2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

DRAFT

Onondaga County, New York

Town of Clay Annex

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This Annex details the hazard mitigation elements specific to the Town of Clay, a participating jurisdiction to 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 Clay. 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 Clay 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
Ronald F. DeTota II, P.E.	Town Engineer	Department of Planning and Development
Joseph Nicoletti	Highway Superintendent	Highway Department
Damian Ulatowski	Town Supervisor	Town Board

2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

The Town of Clay lies along the northern border of Onondaga County with a total area of 48.8 square miles. The Town of Clay is located in the middle of the northern border of Onondaga County, northwest of the City of Syracuse and north of Onondaga Lake. It is the largest town in the County and contains part of the Village of North Syracuse. The Seneca River forms its western boundary, meeting the Oswego and Oneida rivers at a point known as Three Rivers. The Oneida River forms most of the northern boundary. As a suburb of Syracuse, Clay is close to Syracuse Hancock International Airport and United State routes 81 and 90. The Town of Clay is bordered to the north by the County of Oswego, to the south by the Town of Salina, to the east by the Town of Cicero, and to the west by the Town of Lysander. There are several communities located within the Town - Bayberry, Belgium (hamlet), Cherry Estates (hamlet), Clay (hamlet), Country Meadow, Elmcrest (hamlet), Euclid (hamlet), Fairway East, Gatewood, Kimbrook, Lawton Valley Hunt, Lynelle Meadows, Moyers Corners (hamlet), Pinegate North & South, Rodger Corner (hamlet), The Farmstead, Three Rivers (hamlet), Willow Stream, Woodard (hamlet), and Youngs (hamlet).

2.1. Population

In 2023, the Town of Clay had a population of 59,588, a 0.3% increase from the estimated 2018 population of 59,423. **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 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]
58,206	59,423	59,588	0.3%	5.2%	17.8%	8.5%

2.2. History and Cultural Resources

Before European settlement in the area, the Town of Clay was inhabited by Onondaga Nation, part of the Iroquois Confederacy. Many descendants of Onondaga Nation still live in the area today. The Town of Clay was within the Central New York Military Tract. The Town was first settled by outsiders around 1791 and was previously known as West Cicero, New York. The Town of Clay was formed in April 1827 from the Town of Cicero, one of the original townships of the military tract. The town was named in honor of the distinguished statesperson, Henry Clay.

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 Clay between 2019 and 2023.[4]

Table 2. Housing Units Built (2019 – 2023)

Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Single-Family Units	44	47	38	17	29
Multi-Family Units	0	0	60	0	96
2-Family Units	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
3-Family Units	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Apartment Units	*0*	*0*	*60*	*0*	*96*
Total Units	**44**	**47**	**98**	**17**	**125**

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.

[1] United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Town of Clay. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/claytownonondagacountynewyork.
[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=060XX00US3606716067.
[3] United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Town of Clay. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/claytownonondagacountynewyork.
[4] Data provided by the Onondaga County Department of Planning based on Real Property Data (2024).

The Town of Clay is under the Outer Ring North sub-region. Total household growth in this sub-region between 2000 and 2020 was 19.0% (the average of all the County towns/villages was 12.0%). If demand continues to grow in the County, Outer Ring North is well positioned to capture a share of the growth. Overbuilding of 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 North would see a decrease in the total number of homeowners and a growing number of renter households. Some conversion of owner-occupied houses to rental use would also be likely. Market changes would happen gradually, with strong areas remaining strong for a period of time, 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 opportunity for Outer Ring North is to be early to the project of placemaking in the Route 31 corridor, primarily in Baldwinsville and at the Great Northern Mall site and delivering new types of housing stocks.

Table 3 summarizes major recent residential/commercial development (in the past five (5) years), and any known or anticipated major 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 *(e.g., residential, commercial)*	# 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 Clay since the last Plan update. However, mitigation actions from the previous Plan were updated, and a more concerted effort on achieving 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 the development of specific hazard mitigation actions and projects is assessing existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and capabilities to use or modify local tools to reduce losses and vulnerability from profiled hazards.

