement determination process ensures compliance with the NFIP and the local floodplain management ordinances (as outlined earlier in this section). To determine whether a structure has sustained Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement after a flood event, the Town's



building inspectors conduct an analysis/review of the structure, and if necessary, with the assistance of the Town Engineer.

6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION

For a community to successfully reduce long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day planning mechanisms and initiatives. Plan integration is the process by which communities critically assess the existing planning framework and align efforts with the goal of reducing long-term risks and building a more resilient community. It involves a two (2) way exchange of information and incorporation of ideas and concepts between hazard mitigation plans and other community plans. In particular, plan integration involves incorporating hazard mitigation principles and actions into other plans and integrating planning mechanisms into hazard mitigation plans. Plan integration involves community plans, policies, codes, and programs that guide development, roles, and responsibilities in implementing these capabilities. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaborative hazard mitigation planning.

6.1. Existing Plan Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction incorporated the previous Plan update over the last five (5) years to demonstrate progress in local mitigation efforts. In the performance period since the adoption of the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Town of DeWitt made progress on integrating components of the hazard mitigation strategy (e.g., goals, objectives, and actions) into planning initiatives and mechanisms. **Table 14** highlights the planning mechanisms/initiatives in which the previous Plan was integrated and the information integrated.

Table 14. Current Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	The LWRP includes projects related to hazard mitigation and aligns with this Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Sustainability Plan	The Town’s Sustainability Plan outlines actions to mitigate hazards within the Town, including protecting open space through land grants, restoring wetlands and floodplains to respond to severe weather events, and modifying zoning to discourage new development in flood-prone areas.
Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan	The Town’s Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan outlines hazard mitigation for the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), an invasive species that decimated deciduous forests in the region. These include a mixed strategy of preemptive removal of trees prior to mortality, protection and preservation of ash trees with pesticides, planting of new non-host trees, and/or a do-nothing strategy in specific areas.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	The Town’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan refers to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Zoning Ordinance	The Town’s Zoning Ordinance considers natural hazard risk and requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.
Subdivision Code	The Town’s Subdivision Ordinance considers natural hazard risk and requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.
Site Plan Review	The Site Plan Review process considers natural hazard risk and requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.
Planning Board	The Town’s Planning Board is required to ensure that site plans consider flood and other natural hazard risk and implement the appropriate mitigation strategies.



Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard-Prone Areas	The Town supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect them from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as a priority. The Town works to identify areas that may be impacted by natural hazards and facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. Implementation of these hazard mitigation actions is based on available funding.
Public Outreach	A variety of public outreach mechanisms are used to inform citizens on natural hazards – Town Newsletter, social media, the Town’s website, and other local media outlets. The Town’s website provides information on safety and hazard mitigation, including local emergency response contact information, current flood risk information, stormwater and street tree management, and links to related ordinances and plans.

6.2. Potential Future Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction intends to incorporate this Plan update into planning mechanisms over the next five (5) years. The capability assessment presented in Section 4 of this Annex identifies codes, plans, and programs that provide opportunities for integration. **Table 15** outlines planning mechanisms/initiatives that do not currently integrate the goals and recommendations of this Plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future.

Table 15. Potential Future Integration

Planning Initiative	Potential Integration Description
Zoning Ordinance	Hazard mitigation could be integrated into future Zoning Ordinance updates to inform appropriate use of property within the Town. Portions of this Hazard Mitigation Plan should be reviewed to consider any future improvements to the Code, if applicable.
Subdivision Ordinance	Hazard mitigation could be integrated into future Subdivision Ordinance updates to guide and regulate the Town’s land use. Portions of this Hazard Mitigation Plan should be reviewed to consider any future improvements to the Code, if appropriate.
Comprehensive Plan	Specific mitigation actions in the Town’s Comprehensive Plan include identifying and designating Critical Environmental Areas and recommending further investigation of various tools for protecting and preserving natural resources. The Comprehensive Plan identifies areas impacted by flood zones, but does not refer to the County’s Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan should be incorporated in the next update of the Town’s Comprehensive Plan to enhance the community’s resilience by integrating strategies for risk reduction into land use, development, and infrastructure planning. Furthermore, hazard mitigation goals could be aligned with the vision of the Comprehensive Plan, and hazard risk assessment information could be used to address vulnerabilities.
Urban Forestry Management Plan	The Town’s Urban Forestry Management Plan outlines the foundation for future planning efforts to increase urban tree canopy cover to enhance the environmental and economic benefits provided by urban forests. These planning efforts could help mitigate the impacts of heat waves/extreme heat events.
Revitalize Butternut Preliminary Design Report	The Revitalize Butternut Preliminary Design Report includes assessments of trail options and recreational/ecological improvements for areas surrounding the Orville Feeder Canal (i.e., Butternut Feeder Canal). Relevant findings of the report include an assessment of required data and preliminary cost estimates for water quality improvements (including the repair of canal sluiceways) and for ecological enhancements, including the removal of invasive species, establishment of new plantings, and streambank stabilization. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may identify new possible funding sources for projects identified in this Report and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on the results of the risk assessment.



Planning Initiative	Potential Integration Description
Jamesville Hamlet Master Plan	The Jamesville Hamlet Master Plan, last updated in 2019, lists issues and opportunities facing the community and presents recommendations and conceptual designs for sites throughout Jamesville. Relevant recommendations include promoting sustainable development through healthy and stable housing and protecting high air, soil, and water quality. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may identify new possible funding sources for stormwater improvement projects and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on the results of the risk assessment.
Municipal Budget	The Town could add a line item for mitigation projects/activities into the Municipal Budget and capital improvement funding.

The Town’s Local Planning Team will identify all relevant planning initiatives scheduled for update in the next year and during the annual update process of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additionally, the Local Planning Team will identify opportunities to integrate key elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, specifically relevant strategies, into the planning initiatives. Mitigation actions were identified to promote plan integration in future revisions of this Plan.

