# **5.0 APPENDICES**

# **Appendix 1: Planning Process Involvement**

This appendix documents the process initiated by the Region 2 Planning & Development Council for the 2024 mitigation plan update. It includes copies of meeting minutes and relevant correspondence (e.g., participating jurisdiction activities, outreach to neighboring jurisdictions, etc.).



A1-1

# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2020 ANNUAL REPORT MEETING

# **MINUTES**

On February 4, 2020, regional stakeholders met at 10:30 a.m. at the Region 2 Planning & Development Council office. The purpose of the meeting was to review the region's hazard mitigation plan, to include discussing events that had occurred since the adoption of the plan (i.e., April 2018) and project status.



# **General Discussion**

Committee members discussed HB 4485 and the creation of a "state resiliency officer." Those committee members within the emergency management sector were very interested in the role of that new position. Additionally, there was some question about the differences between HUD and other agency requirements (and their applicability to grant eligibility). Members consider a letter from the Region 2 PDC to request clarity from the applicable agencies.



# Review of Events (since April 2018)

The review of events focused mostly on flooding. Ms. Wilkins remarked that recent flood events had hit her agency's budget particularly hard due to pumps running more frequently (i.e., maintenance costs associated with them, etc.).

# Project Review (from existing plan)

Committee members noted that the region is making progress on Objective 4 ("Focus efforts toward mitigation riverine and nuisance flooding in the region"). To that end, they discussed the following project updates.

- 12/2018: Floodwall pump upgrades went out to bid in early 2020
- 11st Street Pump Station: EDA grant to stabilize the pump station from a sinkhole (\$4M to stabilize and repair sewer pipe)
- Huntington cleaned out 500+ catch basins in the city.
- Huntington updated its floodplain ordinance in mid-2019.
- Lincoln County acquisitions (i.e., Project 7): Progress made (on-going with WVDEP)
- Logan County water/sewer project (i.e., Project 27): Underway
- Logan County (i.e., Project 8): Down to three instead of nine; six were denied
- Logan County (i.e., Project 9): Completed

# New/Other Projects

Committee members did not suggest new or other projects.



# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2021 ANNUAL REPORT MEETING

# **MINUTES**

On October 14, 2021, members of the Region 2 Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee met via the Zoom online meeting platform to discuss the maintenance of the region's hazard mitigation plan. The meeting took place at 1:30 p.m., and the following individuals attended.

- Chris Chiles, Executive Director (Region 2 Planning & Development Council)
- Kathy Elliott, Deputy Director (Region 2 Planning & Development Council)
- Sherry Wilkins, Director (Huntington Stormwater Utility)
- Roger Bryant, Director (Logan County Emergency Management)
- Doug Goolsby, Director (Mingo County Emergency Management)
- Bill Willis, Director (Wayne County Emergency Management)
- Tim Keaton (WV Division of Emergency Management
- Jeff Harvey, Preparedness Division Manager (JH Consulting, LLC)

The agenda for the meeting was as follows.

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Review of Minutes from 2020 Meeting
- 3. Review on Non-Covid Events (since February 2020)
- 4. Discussion of Covid-19 Inclusions
- 5. Project Review (from existing plan & 2020 update)
- 6. New/Other Projects
- 7. General Discussion
- 8. Adjournment

The minutes for the 2020 meeting accompanied the agenda for the 2021 meeting. There were no changes to the minutes. The first formal order of business was



to discuss major events since the February 2020 meeting, and attendees noted the February 2021 severe winter weather events (DR 4603, February 10 through 16, 2021, and DR 4605, February 27 through March 4, 2021). Ice and extreme temperatures caused the majority of the problems with these storms. At one point, approximately 83% of Wayne County was without electricity. Further, the ice storm took down trees, which crossed and clogged waterways, and flash flooding occurred following a 2" rain event. The details of these declarations are as follows.

Assistance	DR 4603	DR 4605
Public Assistance: Emergency Work (Categories A-B) - Dollars Obligated	\$315,506.45	\$16,327.44
Public Assistance: Permanent Work (Categories C-G) - Dollars Obligated	\$10,979.75	N/A
Public Assistance: Totals	\$330,224.47	\$16,327.44
Individual Assistance: Total Housing Assistance (HA) - Dollars Approved	N/A	\$967,635.31
Individual Assistance: Total Other Needs Assistance (ONA) - Dollars Approved	N/A	\$141,518.35
Individual Assistance: Totals	N/A	\$1,109,153.66
Individual Assistance Applications Approved	N/A	216

Attendees next discussed the Covid-19 pandemic (DR 4517) and whether to include epidemic/pandemic as a hazard in the regional mitigation plan. According to Sherry Wilkins with the Huntington Stormwater Utility, the pandemic's impacts were indirect on her agency. For instance, the utility incurred \$2,000+ in rental car fees to enable staff transportation and keep them separated per social distancing mitigation measures. The utility also had productivity concerns as staff were absent. Bill Willis, Emergency Management Coordinator for Wayne County, noted competition for the same, limited resources in his county. The health department was in charge of the county's response, which was effective, but the magnitude of the event strained available resources. Region 2 staff reiterated a concern heard from member governments, again related to social distancing. Many small government agencies had



difficulty finding space to support continued operations.

Kathy Elliott also noted the interaction between the pandemic and other hazards facing the region. For instance, the response to the on-going opioid epidemic has been challenged by the pandemic, and there is evidence that the isolation felt by many in the early days of Covid-19 has contributed to increased drug use. There is also evidence that suicide rates are climbing, presumably because of the isolation. Bill Willis added to this discussion, noting that the emergency medical service (EMS) in his county is short-staffed, and the county EMS agency is almost to the point of holding some calls. In addition to things like quarantines and difficulties in finding personnel, burnout is a real issue in the EMS.

Though many on the committee felt the inclusion of epidemic/pandemic as a hazard was warranted, others were not so sure. Roger Bryant from Logan County indicated that the mitigation plan is a strong document focused on a small range of hazards. That small range of hazards allows for the identification of a set of mitigation actions that can demonstrably contribute to risk reduction. Adding additional hazards, to include ones like epidemic/pandemic for which mitigation is a challenge (and markedly different than preparedness), may "water down" the mitigation goals and strategies in the existing plan. The committee agreed to invite public health partners to at least the first committee planning meeting during the next mitigation plan update cycle. Doing so will allow the partners leading the responses to epidemic/pandemic incidents to determine whether inclusion in the mitigation plan adds value to their preparedness efforts.

# <u>Project Review (from existing plan)</u>

Committee members provided the following project updates.

- City of Huntington
  - The city completed the floodwall automation project which automated all
     17 pump stations.
  - o The city is also working on the 11th Street pump station stabilization project to shore up a sinkhole problem. The city received a grant from the U.S. EPA to fix the issue, and Sherry Wilkins anticipates completion of that project by the end of the calendar year (2021).

### Mingo County

o Doug Goolsby noted that Mingo County assisted with the repairs to



personal properties following flooding in March 2021.

# Wayne County

- o Two weeks prior to this meeting, Bill Willis indicated that Wayne County had the first public meeting in the process of beginning a flood mitigation project.
- o Further, Wayne County Emergency Management had participated in inspections for dams in Wayne County and building relationships with dam owners.

# New/Other Projects

Committee members did not suggest new or other projects.

General discussion at the end of the agenda was minimal as attendees had engaged in a wide-ranging conversation with the above items, particularly the inclusion of epidemic/pandemic. The meeting adjourned at approximately 2:15 p.m.



# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022 UPDATE – EPIDEMIC/PANDEMIC INTEGRATION

# **MINUTES**

Date: April 21, 2022

Time: 10:00 a.m. Duration: 75 minutes

Attendees: See attached sign-in sheet.

The Region 2 Planning & Development Council (PDC) convened its regional hazard mitigation steering committee for the 2022 annual update of the *Region 2 Planning & Development Council 2017 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*. This annual update is supported by funding received from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (USEDA), and as a condition of that funding, it must include impacts relative to the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, the PDC added epidemic/pandemic to the plan as a stand-alone hazard. PDC personnel expanded the steering committee to include local health departments to ensure relevancy within the discussion.

After a brief overview of the process associated with the 2022 update, committee members discussed several variables associated with the hazard. Regarding scale, attendees questioned whether the opioid epidemic should be consolidated into this new along with other issues like the mental health impacts from epidemics/pandemics and other public health issues the region faces (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, syphilis, etc.). The inclusion of this profile may offer an opportunity to fold discussions of those other issues into a mitigation framework. With that discussion, attendees reflected on the name of the hazard profile, and they suggested "communicable disease" as something that would be relevant. If, however, the committee settles on Communicable Diseases, then the opioid epidemic would likely remain a separate hazard section. As part of the profile name discussion, committee members discussed two variables related to the official label of "public health



emergency."

- A declaration of a public health emergency comes from the state.
- At the local level, administrators have limited authority to issue the type of declaration that can bring additional resources (e.g., state/federal assistance) to bear.

Additionally, it will be important to ensure consistency with existing response plans. As a risk assessment, this new section should provide context for those documents and, where appropriate, take advantage of the material that appears in them. The introduction of many response plans includes risk estimations that would be appropriate for the updated profile.

Committee members reflected on the location and extent of the epidemic/pandemic hazard. Location was an obvious discussion, noting that the entire region could be susceptible to an occurrence. However, groupings of people, like congregate care and other similar facilities, could be locations with higher vulnerability. Regarding extent, the impacts of the hazard extend beyond human illness. The Huntington Stormwater Utility, for example, incurred an economic impact from the Covid-19 pandemic through car rentals that enabled its staff to work while remaining socially distant. Technical specialists may be necessary to determine disease-specific effects that, in turn, provide insight as to what services are "key" during an outbreak. Some services, like healthcare, are likely to be essential during any outbreak; however, a waterborne illness would necessitate attention to water supplies more intensely than other outbreaks, thus altering the tasks deemed "essential."

Committee members noted the vague notions of economic loss utilized during the Covid-19 pandemic when discussing loss and damages. The generalities stem, in part, from the novel nature of the virus and its impacts as well as a function of time. It will take time to understand the full scope of the pandemic's impacts. Potential losses documented in the updated profile may be quantitative, such as estimates of decreases in the gross domestic product (GDP), or qualitative, such as a discussion of supply chain impacts and the like. Qualitative considerations may have corresponding quantitative dollar estimates, like increased costs or lengths of delays, but they remain subjective. Committee members suggested using the number of "P3 loans" (i.e., funds from the paycheck protection program that served business interests during the Covid-19 pandemic) as an indicator of the economic impact.



The loss/damage discussion yielded conversation about the types of data to use in the updated profile. For Covid-19, actual figures (i.e., positive cases, deaths, immunizations/vaccination, etc.) would be available. Figures of reportable communicable diseases of other types might also be helpful. Local authorities keep some of this data while the state maintains other data; committee members recommended that the consultant check what information they have available with the local health departments. Trend data could be insightful, including demographic risk factors and trends associated with infectious diseases. Emerging surveillance data (like wastewater surveillance) could highlight potential indicators. During the discussion about wastewater surveillance, public health attendees noted that the data do not hold up as well at the local level as they do at the national level. Any effort to capture this type of information should include the state's surveillance.

To conclude the meeting, attendees addressed public participation. Surveys are an option, and distributing short surveys to targeted groups (e.g., teachers, senior centers, food banks) could yield interesting insights about the pandemic and its impacts. Local government and public health/medical employees would be two additional examples of these subgroups. Rather than ask about consequences, the surveys could ask about subgroup-specific topics such as potential reasons behind an exodus of workers from medical facilities and emergency medical services. As such, crafting the public surveys should occur after a draft of the profile appears.

# **Attachments**

- Meeting Agenda
- Sign-in Sheet



# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022 UPDATE – EPIDEMIC/PANDEMIC INTEGRATION

# **AGENDA**

Date: April 21, 2022
Time: 10:00 a.m.

Duration: 60 minutes

Location: Hybrid (Region 2 Offices or via Zoom)

Region 2 PDC Offices: 400 3rd Avenue, Huntington, WV 25701

**Zoom:** https://us02web.zoom.us/j/3234800668?pwd=UGV2c05QM056bkp

4WnhpN0JoVHd3UT09

1. Welcome & Introductions

2. Purpose of the 2022 Update

3. Hazard Profile Organization & Content Discussion (Handout)

Hazard overview

Possible causes

Location & extent

Historical occurrences

- Committee input
- Impact & vulnerability
- Loss & damages
- Risk calculation

- 4. Potential Data to Include
- 5. Public Involvement
  - Survey
  - Town hall-style meeting(s)
  - Relevant data from other efforts
- Next Meeting(s)
- 7. Q&A
- 8. Adjournment



4	REGION 2 MULTI-JURISD	SDICTIONAL HAZARD	ICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
	2022 Up	2022 Update – Epidemic / Pandemic Integration April 21, 2022 ~ 10:00 a.m.	tion
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5.	SONYA DINCESS-Parzel	LOUAN CO. DEM	
9	MICHAGE KILKENNY	CABELL HUNTIMED HEALTH DEPT.	
7.	AMANDA DAVIS	MINGO. G. PURLIC HEALTH	
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# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 MINUTES

Date: April 12, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Duration: Approximately 105 minutes

Location: Region 2 PDC Office (400 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Huntington, WV 25701)

or via Zoom

Attendees: See the attached sign-in sheet.

The Region 2 Planning and Development Council (PDC) hosted the first steering committee meeting for its 2023 hazard mitigation plan update on April 12, 2023. The meeting was a hybrid session, featuring an in-person option at the PDC's offices on Third Avenue in Huntington and a Zoom virtual option. The meeting lasted just shy of two hours.

To begin, PDC Executive Director Chris Chiles welcomed attendees and gave a brief introduction to the regional council's participation in the hazard mitigation planning process. He noted the delay in securing funding for the 2023 update and how that delay has necessitated an efficient planning process. Next, the PDC's consultant (Jeff Harvey) provided an overview of the roles and responsibilities of the steering committee members. As a regional document, many of the decisions about mitigation projects will occur at the jurisdictional level. As such, the steering committee exists to set the strategic direction for mitigation in the region, identifying goals and objectives alongside the hazards to consider. Committee members may also serve as connection-makers to other potential partners and participants. The consultant will ask committee members to complete occasional "homework" assignments. Still, those will be quick and keep the consultant's research on track.

The next agenda item was to review the annual discussions between the last formal update and the 2023 update. The PDC sponsored steering committee meetings



in 2020, 2021, and 2022 to review the plan. In 2022, committee membership included public health partners for the first time. These reviews were meant to keep the mitigation plan active and to improve project status and historical event accuracy during the next formal update (i.e., this 2023 update). The highlights of the annual sessions were as follows.