A capability assessment was conducted for the Town of Clay'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 on and improve these existing policies and programs to integrate hazard mitigation into the day-to-day activities and programs of the Town 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 *(local, county, state, federal)*	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments *(e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)*
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Improvements Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Member of the Central New York (CNY) Stormwater Coalition
Open Space Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emergency Operation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evacuation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery 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.)*
Transportation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resilience Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State, Local	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code Chapter 80 of the Town Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 230 of the Town Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 200 of the Town Code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 112 of the Town Code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Department of Planning and Development	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	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 230-26 of the Town Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Department of Planning and Development	Chapter 186 of the Town Code
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	State, County, Local	Department of Planning and Development	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. Chapter 186 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.)*
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 and their skills and tools, which 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	Department of Planning and Development
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	N/A
Environmental Board/Commission	No	N/A
Open Space Board/Committee	No	N/A
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	N/A
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	N/A
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Highway Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Department of Planning and Development
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Department of Planning and Development
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer, Department of Planning and Development
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Department of Planning and Development
Surveyor(s)	No	N/A

Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Department of Planning and Development
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	N/A
Warning systems/services	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)
Emergency Manager	Yes	Highway Superintendent, Highway Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Supervisor's Office
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Planning and Development Assessment Department
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer, Department of Planning and Development

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

Table 6 contains a list of 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.e., Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP Post Fire, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), 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	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No

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	Supervisor's Office Highway Department
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Town Administrator Website Development Consultant
Hazard mitigation information available on the jurisdiction's website	Yes	
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education	Yes	***Facebook:*** *facebook.com/townofclayrec/*
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	N/A
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	No	N/A
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 lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 8** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Clay.

Table 8. Community Classifications

Program	Yes/No	Classification *(if applicable)*	Date Classified *(if applicable)*
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	No	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	N/A	N/A
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	N/A	N/A
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	N/A	N/A
Public private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	N/A	N/A

4.6. Self-Assessment of Capability

The community classification relates to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as an indicator of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 9** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Clay.

Table 9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Capability Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited *(If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	***Moderate***	***High***
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**
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 Clay 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).

- Enhance and update all stormwater infrastructure mapping to include asset management.
- Expand staff, including contracted firms, to include professionals with expertise in developing Benefit Costa Analysis and conducting substantial damage estimates.
- Enhancements to the Town's GIS capabilities can improve mapping that would allow the Planning Board and the Department of Planning and Zoning to improve natural hazard risk management.
- 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.

5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Town of Clay is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but has chosen to not 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
360573	7/1/1977	11/4/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.1. NFIP Floodplain Administrator

All NFIP participating jurisdictions have a designated Floodplain Administrator that 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 Clay Floodplain Administrator information is listed in **Table 11**.

Table 11. Floodplain Administrator

Name	Title	Department	Phone Number
Ronald F. DeTota II, P.E.	Town Engineer	Department of Planning and Development	(315) 703-4247

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 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 Clay.

Table 12. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties		Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	
Total	*Occupancy*	*Total*	*Occupancy*
0	--	0	--

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*

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

Table 13. NFIP Policies

NFIP Policies	Insurance in Force	Total Claims Paid	Sum of Claims Paid
93	$100,647	49	$455,606

5.3. Participation Activities

The Town of Clay 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. Additionally, flood insurance information is shared with residents periodically.
- 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 Clay's Flood Damage Prevention Chapter *(Chapter 112 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 112 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 112 of the Town Code)*

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

6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION

In order 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 the incorporation of hazard mitigation principles and actions into other plans, and 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 Clay 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 where the previous Plan was integrated and what information was integrated.

Table 14. Current Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Stormwater Management Plan	The Town of Clay is a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) regulation community with a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Management Plan specifies the requirements to reduce the peak discharge of the generated stormwater and mitigate downstream stormwater flooding. The approach going forward is to reduce proposed peak discharges exiting the property to 80% of the calculated existing discharge.
Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan	The Town's Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) refines the overarching policy goals into specific policies that further specify permit requirements, site development standards, and sensitive areas. Many of these policies enhance hazard mitigation potential for the Town, specifically as it relates to floods, harmful algal blooms, and invasive species and infestation. The LWRP establishes the means to both protect and enhance local waterfront resources within the framework of town regulations, projects (i.e., hazard mitigation actions), and other implementation techniques. The LWRP applies to waterfront and other corridors along the Seneca River (eastern boundary of the Town) and Oneida River (northern boundary of the Town), the node surrounding the Three Rivers Point where the Seneca and Oneida rivers converge to become the Oswego River, and this area also includes portions of the New York State Canal System. Furthermore, the LWRP identifies existing waterfront conditions, proposed projects and land uses, and policies that are incorporated into the Town's regulations.
Ordinances	The Town has multiple local ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the establishment of the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals, Building Code Administration Ordinance (Chapter 80 of the Town Code), Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 112 of the Town Code), Storm Waters Ordinance (Chapter 186 of the Town Code), Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 230 of the Town Code), and the Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 200 of the Town Code).
Local Budget	The Town includes a line item for mitigation projects/activities into the municipal and capital improvements budget.

