

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 1 of 6

MINUTES

Note: These are summary minutes; a tape recording of this meeting is on file in Commission Secretary's Office in Wolcott Town Hall.

Chairman Santogatta called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. with the Pledge of Allegiance, and attendance was taken.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Michael Santogatta, Vice-Chairman Steven Olmstead, Michael Bokon, David Valletta, Michael Perrone, Gale Mastrofrancesco, Francis Masi, Charles Marsella, and Rachel Wisler

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

ALSO PRESENT: Mayor Thomas Dunn; Linda Bruce, Municipal Finance Officer; Brian Tynan, Town Attorney; Joseph Macary, Superintendent of Schools; Patricia Najarian, Board of Education Chairperson; WALC Members: Tom Centinaro, Helen Donovan, and Amber Caron; Taxpayer: Harry Hart; et al.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

▪ Regular Meeting – December 21, 2010

Upon **MOTION** by Francis Masi, seconded by Rachel Wisler, it was unanimously voted to **approve** the minutes of the Regular Meeting held on December 21, 2010.

TAXPAYERS' TIME: (Limited to Items on the Agenda)

No taxpayers came forward.

CORRESPONDENCE (on file):

1. Finance Office Transfers, submitted by Linda Bruce
2. Letter dated December 22nd to Roberta Leonard regarding her appointment to the Library Board of Directors
3. Notice dated December 22nd to the Town Clerk regarding Town Council Public Hearing on proposed Ordinance #94, set for Tuesday, January 4, 2011 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers (legal notice attached)
4. Letter received January 3rd from Joseph Macary, Superintendent of Schools, regarding Labor Agreement between the Board of Education and the Wolcott Education Association (agreement attached)

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 2 of 6

MINUTES

-
5. Submitted at meeting by Mayor Dunn, letter dated January 4th recommending the transfer of up to \$200,000 from the Fund Balance to the Capital & Nonrecurring Fund, if necessary, for the purchase of the Woodtick Road property

MAYOR'S REPORT:

Mayor Dunn came forward and reported the following:

- Budget process in underway; meetings are being set up with Department Heads;
- Signed into gas contract through June 30th and did very well; will be going out to bid again in February;
- Civilian Police Review Board will organize this Thursday at 4:00 p.m.; a Town Council liaison needs to be appointed to the Board;
- Police Chief Neil O' Leary will be resigning effective January 29th; he has done an excellent job reorganizing the Police Dept.;
- Regarding the purchase of the Woodtick Road property, he will probably be recommending setting a Town Meeting at a later date;

Mrs. Mastrofrancesco referenced a blight complaint that they recently received on Garthwait Road, and inquired about its status, at which time Mayor Dunn advised there is very lengthy history regarding the property, and noted that letters have been sent and no payment has been received on the fines that have been set. He added that the Town has offered to help with the clean up but has been denied by the homeowner, and that there would also be an expense to pursue these issues in court. Lengthy discussion followed in regards to the process of how complaints are handled with respect to blight issues in town. Chairman Santogatta noted that the Council wants to be assured that the full force of the Town's departments are being pursued, including levying fines and foreclosing on properties.

With respect to correspondence item #5, Chairman Santogatta asked for clarification for the Council.

Mayor Dunn advised that he is only recommending this action, if necessary, as he is trying to get some language changed in a grant that would allow the Town to use the grant monies to purchase the property. There is also another fund that they may be able to use, but they need to get a ruling on it. He thinks it is a good idea to do this, just in case the other funds are not able to be used.

Chairman Santogatta noted that this item is not on the agenda, however, they can vote to add it to the agenda later in the meeting.

FINANCE OFFICER'S REPORT/TRANSFERS:

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 3 of 6

MINUTES

Mrs. Bruce came forward and reported the following:

- 2011-2012 budget is in process; departmental meetings with the Mayor are being scheduled for February;
- The Health Fair is scheduled for January 20th and open to Town and Board of Education employees and their family members; there will be various types of screenings and many vendors on site
- Dime Oil was awarded the gasoline contract through June 30, 2011; the price is \$2.7224 per gallon which is a 34 cent increase over the current price resulting in a \$7,000 increase; she believes that there will be room in the other fuels to accommodate the increase;
- Wolcott is paying a lower price by .006 cents per gallon than the State; Wolcott has also done better than the State for the full year;
- They will continue to monitor the futures, as they still need to put out a bid for gasoline, diesel, and heating fuel for the 2011-2012 FY year;
- They usually put out their bid for audit services around this time of year; the Charter change now allows for the multiple year contracts of up to three years, instead of one year at a time; she requested that the Council advise her how to proceed with the RFP

Mrs. Bruce next advised that she submitted the following transfers for approval this evening (**see attached**).

Upon **MOTION**, by Francis Masi, seconded by Gale Mastrofrancesco, it was unanimously voted to **approve** the following transfer; Building Inspector – 161, to 01-1-161-5-5100 Office Supplies \$300.00, from 01-1-161-3-3990 Conferences & Meetings 01-1-161-3-3990 \$300.00.

Upon **MOTION**, by Francis Masi, seconded by Gale Mastrofrancesco, it was unanimously voted to **approve** the following transfer; Police - 211, to 01-2-211-1-1140 Wages – Operations \$55,860.00, from 01-2-211-8-8997 Operating Reserve \$55,860.00.

It was noted by Mrs. Bruce that the above transfer for the Police Dept. is for their negotiated wage increase.