- 2020: General discussion around the creation of a state resiliency office; review
  of a recent flooding event; some project status updates, though attendees did not
  suggest any new projects
- 2021: The pandemic was featured in the discussion at this meeting since the
  meeting was virtual and case counts remained high; attendees discussed the
  merits of including epidemic/pandemic as a hazard in the plan and reviewed
  winter weather events that resulted in DR 4603 and DR 4605; no new projects
- 2022: Formal addition of epidemic/pandemic

The remainder of the meeting focused on two primary content items: (a) hazard mitigation goals and objectives and (b) the hazards to include in the plan. The existing plan listed a single goal targeting resilience. Five objectives contributed to that goal; however, Jeff noted that while the objectives were solid statements with good intent, they were not quantifiable. To begin the discussion, Adam Phillips asked if the existing plan applied the goal and objectives to all of the hazards (since flooding explicitly appeared as Objective 4). Jeff replied that they did apply to all hazards and provided a quick explanation as to how projects would appear aligned with objectives in the action plan portion of the narrative.

Tim Hazelett then asked about measuring the goals. Jeff noted that he would encourage the committee to consider an "infinite" verb to start the goal, meaning it could be in place for the foreseeable future without being "completed." However, using "quantity" verbs to describe the objectives makes them measurable, and completing them contributes to the goal of increased resilience. Tim then asked about the application to the range of communities in the region, noting that some have more capability than others (for various reasons). Jeff replied that for communities, the goal and objectives apply like the hazards. When meeting with municipalities, each participating county, city, or town will have the opportunity to identify how resilience looks for their jurisdiction and design their projects accordingly. The objectives serve as a way to ensure unique jurisdictional projects ultimately contribute to the goal of



resilience (by contributing to the completion of a quantifiable objective). Adam asked about developing strategies under these objectives, and Jeff said the jurisdictions would develop the strategies. He clarified that WVEMD and FEMA Region III had asked PDCs to include "regional" projects in the 2023 planning cycle. Some of those projects have assigned the PDC as a custodial agency to manage a grouping of similar projects, and others have been more multi-jurisdictional projects.

Adam then asked if this plan was a KYOVA plan, noting that an incident at Marathon (in Kentucky) would impact the West Virginia jurisdictions in the PDC. Chris replied that it was only West Virginia. Jeff added that there is a requirement for plan developers to contact neighboring jurisdictions regardless of where state lines fall. In that outreach, jurisdictions will have the opportunity to note hazards in their areas that could impact the region as well as to inquire about any hazards originating in the region that could affect their areas. This discussion also led to a reference to the "integration of other planning mechanisms" mitigation planning requirement. Multi-jurisdictional response planning for the industrial areas along the river should be referenced and consistent with the measures in this plan (so those planning efforts do not work against one another).

Ray Perry highlighted Objective 1 and then noted the potential benefit of a more regionalized approach to code enforcement. He cited the small staff and multi-hat nature of floodplain management in West Virginia as a way in which a regional approach could supplement local-level resources. Ray also mentioned FEMA initiatives about encouraging more robust building codes as an example of looming requirements on the code enforcement function. Tommy Adkins noted a similar experience (i.e., small, resource-constrained local offices) in Lincoln County.

Born out of the code discussion, the committee then discussed the challenges in meeting 25% match requirements for preparedness, response, and mitigation grants. Ray continued the conversation by referencing the state resiliency office, which Senate Bill 677 is funding. Participating in the Community Rating System (CRS) is strongly encouraged in West Virginia, and Chris asked how many CRS communities are in the state. The further discussion addressed participating and maintaining class categories in the CRS. (Note: During the meeting, neither Ray nor Jeff could think of the total number of CRS participants. The answer is 13 communities, none of which are in Region 2. The closest participants are Putnam County, Kanawha County, and Charleston.)

Tim drew the discussion back to quantifying Objective 1 by saying that it would



be helpful to identify those that could be a resource for developing and enforcing various codes and regulations. Jeff agreed that the number of resource providers would be the quantifiable element of that objective. He added that when looking at an objective like the third one, perhaps the best way to quantify it is by the percentage of people trained rather than the total number of training sessions held. Committee members agreed with that approach, noting that it gives participating communities a way to measure the impact of these objectives. Ray then commented on how much the objectives are interrelated, with some making others "easier" to implement. The discussion then moved to Objective 4, and Matt Gregg highlighted an example from Lincoln County where Francis Holten strongly advocated for mitigation in Hamlin. In a recent event, those mitigated properties did not suffer damage, and the overall community damage was lower (reflecting the reduced risk directly attributable to the Hamlin project).

Tommy then referenced stream debris issues and acknowledged that bureaucratic processes often hinder risk reduction efforts. Committee members talked about ways to implement those types of projects. Jeff followed up by talking about the need to include all levels of government and "lead up" to ensure local-level resilience. Jeff suggested that perhaps that idea is coalescing around another objective. Tim replied that he felt this idea appeared in Objective 1, and the committee agreed. After this discussion, Jeff suggested re-writing the mitigation action plan to represent each of these objectives as "mini-funnels," which is to say that each objective should include a brief introductory paragraph to describe its context rather than list the objectives. The committee agreed. Ray added that this type of discussion might help tie together the hazards and objectives (i.e., showing them how they work together or are impacted by one another).

Based on this discussion, Jeff asked if the committee would support eliminating Objectives 2 and 4, based on the understanding that successful implementation of Objectives 1, 3, and 5 would address the intent of those objectives. The committee agreed. As such, the revised "working list" of objectives is as follows.



GOAL: Enhance resiliency by lessening the loss of life and property from the impacts of all hazards in Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, and Wayne Counties and the jurisdictions therein.

OBJECTIVE 1: Increase the number of resources available for creating and enforcing codes, rules, regulations, ordinances, and programs for reducing hazard risk.

OBJECTIVE 2: Educate and train 25% of the local officials and 10% of the public in the region on the present hazard risks and measures they can take to reduce risks from those hazards (as measured by the number of individuals or households outreach initiatives reach).

OBJECTIVE 3: Sustain 100% of the existing, ongoing preparedness activities, partnerships, and programs supporting mitigation, response, and recovery in the region.

Regarding hazards, the consultant compiled a list from the previous plan (including epidemic/pandemic, which the committee added in 2022) on a matrix. Within the matrix, he listed the historical occurrences stemming from several quick internet searches. This discussion was intended to finalize the list of hazards to include in the 2023 version. Tim noted that the list was good, but it did not include his worst fear: a cyber incident. The other attendees agreed, and they spent several minutes (along with the consultant) discussing the potential risks associated with a cyber incident, highlighting the ubiquitous use of SCADA systems for critical infrastructure, the ease with which those with malicious intent could launch an attack, and the frequency with which attempted cyberattacks/intrusions occur.

Adam asked about the inclusion of infrastructure failure as a hazard. Jeff responded that several of the hazards could directly impact the power grid, communications systems, water/wastewater systems, etc., and that infrastructure impacts might best be described as a cascading hazard of the existing hazards. The attendees agreed.

To close the meeting, Jeff reviewed the next steps, which include upcoming steering committee meetings and the first homework assignment (i.e., "Tell Me a Story"). He requested steering committee members complete the homework by April 28, 2023. The meeting adjourned at approximately 11:45 a.m.

# <u>Attachments</u>

- Sign-in Sheet
- Hazard List (w/ Non-Exhaustive List of Occurrences)
- Revised "Tell Me a Story" Worksheet



# REGION 2 REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

2023 Update ~ Steering Committee Meeting #1

April 12, 2023, 10:00 a.m. Sign In Sheet

16.	15.	14.	13.	12.	1.	10.	9.	.00	7.	6.	,Oi	4	3	2			
						JEFF HARVEY	BUEL BRYANT (ONLINE)	BELLA DRAGOVICH (ONLINE)	Chris Chiles	Tommy Adkins	Tim Jazokot	Hair Carott	Matt Gregg	Roam Phillips	Ray Perry	Name	
						JH CONSULTING ILLC	LOCAN G. EM	MARSHALL UNIVERSITY	Region 2 Pac	OA	Consell- Mintrophon Health Depostet	Deci & LAK	WU EMD	RA ARI	Lugar Co. Commission	Agency	oign in oneer
						Tharvey @ Incpresouredness.com			CChiles @ region 2pdc.org	tommy @ lincolneda, com	Report Tim. Harch Hockhowson	Kelligt @ region 2 de corp	Matheu-c-gregg @ wu.gou	EN Canal aprillips @Madco-org	Perry @lccoulus	Contact Info. (Email)	

# REGION 2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN HAZARDS LIST

HAZARD	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NOTES
Opioid Crisis	N/A (Ongoing)	QUESTION: Discuss inclusion, impacts, etc.
Flood	NCEI = 205 days w/ event	NOTE: NCEI search terms: "Flash Flood" and "Flood"  Aggregate Deaths = 14 Aggregate Injuries = 1 Aggregate Property Damage = \$112.778M
Severe Summer Weather	NCEI = 188 days w/ event (Hail) NCEI = 39 days w/ event (Heavy Rain) NCEI = 10 days w/ event (Lightning) NCEI = 20 days w/ event (Strong Wind) NCEI = 124 days w/ event (Thunderstorm Wind) NCEI = 11 days w/ event (Tornado)	NOTE: NCEI search terms (w/ aggregated impacts):  Hail (\$2.347M in property damage, \$5,500 in crop damage) Heavy Rain (4 deaths, \$508,500 in property damage) Lightning (3 injuries, \$135,000 in property damage) Strong Wind (\$1.065M in property damage) Thunderstorm Wind (2 deaths, 11 injuries, \$12.947M in property damage) Tornado (4 injuries, \$3.216M in property damage)
Severe Winter Weather	NCEI = 0 days w/ event (Blizzard) NCEI = 3 days w/ event (Frost/Freeze) NCEI = 39 days w/ event (Heavy Snow) NCEI = 3 days w/ event (Ice Storm) NCEI = 11 days w/ event (Winter Storm) NCEI = 28 days w/ event (Winter Weather)	QUESTION: Separate "Tornado" as its own profile?  NOTE: NCEI search terms (w/ aggregated impacts):  Blizzard (N/A)  Frost/Freeze (no impacts noted)  Heavy Snow (\$2.795M in property damage)  Ice Storm (1 death, \$1.150M in property damage)  Winter Storm (\$1.285M in property damage)  Winter Weather (\$130k in property damage)

HAZARD	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NOTES
Acts of Violence	FBI = 30 violent crime FBI = 0 murder & non-negligent manslaughter FBI = 8 rape	NOTE: FBI statistics are extremely limited and only represent 2018 for six cities in the region (i.e., Barboursville, Ceredo, Kenova, Mason, Point Pleasant, and Williamson); data from WVSP annual reports are <u>not</u> reported here (though will be included in the profile).  The Verisk Maplecroft Civil Unrest Index qualifies the risk of civil unrest in the U.S. and 197 other countries; the index current has the U.S. in the "high-risk" category due to political polarization and distrust in the electoral
Hazardous Materials Incident	PHMSA = 124 total incidents	process, police reform, and socio-economic inequities.  QUESTION: Discuss inclusion, parameters, impacts, etc.  NOTE: Estimated selection of zip codes and community names for regional
nazardous Materiais iricident	FINISA = 124 total incluents	totals; we will validate data when profiling the hazard.  Incident breakdown from estimated PHSMA data:  • Air = 16  • Highway = 74  • Rail = 34
Extreme Temperatures	NCEI = 36 days w/ event	NOTE: NCEI search terms:  Cold/Wind Chill Excessive Heat Extreme Cold/Wind Chill

HAZARD	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NOTES
Land Movements	WVGISTC = 3,130 structures w/high/medium susceptibility	The TEAL project from the WV GIS Technical Center reports the following county breakdown of structures with high/medium risk of landslide susceptibility:  Cabell = 772 Lincoln = 383 Logan = 460 Mason = 260 Mingo = 527 Wayne = 728  QUESTION: Change profile title to "Landslides & Land Subsidence"?
Wildfire	NCEI = 3 days w/ event	Aggregate Deaths = 1 (Mingo County, November 1999) Aggregate Property Damage = \$13,0000 (\$10k in Logan County, November 1999 and \$3k in Mingo County, November 1999)
Dam / Floodwall Failure	The Association of State Dam Safety Officials reports one occurrence in the region (i.e., Buffalo Creek).  Stanford University's National	The USACE National Inventory of Dams shows 62 dams in the region (six in Cabell, two in Lincoln, 16 in Logan, 14 in Mason, 15 in Mingo, and nine in Wayne).  The USACE National Levee Database shows eight levee systems in the
	Performance of Dam Program (NPDP) reports two incidents in the region: Chief Logan SP Dam (1996) and RD Bailey (1975).	region (two each in Cabell and Wayne Counties and four in Mingo County). We listed these as "floodwalls" in the previous plan.  QUESTION: Change profile title to "Dam & Levee Failure"?

HAZARD	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NOTES
Earthquake	WVGES = 9	1933 – Mingo County, 0.0 1970 – Lincoln County 2.8 1981 – Mingo County, 2.5 1984 – Mingo County, 1.9 1989 – Logan County, 1.9 2002 – Mingo County, 2.1 2010 – Lincoln County, 2.40 2016 – Mingo County, 2.31 2023 (February 17) – Mason County, 2.61
Drought	NCEI = 14 days w/ event	No damages reported via NCEI.
Epidemic / Pandemic	Pandemic = 5 (source: CDC)  Epidemic = N/A	Past pandemics (per CDC):  • 1918, H1N1 virus (i.e., Spanish flu)  • 1957-1958, H2N2 virus  • 1968, H3N2 virus  • 2009, H1N1 (i.e., Swine flu)  • 2020-present, COVID-19  QUESTION: Discuss parameters for "epidemic" along with past occurrences.