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Public Outreach	The Town's website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including local emergency response contact information, current hazard mitigation project information, and links to the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan and this Annex, related ordinances, and plans. Furthermore, the Town conducts and facilitates public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote the importance of natural hazard risk reduction through hazard mitigation planning. In addition, public hearings are held for projects proposed to be constructed in the Town of Clay. During these hearings, the public has the opportunity to provide input and comments pertaining to the proposed development.

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 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
Stormwater Management Plan	Mitigation actions in this Hazard Mitigation Plan can inform updates and revisions to the Stormwater Management Plan. Furthermore, projects outlined in the Stormwater Management Plan and this Hazard Mitigation Plan could be aligned. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may identify new possible funding sources for stormwater improvement projects and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on results of the risk assessment.
Ordinances	Hazard mitigation could be integrated into future updates of the zoning, building, and subdivision ordinances 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 codes, if appropriate.
Land Use Study	The Town of Clay Land Use Study, completed in 2024, and this Hazard Mitigation Plan could be integrated by identifying the natural hazards risk areas and aligning the land use policies to decrease vulnerability and impacts to these hazards. Furthermore, incorporating the findings from this Study can promote sustainable development and community resilience.

The Town's Local Planning Team will identify all relevant planning initiatives that are scheduled to be updated in the next year and during the annual update process of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additionally, opportunities to integrate key elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, specifically any relevant strategies, into the planning initiatives will be identified by the Local Planning Team. 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 profiles 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 Clay.

Table 16. Hazard Event History

Date	Event Type *(Disaster Declaration, if applicable)*	Description
August 7, 2023	Flood, Severe Weather	Thunderstorms developed ahead of a slow moving cold front tracking through western and central New York during the afternoon and evening of August 7th. Numerous thunderstorm complexes moved over the same locations in the region. Approximately seven (7) inches of rainfall, over a four (4) hour period, were recorded within the Town resulting in serious flash flooding, street flooding, and basement flooding. However, no major losses were reported.
July 1, 2017	Flood	A tropical moisture laden air mass produced numerous showers and thunderstorms which traveled repeatedly over the same areas of the Finger Lakes Region and Upper Mohawk Valley. Widespread flash and urban flooding developed in portions of Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. The hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica. Total rainfall amounts along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to five (5) inches, most of which fell in less than two (2) hours. Total damages from this event range between $10 and $15 Million countywide. The Town reported street flooding and basement flooding in some properties. However, no major losses were reported.
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 serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse metropolitan area. The Town reported street flooding, but no losses.

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, or functional access needs populations may be more susceptible based on certain conditions, vulnerabilities, or needs).

Table 17 outlines the ***unique vulnerabilities and impacts*** for the Town of Clay and only addresses the hazards that are relevant and unique 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	Recently, the Town has observed an increase in the frequency of heat wave/extreme heat events which potentially lead to an increase of drought events. Drought events may not impact the entire population; however, it can affect local farms that grow produce and are forced to use municipal water to irrigate crops.
Earthquake	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to earthquake events; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Recently, the Town has observed an increase in the frequency of heat wave/extreme heat events which potentially lead to an increase of drought events. Drought events can significantly impact the growing season. Additionally, heat waves/extreme heat events can impact outdoor workers because this population is uniquely vulnerable to heat-related illnesses (e.g., heat stroke, heat exhaustion, muscle cramps) due to prolonged exposure to the extreme temperatures and extraneous activities while being exposed to the high temperatures.
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to flooding; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to geological hazards; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
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 *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Town does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to invasive species and infestation; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)*	Severe weather causes tree issues (e.g., uprooted trees, broken tree branches) which can result in significant tree debris throughout the Town and abnormal rainfall can overload the drainage systems resulting in flooding.
Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)*	The Town is uniquely vulnerable to ice storms due to irregular temperature fluctuations. Ice can impact the Town's tree canopy because when ice accumulates in the trees' branches it creates significant weight which brings the trees down. Subsequently, trees can come down on houses, vehicles, utility poles, communication lines, and people.
Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	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 areas 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 in 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
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increased
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	Increased
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	Remained the Same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	Remained the Same
Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)*	Increased
Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)*	Increased
Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increase
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	Increase
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	No Change Anticipated
Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)*	Increase
Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)*	Increase
Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	No Change Anticipated