SUB-COMMITTEE AND LIAISON REPORTS:

Chairman Santogatta advised he is appointing Rachel Wisler as liaison to the Civilian Police Review Board because she was very instrumental in its development while she was sitting on the Charter Revision Commission.

Vice-Chairman Olmstead advised that taxes can be paid online seven days a week, 24 hours a day, at www.wolcct.org. If anyone has any questions, they should call the Tax Office; they will guide you through the process.

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 4 of 6

MINUTES

Sub-Committee for the Review of Ordinances: With respect to the proposed blight ordinance, it was noted by Mr. Valletta that they spoke with the ZEO regarding enforcement items that he felt should be contained within the ordinance, and it was also noted by Attorney Tynan that they should at least have a draft ordinance ready for review for the next meeting.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

- **Discussion & Possible Action on Proposed Flood Plain Management Ordinance**

Chairman Santogatta noted that they discussed this item at their last meeting, they have a copy of the proposed ordinance in their packets, and that they held a Public Hearing previously this evening.

Upon **MOTION** by Francis Masi, seconded by Steven Olmstead, it was unanimously voted to **adopt** Ordinance #94 'Floodplain Management Ordinance' (**see attached**).

NEW BUSINESS:

- **Wolcott Activity & Learning Center (WALC) Update**

Tom Centinaro and Helen Donovan came forward. Mr. Centinaro announced that the Wolcott Activity & Learning Center will be starting a food bank for Wolcott residents which will be stored at the Youth Center. Their organization voted to do this on December 2nd and it will be chaired by Helen Donovan. Mrs. Donovan stated that she has had the desire to start a food bank for many years now; it is in the beginning stages, and proceeded to explain the various steps involved. She added that they are looking for the support of the Town Council and they will be back to give status reports from time to time. A question and answer period followed, after which the Council thanked Mrs. Donovan for her efforts.

At this time, Amber Caron was invited to come forward. She stated that things are going well at the Youth Center, and asked for help in spreading the word, as many people still don't know that the center exists. She next reviewed the various programs and events that they are offering. A brief question and answer period followed.

- **Wolcott Schools Update**

Joseph Macary and Patricia Najarian came forward at which time they submitted a hand out of their presentation that they proceeded to review in detail, entitled 'The State of Education in Wolcott, CT; Presentation to the Town Council January 4, 2011', (**see full text attached**).

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 5 of 6

MINUTES

When the presentation concluded, Chairman Santogatta stated that he is involved with an interdistrict meeting tomorrow morning in Wolcott with Plymouth and Thomaston. They will be reviewing which programs each town offers for Special Education, so that they can work on sharing resources between the three districts instead of duplicating them. The Council thanked Mrs. Najarian and Mr. Macary for coming in and sharing information.

Upon **MOTION** by Michael Bokon, seconded by Michael Perrone, it was unanimously voted to **add** to the agenda, 'Transfer of up to \$200,000.00 from the Fund Balance to the Capital & Nonrecurring Fund, if necessary, for the Purchase of the Woodtick Road Property adjacent to Frisbie School, as recommended by the Mayor'.

- **Transfer of up to \$200,000.00 from the Fund Balance to the Capital & Nonrecurring Fund, if necessary, for the Purchase of the Woodtick Road Property adjacent to Frisbie School, as recommended by the Mayor'**

Upon **MOTION** by Gale Mastrofrancesco, seconded by Charles Marsella, it was unanimously voted to **approve** the Transfer of up to \$200,000.00 from the Fund Balance to the Capital & Nonrecurring Fund, if necessary, for the Purchase of the Woodtick Road Property adjacent to Frisbie School, as recommended by the Mayor' (**see attached**).

ITEMS FOR NEXT AGENDA:

- Discussion & Possible Action Regarding Teachers Contract
- Discussion Regarding Draft of Blight Ordinance, if available
- Approval of Appointments to the Planning & Zoning Commission

Chairman Santogatta advised to contact himself or the Clerk if anyone has any other items.

TAXPAYERS' TIME:

1. **Harry Hart, of 47 Woodward Drive** came forward and spoke about a blight issue next door to him that he's been dealing with for about five years. He has tried to work through the process with the Town, all to no avail. There is actually a city bus parked next door loaded with trash. His property value has decreased due to the property next door. Lastly, he commented that he is in support of a strict blight ordinance that would allow the Town to come onto the property, clean it up, and place that expense, by way of a lien, on that property.

WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Council Chambers, Wolcott Town Hall

7:30 p.m.

Page 6 of 6

MINUTES

ADJOURNMENT:

Upon **MOTION**, Michael Perrone, seconded by, Charles Marsella, it was unanimously voted to **adjourn** the regular meeting at 8:52 p.m.

APPROVED:

Elizabeth Gaudiosi, Secretary
WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

Michael J. Santogatta, Chairman
WOLCOTT TOWN COUNCIL

THOMAS G. DUNN
MAYOR



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
TOWN OF WOLCOTT

January 4, 2011

TO: Michael J. Santogatta, Chairman
Wolcott Town Council
FROM: Mayor Thomas G. Dunn
SUBJECT: Transfer from Fund Balance

It is my recommendation to transfer up to \$200,000.00 from the Fund Balance to the Capital and Nonrecurring Fund, if necessary, for the purchase of the Woodtick Road property adjacent to Frisbie School.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'TGD', is written over a horizontal line.