Last Name	First Name	Title		
	Date Updated: 3/20/24			
	Cabell County			
Sobonya	Kelli	Commission President		
Tatum	Chris	Mayor		
Williams	Steve	Mayor		
Canterbury	Tom	Mayor		
Anderson	Howard	Appointment		
Mandt, Jr	John	Cabell County Commission		
Caldwell	Liza	Cabell County Commission		
Lieving	Dave	President & Ceo		
Zerkle	Beth	Cabell County Administrator		
Nelson	Chad	Cabell County Commission		
	Lincoln County			
Harless	Maria "Phoebe"	Commissioner		
Adkins	David	Mayor		
Burton, Jr	Farris	Mayor		
Coburn	Dwight	Executive Director		
Ramey	Kevin	Appointment		
Adkins	Tommy	Executive Director		
Kim	Blair	Commissioner		
Stowers	Josh	Commission President		
	Logan County			
Lusk	Jeffrey	Executive Director		
Mcneely	Joel	Mayor		
Adkins	Roscoe "Rocky"	Executive Director		
Barnette	Diana	Commission President		
Akers	Darren	Mayor		
Nolletti	Serafino	Mayor		
Godby	Danny	Commissioner		
Motes	James C.	Mayor		
Fekete	John	Mayor		
Whitt	Lisha	Executive Director		
	Mason County			
Handley	Rick	Commissioner		
Tatterson	Amber	Mayor		
Serevicz	Phil	Mayor		
Spencer	Gordon	Mayor		
Luckeydoo	Marvin	Mayor		

Nibert	Sam	Commissioner	
Clark	Kristopher	Mayor	
Musgrave	John	Executive Director	
Doolittle	Tracy	Commission President	
	Mingo County		
Crum	Mont	Mayor	
Miller	Jennifer	Mayor	
Sparks	Charles	Mayor	
Hannah	Dianne	Commissioner	
Taylor	Thomas	Commissioner	
Johnson	Leasha	Executive Director	
Hatfield	Charles	Mayor	
Moore	Matthew	Mayor	
Brown	Nathan	Mingo County Commission President	
	Wayne County		
Billups	Paul A.	Mayor	
Maddox	Jeffrey A.	Commission President	
Bias	Timothy	Mayor	
Queen	Mark	Appointment	
Hatfield	Joetta	Mayor	
Grace	Danny	Mayor	
Thompson	Travis	Commissioner	

Organization	Street Address	City
Cabell County Commission	750 5Th Avenue, Suite 300	Huntington
Village Of Barboursville	P.O. Box 266	Barboursville
City Of Huntington	P.O. Box 1659	Huntington
City Of Milton	1139 Smith Street	Milton
Cabell County Appointment	655 Whitaker Boulevard, West #302	Huntington
Cabell County Courthouse	750 5Th Avenue, Suite 300	Huntington
Cabell County Courthouse	750 5Th Avenue, Suite 300	Huntington
Huntington Area Development Council	916 5Th Avenue, Suite 400	Huntington
Cabell County Courthouse	750 5Th Avenue, Suite 300	Huntington
Cabell County Courthouse	750 5Th Avenue, Suite 300	Huntington
Lincoln County Commission	P.O. Box 497	Hamlin
Town Of Hamlin	220-1 Main Street	Hamlin
Town Of West Hamlin	P.O. Box 221	West Hamlin
Southwestern Community Action Council	540 5Th Avenue	Huntington
Lincoln County Appointment	579 Trace Creek Road	Salt Rock
Lincoln Economic Development Authority	P.O. Box 100	West Hamlin
Lincoln County Commission	P.O. Box 497	Hamlin
Lincoln County Commission	P.O. Box 497	Hamlin
Hatfield - Mccoy Trails	P.O. Box 146	Man
Town Of Chapmanville	P.O. Box 427	Chapmanville
Logan County Development Authority	P.O. Box 240	Logan
Logan County Commission	325 Stratton Street	Logan
Town Of West Logan	515 1St Avenue	Logan
City Of Logan	409 Chestnut Street	Logan
Logan County Commission	325 Stratton Street	Logan
Town Of Mitchell Heights	305 Central Avenue	Logan
Town Of Man	P.O. Box 70	Man
P.R.I.D.E. Community Services	P.O. Box 1346	Logan
Mason County Commission	200 6Th. Street	Point Pleasant
City Of Point Pleasant	P.O. Box 204	Point Pleasant
Town Of New Haven	P.O. Box 217	New Haven
Town Of Hartford	P.O. Box 96	Hartford
Town Of Leon	P.O. Drawer 136	Leon

Mason County Commission	200 6Th Street	Point Pleasant
Town Of Mason	P.O. Box 438	Mason
Mason County Development Authority	305 Main Street	Point Pleasant
Mason County Commission	201 6Th Street	Point Pleasant
Town Of Delbarton	P.O. Box 378	Delbarton
Town Of Gilbert	P.O. Box 188	Gilbert
Town Of Kermit	101 Main Street	Kermit
Mingo County Commission	75 East 2Nd Avenue, Room 308	Williamson
Mingo County Commission	76 East 2Nd Avenue, Room 308	Williamson
Mingo County Redevelopment Authority	P.O. Box 298	Williamson
City Of Williamson	142 East 4Th Avenue	Williamson
Town Of Matewan	P.O. Box 306	Matewan
Mingo County Commission	75 East 2Nd Avenue, Room 308	Williamson
Town Of Ceredo	P.O. Box 691	Ceredo
Wayne County Commission	P.O. Box 248	Wayne
City Of Kenova	P.O. Box 268	Kenova
Wayne County Commission Appointment	4350 5Th Street Road	Huntington
Town Of Fort Gay	P.O. Box 336	Fort Gay
Town Of Wayne	P.O. Box 186	Wayne
Wayne County Commission	P.O. Box 248	Wayne

State	Zip Code	Email
WV	25701	ksobonya@cabellcounty.org / kellisobonya@gmail.com
WV	25504	ctatum@barboursville.org
WV	25717-1659	swilliams@huntingtonwv.gov /BraceyA@Huntingtonwv.gov
WV	25541	cityclerk@cityofmiltonwv.com
WV	25701	wvhoward@hotmail.com
WV	25701	jmandtjr@cabellcounty.org
WV	25701	lcaldwell@cabellcounty.org
WV	25701	dlieving@hadco.org
WV	25701	bzerkle@cabellcounty.org
WV	25701	cnelson@cabellcounty.org
WV	25523	mary napier@aol.com
WV	25523	townofhamlin@zoominternet.net / townofhamlin@gmail.com
WV	25571	townofwesthamlin@zoominternet.net / njmccomas4@icloud.com
WV	25701	dwightcoburn@scacwv.org
WV	25559	kevin.ramey@premierbankinc.com
WV	25571	tommy@lincolneda.com
WV	25523	mary_napier@aol.com / kimberlycollinsblair@gmail.com
WV	25523	mary_napier@aol.com
WV	25635	jlusk@trailsheaven.com
WV	<u>25508-0426</u>	recorderwilson@gmail.com / joelsmcneely@gmail.com
WV	25601	radkins@lccwv.us
WV	25601	scochran@lccwv.us
WV	25601	alice0299@suddenlink.net
WV	25601	serafinonolletti@gmail.com / amberviars@gmail.com
WV	25601	scochran@lccwv.us
WV	25601	mitchellheights@suddenlinkmail.com
WV	25635	townofman@frontier.com
WV	25601	lisha.whitt@loganpride.com
WV	25550	rhandley35@yahoo.com
WV	25550	cityclerk@ptpleasantwv.org /mayortatterson@ptpleasantwv.org
WV	25265	pserevicz@suddenlink.net /mmitchellnhcity@yahoo.com
WV	25247	hartfordwater@yahoo.com
WV	25123	townofleon@gmail.com

WV	25550	snibert60@gmail.com		
WV	25260	mason1@suddenlinkmail.com		
WV	25550	mcdaadm@masoncounty.org		
WV	25550	tcdoolittle@hotmail.com		
WV	25670	townofdelbarton@hotmail.com		
WV	25621	thetownofgilbert@frontier.com		
WV	25674	mayorkermitwv@yahoo.com		
WV	25661	tabbott@mingocountywv.com		
WV	25661	tabbott@mingocountywv.com		
WV	25661	ljohnson.mcra@suddenlinkmail.com / gcurry@developmingo.com		
WV	25661	Charles.hatfield@cityofwilliamson.org		
WV	25678	mattmoore75@gmail.com		
WV	25661	25661 tabbott@mingocountywv.com		
WV	25507	jakers@ceredowv.gov_		
WV	25570	jmad2busy@aol.com		
WV	25530	kenovaclerk@yahoo.com		
WV	25701	mqueen@kennyqueenhardware.com		
WV	25514	sbowen_fgrecorder@yahoo.com / hatfield_joetta@yahoo.com		
WV	25570	townofwaynekaren@frontiernet.net /dcgrace06@yahoo.com		
WV	25570	travisthompson@waynecountywv.org		

Telephone-Work	
304-526-8634 (CH)	
304-736-8995 Ext. 13 /304-736-8994 EXT 6	6
304-696-5540 (CH)	
304-743-3032 (TH)	
(304)544-4171	
304-526-8635(CH)	
304-526-8635(CH)	
304-525-1161 (WORK)	
304-526-8634	
304-526-8635(CH)	
. ,	
304-824-7990 EXT.221 (CH)	
304-824-5500 (CH)	
304-824-3055 (TH)	
304-525-5151 (WORK)	
304-824-2611	
304-824-3838 (WORK)	
(304) 824-7990 Ext. 238 (CH)	
(304) 824-7990 Ext. 238 (CH)	
304-752-3255 (WORK)	
304-784-8050 (CH)	
304-792-8626 (WORK)	
304-792-8626 (CH)	
304-752-3244 (TH) / 304-752-2676 (water c	o.)
304-752-4044 (CH)	
304-792-8626 (CH)	
304-752-9292 (WORK)	
304-583-9631 (TH)	
304-752-6868 (OFFICE)	
204 675 4440 (CLIV	
304-675-1110 (CH)	
304-430-3426 (WORK) / 304675-5989 (CH)	)
304-882-3203 (TH)	
304-882-2521 / 304-882-2864	
304-458-2030 (TH) / 304-812-7070	

304-675-1110 (CH)
304-773-5574 (WORK) 304-773-5200
304.675.1497
304-675-1110 (CH)/ 304-675-1761
304-475-3359 (TH) OR 304.475.3359 (office)
304-664-9625 (TH) / 304-664-8012 (B)
304-393-3563
304-235-0378 (WORK)
304-235-0378 (WORK)
304.235.0042 (WORK)
304-235-1510 (CH)
304-426-4522 (TH) / 304-785-2080
304-235-0378 (WORK) / 304-235-0381
304-453-1041 (CH)
304-272-6350 (CH) / 304-272-6592 (CH)
304-453-3121 (CH)
304-544-1559 (WORK)
304-648-5246 (TH)
304-272-3221 (TH)
304-272-6350 (CH) / 304-272-6592 (CH)
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# REGION 2 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL 400 THIRD AVENUE HUNTINGTON, WV 25701

May 22, 2023 12:30 PM

# **MINUTES**

AGENDA ITEM #1: Call to Order & Introductions – Jeffrey Lusk, Chairman

- Meeting was called to order by Jeffrey Lusk, Chairman
- Attendees present for the Policy Board Meeting (and via Zoom Video Conferencing) are as follows:

David Adkins
Howard Anderson
Kim Blair
Liza Caldwell
Dwight Coburn
Kejal Doshi
Susan Elliott
John Fekete
Nicolas Gray
Rick Handley
Charles Hatfield
Jeffrey Lusk

Jeff Maddox
John Mandt
Joel McNeely
Matt Morris
Chad Nelson
Ben Newhouse
Serafino Nolletti
Shannon Orso
Jennifer Piercy
Mike Ramsey
Kelli Sobonya
Robert Thompson
Charles Walker

AGENDA ITEM #2: Presentation of FY 2022 Audit Report – Matt Morris and Kejal Doshi, Hess, Stewart, & Campbell

- o Mr. Morris gave members a brief overview of the audit conducted for FY 2023. The audit was deemed satisfactory in all aspects; no findings were presented.
  - ❖ Motion Lusk / Maddox to approve as presented; motion passed.

AGENDA ITEM #3: Approval of Minutes from Previous Meeting (December 16, 2022)

❖ Motion Coburn / Adkins to approve as presented; motion passed.

AGENDA ITEM #4: Executive Director's Report - Chris Chiles, Executive Director

- ARC Ready LDD Grant
  - Mr. Chiles praised the strong Congressional Delegation for their representation: Mike Browning from Senator Manchin's office, Jennifer Piercy from Senator Capito's office, and Nicolas Gray from Congresswoman Miller's office.
  - o Mr. Chiles stated Region 2 had applied for, and received, an ARC Ready LDD Grant. Mr. Chiles stated this \$100,000 grant would be used for hiring additional personnel.
- WVARC 50 Year Anniversary Video
  - Mr. Chiles discussed projects that were in development and partially funded. He explained that ARC and EDA Planning Grants, state allocation, and membership dues are used to pay for staff time for projects until they are fully funded.
  - o Members watched a commemorative video in honor of WVARC's 50-year anniversary.
- DEP Dilapidated Properties Program (DLAP) Pilot Project

- Mr. Chiles explained to members that this grant can provide 100% of funds to demolish abandoned and dilapidated buildings. He stated counties and municipalities are eligible for demolition funding and explained the process of applying.
- EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Work Completed
  - o Mr. Chiles gave a quick summary of the completed EPA Brownfield Coalition Assessment Grant. He stated the "targeted" area for this Grant was along the I-64 Metro Valley Corridor.
- Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
  - o Mr. Chiles stated FEMA oversees the Hazard Mitigation process at the local, regional, state, and national levels. He described Region 2's efforts to update the Regional Plan, in partnership with counties and local communities.

# AGENDA ITEM #5: Election of Officers (Secretary and Treasurer)

- o Mr. Lusk opened the floor to nominations.
- o Mr. Lusk made motion that the following be nominated:
  - Tommy Adkins Secretary
  - Rick Handley Treasurer
  - ❖ Motion Adkins / Sobonya to approve as presented; motion passed.

# AGENDA ITEM #6: Presentation of FY 2024 Budget and Cost Allocation Plan – Chris Chiles

- o Mr. Chiles described the two annual Planning Grants from EDA and ARC that Region 2 applies for. He stated funding from the State is used to match the ARC Grant. He explained these grants are used to fund staff time when developing projects and writing grants. Membership dues from communities are used to cover the remainder of the EDA Grant.
  - ❖ Motion Coburn / Caldwell to approve as presented; motion passed.

# AGENDA ITEM #7: Internet for All WV Listening Sessions – Lisa Wells

Ms. Wells informed members that the State Broadband Office has contracted with all Planning and Development offices for help with the statewide plans for Digital Equity and BEAD. She discussed planning funds that have been targeted for internet implementation, workforce training, and future listening sessions in all 6 counties.

# AGENDA ITEM #8: Project Updates—Chris Chiles, Executive Director

o Mr. Chiles discussed projects that were in development, fully funded and partially funded. He explained that ARC and EDA Planning Grants, state allocation match and membership dues are used to fund projects until they're fully funded. He introduced new Project Assistant, Myra Ross and stated that Region 2 was in the process of hiring two new Project Administrators.

# AGENDA ITEM #9: Discussion of DOH District 2 Open House Handouts

o Mr. Chiles discussed the District 2 Open House that was held on Tuesday, May 9<sup>th</sup>. He spoke of the presentation and budget information contained within the packet handouts.

# AGENDA ITEM #10: Old Business

• None

### AGENDA ITEM #11: New Business

None

# AGENDA ITEM #12: Adjournment

❖ Motion Caldwell / Newhouse to adjourn; motion passed.

# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 MINUTES

Date: June 14, 2023

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Duration: Approximately 90 minutes

Location: Virtual via Zoom

Attendees: Amanda Davis, Mingo County Health Department

BJ Willis, Wayne County Emergency Management Chad Nelson, Cabell County Floodplain Management

Chris Chiles, Region 2 PDC

Francis Holton, Lincoln County Emergency Management

Kathy Elliott, Region 2 PDC

Matt Gregg, WVEMD

Michael Kilkenny, Cabell-Huntington Health Department
Nate Crum, City of Huntington (Floodplain Management)
Patricia Usher, City of Huntington (Floodplain Management)

Ray Perry, Logan County Floodplain Management Sherry Wilkins, City of Huntington (Stormwater Utility)

Jeff Harvey, JH Consulting, LLC

The Region 2 Planning and Development Council (PDC) hosted the second steering committee meeting for its 2023 hazard mitigation plan update on June 14, 2023. The meeting was a virtual session via the Zoom platform. The meeting began at 10:30 a.m.