Table 19 outlines if 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 *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	Remained the Same

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

Table 20 outlines if 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
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	Remained the same
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	Remained the same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	Remained the Same
Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)*	Remained the Same
Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)*	Remained the Same

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

8.1. Future Major Assets

Community assets should include anything that is important to the character and function of a community. 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 identified future major assets that may be more vulnerable and impacted by these hazards.

- In 2022, Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron) announced plans to build four (4) semiconductor fabrication plants (fabs) in central New York. The growth and development that is being sparked by Micron will increase risk to the hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, new development will not be allowed in areas prone to flooding and 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 according to 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 evaluate and ensure they are protected to a 0.2% chance (500-year) flood event. Critical facilities that are located in an SFHA and/or have been previously flooded, must be protected against a repeat of that flood or to the 0.2% chance flood event, which ever

[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.

provides the greater protection. The Plan must document those critical facilities are protected to a 0.2% flood event, or previous worst case flood event. For those that do not meet this level of protection, the Plan must include a mitigation action to meet or go beyond 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	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 100-Year Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		100-Year	*500-Year*	*% Structure Damage*	*% Content Damage*	
Christopher's Crossing Pump Station *(owned by Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)*	Wastewater Pump Station		X	-	-	N/A
Gaskin Road Pump Station *(owned by Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)*	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	5.6%	37.2%	
Wetzel Road Sewage Treatment Plant *(owned by Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection)*	Wastewater Treatment Plant		X	-	-	N/A

10. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 22 presents the local hazard ranking for the Town of Clay 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**.

[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

Table 22. Town of Clay 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 *(Probability x Consequence)*
Winter Weather (Blizzards, Lake Effect Snow, Nor'easter, Ice Storm)	3	12	14	21	47	67
Severe Thunderstorm *(Severe Weather)*	3	12	16	14	42	61
Strong Winds/ Damaging Winds *(Severe Weather)*	3	12	11	16	39	57
Flood (Urban/Flash Flood)	2	12	11	29	52	52
Flood (Riverine/Creek, Ice Jam)	2	12	11	29	52	52
Cold Wave/Extreme Cold *(Winter Weather)*	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 *(Geological Hazards)*	2	6	6	15	27	30
Tropical Storm/ Hurricane *(Severe Weather)*	1	9	16	24	49	27
Earthquake	1	12	16	12	40	23
Harmful Algal Bloom	1	9	10	20	39	23
Hail *(Severe Weather)*	1	6	16	14	36	21
Tornado *(Severe Weather)*	1	6	6	22	34	20
Land Subsidence *(Geological Hazards)*	1	9	6	15	30	18
Dam and Levee Failure *(Flood)*	1	6	6	15	27	16
Mudboils *(Geological Hazards)*	1	3	6	12	21	13

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score *(Probability x Consequence)*
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	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 that were developed to address identified risks and vulnerabilities to 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 Clay agreed upon **15** mitigation actions that apply to the jurisdiction's properties where they have jurisdictional responsibility and authority. One (1) mitigation action has been completed. A summary of the Town's mitigation actions status is listed in **Table 23**.