TGD/lrb
CC: Town Council Members



TOWN OF WOLCOTT

TOWN HALL • 10 Kenea Avenue
Wolcott, Connecticut 06716
Tel. (203) 879-8100 • Fax: (203) 879-8105

December 29, 2010

Michael J. Santogatta, Chairman
Wolcott Town Council
10 Kenea Avenue
Wolcott, CT 06716

RE: TRANSFERS WITHIN / BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS

Dear Mr. Santogatta:

In accordance with the provisions of the Wolcott Town Charter, I am hereby notifying you of the following transfers contained in Schedule A (Fund 01), which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Linda R. Bruce
Municipal Finance Officer

LRB/jes
Enclosure

MAYOR'S ACTION:

DATE: December 29, 2010

APPROVED BY:

Thomas G. Dunn, Mayor
Town of Wolcott

COUNCIL'S ACTION:

DATE: January 4, 2011

APPROVED BY:

Chairman, Wolcott Town Council

**SCHEDULE A
 TRANSFERS WITHIN / BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS - FUND 01
 2010-2011 FISCAL YEAR - FOR REVIEW ON JANUARY 4, 2011**

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DEBIT</u>	<u>CREDIT</u>
161 - BUILDING INSPECTOR				
	TO: 01-1-161-5-5100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	300.00	
	FROM: 01-1-161-3-3990	CONFERENCES & MEETINGS		300.00

Reason: To pay for the purchase of specific, additional office supplies required to update the Dept.'s filing system.

211 - POLICE				
	TO: 01-2-211-1-1140	WAGES - OPERATIONS	55,860.00	
	FROM: 01-2-211-8-8997	OPERATING RESERVE		55,860.00

Reason: To move negotiated wage increase for the Police Department to Wages-Operations

TOWN of WOLCOTT

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER

DATE: 12/16/2010

REQUESTOR: Peter Parks

DEPT 161

The following budget transfer(s) is requested:

	<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
TO	<u>01-1-161-5-5100</u>	<u>OFFICE SUPPLIES</u>	<u>300.00</u>
FROM	<u>01-1-161-3-3990</u>	<u>CONFERENCES & MEETINGS</u>	<u>300.00</u>

**ALL REQUESTS FOR TRANSFERS MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE
TOWN COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL - PLEASE ENSURE
THAT ALL INFORMATION IS COMPLETE & ACCURATE**

The reasons the "to" account(s) are exhausted:

The account is not exhausted.

Transfer is needed for:

The purchase of specific, additional office supplies is required to update the Department's filing system.

The effect on the "from" account(s):

The balance in this account is available for transfer.

APPROVAL L. Bruce.....

FINANCE OFFICE USE

DATE: 12/29/2010

TOWN of WOLCOTT

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER

DATE: 12/29/10

REQUESTOR: L.R. Bruce

DEPT 211

The following budget transfer(s) is requested:

	<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
TO	<u>01-2-211-1-1140</u>	<u>WAGES - OPERATIONS</u>	<u>55,860.00</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FROM	<u>01-2-211-8-8997</u>	<u>OPERATING RESERVE</u>	<u>55,860.00</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

**ALL REQUESTS FOR TRANSFERS MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE
TOWN COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL - PLEASE ENSURE
THAT ALL INFORMATION IS COMPLETE & ACCURATE**

The reasons the "to" account(s) are exhausted:

The account is not exhausted.

Transfer is needed for:

To move the negotiated wage increase for the Police Department to Wages - Operations.

The effect on the "from" account(s):

No effect.

APPROVAL L. Bruce.....

FINANCE OFFICE USE

DATE: 12/29/2010.....

The State of Education in Wolcott, Connecticut



Presentation to the
Wolcott Town Council
January 4, 2011

Vision...

- The vision of the Wolcott Public Schools is to prepare students for a 21st Century Global economy. By teaching the required skills and competencies needed to be successful in career pathways that lead to meaningful post-secondary experiences.



Wolcott Public Schools

2

Mission Statement

The mission of the Wolcott Public Schools is to develop in each student the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to become a productive member of the community and a contributing member to society.



Wolcott Public Schools

3

Core Beliefs

- All Students Can Learn
- Set high expectations for student achievement in every classroom
- Literacy is an important component of learning and a fundamental life skill
- Technology should be used as a tool to enhance teaching and learning
- High Standards for Faculty and Staff

Wolcott Public Schools

4

District Goals 2008-2013

Goal 1 – High Expectations for Students

- To set high expectations for all students in order to reach their maximum potential and to prepare them for the challenges of an independent and fulfilling quality of life as productive members of society.



Wolcott Public Schools

5

District Goals 2008-2013

Goal 2 – Environment for Learning

- To create an optimal learning environment for all students to feel secure and accepted, to acquire knowledge, to develop skills, and to promote positive attitudes to help students achieve their maximum potential.



Wolcott Public Schools

District Goals 2008-2013

Goal 3 – High Performance Standards for all School Personnel

- To attain high standards of performance and demonstrations of professional conduct by certified staff: administrators, teachers, student support staff, coaches, and non certified staff: custodians, secretaries, paraprofessionals, food service personnel.

Wolcott Public Schools

7

District Goals 2008-2013

Goal 4 – Effective and Efficient Resource Allocation

- To provide accessibility to resources that will positively affect student learning and achievement with maximum efficiency and develop productive partnerships with the community.



Wolcott Public Schools

District Goals 2008-2013

Goal 5 – Direct Involvement of Citizens

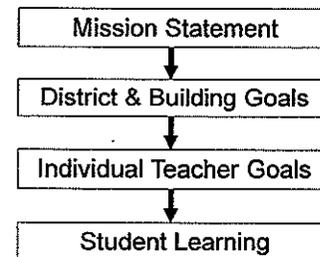
- To improve public education by connecting the entire Wolcott community through open communication and community service.