7. SIGNIFICANT HAZARD PAST EVENTS

A complete risk assessment, including past incidents, for each identified hazard of concern, can be found in **Volume 1** of this Plan. A summary of past events is provided under each hazard profile and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. **Table 16** provides information on significant hazard events that uniquely impacted the Town of DeWitt.

Table 16. Hazard Event History

Date	Event Type <i>(Disaster Declaration, if applicable)</i>	Description
July 24, 2017	Severe Weather	Severe thunderstorms produced strong winds/damaging winds, which required cleanup and trash removal. The event did not warrant a disaster declaration, but overtime pay was provided to the Highway Department.
June 30 – July 1, 2015	Flood	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple thunderstorms that produced heavy rainfall across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused severe urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages were estimated between \$3 and \$5 Million. Residences in the Franklin Park area experience flooding in the basements.
2014 – Present	Invasive Species and Infestation	The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) has killed ash trees throughout the County, including in the Town of DeWitt. The EAB has resulted in inoculation costs, trees taken down, Tree Naturalist training, and time paid.
April 25, 2011	Severe Weather, Flood (DR-1193)	A slow moving warm front moved northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25 th , producing severe weather in the region. There were reports of severe thunderstorms with strong winds/damaging winds, hail, and tornadoes. Additionally, these storms produced heavy rainfall, which caused flash flooding in several locations throughout central New York. The Town’s Highway Department had to repair roadway shoulders that were washed out.



Date	Event Type <i>(Disaster Declaration, if applicable)</i>	Description
May 26, 2011	Severe Weather	On May 26 th , a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, producing numerous showers and thunderstorms. Reports of large hail and strong/damaging winds occurred across central New York.

8. HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Exposure and vulnerability to certain hazards affect the entire County, and others are geographically defined. Although the entire County may be vulnerable to these hazards, their impacts may vary based on existing community conditions (e.g., underserved populations or those with access and functional needs may be more susceptible under certain conditions).

Table 17 outlines the *unique vulnerabilities and impacts* for the Town of DeWitt and addresses only the hazards relevant to the jurisdiction. A complete risk assessment for each identified hazard of concern is in **Volume 1** of this Plan. Hazard mapping can be found in **Appendix A** of this Annex.

Table 17. Hazard Vulnerability and Impact Assessment

Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Drought	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to drought; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Earthquake	The Town has local geological features, including steep slopes and drumlins, that may be affected by earthquakes.
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	<p>The following locations within the Town have underserved populations (e.g., elderly, children) that could be uniquely impacted in the event of a heat wave/extreme heat event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springfield Gardens • Nottingham Senior Center • Menorah Park • Mobile Home Parks – Midler Meadows, Cliffside, Pleasant Valley, and Lyndon Park
Flood <i>(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)</i>	<p>The following areas within the Town are consistently impacted by flooding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franklin Park • Ley Creek North Branch • Teal Brook • Ley Creek Eastern Branch • Convergence of Ley Creek and Teal Brook at Best Tile/General Motors area
Geological Hazards <i>(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)</i>	There are steep slopes on the south side of Town and drumlin formations in the central and southern portions of the Town, which are both located where buildings encroach on these hazard-prone areas.



Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Harmful Algal Bloom	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to harmful algal blooms; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Invasive Species and Infestation <i>(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)</i>	There are significant amounts of Emerald Ash Borer, Mosquito-Borne Diseases, Phragmites, and Tick Borne Diseases within the Town.
Severe Weather <i>(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)</i>	Severe weather has a direct impact on the Franklin Park subdivision and the Ley Creek Drainage basin.
Winter Weather <i>(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor’easter)</i>	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to winter weather; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Wildfire <i>(wildfire smoke)</i>	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to wildfire; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

The Town evaluated whether vulnerability in hazard-prone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Climate change, changes in population, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned development is in an identified hazard area or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community’s vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics (e.g., underserved population) were taken into consideration.

Table 18 outlines whether climate change has increased or decreased the Town’s vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to each natural hazard over the past five (5) years, and the effect of climate change on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from each natural hazard.

Table 18. Climate Change Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
<i>Current Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increased
Flood <i>(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)</i>	Increased
Geological Hazards <i>(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)</i>	Remained the Same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Increased
Invasive Species and Infestation <i>(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)</i>	Increased
Severe Weather <i>(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)</i>	Increased
Winter Weather <i>(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor’easter)</i>	Remained the Same
Wildfire <i>(wildfire smoke)</i>	Increased



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increase
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Increase
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	Increase
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Increase
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Increase
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Increased

Table 19 outlines whether changes in population within the Town over the past five (5) years have increased or decreased the vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in population may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 19. Changes in Population Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Remained the Same
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	Remained the Same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Remained the Same
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	Remained the Same
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	Increase
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increase
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Increase
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	Increase
Harmful Algal Bloom	Increase



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Increase
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Increase
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	Increase
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Increase

Table 20 outlines whether development over the past five (5) years has increased or decreased the Town’s vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 20. Changes in Development Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
<i>Current Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Increased
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	Remained the same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Increase
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Remained the Same
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	Remained the Same
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Remained the Same
<i>Future Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Increase
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	No Change Anticipated
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Increase
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	No Change Anticipated



8.1. Future Major Assets

Community assets should include anything that is important to a community's character and function. Assets include people (i.e., underserved population); structures (i.e., new and existing buildings); community lifelines and other critical facilities; natural, historic, and cultural resources; and the economy and other activities that have value to the community. Although all assets may be affected by the hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan, the jurisdiction has identified future major assets that may be more vulnerable and impacted by these hazards.

- The Town anticipates that people, structures, critical facilities, natural resources, and the economy within the Town may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, future major assets within the Town may be most vulnerable to drought, flood, heat waves/extreme heat, invasive species and infestation, severe weather, winter weather, and wildfires. Any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard-prone areas) will be constructed to adhere to the latest building codes and standards, and mitigation to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those that are expected to increase due to climate change.

