Olive Flood Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, April 14, 2015
Town Meeting Hall, Bostock Road, Shokan, NY at 6 pm

The Flood Advisory Committee Meeting #1 on Local Flood Analysis (LFA) was held at the Town Meeting Hall on Bostock Road, Shokan, NY at 6:00 pm.

Committee Members in Attendance:

Sylvia Rozzelle, Olive Town Supervisor
Dom Covello, Town of Olive Building Inspector
Ed Kahil, Town of Olive Resident/NYC DEP (retired)
Nicholas Burgher, Town of Olive Resident/Surveyor
Jody Hoyt, Town of Olive Resident/Trout Unlimited
Heather Gierloff, Town of Olive Resident
Andrew Emrich, Town of Olive Resident/Ulster County DPW
James Hyde, Town of Olive Resident/Town of Olive Highway Dept.
John Ingram, Town of Olive Zoning Enforcement Officer
Drew Boggess, Town of Olive Deputy Supervisor/Planning Board Chairman
Judy Coutinho, Town of Olive Resident

Others Present:
Peter Friedel, Town Board Member
Scott Kelder, Town Board Member
Jim Sofranko, Town Board Member
Aaron Bennett, UC Dept. of Environment
Leslie Zucker, CCEUC
Brent Gotsch, CCEUC
Jacob Tysz, Atkins Global
Danyelle Davis, NYC DEP
Phil Eskeli, NYC DEP
Adam Doan, UCSWCD
Jim Mays, Town of Olive Zoning Board of Appeals Chairman
Tom Planz, Olive Fire Dept.
Timothy Cox, Town of Olive Justice

Supervisor Rozzelle called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm

Supervisor Rozzelle stated the first meeting of the night was to address the Flood Advisory Committee and go over what their responsibilities will be during this Local Flood Analysis (LFA). The funding for the analysis is from the Ashokan Watershed Stream Management Program (AWSMP) which is comprised of Cornell Cooperative of Ulster County, Ulster County Soil and Water Conservation District and NYC DEP.

Supervisor Rozzelle introduced from Woidt Engineering, Rich Woidt and George Fowler, the engineering firm hired to do the Local Flood Analysis.

Mr. George Fowler, Woidt Engineering Project Engineer on the Local Flood Analysis, gave a presentation on the Local Flood Analysis. He explained what a Local Flood Analysis is and why it is important. Mr. Fowler asked the

public to contribute to the analysis by identifying flooding hazards on maps. In addition to these maps being at the meeting, they will be hanging at the Ashokan Watershed Stream Management Program office located at 3130 Route 28 in Shokan. The public was encouraged to stop by the AWSMP office and note problem areas on the maps. There will be a laundry list of projects created that will be prioritized and then funding sought. He stressed the importance of public input as to problem areas. They need to know who gets flooded and where.

Mr. Fowler made the following presentation:

Types of Flood Hazards:

1. Over the bank protection
2. Storm Water problem
3. Erosion
4. Debris jam

What is a Local Flood Analysis?

1. Use science and engineering investigations to determine the conditions contributing to flood hazards of public and private infrastructure
2. Develop specific projects to mitigate these flood damages and hazards and identifies potential funding resources
3. Prioritizes these project's using technical merit, social acceptability and financial feasibility.

What can a Local Flood Analysis do for me?

1. It will inform you of the likelihood and consequence of a flood hazard impacting:
   - Your home,
   - Your commute to work/school,
   - Your community (commerce, emergency response)
2. It will develop solutions to reduce flood damage related costs.
3. If you have flood insurance: reduce annual premiums.
4. Increase the competiveness for federal/state hazard mitigation grants reducing the need for raising taxes or obtaining municipal bonds.

How does this work?

The Public

1. Flood damage input
2. Prioritization (Community)
3. Meeting participation

Flood Advisory Committee

1. Technical prioritization
2. Mitigation Approval
3. Technical direction

Town Board

1. Planning prioritization
2. Municipal damages
3. CRS Coordination

LFA

1. Solution Efficacy
2. Meeting Facilitation
3. Community Rating System

What does the Local Flood Analysis tell us?

Depth Grids: Depth of water over land

1. Where damage is greatest: (deeper water (blue), more damage)
2. Identify mitigation opportunities

Inundation extents

1. Identify mitigation opportunities: Flooding Fingers?

Inform Mitigation strategies

1. Where is flood proofing practicable?
2. Where is flood buyout proactive?

When does the LFA happen?

Mr. Fowler stated there are about 55 steps to go through. Meetings are scheduling milestones when important interim steps are completed. They are planning on having the final mitigation plan done by January of 2016. There are a lot of steps between now and then with three additional meetings to talk about the initial results, preliminary mitigation results and actual final results from the plan. As the LFA is going on there is also the Community Rating System process that will happen concurrently.

Jacob Tysz from Atkins Global gave a presentation on the Community Rating System.

What is the Community Rating system?

1. Available to most communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
2. Voluntary Program
3. Rewards communities that do more to protect their residents
4. Program is similar to the insurance industry's grading of Fire and Building Codes Enforcement

The goals of the Community Rating System (CRS)

1. Reduce Flood Damage
2. Strengthen and support Flood Insurance
3. Encourage comprehensive flood management
4. Build a constituency for Comprehensive Floodplain Management in the community

Who can join the CRS? What does it take to join?

In consultation with the FEMA Regional Office or State.

1. At least one year in the NFIP
2. In good standing in the NFIP

Municipal Responsibilities (short term)?

1. Community quick check
2. CRS letter of interest to FEMA Region II
3. Community assistance visit (CAV)
4. Elevation certificates now mandatory (for property in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHA)
5. Full Flood Insurance Coverage of town-owned structures
6. Repetitive loss plan

Municipal Responsibilities (long term)?

1. A CRS Coordinator who will "Champion" for the CRS program in town; Public outreach; Coordination with other town staff/departments
2. Training- elevation certificates; reading/interpreting FIRMs; Certified Floodplain Managers
3. Outreach- Flood Insurance, mitigation, awareness

4. Recordkeeping- maintenance of tracking sheets, outreach efforts and material, other compliance records
5. Local ordinance, Land Use Law, Planning, and Codes- Update, strengthen, and maintain, as needed.

The Town of Olive currently has 50 private flood insurance policies.
Average premium= +/- $1,500.00
Total yearly town payments = $77,300.00
Number of properties in SFHA= +/- 350 parcels

Estimated savings (collectively) over 5 years for the approximately 50 flood insurance policy holders in Olive if the town achieves a Class 8 approximately: $34,000.00
Class 7, the estimated savings over 5 years for town flood insurance policy holders would be approximately: $51,000.00

Next Steps:

1. Continue existing data review and check modeling coverage for possible flooding and mitigation areas
2. Develop data gap memo, identify holes in data that will increase understanding of existing flooding sources and for information mitigation solutions.
3. Customize flood damage questionaire
4. Flood Advisory Meeting #2
5. Town Board and Public Meeting #2

Supervisor Rozzelle called the Flood Advisory Committee meeting to a close at 7:30 pm and called to order the Town Board meeting for the Town Board Public Meeting #1.