Table 23. Town of Clay Mitigation Action Summary

Status	Mitigation Action Total
Continuous	8
In Progress/Not Yet Completed	5
No Progress/Not Yet Started	2
New	0
TOTAL	**15**
Complete	1
Discontinued	0

Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Drought	6	Harmful Algal Bloom	6
Earthquake	6	Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	6
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	7	Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm, nor'easter)*	15
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	14	Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold)*	8
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	6	Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	6

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

Mitigation Action	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction: • 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	TCL-1	**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, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	Onondaga County Department of Planning		
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	Where appropriate, support retrofitting or relocation of structures in high hazard areas, prioritizing structures that have experienced repetitive losses.				
Action Number	TCL-2	**Goal(s) Addressed**	2, 3, 6	**Prioritization Score**	10/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development	**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, BRIC. FMA		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	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	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	TCL-3	**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, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development	**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	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 Clay.				
Action Number	TCL-4	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2	**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	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development (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	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: • 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	TCL-5	**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	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development (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	Develop, enhance, and implement existing Town emergency plans.				
Action Number	TCL-6	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 6	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Highway 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	Develop, enhance, and maintain mutual aid agreements with surrounding municipalities and counties.				
Action Number	TCL-7	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 5, 6	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Highway 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	Enhance tree trimming programs to keep trees from threatening life safety, property, and public infrastructure during extreme weather events.				
Action Number	TCL-8	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 5, 6	**Prioritization Score**	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Highway Department	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	Onondaga County Office of the Environment		
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)*	Prioritize Sandbar Lane and Cherrington West neighborhood.		

Mitigation Action	Implement Phase 2 of stormwater regulation compliance and focus efforts that help mitigate flood risk.				
Action Number	TCL-9	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2	**Prioritization Score**	13/15
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	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development		**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Consider programs and measures to reduce impervious surfaces throughout the Town which increase runoff and flood risk.				
Action Number	TCL-10	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 4	**Prioritization Score**	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development (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	Enhance infrastructure to mitigate flooding on Maltage Road by cleaning ditches, stabilizing gabion stones, and keeping banks from eroding into road.				
Action Number	TCL-11	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 4	**Prioritization Score**	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	2 to 3 Years	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay 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, BRIC, FMA		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Enhance infrastructure to mitigate flooding in Cherry Heights by cleaning swales to direct outflow into the Hamlin Marsh				
Action Number	TCL-12	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 5	**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	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	N/A				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Highway Department	**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	Retrofit the Gasking Road Pump Station (owned by Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection) to the 500-year flood level.				
Action Number	TCL-13	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1	**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	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town of Clay Department of Planning and Development (Floodplain Administrator)	**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, BRIC, 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. **2025 Update:** This project is part of the Onondaga County Capital Improvement List for 2025-2030.		

Mitigation Action	Acquire and install standby (backup) power (e.g., natural gas generator) for the Town Hall because the critical facility does not have a backup power source in the event of extreme weather. Furthermore, the Town intends to use the facility as a shelter location because of its large capacity.				
Action Number	TCL-14	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 6	**Prioritization Score**	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	1 Year	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town Supervisor	**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, BRIC		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	Yes	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	It is important to note that although this facility is a critical facility, it is not located in a SFHA; therefore, it is not listed in Section 9 of this Annex. **2025 Update:** Exploring equipment available from 3rd parties.		

Mitigation Action	Acquire an emergency notification system to rapidly alert residents to important safety information during hazard events.				
Action Number	TCL-15	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 6	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	6 Months to 1 Year	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Town Supervisor	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)				
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	Research a feasible way to create a second access point with the installation of a bridge on the north end of Horseshoe Island.				
Action Number	TCL-16	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1	**Prioritization Score**	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	10 to 15 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	City of Clay 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), New York State Department of Transportation funds		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	There is only one (1) bridge leading to and from Horseshoe Island. The existing bridge is on the south end of the island. A second bridge on the north side of the island crossing to either the Village of Phoenix or the Town of Schroeppel would facilitate more expedient evacuation in the event of an emergency.		

APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS

The following hazard maps have been generated for the Town of Clay – [enter hazards here]. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Clay has significant vulnerability.

Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]

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 Clay

Name of Authorized Representative:
Damian M. Ulatowski

Signature of Authorized Representative:

Primary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Damian M. Ulatowski
Title: Supervisor
Department: Executive Office
Phone Number: 315-652-3800 x162
Email: supervisor@townofclay.org

Secondary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Mark Territo / Joseph Nicoletti
Title: Planning Commissioner / Highway Superintendent
Department: Planning / Highway
Phone Number: 315-652-3800 x134 / x124
Email: mterrito@townofclay.org / jnicoletti@townofclay.org

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]