9. CRITICAL FACILITIES FLOOD RISK

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6, Chapter V, Subchapter A, Part 502 sets forth local floodplain management criteria for State projects located within flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless built in accordance with certain mitigation specifications, including being raised two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).⁷ While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding.

Jurisdictions must identify all critical facilities, assess their vulnerabilities, and ensure they are protected against a 0.2% chance (500-year) flood event. Critical facilities located in an SFHA and/or previously flooded must be protected against a repeat of that flood or the 0.2% chance flood event, whichever provides the greater protection. The Plan must document that those critical facilities are protected to a 0.2% flood event, or the previous worst-case flood event. For those that do not meet this level of protection, the Plan must include a mitigation action that meets or exceeds this criterion, or explain why it is not feasible to do so.⁸

Table 21 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplain.

Table 21. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Address	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 100-Year Flood Event		Facility Protected	Addressed by Proposed Action
			100-Year	500-Year	% Structure Damage	% Content Damage		
Town of DeWitt Department of Public Works	5953 Butternut Drive East Syracuse, NY 13057	Government Building		X	-	-	Yes	N/A
National Grid Butternut Electrical Substation	6322 Fisher Road East Syracuse, NY 13057	Electric Transfer	X	X	-	-	No	TDW-23

⁷ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. (n.d.). Chapter V – Resource Management Services. Retrieved from <https://dec.ny.gov/regulatory/regulations/chapter-v>.

⁸ New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. (2022). 2022 New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards. Retrieved from <https://www.dhSES.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/11/2022-nys-mitigation-planning-standards-final.pdf>



Name	Address	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 100-Year Flood Event		Facility Protected	Addressed by Proposed Action
			100-Year	500-Year	% Structure Damage	% Content Damage		
National Grid DeWitt Electrical Substation	6320 Fisher Road East Syracuse, NY 13057	Electric Transfer	X	X	-	-	No	TDW-24
Radio Towers	265 Andrews Road Syracuse, NY 13214	Major Communication Facility	X	X	-	-	No	TDW-25
Butternut Drive I Pump Station <i>(owned by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)</i>	5960 Butternut Drive Syracuse, NY 13057	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	0%	0%	No	TDW-26
Fremont Pump Station <i>(owned by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)</i>	6125 Manlius Townline Road East Syracuse, NY 13057	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	0.1%	0.6%	No	TDW-27
Jamesville Pump Station <i>(owned by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)</i>	6660 E Seneca Turnpike Jamesville, NY 13078	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	38.0%	-	No	TDW-28

10. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 22 presents the local hazard ranking for the Town of DeWitt of all hazards of concern listed in **Volume 1** of this Plan. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As thoroughly described in **Volume 1** of this Plan, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy. For further details on how the probability, extent, vulnerability, and impact factors in **Table 22** were calculated, please refer to Section 4.3 in **Volume 1** of this Plan.

It is important to note that the sub hazards for severe weather (i.e., strong winds/damaging winds, severe thunderstorms, tropical storm/hurricane, hail, and tornado), geological hazards (i.e., landslide, land subsidence, and mudboils), flood (i.e., riverine/creek flooding and ice jam, and urban/flash flooding), and winter weather (i.e., blizzards, lake effect snow, nor'easter, and ice storm, and cold wave/extreme cold) were individually ranked in the hazard risk ranking; however, severe weather, geological hazards, flood, and winter weather are each considered as the main hazard throughout this Annex and **Volume 1**.

Table 22. Town of DeWitt Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score <i>(Probability x Consequence)</i>
Flood (Riverine/Creek, Ice Jam)	3	12	11	29	52	73
Flood (Urban/Flash Flood)	3	12	11	29	52	73
Winter Weather (Blizzards, Lake Effect Snow, Nor'easter, Ice Storm)	3	12	14	21	47	67
Severe Thunderstorm <i>(Severe Weather)</i>	3	12	16	14	42	61



Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score <i>(Probability x Consequence)</i>
Strong Winds/ Damaging Winds <i>(Severe Weather)</i>	3	12	11	16	39	57
Cold Wave/Extreme Cold <i>(Winter Weather)</i>	2	12	14	21	47	48
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	2	9	11	19	39	41
Drought	2	12	12	13	37	39
Invasive Species and Infestation	2	9	8	18	35	37
Landslide <i>(Geological Hazards)</i>	2	9	6	18	33	35
Tropical Storm/ Hurricane <i>(Severe Weather)</i>	1	9	16	24	49	27
Dam and Levee Failure <i>(Flood)</i>	1	12	11	24	47	26
Land Subsidence <i>(Geological Hazards)</i>	1	9	14	14	37	22
Hail <i>(Severe Weather)</i>	1	6	16	14	36	21
Earthquake	1	6	16	12	34	20
Tornado <i>(Severe Weather)</i>	1	6	6	22	34	20
Harmful Algal Bloom	1	6	6	16	28	17
Mudboils <i>(Geological Hazards)</i>	1	3	6	13	22	14
Wildfire <i>(Wildfire Smoke)</i>	1	3	6	11	20	13

Consequence: Sum of all weighted factors.
Extent: Sum of the weighted Extent factors.
Vulnerability: Sum of the weighted Vulnerability factors.

Impact: Sum of the weighted Impact factors.
Total Risk Score* = Probability x Consequence
 * Normalized to 100

Total Risk Score Legend

Classification	Probability Factor	Extent	Vulnerability	Impact	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score
Low (L)	1	0 – 6	0 – 6	0 – 12	0 – 24	0 – 24
Medium (M)	2	7 – 12	7 – 12	13 – 26	25 – 50	25 – 54
High (H)	3	13 – 18	13 – 18	27 – 39	51 – 75	55 and above

The **Legend**—specifically the assignment of low, medium, and high—provides an additional means to qualitatively assess the probability factor, sum of weighted factors, and the total risk scores for each hazard. The **Consequence Score** represents the sum of the Extent, Vulnerability, and Impact Factors. The **Total Risk Score** is a measure of Probability and Consequence.