The meeting began with a series of introductions, which served two purposes. First, there were attendees online who could not attend the first steering committee meeting in April, and this initial activity was an opportunity for them to introduce themselves to the remainder of the committee. Second, the introductions allowed for clarification of attendance (given abbreviated screen names, agency names, etc.). Next,



the PDC's consultant reviewed the homework assignment (i.e., the "Tell Me a Story" activity) from the first meeting and reported that he had received only two responses. He quickly reviewed the activity and promised to submit it to the committee via email after the meeting (which he did).

Committee members then reviewed a draft version of Section 3.1 from the plan narrative, which presented the goal and objectives identified during the April meeting. Attendees did not recommend any changes to the narrative, goal, or objectives. Still, they discussed ideas for strategies that might fall under the objectives. For instance, Patricia Usher and Ray Perry addressed the possibility of using Section 1203 SISD funds from FEMA to support mitigation and response activities. These funds could support training volunteers to assist with initial damage assessment and, in doing so, build a cache of trained individuals that could deploy throughout the region. These funds could also help with several pre-disaster items, including preparations for Community Rating System (CRS) applications. Patricia specifically referenced firefighters as a possible group to offer training, and BJ Willis added that it might be necessary to include community emergency response team (CERT) volunteers for areas with all-volunteer fire service agencies. Collectively, the committee opted to note "community volunteers" as a broad term, using firefighters and CERT volunteers as examples. Ray added that these funds might also support capacity development and training for code enforcement officials.

Patricia and Ray also discussed the CRS requirements associated with eligibility for funding through the West Virginia State Resiliency Office. The effort related to successfully applying to be a CRS community is high, and the committee recognized the ongoing administrative requirements associated with maintaining participation. There is a possibility for regional support to interested communities. The CRS effort, as well as the use of the FEMA funds to support things like training for mitigation and response support, need to appear in the updated plan (with the funding source specifically identified).

For the next agenda item, Jeff Harvey displayed an updated list of hazards with definitions for the committee's approval. The hazard list was, in many ways, the same as presented at the April meeting. However, Jeff took the liberty of separating tornado from severe summer weather (based on the results of a recent mitigation plan review using FEMA's new policy guidance). He also added "cyber incident" to the list per the committee's discussion in April. The committee approved the hazard list with the



inclusion of BJ's suggestion to explicitly define riverine and flash flooding under the heading of "Flood."

The primary new-action item for the meeting was to decide on the overall outreach strategy. Jeff explained that the process includes two primary components: participating jurisdictions and the public. He explained that individual outreach to participating counties, cities, and towns would consist of discussions of hazards of concern, existing project status, new projects, jurisdictional assets, TEIF/TEAL data, and jurisdictional capabilities. He then shared and reviewed a proposed capability assessment survey. Patricia asked for clarity regarding the "neutral" response for the potential mitigation projects portion of the capability survey, and the resulting discussion identified a need to add an open-ended response option whereby participating jurisdictions can pose questions about the potential projects, indicate caveats to their support, etc.

The committee then took up the topic of public outreach, with Jeff advocating for at least the same process as the PDC used for the 2018 plan (i.e., an online survey and a meeting in each county). The committee discussed ensuring opportunities to participate from underserved populations, including those without reliable internet access. Committee members considered such options as distributing surveys through organizations serving various people, such as food banks. The committee also discussed publicizing the availability of the survey and indicating that community members could request a paper copy with a self-addressed, stamped envelope from the PDC. Jeff then displayed a proposed version of a public survey (for both online and traditional distribution). Sherry Wilkins, Ray, Patricia, BJ, and Matt Gregg all made suggestions about re-ordering questions, reformatting the way the survey solicited responses to certain questions, etc. Jeff made those changes (which are included in the revised version of the attached public survey).

While discussing the public survey, the committee requested the addition of a new question on the jurisdictional capability survey (mentioned above): How do you reach out to your constituents? Jeff agreed to add this question. As the discussion on public outreach concluded, the committee noted opportunities for one-way "inform" types of education and outreach. Activities designed to inform the community can include efforts to standardize expectations not only around what "mitigation" is but also the process associated with hazard mitigation projects. BJ and Ray discussed the viability of disseminating one-way information (i.e., pushing information) via mobile and stationary



digital message boards, with Ray pointing out that stationary message boards could be an eligible HMGP expenditure.

To enable a consistent means of providing outreach on the plan spontaneously, Jeff asked the committee's interest in him developing a short slide deck containing an overview of the program. With that slide deck, steering committee members could inform various extended stakeholders of the plan if they were requested to present to boards, community organizations, etc. Several committee members used the thumbs-up feature in Zoom to indicate their interest.

To close the meeting, under the Q&A agenda item, Ray requested the inclusion of a question on the public survey about renting or owning a home. The question would intend to determine how many renters are aware of flood insurance protections available to them, and the results could inform the topics for future educational campaigns. The committee agreed the question would be beneficial, and Jeff will add it to the public survey. With no other questions, the meeting adjourned at approximately noon.

# Attachments

- Final Hazard List (with Revised Definitions)
- Revised Capability Survey
- Revised Public Survey



# REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3 MINUTES

Date: September 27, 2023

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Duration: Approximately 60 minutes

Location: Virtual via Zoom

Attendees: BJ Willis, Wayne County Emergency Management

Francis Holton, Lincoln County Emergency Management

Kathy Elliott, Region 2 PDC

Matt Gregg, WVEMD

Tim Hazelett, Cabell-Huntington Health Department Ray Perry, Logan County Floodplain Management Sherry Wilkins, City of Huntington (Stormwater Utility)

Jeff Harvey, JH Consulting, LLC

The Region 2 Planning and Development Council (PDC) hosted the third steering committee meeting for its 2023/2024 hazard mitigation plan update on September 27, 2023. The meeting was a virtual session via the Zoom platform. The meeting began at 9:00 a.m.

The first agenda item was to discuss an informational slide deck created by the PDC's consultant for committee members to use as the basis for presentations at meetings in their communities. In previous meetings, committee members noted the benefit of having a standard set of materials available should they be asked to give presentations in their communities. Committee members had no comments on the content of the presentation, though they asked for MS PowerPoint, PDF, and PNG versions of the file (or certain slides for website/social media sharing).

The next agenda item was to generate ideas for regional mitigation strategies. Ray Perry noted the presence of the Total Exposure in Floodplain (TEIF) and Total Exposure Area Landslide (TEAL) data from the West Virginia Emergency Management



Division (WVEMD) and the West Virginia GIS Technical Center. Jeff Harvey agreed, telling the committee that the data is excellent. Despite the quality, there is a mountain of information available, and it will take time for the PDC or the region's communities to make full use of what is available. Making the data available to the PDC and then compiling a demonstration for the region's member governments might be an excellent regional project. Jeff agreed to send the file with the links to the material (via an FTP site created by the GIS Tech Center) to Kathy Elliott.

Additionally, the state is actively working on its flood resiliency plan, per Ray and Matt Gregg. The PDC can review material in that plan (if made available) and share comments with planners at the state level. Generally, the data supporting the planning effort is the latest available data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and what is in the PDCs' regional mitigation plans. Reviewing this plan may make a good agenda item for an annual plan review meeting.

Ray noted that the FEMA has been updating LiDAR for West Virginia counties; all of the updates are completed (with the exception of Upshur County). Though not a regional project, per se, it will be helpful to know that the new imagery takes available maps from 20' contours down to 1' contours. Thus, they are 20 times as accurate. It may be beneficial to make participating jurisdictions aware that this data is available.

Ray also suggested encouraging communities to look a lot closer at building codes. He pointed to recent discussions surrounding the availability of funding through the West Virginia State Resiliency Office. Higher building standards may become an eligibility criterion for these sources of funding. The code discussion then led to considering a regional technical support capability for Region 2's municipalities considering participation in the Community Rating System (CRS).

The next two agenda items were procedural in nature. Jeff shared the project prioritization methodology that appeared in the 2018 version of the plan (as part of the agenda). He then asked committee members if they wanted to include this methodology in this update, or if there were additional criteria they would like to consider. Committee members noted the inefficiencies surrounding responding to repetitive loss structures and recommended that repetitive loss (RL) status be something that might "add points" during the calculation of a project's priority. For flooding, RL and severe repetitive loss (SRL) status is easy to determine (and it is a major component of the CRS program); however, local emergency responders and county emergency managers are frequently aware of properties in their jurisdictions that bear the impact of other hazards (and could



thus contribute to prioritization of projects addressing those hazards and properties).

Similarly, Jeff had provided text from the 2018 plan maintenance narrative. The committee agreed to keep that process the same, though directed Jeff to look for any opportunities to simply the process. They also noted that the information slide deck from the opening agenda item could be used for education during the planning cycle. Using that material at booths/tables at county fairs, when presenting to civic organizations, at business round tables, etc., may be an effective way to get the word out (and drive greater participation in the next mitigation plan update).

Following a reminder to push the public survey, the meeting closed with a brief question and answer session. With questions answered, the meeting adjourned at approximately 10:00 a.m.



# Local Floodplain Managers in West Virginia PDC 2

County	Community	Floodplain Manager	Email Address
Cabell	Cabell County	Chad Nelson	cnelson@cabellcounty.org
	Barboursville	Danny Porter	dporter@barboursville.org
	Huntington	Bre Shell	shellb@cityofhuntington.com
	Milton	Randy Rutledge	stormwater@cityofmiltonwv.com
Lincoln	Lincoln County	Direl Baker	direl.baker@e911.org
	Hamlin	Direl Baker	direl.baker@e911.org
	West Hamlin	Direl Baker	direl.baker@e911.org
Logan	Logan County	Ray Perry	rperry@lccwv.us
	Chapmanville	Tom Perry	tom_25508@yahoo.com
	Logan	Scott Becket	firechief1000@gmail.com
	Man	Jim Blevins	townofman@frontier.com
	Mitchell Heights	James Motes	cliffmotes@hotmail.com
	West Logan	Darren Akers	N/A
Mason	Mason County	Jeremy Bryant	jbryant@masoncountyoes.com
	Hartford	Gordon Spencer	hartfordwater@yahoo.com
	Leon	Bruce Riffle	townofleon@gmail.com
	Mason	Donna Dennis	mason1@suddenlinkmail.com
	New Haven	N/A	N/A
	Point Pleasant	Jeremy Bryant	jbryant@masoncountyoes.com
Mingo	Mingo County	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
	Delbarton	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
	Gilbert	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
	Kermit	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
	Matewan	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
	Williamson	Amanda Starr	a.starr@mingocountywv.com
Wayne	Wayne County	Stephen Brown	sabrown@waynecountywv.org
	Ceredo	Dustin Long	admin@ceredowv.gov
	Fort Gay	Stephen Brown	sabrown@waynecountywv.org
	Kenova	Stephen Brown	sabrown@waynecountywv.org
	Wayne	Stephen Brown	sabrown@waynecountywv.org

## Regional hazard Mitigation Plan

## Kathy Elliott <kelliott@region2pdc.org>

Tue 6/11/2024 9:41 AM

To:John Fekete <townofman@frontier.com> Cc:jharvey <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> Mayor Fekete,

Hope you are well. As you may be aware, Region 2 PDC has hired a consultant to assist with the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a requirement to be eligible for certain funding programs from FEMA. **FEMA now classifies a sanitation board as a "special district."** Generally, "special districts" serve customers across multiple jurisdictions (like counties, cities, and towns). We have 3 sanitation boards in the region -- City of Huntington Sanitary Board, City of Logan Sanitary Board, and Town of Man Sanitary Board.

In order for a sanitation board/special district to be eligible to receive FEMA funding, they must "participate" in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Participation in the plan does not commit you to implementing a project; however, participation does satisfy eligibility criteria in case you have a project in the future.

We have identified a streamlined way for you to participate by sharing an on-line survey with your customers: <a href="https://www.region2pdc.org/Hazard">www.region2pdc.org/Hazard</a>. In order to accomplish this, you can post the survey link on a website or social media post. If you do this, email me a screenshot for documentation purposes. You can also include the survey link on your next bill to customers.

Below are some bullet points on the Hazard Mitigation Plan for your use. Contact myself or our consultant, Jeff Harvey (cced), with any questions. I appreciate any assistance you can offer, thanks!

- The hazard mitigation plan is a requirement to be eligible for certain funding programs from FEMA (e.g., Hazard Mitigation Grant Program [HMGP], Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities [BRIC], Flood Mitigation Assistance [FMA], High Hazard Potential Dams [HHPD] program, etc.).
- Entities that wish to apply for funding for risk reduction projects through these programs must (a) have participated in the development of a hazard mitigation plan, and (b) adopted said hazard mitigation plan.
- Region 2's hazard mitigation plan includes a risk and vulnerability assessment to 15 natural, technological, and human-caused hazards. Some of those include cyber incidents, dam/levee failure, flooding, severe summer and winter weather, and landslides and land subsidence.
- New criteria designate "special districts," and these districts are those that own and operate critical infrastructure or that would like to apply for FEMA mitigation project grants. Generally, "special districts" have an interest in reducing threats and hazard impacts as many serve customers across multiple jurisdictions (like counties, cities, and towns).
- Participation in the planning process does not commit special districts to implementing projects; however, participation does satisfy eligibility criteria *should districts want to undertake projects* in the future.

**KATHY ELLIOTT** 

Deputy Director

Region 2 Planning & Development Council 400 Third Avenue | Huntington, WV 25701 O: 304.529.3357 | M: 304.638.2701

E: kelliott@region2pdc.org



## Re: Regional hazard Mitigation Plan

## Serafino Nolletti <serafinonolletti@gmail.com>

Tue 6/11/2024 9:30 AM

To:Kathy Elliott <kelliott@region2pdc.org>
Cc:jharvey <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com>;herb staten <herbie\_6942@hotmail.com>
Thank you Kathy
I will get Hurb to look it over and get back to you

On Tue, Jun 11, 2024 at 9:22 AM Kathy Elliott < kelliott@region2pdc.org > wrote:

Mayor Nolletti and Herb,

Hope you are well. As you may be aware, Region 2 PDC has hired a consultant to assist with the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a requirement to be eligible for certain funding programs from FEMA. **FEMA now classifies a sanitation board as a "special district."** Generally, "special districts" serve customers across multiple jurisdictions (like counties, cities, and towns). We have 3 sanitation boards in the region -- City of Huntington Sanitary Board, City of Logan Sanitary Board, and Town of Man Sanitary Board.