Wolcott Public Schools

9

Alignment



Wolcott Public Schools

10

Reflection

- When you improve a little each day, eventually big things occur... Not tomorrow, not the next day, but eventually a big gain is made. Don't look for the big, quick improvement. Seek the small improvement one day at a time. That's the only way it happens- and when it happens, it lasts.

- John Wooden

Wolcott Public Schools

11

Expectations 2010-2011

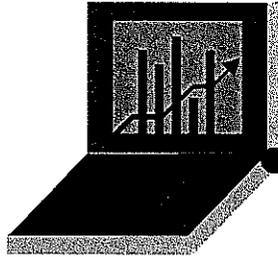
- Quality Core Instruction – District Expectations that 80% of our students will test in the Goal Level (4) for CMT & CAPT in all Subject Areas
- Alignment of CIA (Curriculum – Instruction – Assessment) both between schools and among schools, while following a K-12 continuum
- Focus on Technology as a tool and using that tool to enhance learning and making it relevant for all students – using 21st Century Skills

High Expectations & Accountability

Wolcott Public Schools

12

Data Analysis



Walcott Public Schools

13

No Child Left Behind

- By Federal Law, *all* students must be 100% proficient in Reading & Mathematics by 2014
- Sub groups comprised of more than of 40 students (i.e. race, language, economic and students with disabilities) must meet yearly set benchmarks

Walcott Public Schools

14

Proficiency Standards

Benchmarks for 2008 & 2009 & 2010

- Reading 79%
- Mathematics 82%

Benchmarks for 2011 & 2012 & 2013

- Reading 89%
- Mathematics 91%

Walcott Public Schools

15

Scoring Levels

Students raw scores fall in one of the five levels listed below:

- Level 5 – Advanced
- Level 4 – Goal
- Level 3 – Proficiency
- Level 2 – Basic
- Level 1 – Below Basic

NCLB
Expectations

Walcott Public Schools

16

CMT Analysis

Grade 3 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	90.3%	94.5%	91.5%
Reading	82.6%	82.4%	78.7%
Writing	95.4%	95.6%	87.4%

Walcott Public Schools

17

CMT Analysis

Grade 4 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	93.8%	95.0%	95.1%
Reading	84.6%	86.9%	87.4%
Writing	97.1%	95.6%	97.8%

Walcott Public Schools

18

CMT Analysis

Grade 5 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	96.8%	97.6%	97.5%
Reading	86.3%	93.1%	87.9%
Writing	95.3%	94.4%	97.1%
Science	93.2%	95.3%	96.6%

Wolcott Public Schools

19

CMT Analysis

Grade 6 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	93.3%	97.5%	97.1%
Reading	88.1%	92.1%	92.9%
Writing	95.2%	94.1%	91.2%

Wolcott Public Schools

20

CMT Analysis

Grade 7 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	94.3%	97.4%	96.2%
Reading	89.6%	93.2%	94.8%
Writing	94.7%	92.3%	93.0%

Wolcott Public Schools

21

CMT Analysis

Grade 8 CMT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	91.8%	98.3%	97.7%
Reading	89.0%	95.0%	95.8%
Writing	93.1%	97.6%	95.5%
Science	88.2%	90.3%	88.5%

Wolcott Public Schools

22

CAPT Analysis

Grade 10 CAPT

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Math	89.7%	84.8%	93.3%
Reading	90.7%	89.4%	92.3%
Writing	95.8%	92.0%	91.7%
Science	87.9%	88.4%	91.7%

Wolcott Public Schools

23

Fact...

- In the 24 areas of State Testing on the Connecticut Mastery Tests (CMTs) and Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT) – there were over ninety (90%) percent of students, in the Level 3 (proficiency) band and above, in 19 out of 24 subject areas!

Impressive!

Wolcott Public Schools

24

Yes!

- Using the Goal Performance (Mastery Level), 2010 is the first time in 18 years that Wolcott High School has CAPT Scores above the state average in all four areas!
- All Four Tests are above the 90% Proficiency Level for the first time ever.

Wolcott Public Schools

25

How do you measure success in the classroom?

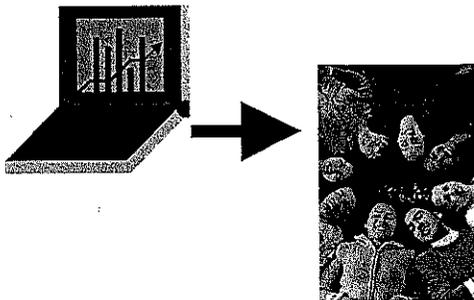
- Remember, learning in the classroom is only measured by student outcomes... through assessments, that are aligned to curricula.