11. MITIGATION ACTIONS

This section includes the mitigation actions developed to address the risks and vulnerabilities to the hazards identified in this Plan. This Plan serves only to recommend mitigation measures based on the potential for risk reduction and available funding. Implementation of mitigation actions is dependent on risk reduction priorities, feasibility, and available funding. It is also dependent on the cooperation and support of the jurisdiction and/or department responsible for each action item. Additionally, all mitigation actions identified in the 2019 update or before were updated accordingly. Any new mitigation actions are listed as *New* (under Project Status).

The Town of DeWitt agreed on 49 mitigation actions that apply to the jurisdiction’s properties for which it has jurisdictional responsibility and authority. One (1) mitigation action was completed, and one (1) mitigation action was discontinued. A summary of the Town’s mitigation actions status is listed in **Table 23**.

Note: The mitigation actions outlined in this Plan are designed only to address those natural hazards that received a risk ranking of *medium* or *high* during the hazard risk assessment (**Table 22**). Hazards that ranked *low* (earthquakes and wildfires) may not have specific mitigation actions detailed in this document.

Table 23. Town of DeWitt Mitigation Action Summary

Status		Mitigation Action Total	
Continuous		4	
In Progress/Not Yet Completed		6	
No Progress/Not Yet Started		16	
New		23	
TOTAL		49	
Complete		1	
Discontinued		1	
Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Drought	10	Harmful Algal Bloom	5
Earthquake	1	Invasive Species and Infestation <i>(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)</i>	11
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	10	Severe Weather <i>(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm, nor’easter)</i>	41
Flood <i>(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)</i>	34	Winter Weather <i>(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold)</i>	12
Geological Hazards <i>(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)</i>	5	Wildfire <i>(wildfire smoke)</i>	1

A detailed explanation of the Mitigation Strategy can be found in Section 5 of **Volume 1**.



Mitigation Action	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not limited to, the following, to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use the Town’s e-mail notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. • Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. 				
	Action Number	TDW-1	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Low			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Planning	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Where appropriate, support retrofitting or relocation of structures in high-hazard areas, prioritizing structures that have experienced repetitive losses.				
Action Number	TDW-2	Goal(s) Addressed	2, 3, 6	Prioritization Score	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.		



Mitigation Action	Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policyholders within the Town of DeWitt.				
Action Number	TDW-3	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 2 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Actively support and participate in the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Hazard Mitigation Plan, as outlined and defined in Volume 1.				
Action Number	TDW-4	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	<p>Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through implementation and enforcement of floodplain management requirements that, at a minimum, meet the NFIP requirements. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas). • Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates. • Provide public assistance/outreach on floodplain requirements and impacts. 				
Action Number	TDW-5	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization		Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator, Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A			
Estimated Cost		Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)	
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>		No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>		



Mitigation Action	Assess and implement acquisition, purchase, and/or moving of residential homes in the Franklin Park/Dunrovin area that experience frequent flooding (i.e., high risk areas); this may include, but is not limited to, participating in homeowner partnership programs.				
Action Number	TDW-6	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 5	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	2 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Municipal Homeowners		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Conduct an assessment and implement a Ley Creek Drainage Basin Flood Control Project, which mitigates the Ley Creek and Butternut Creek overflow during heavy rainfall events.				
Action Number	TDW-7	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	7/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Municipal Homeowners		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Address flooding along Butternut Drive that has resulted in property and infrastructure damage and disruption.				
Action Number	TDW-8	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 5	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	2025: The Town has purchased some property in this area.		



Mitigation Action	Address flooding and stream bank erosion along Meadowbrook Creek.				
Action Number	TDW-9	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Conduct a detailed survey within the confluence of the Ley Creek North and South Branches, and the nearby Sanders Creek ‘bottleneck’ from Townline Road to the confluence with Ley Creek North Branch and Ley Creek South Branch to allow for a more precise determination of the limits of flooding impacts.				
Action Number	TDW-10	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	2025: Surveys have been completed on two (2) portions of the drainage basin, and more are forthcoming.		



Mitigation Action	Ensure debris does not accumulate in the watercourse of the existing Beartrap-Ley Creek District channel with continuous inspection activities within the Ley Creek – Main Stem.				
Action Number	TDW-11	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study. The Ley Creek Main stem flows through the City of Syracuse and the Towns of Salina and DeWitt.		



Mitigation Action	Ensure the Ley Creek – North Branch and its culverts remain clear of debris, structurally sound, and operable with continuous inspection activities.				
Action Number	TDW-12	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Improve conveyance conditions by removing remaining obstructions from the watercourse where the abandoned CSX Railroad crossing washed out during the July 12, 2005, storm.				
Action Number	TDW-13	Goal(s) Addressed	N/A	Prioritization Score	N/A
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	N/A	Implementation Priority	N/A
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	Complete	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	N/A				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	N/A	Potential Funding Source	N/A		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	N/A	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Support the increase of culvert crossing size and capacity between Thompson Road and the CSX Railroad crossing to improve the conveyance capacity of the Ley Creek – South Branch watercourse. These improvements would lower upstream water surface elevations and improve flooding conditions. Culvert crossings identified to increase size and capacity include, but are not limited to, Exeter Street, Thompson Road, two (2) private access roads identified in the Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study, and a washed-out abandoned CSX Railroad crossing.				
Action Number	TDW-14	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		No Progress/Not Yet Started	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Ensure the Ley Creek – South Branch and its culverts remain clear of debris, structurally sound, and operable with continuous inspection activities.				
Action Number	TDW-15	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Upsize the culvert capacity and modify channels upstream and downstream of culvert improvements at five (5) locations to decrease surface water elevation in the upper reaches of Sanders Creek, extending to the Franklin Park neighborhood, to alleviate flooding in three (3) private access roads, a grassed non-vehicular crossing, and a private parking lot.				
Action Number	TDW-16	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Conduct a detailed survey of the lower limits of the Sanders Creek at its confluence with Ley Creek – South Branch, which are impacted by flooding and have very flat channel overbanks to allow for a more precise determination of the limits of flooding impacts.				
Action Number	TDW-17	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Ensure Sanders Creek and its culverts remain clear of debris, structurally sound, and operable with continuous inspection activities.				
Action Number	TDW-18	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Upsize the channel and/or reroute just upstream, along Teall Brook, of the current underground piped section at East Hampton Place, and daylight and re-naturalize the underground section, to increase the conveyance capacity of the channel.				
Action Number	TDW-19	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	<p>This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study, and two (2) alternatives were summarized.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the bridge at the north end of the Norwood Park athletic fields near Eastridge Drive and widen the channel throughout the length of the Norwood Park area. 2. Reroute and cover the existing channel in the area of the Norwood Park athletic fields and widen the remainder of the channel within the Norwood Park area. 		