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## Region 2 Planning & Development Council

400 Third Avenue | Huntington, WV 25701

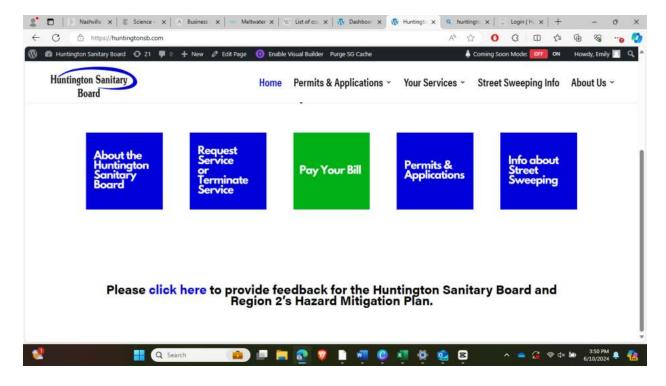
**O:** 304.529.3357 | **M**: 304.638.2701

E: kelliott@region2pdc.org



## Huntington Sanitary Board – Evidence of Sharing Infrastructure Public Survey

## SANITARY BOARD





Help provide feedback on what risks are most important to you and the community of Huntington, by taking the Regional Mitigation Plan Survey!

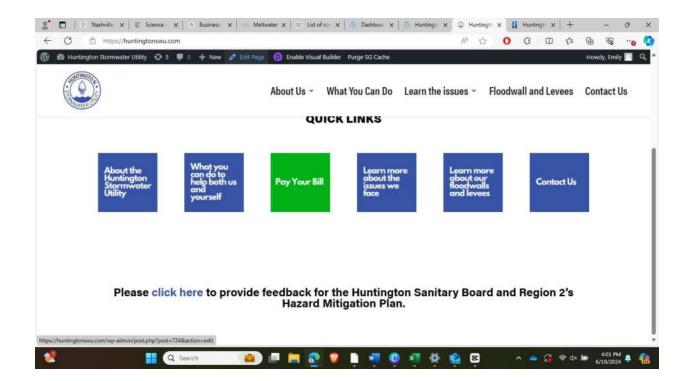
This survey is designed to help gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to help minimize the impacts of future hazard occurrences.

By taking this survey you can directly help local leaders focus on the risk-related issues that matter here in Huntington, versus what might be important in other areas of West Virginia or nationally.

All responses to this survey are completely anonymous! Take the survey here: https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx...



STORMWATER UTILITY





Help provide feedback on what risks are most important to you and the community of Huntington, by taking the Regional Mitigation Plan Survey!

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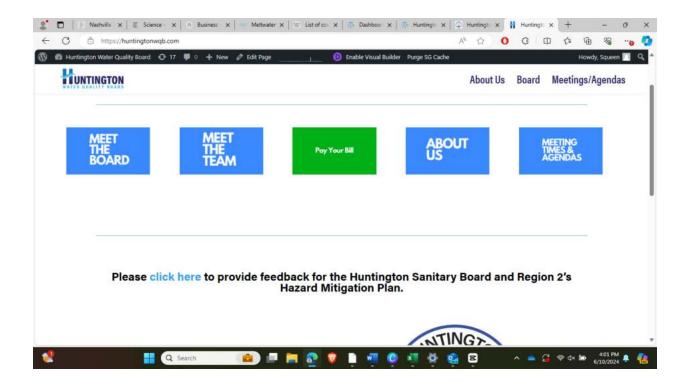
By taking this survey you can directly help local leaders focus on the risk-related issues that matter here in Huntington, versus what might be important in other areas of West Virginia or nationally.

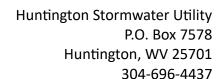
All responses to this survey are completely anonymous! Take the survey here: https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx...



WATER QUALITY BOARD

...







## Potential Projects for Huntington's 80+ year old Floodwall system

- 1. Upgrade electrical substations, transformers, incoming electric service, internal electrical components, ventilation, and switchgear of Huntington's 17 floodwall pumping stations. Upgrade to current technology and standards that will meet safety and electrical codes.
- 2. Upgrade 17 pump stations and log storage sheds with security systems and doors that meet current safety codes. Secure doors will protect employees and the critical equipment inside. 44 doors for the pump stations and 49 doors on the log storage sheds.
- 3. Upgrade, refurbish, and rehabilitate gate openings, gate sills, and stop log sheds.
- 4. Upgrade the outdated (80+ years old) crane at the Fourpole pump station with a modern crane system that meets current safety and electrical codes. (\$300,000.00)
- 5. Replace roofs on 14 pump stations.

Compiled December 2023



## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: tim.ellison@wycowv.com

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:48 PM

## Good afternoon.

I'm working with the Region 2 Planning & Development Council to update its hazard mitigation plan, which includes Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, and Wayne Counties.

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# Jeffery W. Harvey, DEL, CEM, PCP

Owner, Preparedness Division Manager

JH Consulting, LLC 29 East Main Street, Suite 1 Buckhannon, WV 26201

Telephone: (304) 473-1009 Fax: (304) 473-1099 Cellular: (304) 613-5292

Email: jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com Web: www.jhcpreparedness.com



# **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: mmayhorn@boonewv.com

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:49 PM

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: bart.chambers@buchanancounty-va.gov

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:50 PM

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: gclepc@gallianet.net

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:51 PM

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# **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <a href="mailto:sinches">jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com</a>>
To: gwireman@greenupcountyky.gov

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:54 PM

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## FYI: Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: Montana.Boggess@jacksoncountywv.com

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:46 PM

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: cwsigman@kanawha.us

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:48 PM

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**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: mboster@lawrencegov.org Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:51 PM

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com>
To: "robert.k.bowman@wv.gov" <robert.k.bowman@wv.gov>

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

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To: Meigs County EMA Director Jones <meigsema@hotmail.com>

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## **Region 2 PDC Hazard Mitigation Plan**

1 message

**Jeffery Harvey** <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com> To: mwhite@putnamwv.org

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 4:47 PM

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# **5.0 APPENDICES**

# **Appendix 2: Mitigation Action Prioritization**

This appendix contains a workbook that planners used to calculate the priority of hazard mitigation actions (per the methodology outlined in Section 3.2).



A2-1

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
R2-1	3	5	5	4	3	5	25	0	25	1	Region 2 PDC
R2-2a	3	5	4	4	3	5	24	0	24	3	Region 2 PDC
R2-2b	4	3	5	3	5	5	25	0	25	1	Region 2 PDC
R2-3	4	5	3	3	3	3	21	0	21	7	Region 2 PDC
R2-4	5	5	5	3	1	3	22	0	22	6	Region 2 PDC
R2-5	3	5	4	4	3	4	23	0	23	4	Region 2 PDC
R2-6	3	4	4	4	3	5	23	0	23	4	Region 2 PDC
R2-7	3	5	4	1	2	5	20	0	20	8	Region 2 PDC
CAB-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	2	Cabell County
CAB-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	4	Cabell County
CAB-3a	1	2	5	3	3	5	19	0	19	9	Cabell County
CAB-3b	5	4	5	3	5	5	27	0	27	2	Cabell County
CAB-4a	5	5	3	3	3	4	23	0	23	6	Cabell County
CAB-4b	3	5	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Cabell County
CAB-5	5	5	3	4	2	4	23	0	23	6	Cabell County
CAB-6	5	5	4	3	4	3	24	0	24	5	Cabell County
CAB-7a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	8	Cabell County
CAB-7b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	10	Cabell County
BAR-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Barboursville
BAR-2	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Barboursville
BAR-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Barboursville
HUN-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	6	Huntington
HUN-2a	5	3	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Huntington
HUN-2b	5	3	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Huntington
HUN-2c	5	3	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Huntington
HUN-2d	5	3	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Huntington
HUN-3	5	3	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Huntington
HUN-4	2	2	5	5	3	5	22	0	22	8	Huntington
HUN-5	2	2	5	4	4	4	21	0	21	10	Huntington

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
HUN-6a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	8	Huntington
HUN-6b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	11	Huntington
HUN-7	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	7	Huntington
MIL-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Milton
MIL-2	5	5	2	4	2	3	21	0	21	4	Milton
MIL-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Milton
MIL-4	5	5	4	3	3	3	23	0	23	3	Milton
LIN-1	4	5	3	3	3	5	23	0	23	5	Lincoln County
LIN-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Lincoln County
LIN-3	4	5	5	4	3	4	25	0	25	2	Lincoln County
LIN-4	5	5	3	5	3	3	24	0	24	4	Lincoln County
LIN-5	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Lincoln County
LIN-6	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	6	Lincoln County
HAM-1	5	4	3	3	4	5	24	0	24	3	Hamlin
HAM-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Hamlin
HAM-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Hamlin
WH-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	West Hamlin
WH-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	West Hamlin
WH-3	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	2	West Hamlin
LC-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Logan County
LC-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	Logan County
LC-3	5	4	5	3	5	5	27	0	27	1	Logan County
LC-4	5	5	3	3	3	4	23	0	23	5	Logan County
LC-5	5	5	3	4	2	4	23	0	23	5	Logan County
LC-6	5	5	4	3	4	3	24	0	24	4	Logan County
LC-7a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	7	Logan County
LC-7b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	8	Logan County
CHA-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Chapmanville
CHA-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Chapmanville

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
CHA-3	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Chapmanville
LOG-1	5	5	3	4	5	4	26	0	26	2	Logan
LOG-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Logan
LOG-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	Logan
LOG-4a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	4	Logan
LOG-4b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	5	Logan
MAN-1	5	5	3	4	5	4	26	0	26	2	Man
MAN-2	5	5	3	4	3	3	23	0	23	4	Man
MAN-3	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Man
MAN-4	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	Man
MH-1	5	5	3	4	3	3	23	0	23	3	Mitchell Heights
MH-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Mitchell Heights
MH-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Mitchell Heights
MH-4	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	4	Mitchell Heights
WL-1	5	5	3	4	5	4	26	0	26	2	West Logan
WL-2	5	5	3	4	3	3	23	0	23	4	West Logan
WL-3	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	West Logan
WL-4	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	West Logan
WL-5	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	5	West Logan
MC-1	3	5	3	3	4	3	21	0	21	10	Mason County
MC-2	3	5	3	3	3	3	20	0	20	11	Mason County
MC-3	4	4	3	3	3	5	22	0	22	7	Mason County
MC-4	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	Mason County
MC-5	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	2	Mason County
MC-6	5	4	3	3	3	4	22	0	22	7	Mason County
MC-7a	5	5	3	3	3	4	23	0	23	5	Mason County
MC-7b	3	5	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Mason County
MC-8	5	5	3	4	2	4	23	0	23	5	Mason County
MC-9	5	5	4	3	4	3	24	0	24	4	Mason County

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
MC-10a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	7	Mason County
MC-10b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	12	Mason County
HAR-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Hartford
HAR-2	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Hartford
HAR-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Hartford
LEO-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Leon
LEO-2	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Leon
LEO-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Leon
MAS-1	5	5	2	4	1	3	20	0	20	3	Mason
MAS-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Mason
MAS-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Mason
NH-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	New Haven
NH-2	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	New Haven
NH-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	New Haven
PP-1	5	5	2	4	1	3	20	0	20	4	Point Pleasant
PP-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Point Pleasant
PP-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Point Pleasant
PP-4	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Point Pleasant
MIN-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	2	Mingo County
MIN-2	3	3	4	4	3	4	21	0	21	10	Mingo County
MIN-3	2	1	5	4	5	5	22	0	22	9	Mingo County
MIN-4	3	3	5	4	5	5	25	0	25	4	Mingo County
MIN-5	4	5	5	4	2	3	23	0	23	7	Mingo County
MIN-6	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	4	Mingo County
MIN-7	5	4	5	3	5	5	27	0	27	2	Mingo County
MIN-8a	5	5	3	3	3	4	23	0	23	7	Mingo County
MIN-8b	3	5	5	5	5	5	28	0	28	1	Mingo County
MIN-9	5	5	4	3	4	3	24	0	24	6	Mingo County
MIN-10a	5	4	4	3	3	0	19	0	19	11	Mingo County

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
MIN-10b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	12	Mingo County
DEL-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Delbarton
DEL-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	0	22	3	Delbarton
DEL-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Delbarton
DEL-4	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Delbarton
GIL-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Gilbert
GIL-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	0	22	3	Gilbert
GIL-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Gilbert
GIL-4	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Gilbert
KER-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Kermit
KER-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Kermit
KER-3	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Kermit
MAT-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Matewan
MAT-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	0	22	3	Matewan
MAT-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Matewan
WIL-1	5	5	3	4	2	2	21	0	21	4	Williamson
WIL-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Williamson
WIL-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Williamson
WIL-4a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Williamson
WIL-4b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	5	Williamson
WC-1	3	3	5	4	5	4	24	0	24	5	Wayne County
WC-2	4	4	3	3	3	3	20	0	20	9	Wayne County
WC-3	3	3	5	4	5	5	25	0	25	3	Wayne County
WC-4a	5	5	3	3	3	4	23	0	23	7	Wayne County
WC-4b	3	2	3	3	2	3	16	0	16	10	Wayne County
WC-5	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	3	Wayne County
WC-6	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Wayne County
WC-7	5	4	5	3	5	5	27	0	27	1	Wayne County
WC-8	5	5	4	3	4	3	24	0	24	5	Wayne County

Project Number	Ease of Implementation	Cost Effectiveness	Social Impact	Political Impact	Economic Impact	Overall Positive Impact	Total	RL Bonus	Revised Total	Priority	Jurisdiction
WC-9a	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	8	Wayne County
WC-9b	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	0	16	10	Wayne County
CER-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Ceredo
CER-2	5	5	2	4	2	3	21	0	21	4	Ceredo
CER-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Ceredo
CER-4	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Ceredo
FG-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Fort Gay
FG-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Fort Gay
FG-3	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Fort Gay
KEN-1	5	5	4	5	3	3	25	0	25	2	Kenova
KEN-2	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Kenova
KEN-3	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Kenova
WAY-1	3	3	4	2	5	5	22	5	27	1	Wayne
WAY-2	4	5	4	2	5	5	25	0	25	2	Wayne
WAY-3	5	4	4	3	3	3	22	0	22	3	Wayne

## **5.0 APPENDICES**

## **Appendix 3: Inactive Projects**

This appendix includes lists and tables outlining the projects from the 2024 update, as well as previous updates, that were either completed, deleted, or deferred during the planning cycle. Project numbering and data tracking have evolved with each planning cycle, and as such, the lists are not uniform. The projects appear here, though, to serve as an on-going record of risk reduction progress.

## Completed, Deleted, or Deferred during the 2018-2024 Planning Cycle

## **Completed Projects**

Participating jurisdictions completed the following projects during the 2018-2024 planning cycle.