Wolcott Public Schools

26

Cohort Analysis



Wolcott Public Schools

27

Cohort Analysis

Grade 3 in 2008; Grade 4 in 2009; Grade 5 in 2010
Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008/3</u>	<u>2009/4</u>	<u>2010/5</u>
Math	94.9%	97.7%	99.4%
Reading	86.0%	88.2%	89.9%
Writing	96.2%	95.6%	98.4%

Wolcott Public Schools

28

Cohort Analysis

Grade 6 in 2008; Grade 7 in 2009; Grade 8 in 2010
Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	<u>2008/6</u>	<u>2009/7</u>	<u>2010/8</u>
Math	97.2%	98.4%	98.8%
Reading	93.5%	93.9%	97.6%
Writing	96.8%	94.4%	96.0%

Wolcott Public Schools

29

Data Comparison

- The Wolcott Public Schools compares Student Performance indicators with the following:

- ERG/DRG Average
- State Average



Wolcott Public Schools

Wolcott vs. State

Grade 8 CMT in 2010

Percentage of Students in the Proficiency Range

	State	Wolcott	Difference
Math	86.6%	97.7%	+ 11.1%
Reading	82.6%	95.8%	+ 13.2%
Writing	80.6%	95.5%	+ 14.9%
Science	76.0%	88.5%	+ 12.5%

Wolcott Public Schools

31

ERG/DRG Comparisons

- Compares "apples to apples"
- Town Wealth
- Socio-economics
- % of College Graduates
- Minority Population
- The "Four" Connecticut's...



Wolcott Public Schools

32

ERG/DRG Comparisons

Canterbury	Seymour
East Windsor	Sprague
Enfield	Stafford
Griswold	Sterling
Montville	Thompson
North Canaan	Voluntown
Plainville	Windsor Locks
Plymouth	Region 11

Wolcott Public Schools

33

Strengths of the Districts

- Wolcott ranked # 1 in its DRG (District Reference Group) in 8 out of 24 areas
- Wolcott ranked # 2 in its DRG (District Reference Group) in 5 out of 24 areas
- Wolcott ranked # 3 in its DRG (District Reference Group) in 7 out of 24 areas
- Wolcott ranked # 4 in its DRG (District Reference Group) in 3 out of 24 areas

WHS #1 in DRG in all Four Areas

Wolcott Public Schools

34

Surrounding Towns

Grade 5 CMT Proficiency 2010

	Math	Reading	Writing	Science
Bristol	88.0%	74.2%	88.5%	83.6%
Cheshire	97.4%	91.8%	94.3%	95.1%
Plymouth	86.4%	75.9%	87.4%	89.0%
Region 16	92.3%	81.2%	95.2%	90.8%
Southington	97.7%	86.9%	93.1%	95.2%
Waterbury	82.6%	58.2%	75.7%	64.5%
Watertown	89.3%	78.2%	95.6%	87.1%
Wolcott	97.5%	87.9%	97.1%	96.6%

Wolcott Public Schools

35

Surrounding Towns

Grade 10 CAPT Proficiency 2010

	Math	Science	Reading	Writing
Bristol	88.9%	89.4%	87.4%	89.0%
Cheshire	94.9%	93.8%	95.0%	95.1%
Plymouth	79.2%	80.8%	71.2%	77.3%
Region 16	84.8%	89.7%	84.7%	91.2%
Southington	91.3%	90.3%	93.1%	89.5%
Waterbury	41.1%	46.1%	61.1%	75.5%
Watertown	77.6%	80.4%	84.1%	86.6%
Wolcott	93.3%	91.7%	92.3%	91.7%

Wolcott Public Schools

36

Quiz Time

- Rank the following districts in terms of results for student achievement on standardized testing such as the CMT:

- Chaplin
- Fairfield
- Greenwich
- Wolcott

Wolcott Public Schools

37

Quiz Time!

Goal Level (4 out of 5) on the Grade 5 CMT

Math	86.6%	90.4%	48.5%	86.0%
Reading	79.9%	76.8%	62.5%	77.6%
Writing	83.5%	86.8%	58.8%	79.9%
Science	73.0%	84.8%	64.7%	75.1%
	A	B	C	D

Can you guess the District?
Chaplin, Fairfield, Greenwich, or Wolcott

Wolcott Public Schools

38

How did we get here?

- Maximizing Student Learning:**
By creating quality, core instruction in every classroom and subject area
- Strategies**
 - Classroom Walk-throughs
 - Data Teams & Collaboration
 - Assessments to Measure Learning

Wolcott Public Schools

39

District Highlights

- The Board of Education received two Communications Awards from CABA. One for the FY2011 Budget and the second for the Annual Report of the Superintendent
- United Way Spirit of Excellence Award
- Power School Parent Portal for open access to student grades on-line in MS/HS
- The Valedictorian and Salutatorian of the Class of 2010 went to IVY League Schools

Wolcott Public Schools

40

School Highlights

- Tyrrell MS received the CAS School Climate Award for creating a safe and positive learning environment
- Wakelee received the 2009 Governor's Summer Reading Challenge Award
- WHS Career & Technical Education department ranked #1 in the State for student performance and participation

Wolcott Public Schools

41

Plans for the Future

- Elementary: Standardized Program of Studies
- Elementary: Reading Approach with Haskins Lab
- Middle School: Data Teams & Assessments
- High School – Common Formative Assessments
- High School – HS Reform Initiative
- 21st Century Student Learning & Skills
- Infuse Technology as a teaching tool

Schools are a reflection of society...