Mitigation Action	<p>Conduct a more detailed study of the Franklin Park neighborhood (in the Town of DeWitt) and the area surrounding the confluence of Ley Creek – Main Stem, Ley Creek – North Branch, and Ley Creek – South Branch.</p> <p>These are two (2) of the most critical areas within the Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District and two (2) locations where grade data outside of channel banks could be better defined. A more comprehensive survey within these areas would allow for a more accurate representation of flooding limits and would provide for the development of further improvement opportunities.</p>				
Action Number	TDW-20	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		No Progress/Not Yet Started	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	This was identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study.		



Mitigation Action	Conduct a more detailed topographic study in the critical areas identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study to determine which individual properties are most at risk to assist with determining mitigation actions.				
Action Number	TDW-21	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Conduct a survey of residents to determine where hotspots of Lyme Disease are occurring. Results of the survey will be used to conduct targeted outreach to the most at risk neighborhoods and develop appropriate response (e.g., targeted white tail deer culling).				
Action Number	TDW-22	Goal(s) Addressed	N/A	Prioritization Score	N/A
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	N/A	Implementation Priority	N/A
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Invasive Species and Infestation				
Project Status	Discontinued	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	Lyme disease is widespread throughout the County, and the Town has implemented a deer culling program.		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	N/A				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department (Sustainability Division)	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	N/A	Potential Funding Source	N/A		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	N/A	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Encourage and support National Grid to retrofit the Butternut Electrical Substation to the 500-year flood level by discussing mitigation options with the facility operator/owner.				
Action Number	TDW-23	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	3 to 6 Months	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	National Grid		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	Yes	Additional Details (optional)	The Substation is located in the 100-year floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility; therefore, the Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for retrofitting the facility.		



Mitigation Action	Encourage and support National Grid to retrofit the DeWitt Electrical Substation to the 500-year flood level by discussing mitigation options with the facility operator/owner.				
Action Number	TDW-24	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	3 to 6 Months	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	National Grid		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	Yes	Additional Details (optional)	The substation is located in the 100-year floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility; therefore, the Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for retrofitting the facility.		



Mitigation Action	Encourage and support retrofitting the radio towers to the 500-year flood level by discussing mitigation options with the facility operator/owner.				
Action Number	TDW-25	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	3 to 6 Months	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Facility Operators/Owners		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	Yes	Additional Details (optional)	The radio towers are located in the 100-year floodplain.		



Mitigation Action	Retrofit the Butternut Drive I Pump Station (owned by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection) to the 500-year flood level.				
Action Number	TDW-26	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 6	Prioritization Score	10/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	HMGP, Water Quality Improvement Projects (WQIP) Funds, General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	Yes	Additional Details (optional)	The pump station is located within the 100-year floodplain.		



Mitigation Action	Retrofit the Freemont Pump Station (owned by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection) to the 500-year flood level.				
Action Number	TDW-27	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 6	Prioritization Score	10/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	HMGP, Water Quality Improvement Projects (WQIP) Funds, General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	Yes	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	The pump station is located within the 100-year floodplain.		



Mitigation Action	Retrofit the Jamesville Pump Station to the 500-year flood level by discussing mitigation options with the facility operator/owner.				
Action Number	TDW-28	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	10/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Floodplain Administrator	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	Yes	Additional Details (optional)	The pump station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility; therefore, the Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for retrofitting the facility.		



Mitigation Action	Conduct a water source study to identify alternative water sources for the Town during drought conditions.				
Action Number	TDW-29	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Water Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	Onondaga County Department of Health, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	Onondaga County Water Authority, City of Syracuse				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Expand the Town’s Planting Street Trees Program.				
Action Number	TDW-30	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning & Zoning Department, Town of DeWitt Tree Committee	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Provide targeted tree planting in vulnerable communities to include, but not be limited to, Springfield Gardens, Franklin Park, Dunrovin, Park Hill, Menorah Park, Nottingham, and the four (4) mobile home parks within the Town.				
Action Number	TDW-31	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Invasive Species and Infestation				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning & Zoning Department, Town of DeWitt Tree Committee	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Plant new trees and plants, preferably native, throughout the Town, including in Town parks and along roads, to replace trees that have been removed due to the Emerald Ash Borer, among other reasons.				
Action Number	TDW-32	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Invasive Species and Infestation				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning & Zoning Department, Town of DeWitt Tree Committee	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Develop a Critical Environmental Area designation and map in the Town to protect steep slopes, drumlins, escarpment areas, wetlands, floodplains, and native vegetation. Subsequently, create and adopt a corresponding zoning ordinance that establishes development and performance standards to restrict or prohibit construction and other land-disturbing activities in the designated areas prone to geological hazards.				
Action Number	TDW-33	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	2 to 4 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Geological Hazards				
Project Status	New	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Plant trees in Ley Creek and Butternut Creek watersheds to improve water quality, reduce nutrient levels in water, reduce invasive species, and reduce water temperatures to help mitigate conditions downstream that may contribute to harmful algal blooms.				
Action Number	TDW-34	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning & Zoning Department, Town of DeWitt Tree Committee	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Remove and inoculate ash trees within the Town to mitigate damage from the Emerald Ash Borer.				
Action Number	TDW-35	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	11/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Invasive Species and Infestation				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning & Zoning Department, Town of DeWitt Tree Committee	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Update the Town's tree inventory.				
Action Number	TDW-36	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Update the Town of DeWitt Sustainability Plan. The updated Plan will guide future sustainability actions in the community to help reduce the risk and impacts of natural hazards exacerbated by climate change. These include drought, heat waves/extreme heat, floods, severe weather, and wildfires.				
Action Number	TDW-37	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	2 to 4 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)	The Plan was last updated in July 2014.		