Project Number	Reasoning/Justification
Regional 2	EM agencies in West Virginia maintain a statewide mutual aid agreement for
	support to/from one another
Barboursville 2	The village re-assesses potential causes of flooding as the Tanyard Station
	development grows
Cabell County 8	As an NFIP participant, the county has a permitting process for flood
	prevention activities
Chapmanville 1	The town regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state
	and U.S. routes
Huntington 2	The pump upgrades project went to big in 2020 and was completed soon
	afterward
Huntington 4	The city obtained an EDA grant to stabilize the pump station from a sinkhole
	(\$4M to stabilize and repair sewer pipe)
Kermit 1	The town regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state
	and U.S. routes



Lincoln County 10	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 11	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 12	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 13	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 14	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 15	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Lincoln County 16	In the process of being closed out at the time of the 2024 update; completed under DR-4273 (Griffithsville and Sugar Tree)
Logan 2	The city regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state and U.S. routes
Logan County 27	The county identified and mapped several residents with private water crossings in 2019 and 2020.
Logan County 7	The county made progress with WVDEP to establish the schedule (as of 2020)
Logan County 9	The county completed the re-mapping of the Cherry Tree project in 2019.
Man 3	The town regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state and U.S. routes



Mason County 12	Emergency services agencies typically keep lists of the residents in their areas that need the most assistance
Mason County 15	This project was completed during the 2018-2024 planning cycle through the purchase of phones
Mason County 3	Mason County OES and other response agencies in the county have developed an effective working relationship with the WVDOH
Mason County 7	Facilities subject to Tier II are required, by law, to file with the LEPC
Mason County 8	The county recently coordinated with the WVEMD to provide active shooter training
Milton 3	The Cabell-Wayne LEPC regularly updates its commodity flow study, which includes placard counts along I-64 and outreach to rail shippers
Mingo County 8	The county uses a mix of IPAWS, EM/911 social media accounts, etc., to notify residents of emergency situations
Mingo County 9	The county uses a mix of IPAWS, EM/911 social media accounts, etc., to notify residents of emergency situations
Mingo County 17	This project is completed regularly by the WVDEP Dam Safety, in coordination with the owners of facilities
Mitchell Heights 2	The town regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state and U.S. routes
Wayne County 6	Wayne County has a joint LEPC with Cabell County that is very active. FDs do their minimal training. The county has an MOU w/ Marathon that automatically renews to support hazmat response in Wayne County
Wayne County 12	Wayne County launched the WENS system in 2024.
Wayne County 13	Wayne County launched the WENS system in 2024.



Wayne County 17	The county EM has a good handle on the areas that flood frequently
West Hamlin 1	The town fixed an issue with the main hub sewer man-hole that was continually washed out; the town poured concrete to set it
West Logan 3	The town regularly coordinates with WVDOH to replace culverts along state and U.S. routes

## **Deferred Projects**

The following projects, while potentially valuable, were deferred during the 2018-2024 planning cycle.

Project Number	Reasoning/Justification				
Regional 1	Deferred to county EM agencies (since this is a part of their mission)				
Cabell County 10	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				
Cabell County 11	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				
Cabell County 14	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				
Cabell County 15	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				
Chapmanville 2	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				
Chapmanville 4	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues				



Fort Gay 2	The town is in a position where it is severely constrained with funding; as such, it elected to keep the minimum mitigation efforts necessary to remain active in the plan, but to defer all other actions
Hartford 1	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Huntington 1	The Fourpole Creek area has been studied, and the city's planning department felt it was time to move from studies to identifying projects to address the problem more directly
Leon 1	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan 3	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan County 10	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan County 14	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan County 2	The maintenance of the asset list is a part of the HMP update process; the county deferred this project to the HMP annual update/five-year update process
Logan County 3	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan County 4	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Logan County 5	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues



Logan County 6	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Man 4	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Man 6	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Mason County 16	Mason County OES and other response agencies in the county have developed an effective working relationship with the WVDOH
Mason County 17	The City of Point Pleasant worked with the USACE to address the compliance issues related to the floodwall
Mason County 5	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Mingo County 2	Repairing roads after a flood is a recovery project; the county would support proactive measures, if applicable, but has chosen to defer this project to enable focus on more pressing needs
Mingo County 7	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Mingo County 14	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Mingo County 16	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Mingo County 18	Though a good project, as written, it is a municipal project. The county would serve as a support entity, but could not coordinate it
Mingo County 20	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues



Mitchell Heights 3	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
New Haven 1	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Wayne 2	The town has had a turnover in leadership, and as per a recommendation from the Wayne County EM, it reduced its project list to the minimum to remain eligible while new leadership gets up to speed
Wayne County 1	This project was a leftover 2012 project, and despite the fact that Wayne County supports the municipalities however it can, the project is deferred to the municipal level
Wayne County 7	This project is deferred because it is a preparedness/response project
Wayne County 11	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
West Logan 4	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues
Williamson 1	This project was a leftover 2012 project that, to date, has not gotten traction; it is deferred to a later date to enable focus on more current issues

## **Deleted Projects**

Participating jurisdictions decided to delete the following projects during the 2018-2024 planning cycle.

Project Number	Reasoning/Justification
Cabell County 13	Though erosion can be a hazard, local officials have found it does not resonate with the public and have decided to focus efforts in other areas
Cabell County 16	Participants were unaware as to the program cited in the project; since this action was a legacy project from 2012, it was deleted



Cabell County 18	Though the creation of watershed plans per 319 non-point source pollution efforts are good projects, the 319 program targets a different type of compliance aside from mitigation
Cabell County 4	The county can exercise very little control over this project; therefore, it was deleted
Cabell County 2	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Cabell County 7	This project, leftover from 2012, is a preparedness project, not a mitigation project
Cabell County 9	This project is vague; as a leftover from 2012, it had obviously not gained traction, so it was deleted
Henderson 1	The Town of Henderson dissolved its corporation status during the 2018-2024 planning cycle
Henderson 2	The Town of Henderson dissolved its corporation status during the 2018-2024 planning cycle
Lincoln County 3	The health department has had to shift its focus to core mission capabilities
Lincoln County 7	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Lincoln County 8	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Logan County 1	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Logan County 11	This project is a good project, but it is a hazmat preparedness/response project through the LEPC (not mitigation)
Logan County 13	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Logan County 15	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project



Several Logan County Actions	These projects were listed vaguely (simply as "acquisition" or "reconstruction"), and Logan County representatives on the steering committee did not know the specifics to which they referred; further, traditional mitigation projects remain on the county's list; these have been deleted (Logan County 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26)
Mason County 10	Deleted because this is basically left up to the WVDOH
Mason County 11	Deleted because this is basically left up to AEP
Mason County 19	Most of Mason County has public water service; deferred to Region 2 PDC and its infrastructure development efforts
Mason County 21	Deleted in lieu of revising the action for consistency with the TEAL data
Mason County 9	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Mason County 18	This project is a preparedness and response project, not a mitigation project
Mingo County 13	This project is deleted because current steering committee members are not aware of its intent



## Completed, Deleted, or Deferred during Previous Planning Cycles

Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Cabell County	Cabell County	All Hazards	Explore mitigation and civil issues for opportunities or promote hazard mitigation in the public and private sector. (2012 Project - No ID).	Complete. Continue to send out mailers. Moved to Regional project	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Continue to coordinate with the WVDOH to conduct culvert inspections throughout the county (2012 Project 1.2.1).	Delete. Inspections are reported when the culverts are flooded.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Enforce municipal building codes, which will regulate the number of buildings and the materials used in buildings that are constructed in a floodplain (2012 Project 1.3.2).	Delete. Lincoln County does not have building codes.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Continue to apply for funding for projects that will increase the county's CRS (2012 Project 1.3.4).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Update the countywide permitting process which requires residents and/or developers to file a permit with the county before beginning any new construction as a means of regulating floodplain development (2012 Project 1.4.1).	Delete. Same as project 1.3.1.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Continue to update database of structures and apply for funding to remove remaining structures (2012 Project 1.5.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Continue to seek funding to raise roadways located within the 100 year floodplain (2012 Project 1.6.1).	Delete. State Responsibility.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Severe Winter Weather	Continue to coordinate with the West Virginia DOH to create more contracts for emergency snow removal (2012 Project 2.1.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Severe Summer Weather	Update and re-distribute an informational brochure describing the proper safety procedures to carry out during a severe thunderstorm (2012 Project 3.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects. Nothing yet as far ass paper use of social media.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Severe Summer Weather	Utilize the county WARN capabilities to provide earlier warning to county residents of impending hailstorms (2012 Project 4.1.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Severe Summer Weather	Coordinate with the National Weather Service in Charleston, WV and utilize the county WARN to alert residents of impending severe wind or tornado conditions (2012 Project 5.1.1).	Complete. Doing this via social media.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	All Hazards	Provide information in public locations such as libraries (2012 Project 5.2.1).	Complete. Doing this via social media.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Flood	Promote DEP storm water management permitting, at the municipal level, that regulates any land disturbance and development over one acre to provide for land stabilization through storm water management techniques (2012 Project 6.1.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Land Subsidence	Continue to work with the Department of Forestry to coordinate efforts to promote re-seeding after lumber extraction projects (2012 Project 6.1.2).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Land Subsidence	Develop a GIS based database that will help identify the areas of potential land subsidence. Have this mapping product available for the Lincoln County All Hazard Map. This can be utilized to protect against improper development (2012 Project 6.2.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	All Hazards	Coordinate with local public service districts to complete an interconnect between PSD's (2012 Project 7.1.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Wildfire	Continue distributing information concerning the leading causes of wildfires and steps the general public can take to avoid starting wildfires (2012 Project 8.1.1).	Complete. Doing this via social media. Under Regional projects.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	All Hazards	Develop a database of at risk citizens with health problems (ex: oxygen requirements) that need electricity. Coordinate with American Electric Power Company to service these at risk citizens first after a power outage (2012 Project 9.1.1).	Delete. No activity.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	All Hazards	Develop a network of emergency shelters throughout the county that are strategically located to reach the majority of citizens and are adequately stocked with supplies and encourage these shelter locations to obtain generator power for all hazards. Midway Elementary, Hamlin School, Guyan Valley School, and West Hamlin Volunteer Fire Department should have generators and supplies (2012 Project 9.2.1).	Complete. Some shelters have been established. Generator power is not available at most shelters.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	All Hazards	Seek funding to coordinate with qualified Ham operators to assist in disasters. Make certain that wireless communication is operational for hazard events. Continue to monitor telephone companies for backup generators (2012 Project 10.1.1).	Delete. Not a county responsibility.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Acts of Violence	Continue to make the public aware of how to prepare for a bomb threat and who to contact if there is a threat by developing and distributing an informational brochure to all governmental, state, and critical facilities describing the proper policies and procedures to be conducted in the event of a bomb threat (2012 Project 11.1.1).	Delete. Under Regional projects.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Hazmat	Perform commodity flow studies to further assess when, where, and what hazardous materials can pass through and into the county (2012 Project 12.1.1).	Complete. CFS done in 2016.	Inactive
Lincoln County	Lincoln County	Hazmat	Continue to coordinate with local officials and representatives from organizations holding tier II permits to produce a more detailed plan on how to	Delete. No activity.	Inactive

Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
			handle spills and evacuation procedures (2012 Project 12.1.2).		
Chapmanville	Logan County	Flood	Identify storm water backup areas and determine costs to correct those problems (2012 Project 4.1.1).	Complete	Inactive
Logan	Logan County	Dam Failure	Maintain a small library of dam safety plans submitted by private sector owners of dams (2012 Project 1.1.2)	Delete	Inactive
Logan	Logan County	Flood	Identify storm water backup areas and determine costs to correct those problems (2012 Project 4.1.1).	Complete	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Flood	Continue to offer training and public information to residents and businesses to explain the benefits of floodplain development regulations, flood insurance, etc. through insurance providers, lenders, etc. (Revised 2012 Project 4.3.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	All Hazards	Build partnerships with media providers to ensure the dissemination of early warning information and support municipalities in becoming storm ready through the NWS (Revised 2012 Project 5.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Acts of Violence	Undertake public awareness campaigns (specifically targeting schools and other critical facilities) to detail how to properly report bomb and other threats of violence (2012 Project 8.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects. Protocols have been established in all county schools for violent intruder scenarios.	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Severe Summer Weather Severe Winter Weather	Coordinate with the National Weather Service (NWS) in Charleston, West Virginia to warn residents of impending severe thunderstorm conditions (2012 Project 9.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects. There are radios in all critical buildings.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Severe Summer Weather	Provide information on what to do if severe winds or a tornado occur in Logan County. Consider placing this information in public libraries to ensure on-going distribution to the general public (2012 Project 12.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Earthquake	Develop an informational brochure explaining the potential for earthquakes as well as the potential damages from those earthquakes. The brochure should include information on measures to take to safe-proof homes and other structures from the potential effects of earthquakes (2012 Project 3.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Severe Winter Weather	Maintain, update, and increase contacts for snow removal in the county (2012 Project 13.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Dam Failure	Maintain a small library of dam safety plans submitted by private sector owners of dams (2012 Project 1.1.2)	Delete	Inactive
Logan County	Logan County	Land Subsidence	Work with WV Division of Forestry to promote reseeding after lumber extraction projects (2012 Project 7.1.2).	Delete	Inactive
Man	Logan County	Dam Failure	Maintain a small library of dam safety plans submitted by private sector owners of dams (2012 Project 1.1.2)	Delete	Inactive
West Logan	Logan County	Dam Failure	Maintain a small library of dam safety plans submitted by private sector owners of dams (2012 Project 1.1.2)	Delete	Inactive
West Logan	Logan County	All Hazards	Promote any new construction and/or roof remodeling projects to withstand 90 mile per hour wind loads (per building permitting processes) (2012 Project 12.2.1).	Delete	Inactive
Henderson	Mason County	Flood	Support the Town of Henderson's identified Storm water management needs (2012 Project 4.2.1).	Delete. Project unclear.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Flood	Cooperate with state and federal efforts to update flood mapping (otherwise known as the DFIRM project) (2012 Project 4.3.3).	Completed. Map modernization project.	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Earthquake	Include earthquake hazard information in periodic public information campaigns (2012 Project 3.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Flood	Continue to train public officials as to the benefit of flood mitigation (2012 Project 4.3.2).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Severe Summer Weather	Include hailstorm hazard information in periodic public information campaigns (2012 Project 5.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Severe Summer Weather	Include thunderstorm hazard information in periodic public information campaigns (2012 Project 9.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Wildfire	Include wildfire hazard information in periodic public information campaigns. Further, consider participating in Smokey the Bear and other public information efforts (2012 Project 11.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Mason County	Mason County	Severe Summer Weather	Include wind hazard information in periodic public information campaigns (2012 Project 12.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Delbarton	Mingo County	Flood	Continue to provide training, technical assistance, education, and outreach opportunities for Mingo County, its municipalities and its citizenry in support of the National Flood Insurance Program and their local floodplain ordinances and floodplain management responsibilities (2012 Project 1.3.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Matewan	Mingo County	Severe Summer Weather	Update and distribute an informational brochure describing the proper safety procedures to carry out during a severe thunderstorm (2012 Project 3.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	All Hazards	Provide information to the leaders in Mingo County about federal and state agency's proactive programs in order to promote a safer Mingo County (2012 Project 1.4.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	All Hazards	Maximize use of WARN system (2012 Project 6.1.1).	Delete. Similar to Project 4.1.1	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	Wildfire	Continue distributing information concerning the leading causes of wildfires and steps the general public can take to avoid starting wildfires (2012 Project 8.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	All Hazards	Provide information to the citizens of Mingo County identifying where shelter is provided during extended utility outages (Project 10.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	Acts of Violence	Make the public aware of how to prepare for a bomb threat and who to contact if there is a threat (2012 Project 12.1.1)	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	Hazmat	Make the public aware of hazardous materials and what they can do if they spill, and evacuation plans for citizens of Mingo County. Continue to support training for First Responders (2012 Project 13.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	All Hazards	Continue to maintain mutual aid agreements with Logan and Boone Counties (2012 Project 13.1.2).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	Severe Winter Weather	Maintain agreements with surrounding counties for help with snow removal (2012 Project 2.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Mingo County	Mingo County	Flood	Promote the purchasing of flood insurance through public education of where flood prone areas are located (2012 Project 1.3.3).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Ceredo	Wayne County	Flood	Continue to provide training, technical assistance, education, and outreach opportunities for Wayne County, its municipalities and its citizenry in support of the National Flood Insurance Program and their local floodplain ordinances and floodplain management responsibilities (2012 Project 1.3.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne	Wayne County	Severe Summer Weather	Update and distribute an informational brochure describing the proper safety procedures to carry out during a severe thunderstorm (2012 Project 3.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	Severe Winter Weather	Maintain agreements with surrounding counties for help with snow removal (2012 Project 2.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	Flood	Promote the purchasing of flood insurance through public education of where flood prone areas are located (2012 Project 1.3.3).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	All Hazards	Provide information to the leaders in Wayne County about federal and state agency's proactive programs in order to promote a safer Wayne County (2012 Project 1.4.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	All Hazards	Maximize use of WARN system (2012 Project 6.1.1).	Delete. Similar to project 4.1.1	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	Wildfire	Continue distributing information concerning the leading causes of wildfires and steps the general public can take to avoid starting wildfires (2012 Project 8.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects.	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	All Hazards	Provide information to the citizens of Wayne County identifying where shelter is provided during extended utility outages (2012 Project 10.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	Acts of Violence	Make the public aware of how to prepare for a bomb threat and who to contact if there is a threat (2012 Project 12.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive



Jurisdiction	County	Hazard of Concern	Project	Status	2017 Status Active/Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	Hazmat	Make the public aware of hazardous materials and what they can do if they spill, and evacuation plans for citizens of Wayne County. Continue to support training for First Responders (2012 Project 13.1.1).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive
Wayne County	Wayne County	All Hazards	Continue to maintain mutual aid agreements with Logan and Boone Counties (2012 Project 13.1.2).	Delete. Under regional projects	Inactive



## **5.0 APPENDICES**

#### **Appendix 4: Public Participation**

This appendix provides evidence of public participation in the planning process. It includes survey responses, public meeting minutes, and evidence of relevant advertisements.



A4-1

# Region 2 Planning & Development Council ~ Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 2 Planning & Development Council's hazard mitigation planning process. By taking this survey, you are telling local leaders what risks are most important to you and your communities. That will help them to focus on the risk-related issues that matter here (versus what might be important in other areas of West Virginia or the Nation).

The region consists of Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, and Wayne Counties and the jurisdictions within. This survey is designed to help the region as a whole, your county, and your community, gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences.

If you would like to discuss the hazard mitigation project, contact the Region 2 Planning & Development Council at (304) 529-3357. You may also contact your county emergency management agency for general information on mitigation and preparedness.

- Cabell County, (304) 526-9797
- Lincoln County, (304) 824-3443
- Logan County, (304) 752-0917
- Mason County, (304) 675-8686
- Mingo County, (304) 235-8551
- Wayne County, (304) 272-6333

All responses to this survey are completely anonymous.

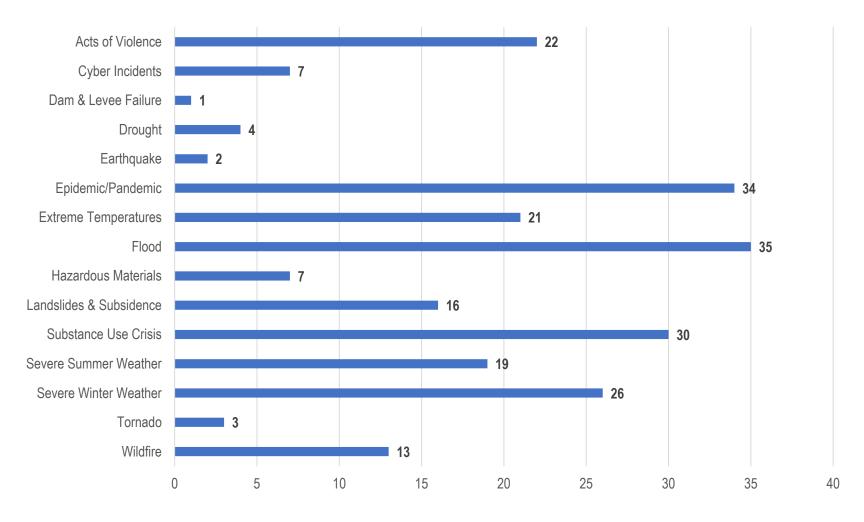
#### **TOTAL RESPONSES = 40**

- 1. In which county do you live? (If you do NOT live in the region, but you work in the region, please select the county in which you work.)
  - Cabell County = 23
  - Lincoln County = 8
  - Logan County = 1
  - Mason County = 0
  - Mingo County = 5
  - Wayne County = 3

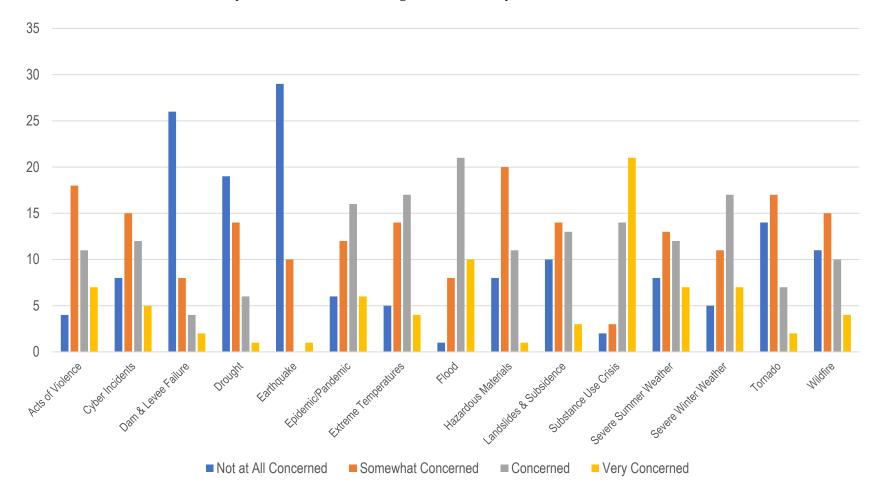
- 2. If you live in the region, please list the zip code of your residence. If you do not live in the region, list "N/A."
  - 25504 = 3
  - 2551 = 1
  - 25521 = 1
  - 25523 = 3
  - 25530 = 1
  - 25541 = 3
  - 25545 = 2
  - 25567 = 1
  - 25571 = 2

- 25573 = 1
- 25647 = 1
- 25661 = 2
- 25670 = 1
- 25701 = 5
- 25702 = 5
- 25704 = 1
- 25705 = 8
- N/A = 3
- 3. How long have you resided in your community?
  - 1-5 years = 3
  - 6-10 years = 3
  - 11-20 years = 4
  - More than 20 years = 29
  - Not applicable, I do not live in the region = 1
- 4. Please provide your age.
  - 19-25 = 2
  - 26-35 = 6
  - 36-55 = 13
  - 55-72 = 18
  - Over 72 = 1

5. In the past 10 years, which hazards do you remember occurring in your community? (Check all that apply.)



6. Please indicate how concerned you are about the following hazards where you live.



7. Please add any comments here, or list any hazards about which you are concerned that are not included on the above list.

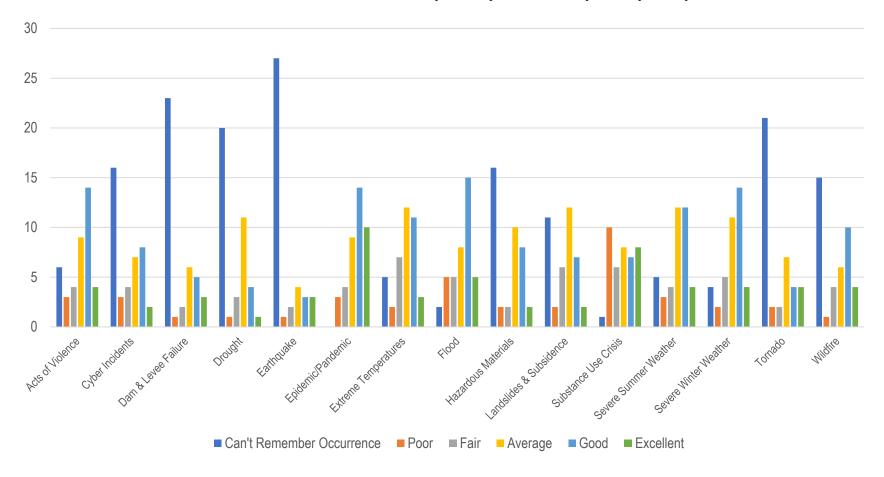
Driver's not adhering to speed limit in residential area. No sidewalks.

The hazard of power outages, especially in severe weather

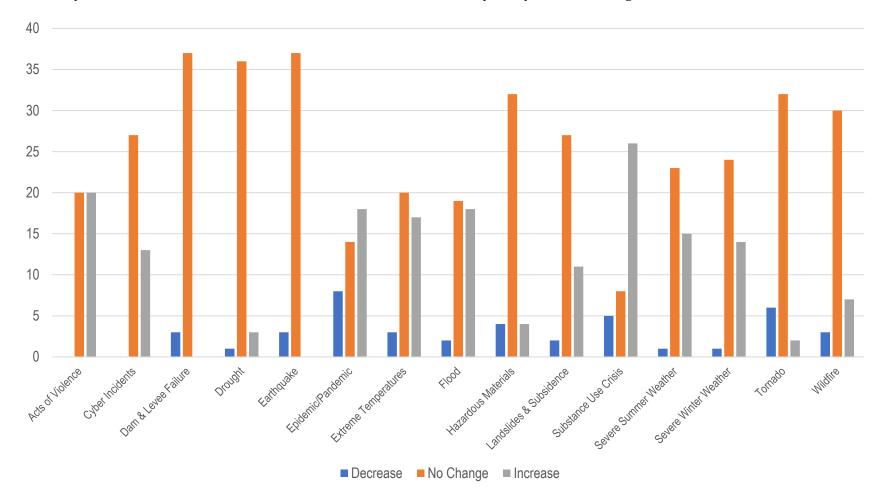
I live near Meadows Elementary School in Huntington. We have severe flooding when there's a bad storm but we are not in a flood zone. The floods are strong enough to destroy fences and my neighbor's bridge. No one seems to care.

The drug epidemic is a major concern in every community, not just mine.

8. Think back to a recent occurrence of these hazards. How would you rate your community's ability to respond to each?



9. Have you noticed an increase or decrease in the occurrences or intensity of any of the following hazards?



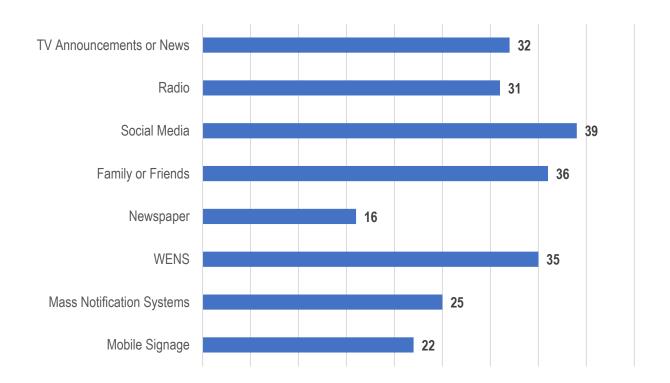
question can be attributed?
New things entering the area.
Climate change for weather related issues
homelessness, drug dependance
Yes
Community collaboration
weather change
training, community partnerships
Global Warming for climate.
No mitigation, no cleaning of creeks & streams
Old and failing infrastructure
As the opioid crisis rises so does acts of violence and wildfire with homeless

10. If applicable, to what do you think the change that you noted in response to the previous

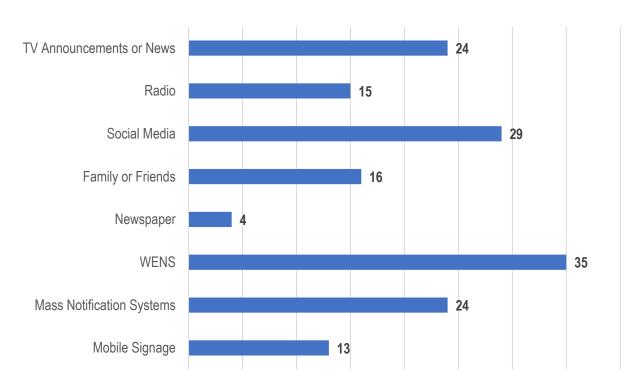
11. What type(s) of hazards, if any, did not appear on the lists above that you feel are important for the community to consider? These may include the indirect effects of hazards, such as supply chain disruptions, etc.

food and supplies shortages
Traffic safety
environment
Power outages and trees falling in roadways
Power outages

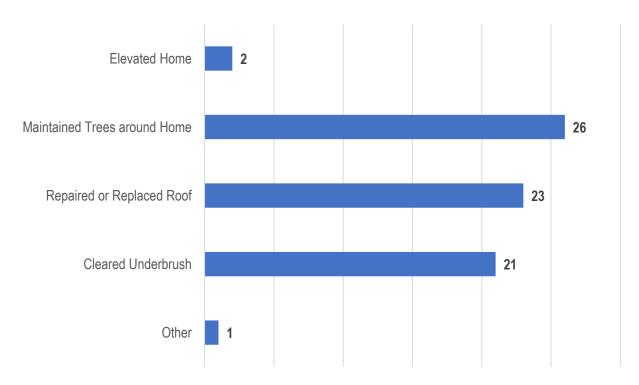
12. Which methods of notification (about hazard events) are available to you? (Check all that apply.)