Wolcott Public Schools

42

Questions & Answers



Wolcott Public Schools

43

Open Door Policy

- Any ideas, concerns, questions or comments, please contact me:

Joseph Macary
Superintendent's Office
154 Center Street
Wolcott, CT 06716
jmacary@wolcottps.org
Voice: 203-879-8183
Fax: 203-879-8182
www.wolcottps.org

Wolcott Public Schools

44

Ordinance #94

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

TOWN OF WOLCOTT, CONNECTICUT

ARTICLE 1- PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

1.1 Purpose: It is the purpose of this Ordinance

1.1.1 to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas of the Town of Wolcott by the establishment of standards designed to

- a) protect human life and public health,
- b) minimize expenditure of money for costly flood control projects,
- c) minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding
- d) minimize prolonged business and employment interruptions
- e) minimize damage to public facilities and utilities,
- f) help maintain a stable tax base
- g) insure that purchasers of property are notified of special flood hazards and
- h) ensure that persons who occupy areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions; and

1.1.2 to ensure continued eligibility of owners of property in the Town of Wolcott for participation the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to rules and regulations published in the Federal Register.*

1.2 Area of Applicability: This Ordinance is applicable to all special flood hazard areas within the Town of Wolcott as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for New Haven County, Connecticut, dated December 17, 2010, accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), dated December 17, 2010, and other supporting data applicable to the Town of Wolcott, and any subsequent revisions thereto, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance. Since mapping is legally adopted by reference into this ordinance it must take precedence when more restrictive until such time as a map amendment or map revision is obtained from FEMA. The area of special flood hazard includes any area shown on the FIRM as Zones A and AE,

including areas designated as a floodway on a FIRM. Areas of special flood hazard are determined utilizing the base flood elevations (BFE) provided on the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a community. BFEs provided on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are only approximate (rounded up or down) and should be verified with the BFEs published in the FIS for a specific location.

1.3 Requirement:

Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction of buildings or structures; the construction of additions, alterations or substantial improvements to buildings or structures; the placement of buildings or structures; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment; the storage, deposition, or extraction of materials; and the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities, may be made within the "special flood hazard area" only in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1.4 Other Restrictions: This Ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any easements or other laws, regulations or ordinances, and whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

1.5 Interpretation: In the interpretation and application of this Ordinance, all provisions shall be considered as minimum requirements and shall be construed so as to preserve and maintain the purpose and intent hereof.

1.6 Warning and Disclaimer of Liability: The degree of flood protection established by this Ordinance is considered reasonable for Townwide regulatory purposes and is based on available scientific and engineering studies. Larger floods may occur on rare occasions, and flood heights may increase as a result of man-made or natural causes. This Ordinance does not imply that land outside of "special flood hazard areas" will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Wolcott, any officer or employee thereof or the Federal Emergency Management Agency for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

1.7 Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance should be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect; and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

ARTICLE 2- Definitions

2.1 **General:** Certain terms and phrases used in this Ordinance are hereinafter defined and explained. Otherwise, the words in this Ordinance shall have the meaning commonly attributed to them.

Base flood means the flood having one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Base flood elevation is the particular elevation of the base flood or 100-year flood as specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map. The height in relation to mean sea level expected to be reached by the waters of the base flood at pertinent points in the floodplains of coastal and riverine areas.

Basement means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building means a walled and roofed building which is principally above ground, including a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank, or other man-made facilities or infrastructures.

Cost means, as related to substantial improvements, the cost of any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, alteration, repair or other improvement of a structure shall be established by a detailed written contractor's estimate. The estimate shall include, but not be limited to: the cost of materials (interior finishing elements, structural elements, utility and service equipment); sales tax on materials, building equipment and fixtures, including heating and air conditioning and utility meters; labor; built-in appliances; demolition and site preparation; repairs made to damaged parts of the building worked on at the same time; contractor's overhead; contractor's profit; and grand total. Items to be excluded include: cost of plans and specifications, survey costs, permit fees, outside improvements such as septic systems, water supply wells, landscaping, sidewalks, fences, yard lights, irrigation systems, and detached structures such as garages, sheds, and gazebos.

Development means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction of buildings or structures; the construction of additions, alterations or substantial improvements to buildings or structures; the placement of buildings or structures; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment; the storage, deposition, or extraction of materials; and the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities.

Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured home are to be affixed (including, as a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is

completed before July 5, 1982, the effective date of the floodplain management ordinance adopted by the community.

Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Flood or flooding means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from a) the overflow of inland waters and/or b) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is the official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the special flood hazard areas (100-year floodplain) and the insurance risk premium zones applicable to a community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) is the official study of a community in which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations.

Flood proofing means any combination of structural or non-structural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than 1.0 feet anywhere in the Town: For the purposes of this Ordinance, the term "Regulatory Floodway" is synonymous in meaning with the term 'Floodway'. The floodway is delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate map, which is part of this Ordinance.

Functionally Dependent Use or Facility means a use or facility that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities. The term does not include seafood processing facilities, long-term storage, manufacturing, sales or service facilities.

Historic Structure means any structure that is: (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; (c) Individually listed on a

state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either: (1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest Floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor.

Manufactured Home means a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational vehicles and other similar vehicles or transportable structures placed on a site for one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property.

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means a parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market Value means the market value of the structure shall be determined by *an independent appraisal by a professional appraiser* prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

Mean Sea Level (MSL) is the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are referenced.

New Construction means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after July 5, 1982, the effective date of the floodplain management regulations, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after July 5, 1982, the effective date of the floodplain management regulation adopted by the community.

Recreational Vehicle means a vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis; (b) four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) means the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. SFHAs are determined utilizing the base flood elevations (BFE) provided on the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a community. BFEs provided on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are only approximate (rounded up or down) and should be verified with the BFEs published in the FIS for a specific location. SFHAs include, but are not necessarily limited to, the land shown as Zones A and AE. The SFHA is also called the Area of Special Flood Hazard.

Start of Construction includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, substantial improvement, or other improvement was within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation, or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erections of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a trailer.

Substantial Damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, taking place over a 5 year period, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either.