Mitigation Action	Sustain and enhance the deer culling program to manage overpopulation and mitigate the spread of tick-borne diseases.				
Action Number	TDW-38	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Invasive Species and Infestation				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	United States Department of Agriculture		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Town Hall, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-39	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Conduct an assessment to identify and map areas vulnerable to wildfire and wildfire smoke within the Town.				
Action Number	TDW-40	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Wildfire				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Add a second force main across Route 481 to mitigate any potential damage to the Winterton Pump Station force that currently crosses Route 481.				
Action Number	TDW-41	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Earthquake				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	New York State Department of Transportation		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Assess and mitigate drainage issues in neighborhoods such as Danbury and Doubletree by completing drainage assessments and implementing mitigation projects, including but not limited to overland swales and basins.				
Action Number	TDW-42	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Complete a drainage study for the Erie Boulevard corridor to identify projects and alternatives to mitigate drainage issues caused by continued development and the lack of drainage infrastructure. Implement mitigation actions once these are identified through the drainage study.				
Action Number	TDW-43	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Planning and Zoning Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), FMA		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Rehabilitate pretreatment facility on LOTTE Biologics campus to reuse treatment and retention facilities for environmental compliance to assist with sanitary flows and stormwater management of industrial expansion in the Thompson Road corridor.				
Action Number	TDW-44	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Board	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	LOTTE Biologics		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), LOTTE Biologics funds, New York State Environmental Protection Agency funds		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Highway Department Shop, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-45	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Sanders Creek Fire Station Community Room, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue operations and conduct emergency response operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-46	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Lewiston Pump Station, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue system operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-47	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Bridlepath Pump Station, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue system operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-48	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	<i>If Discontinued, provide reason.</i>	N/A		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Winterton Pump Station, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue system operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-49	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Maple Drive Pump Station, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue system operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-50	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Highway Department	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., a natural gas generator) for the Jamesville Pump Station, as the critical facility requires replacement of its backup power source to continue system operations in the event of severe weather and winter weather.				
Action Number	TDW-51	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.		N/A	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of DeWitt Board	Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)		N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility (Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)	No	Additional Details (optional)			



APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS

These maps are based on the best available data at the time this Plan was prepared and are considered adequate for planning purposes. Maps have been generated only for hazards that can be distinctly represented using available mapping technologies and data, and for which the Town of DeWitt has significant vulnerability.

- **Figure 1** illustrates the jurisdiction's planning area boundary.
- **Figure 2** illustrates the critical facilities within the planning area.
- **Figure 3** illustrates the jurisdiction's Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), including the Flood Zones and the 500-year floodplain in the planning area. Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) display flood zones, floodplain boundaries, and Base Flood Elevation (BFE), which are used for floodplain management, flood insurance ratings, and to determine flood insurance requirements. FIRMs show areas with a 1% chance of flooding each year, commonly known as the 100-year floodplains, and are illustrated as the SFHA (Flood Zones A, AE, and AO on the map). The 500-year floodplains show areas with a 0.2% chance of flooding each year.



Figure 1. Town of DeWitt Planning Area

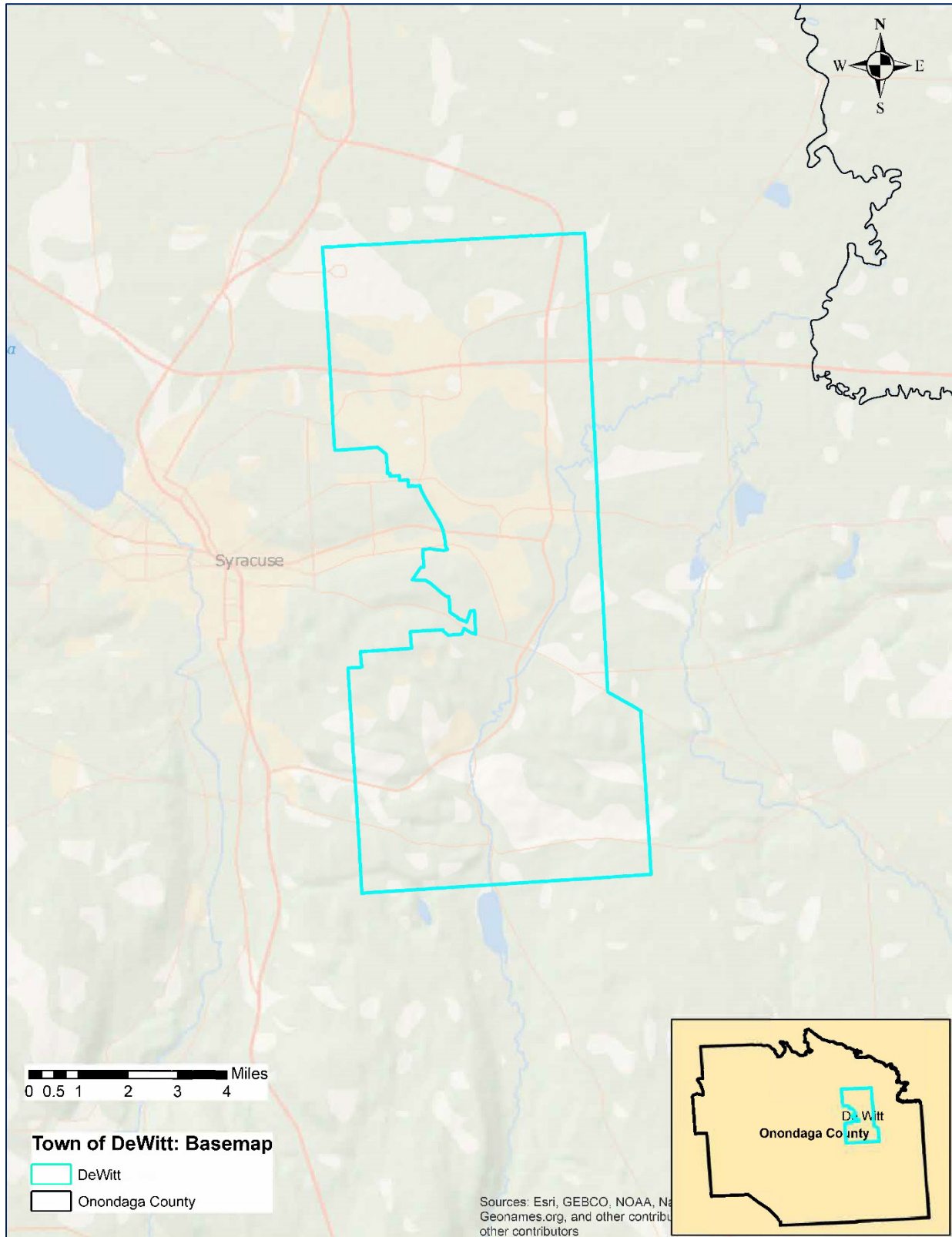




Figure 2. Critical Facilities

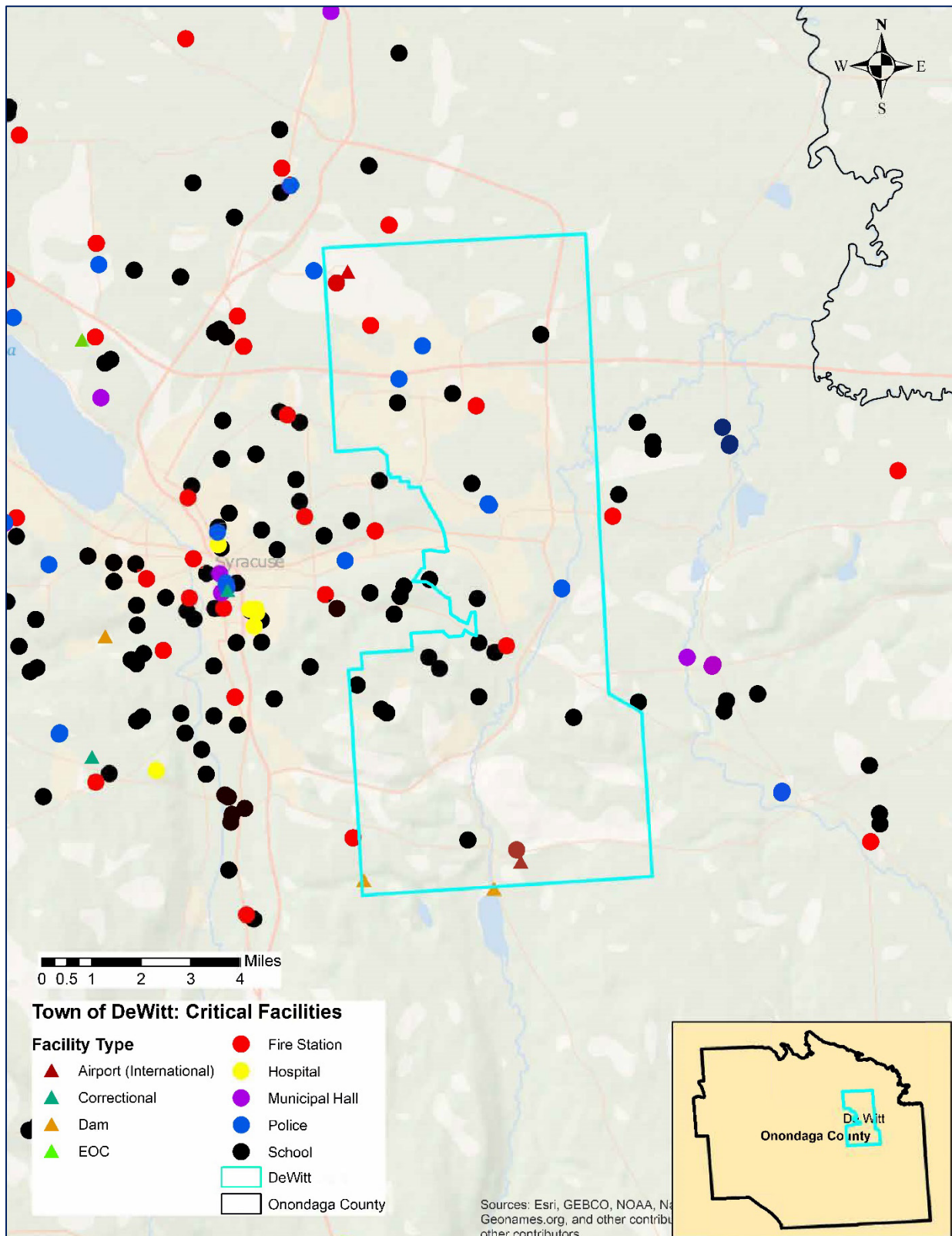
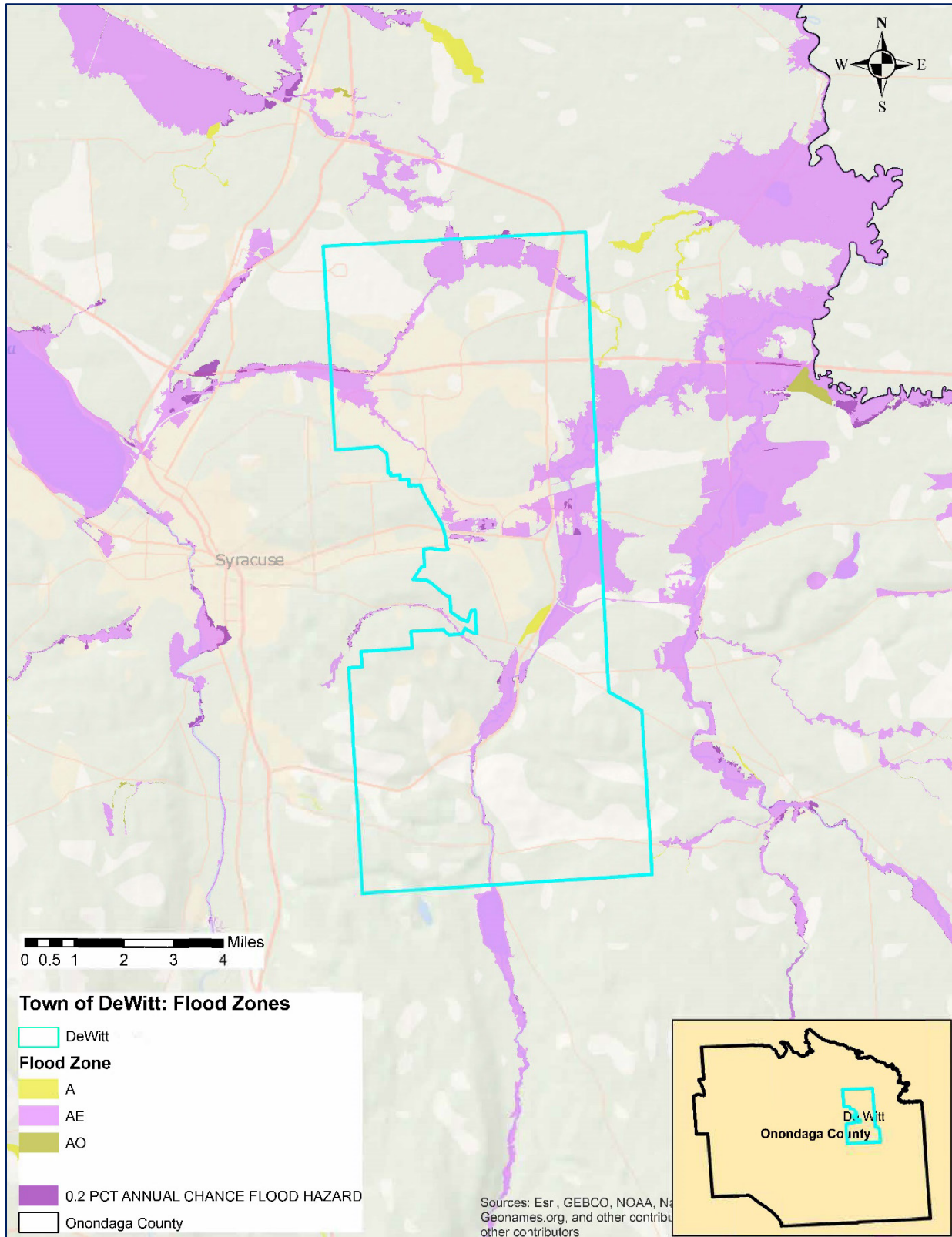