- a. Before the improvement or repair is started; or
- b. If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

For the purpose of this definition "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either-

- a. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing State or Town health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- b. Any alterations of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Connecticut State Inventory of Historic Places.

Variance means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management ordinance that allows construction in a manner otherwise prohibited and where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

Violation means failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management ordinance. A structure or other development without required permits, lowest floor elevation documentation, flood-proofing certificates or required floodway encroachment calculations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water Surface Elevation means the height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

ARTICLE 3- STANDARDS

3.1 General: In Special Flood Hazard Areas, all development shall conform to the standards hereinafter specified,

3.2 Anchoring:

All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure, resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy. No manufactured home shall be located in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

3.3 Construction Materials and Methods: All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage and by using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, HVAC ductwork, and other service facilities, or any machinery or utility equipment or connections servicing a structure shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

3.4 Utilities: Water supply and sanitary systems shall conform to the following:

3.4.1. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;

3.4.2 New and replacement sanitary sewage shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters;

and

3.4.3 On-site sewage disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

3.5 Building Location and Floor Elevation:

No new construction or substantial improvement of buildings and other structures for human occupancy shall be located in any special flood hazard areas. No manufactured home or recreational vehicle shall be located in a special flood hazard area either permanently or temporarily. This includes manufactured homes located in special flood hazard areas outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of a flood.

Any new construction or substantial improvement of buildings and other structures for other than human occupancy shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation or shall, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, conform to the following:

- a. Be floodproofed so that, below the base flood elevation, the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
- b. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyance; and
- c. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the above standards are satisfied, which certifications shall be provided to the Building Inspector of the Town of Wolcott as set forth in Par. 4.2.3.

3.6 Floodways:

There shall be no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development unless certification, with supporting technical data, by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating, through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that encroachments will not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. Fences in the floodway must be aligned with the flow and be of an open design.

ARTICLE 4- ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Administration: The Building Official of the Town Of Wolcott is hereby designated to administer and implement the provisions of his Ordinance. The Building Official shall have the responsibility and authority to grant or deny permit applications for development in Special Flood Hazard Areas in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Mayor may appoint deputies to assist and act for the Building Official.

4.2 Flood Hazard Area Permit: Development, including new construction, substantial improvement and the placement of prefabricated buildings, may be made within Special

Flood Hazard Areas only after a Flood Hazard Area Permit thereof has been obtained. Application for a Flood Hazard Permit shall be made to the Building Official on forms furnished for that purpose by such Official and shall include at least a) plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions and elevations of the area in question, b) existing or proposed structures, fill, storage, of materials and drainage facilities and c) the location of the foregoing. The following is required in connection with applications:

- 4.2.1 Elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;
- 4.2.2 Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been or will be floodproofed;
- 4.2.3 Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in Par. 3.5.2;
- 4.2.4 Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development; and
- 4.2.5 Plans for any walls to be used to enclose space below the base floor elevation.

4.3 Duties and Responsibilities of the Building Official: Duties and responsibilities of the Building Official in the administration of this Ordinance shall include but not be limited to the following:

4.3.1 Permit Application Review:

- a. review all Flood Hazard Area Permit applications to determine that the requirements of this Ordinance have been satisfied; and that the proposed development and building site will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- b. review all such permit applications to determine that all other necessary permits have been received from those Federal, State or Town government agencies from which prior approval is required.

4.3.2 Other Base Flood Data: When base flood elevation data is not provided on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Building Official shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base floor elevation data available from a Federal, State or other source, in order to administer the standards of this Ordinance.

- a. The building official may request floodway data of an applicant for watercourses without FEMA-published floodways. When such data is provided by an applicant or whenever such data is available from any other source (in response to the municipality's request or not), the community shall adopt a regulatory floodway based on the principle that the floodway must be able to convey the waters of the base flood without increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community.

b. When BFEs have been determined within Zones A and AE on the community's FIRM but a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the Building Official must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development, including fill, shall be permitted which will increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community when all existing and anticipated development is considered cumulatively with the proposed development.

4.3.3 Information to be Obtained and Maintained:

a. obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures;

b. for all new and substantially improved floodproofed structures, i) verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to main sea level), to which the structure was floodproofed and iii) maintain the flood proofing certification required in Par. 4.2.3;

c. maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this Ordinance; and

d. submit an annual report to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4.3.4 Alteration of Watercourses:

a. notify adjacent towns and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Water Resources Unit, prior to any alternation or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

b. require that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.

4.3.5 Interpretation of Boundaries: make interpretations where needed, as to the exact location of the boundaries of Special Flood Hazard Areas, such as where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and the actual field conditions. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Par. 5.1.1.

4.3.6 Compensatory Storage. The water holding capacity of the floodplain, except those Areas which are tidally influenced, shall not be reduced. Any reduction caused by filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint to the structure, shall be compensated for by deepening and/or widening of the floodplain. Storage shall be provided on-site, unless easements have been gained from adjacent property owners; it shall be provided within the same hydraulic reach and a volume not previously used for flood storage; it shall be hydraulically comparable and incrementally equal to the theoretical volume of flood water at each

elevation, up to and including the 100-year flood elevation, which would be displaced by the proposed project. Such compensatory volume shall have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same waterway or water body. Compensatory storage can be provided off-site if approved by the municipality.

4.3.7 Equal Conveyance.

Within the floodplain, except those areas which are tidally influenced, as designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community, encroachments resulting from filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint of the structure, are prohibited unless the applicant provides certification by a registered professional engineer demonstrating, with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that such encroachments shall not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels (base flood elevation). Work within the floodplain and the land adjacent to the floodplain, including work to provide compensatory storage shall not be constructed in such a way so as to cause an increase in flood stage or flood velocity.

4.3.8 Aboveground Storage Tanks - Above-ground storage tanks (oil, propane, etc.) which are located outside or inside of the structure must either be elevated above the base flood elevation (BFE) on a concrete pad, or be securely anchored with tie-down straps to prevent flotation or lateral movement, have the top of the fill pipe extended above the BFE, and have a screw fill cap that does not allow for the infiltration of flood water.

4.3.9 No Structures Entirely or Partially Over Water - New construction, substantial improvements and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage cannot be constructed or located entirely or partially over water unless it is a functionally dependent use or facility.

4.3.10 Portion of Structure in Flood Zone - If any portion of a structure lies within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the entire structure is considered to be in the SFHA. The entire structure must meet the construction requirements of the flood zone. The structure includes any attached additions, garages, decks, sunrooms, or any other structure attached to the main structure. Decks or porches that extend into a more restrictive flood zone will require the entire structure to meet the standards of the more restrictive zone.

4.3.11 Structures in Two Flood Zones - If a structure lies within two or more flood zones, the construction standards of the most restrictive zone apply to the entire structure (i.e., V zone is more restrictive than A zone; structure must be built to the highest BFE). The structure includes any attached additions, garages, decks, sunrooms, or any other structure attached to the main structure. (Decks or porches that extend into a more restrictive zone will require the entire structure to meet the requirements of the more restrictive zone.)

ARTICLE 5- APPEALS AND VARIANCES

- 5.1 **Appeal Board:** The Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Wolcott shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the standards of this Ordinance. Such Board shall have the following duties:
- 5.1.1 To hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision or determination made by the Building Official in the enforcement and administration of this Ordinance.
 - 5.1.2 to issue variances from the standards of this Ordinance, under the general considerations set forth in Par. 5.2 and the conditions for variances specified in Par. 5.3; and
 - 5.1.3 to issue variances for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Connecticut State Inventory of Historic Places without regard to the considerations and conditions of Par. 5.2 and 5.3.
- 5.2 **General Consideration:** In passing upon applications for variance, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider a) the technical evaluations and studies that are the basis for this Ordinance, b) the standards of this Ordinance and c) the following:
- 5.2.1 the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - 5.2.2 the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - 5.2.3 the susceptibility of the proposed development and its contents to flood damage, and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - 5.2.4 the importance of the services provided to the community by the proposed development;
 - 5.2.5 the necessity of a waterfront location for the function of the development;
 - 5.2.6 the availability of alternative locations for the proposed development which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
 - 5.2.7 the compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated other development;
 - 5.2.8 the relationship of the proposed development to the plan of development for the Town and the flood plain management program for that area;
 - 5.2.9 the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;

5.2.10 the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site; and

5.2.11 the costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.

5.3 Conditions for Variance: The following are applicable to the issuances of variances by the Zoning Board of Appeals:

5.3.1. No variance shall be issued within a floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result.

5.3.2 Otherwise, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one half (1/2) acre or less in area when the lot is contiguous to and generally surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood elevation, provided that the following criteria are met:

a) a showing of good and sufficient cause;

b) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and

c. a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with other existing Town laws, ordinances and regulations.

Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

5.3.3 When issuing a variance, the Board may attach such conditions that it deems necessary to further the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

5.4 Effective Date and Filing: A variance issued under this Ordinance shall become effective at such time as is fixed by the Zoning Board of Appeals, provided a copy thereof shall be filed in the Office of the Wolcott Town Clerk and in the land records of the Town of Wolcott in the same manner as required for filing of variances from Zoning Regulations.

5.5 Notice and Records: The Building Official shall notify the applicant for variance in writing that a) the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased premiums for flood insurance and b) such construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property. The Building Official shall maintain a record of such notice to applicants, shall maintain a record of all variance actions including the justification for their

issuance and shall report such variances issued in his/her annual report to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- 5.6 **Appeal to Court:** Any person or persons singularly or jointly aggrieved by any decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals acting under this Ordinance, or any person owning land which abuts or is within a radius of 100 feet of any portion of the land involved in any decision of said Board, or any officer, board or commission of the Town of Wolcott, having jurisdiction or responsibility over the flood hazards of the Town, may take an appeal to the Superior Court of the county or judicial district in which such municipality is located in the same manner as provided under the provisions of Section 8-8 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

ARTICLE 6

The ordinance entitled "FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE" (#49), which was enacted by the Town Council on May 5, 1982 is hereby repealed and superseded by Ordinance #94, on the effective date.

This ordinance was adopted at a Regular Meeting by the Wolcott Town Council on **January 4, 2011** and becomes effective on **February 5, 2011**.



Thomas G. Dunn, Mayor
Town of Wolcott



Michael Santogatta, Chairman
Wolcott Town Council

1-5-11

Date

1/4/2011

Date

Public Hearing Date: January 4, 2011

Approved by Town Council: January 4, 2011

Date Published: January 15, 2011

Effective Date: February 5, 2011

(21 days after publication)

CERTIFICATION

I, Dolores C. Slater, Town Clerk for the Town of Wolcott, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Ordinance #94 adopted by the Town Council at its regular meeting on January 4, 2011, in which a quorum was present and acting throughout and that the ordinance has not been modified, rescinded, or revoked and is at present in full force and effect.



1-5-2011

Dolores C. Slater, Town Clerk

Date

{seal}