Figure 3. Special Flood Hazard Area





APPENDIX B. LETTER OF INTENT

**Statement of Intent to Participate in the
2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**

The purpose of this letter is to establish commitment from, and a cooperative working relationship between, all participating jurisdictions in the development and implementation of the 2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). In addition, the intent of this form is to ensure that the Plan update is developed in accordance with Title 44 of the Federal Code of Regulations Part 201.6; that the planning process is conducted in an open manner involving community stakeholders; that it is consistent with each participating jurisdiction’s policies, programs, and authorities; and that it is an accurate reflection of the community’s values.

To meet this requirement and to help reduce the loss of life and damage to property in the event of a natural disaster, our municipality intends to participate in a federally funded grant initiative to update the 2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

We understand that the planning process will include a limited number of meetings and/or calls between Planning Team representatives and representatives from participating municipalities and agencies. The subject of the meeting(s) will be to:

- Inform participants on the needs and methods for identifying and prioritizing hazards;
- Share information on hazards affecting local jurisdictions;
- Provide information related to local assets, plans/ordinances, hazard events and damages, new development, etc. within the jurisdiction; and
- Determine possible projects to reduce the impact of future incidents involving hazards which are prerequisites to municipalities later applying for hazard mitigation grant funds.

We recognize the importance of having an updated multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan to help safeguard the lives and property of our citizens and commit to participating in this process with Onondaga County.

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of DeWitt

Name of Authorized Representative:
Edward M. Michalenko

Signature of Authorized Representative:

Primary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Secondary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Ilana Cantrell
Title: Director of Planning and Development
Department: Planning and Zoning
Phone Number: 315-446-3910 ext. 171
Email: icantrell@townofde Witt.com

Name: Doug Miller
Title: Town Engineer
Department: Miller Engineers
Phone Number: 315-568-8417
Email: dougmiller@millerengineers.com

Please return this form to jefferyharrop@ongov.net, or mail to the Onondaga County Dept. of Planning, 335 Montgomery St, Syracuse, NY 13202. Questions, call Jeff at (315)435-2673.



APPENDIX C. PLAN ADOPTION

[Placeholder for adoption documentation after State and FEMA Approval]