## 13. Which methods of notification do you prefer? (Check all that apply.)



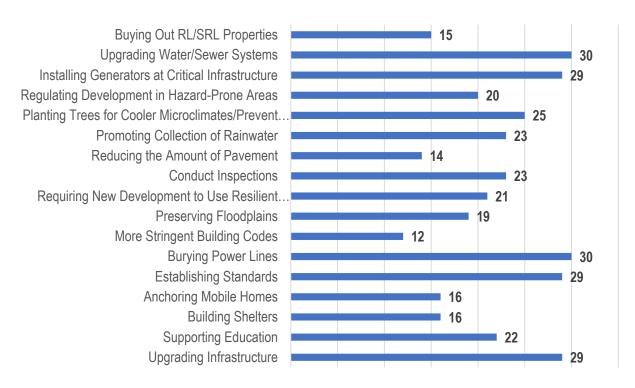
- 14. Do you receive timely, accurate, and effective notifications from these sources that allow you to make appropriate decisions about what to do?
  - Yes = 33
  - No = 3
  - N/A = 3
  - No Answer = 1
- 15. Mitigation is an effort by you, your community, and/or your local officials to reduce the negative impacts of hazards. Have you ever... (Check all that apply.)



16. If you chose other to the question above, please specific what you have done.

cleaned the surrounding area of my house

17. Please indicate the types of mitigation actions you would support; these could be something you can do or an initiative by local officials. (Check all that apply.)



- 18. Do you live in a special flood hazard area (SFHA)?
  - Yes = 3
  - No = 33
  - Unsure = 4
- 19. Do you rent or own your place of residence?
  - Rent = 6
  - Own = 32
  - Other = 2
    - Live with parents
    - o Own in Putnam County

20.	Are	you insured through the NFIP?
	•	Yes = 2
	•	No = 29

- 21. If yes, do you know your flood zone?
  - Yes = 4
  - No = 1
  - Unsure = 9

• Unsure = 9

- I do not live in a flood zone = 26
- 22. If you know your flood zone, in which one do you live? Flood zones can be viewed on the WV Flood Tool (<a href="https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/">https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/</a>).

54011C0114D
do not live in flood zone
N/A
out of flood zone
AE
Don't know
none
Not in flood zone
N/A
NA
x
Trace creek
Na
A
do not know
don't live in a flood zone
N/A
Zone X
N/A

Na
Out of Flood Zone
none
N/A
n/a
NONE
Not in Flood Zone
I'm not in a flood zone
NA
Not In flood zone
I do not.
N/A
AE
Out of Flood Zone
No floodzone
N/A
I do not live in a flood zone
N/A
i dont know
Unknown
n/a

23. Please write any general comments or questions here.

Enforce current building and zoning ordinances

I believe one of the most common, if not the biggest, concerns in Lincoln County is power outages. They are much more frequent and last much longer than they did 35-45 years ago. That infrastructure is apparently about shot. But rates keep rising without addressing that issue.

Flood insurance through the NFIP is way overpriced for my area and the rates need fixed. For instance I live in Zone X and the price for an NFIP policy is \$6800 per year.

I have plenty of pictures of the flooding in my area if anyone ever wants to view them.



# Cabell-Huntington Health Dept

community by taking this short survey.

January 23 · 🚱



Visit http://www.region2pdc.org/ and click on HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY in the black bar.

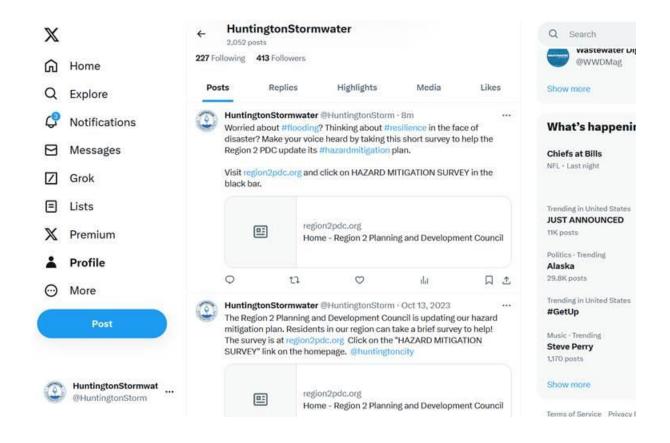




#### HuntingtonStormwater @HuntingtonStorm · 2m

The Region 2 Planning and Development Council is updating our hazard mitigation plan. Residents in our region can take a brief survey to help! The survey is at region2pdc.org Click on the "HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY" link on the homepage. @huntingtoncity







#### Jeffery Harvey < jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com>

## FW: Language for Sharing Mitigation Survey

1 message

**Sherry Wilkins** <sherry.wilkins@huntingtonswu.com>
To: Jeff Harvey <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com>

Fri, Jan 26, 2024 at 8:32 AM

Jeff,

I meant to send this to you on Monday. The City also posted the survey on social media.

See Bryan's email below. I hope you get a few more surveys.

Thanks,

Sherry

From: Bryan Chambers < Chambers B@Huntingtonwv.gov>

Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 9:09 AM

To: Sherry Wilkins <sherry.wilkins@huntingtonswu.com>
Subject: Re: Language for Sharing Mitigation Survey

Scheduled for posting at 2 p.m. on the city's Facebook and on X

#### **Bryan Chambers**

**Communications Director** 

City of Huntington

chambersb@huntingtonwv.gov

304-962-8138 (cell)

304-696-5540, Ext. 2030 (office)

From: Sherry Wilkins <sherry.wilkins@huntingtonswu.com>

Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 8:46 AM

To: Bryan Chambers

Subject: FYI: Language for Sharing Mitigation Survey

\*\*EXTERNAL SENDER\*\* This email is not from an official City of Huntington email account. Please take caution when opening links or attachments from this email. Please forward this to spam@huntingtonwv.gov if you believe this email is suspicious.

Bryan,

Would you mind posting this on the City's social media sites?

FEMA requires this type of public outreach for the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Region 2 is working on the plan now and has created a survey (which takes less than 10 minutes) for the public. This helps us when we are applying for grants.

There are three options below with the included link. You can post any of the 3 options.

I have posted it on our X account. Can you post it on the city's Facebook and X?

Thanks,

Sherry

From: Jeffery Harvey <a href="mailto:jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com">jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com</a>

**Sent:** Friday, January 19, 2024 4:30 PM

To: Sherry Wilkins <sherry.wilkins@huntingtonswu.com>; Tim Hazelett <Tim.Hazelett@chhdwv.gov>

Cc: Kathy Elliott <kelliott@region2pdc.org>

Subject: FYI: Language for Sharing Mitigation Survey

Hello!

I'm running behind in getting this to you, and I apologize for that. See below for a few options that you can use to share the mitigation survey. For either one, I'd recommend inserting a photo of a recent local event. That type of visual catches more attention. Also, feel free to replace "Cabell County" with "the region" or "Huntington" or the like.

I've also attached a PDF version of the survey. Feel free to have folks fill it out and send it back to me old school.

===

#### **OPTION 1:**

Natural #hazardmitigation saves \$6 on average from every \$1 spent on federal mitigation grant funding. Help Cabell County and the region reduce risk to all hazards by taking this short survey.

Visit http://www.region2pdc.org/ and click on HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY in the black bar.

See https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema\_mitsaves-factsheet\_2018.pdf for more details. #preparedness

===

#### OPTION 2:

Worried about #flooding? Thinking about #resilience in the face of disaster? Make your voice heard by taking this short survey to help the Region 2 PDC update its #hazardmitigation plan.

Visit http://www.region2pdc.org/ and click on HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY in the black bar.

===

#### **OPTION 3:**

Cabell County is looking ahead to increase #resilience in the face of disasters. Help us by taking this short survey.

Visit http://www.region2pdc.org/ and click on HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY in the black bar.

--

## Jeffery W. Harvey, DEL, CEM, PCP

Owner, Preparedness Division Manager

JH Consulting, LLC

29 East Main Street, Suite 1

Buckhannon, WV 26201

Telephone: (304) 473-1009

Fax: (304) 473-1099

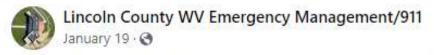
1/26/24, 10:00 AM

Cellular: (304) 613-5292

Email: jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com

Web: www.jhcpreparedness.com

Confidentiality Notice: This email message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender by reply mail and destroy all copies of the original message.



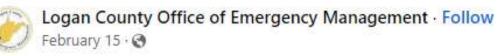
Natural #hazardmitigation saves \$6 on average from every \$1 spent on federal mitigation grant funding. Help Lincoln County and the region reduce risk to all hazards by taking this short survey.

Visit http://www.region2pdc.org/ and click on HAZARD MITIGATION SURVEY in the black bar.

See https://www.fema.gov/.../fema\_mitsaves-factsheet\_2018.pdf for more details. #preparedness...
See more



1 comment 10 shares



Please respond by tapping on the survey link below to have input into Logan County's Hazard Mitigation Projects, such as flood affected buy-outs etc.

https://docs.google.com/.../1FAlpQLSeJ5tzJMib.../viewform...

## Region 2 Planning & Development Council ~ Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 2 Planning & Development Council's hazard mitigation planning process. By taking this survey you are telling local leaders what risks are most important to you and your communities. That will help them to focus on the risk-related issues that matter here (versus what might be important in other areas of West Virginia or the Nation).

The region consists of Cabell Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, and Wayne Counties and the jurisdictions within. This survey is designed to help the region as a whole, your county, and your community, gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences.

If you would like to discuss the hazard mitigation project, contact the Region 2 Planning & Development Council at (304) 529-3357. You may also contact your county emergency management agency for

DOCS.GOOGLE.COM

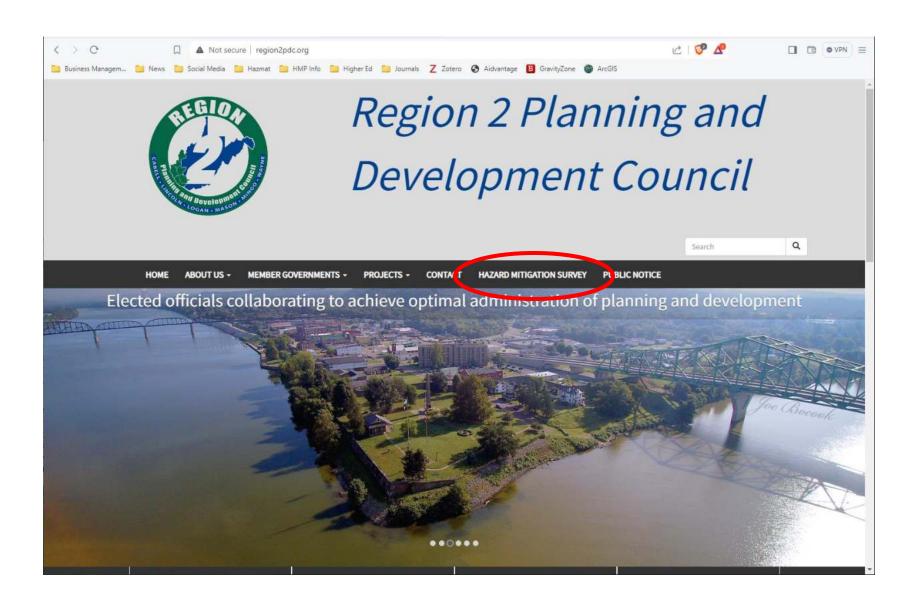
Region 2 Planning & Development Council ~ Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey







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											JERRELY HALVEY	Kardy Salion	Tim Hazelett	Sherry Wilkins	Name	January 17, 20	MULTI-JURISDICTIONA	REGION 2 PLA
											JH CONSUTING, UC	2000	Muntington	Huntington	Community Represented	January 17, 2024 ~ 2:00 p.m. @ Region 2 PDC Offices (Huntington) Sign In Sheet	MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE PUBLIC MEETING	REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
											jharvey @ jhupsuparudnuss.com	Rediott@region 1 pok. org	Tim. Mazelattochholuvigor	sherry, wilkins @ huntingtonswu.com	Contact Info. (optional)	fices (Huntington)	UPDATE PUBLIC MEETING	MENT COUNCIL

Sim E. Boggo	Wayne Co. Commission
Chariste Restenberg	Region 2 PDC
Matt Gregg	WV EMD
Katny Ellist -Virtual	22PDC
effery Harvey - Virtual	

## REGION 2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

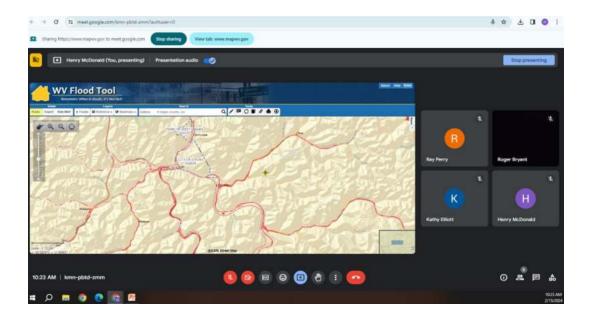
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE PUBLIC MEETING

January 17, 2024 ~ 11:00 a.m. @ Mason County Commission Chambers Sign In Sheet

		A STREET, STRE	
	Name	Community Represented	Contact Info. (optional)
1.	JEFFERY HARVEY	JA CONSULTING, LIC (CONSULTANT)	jharvey e jhapreparedruss.com
2.	Jeremy Bryant	Mason County Emergency Manager	ent j bryant @ mason contyves.com
3.	Jason Bechtle	Mason County Commission Administrator	jbechtle @Masancountyww.gov
4.	Kolly Ellicott	Region 2 PDC	keniottoregin2 de oug
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#### WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION?

Actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects

nttps://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance

#### **INCLUDED HAZARDS**

- Acts of Violence
- Cyber Incidents
- Dam & Levee Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Epidemic/Pandemic
- Extreme Temperatures
- Flooding

- HazMat Incidents
- Landslides & Land Subsidence
- Opioid Crisis
- Severe Summer Weather
- Severe Winter Weather
- Tornadoes
- Wildfire

It is important to note that these hazards cannot be prevented from occurring.

However, mitigation planning reduces the impacts of such events when they do occur.

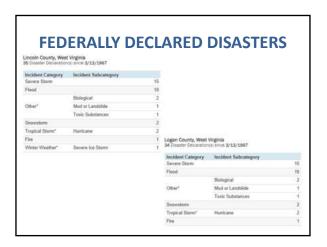
### FOR EVERY \$1 COMMUNITIES INVEST IN MITIGATION, THEY WILL SAVE \$6 IN RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The rising costs associated with disaster response and recovery have focused the attention of federal, state, and local governments on addressing hazards before they occur.

Federal laws require State and local governments coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts and require State and local mitigation plans as a condition of pre- and post-disaster assistance. Local governments must have a FEMA-approved local Mitigation Plan in order to apply for and/or receive project grants under the following hazard mitigation assistance programs:

- · Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- · Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)







#### **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

According to FEMA, "The heart of the mitigation plan is the mitigation strategy" (2023c, p. 93). This section contains the three required elements of the mitigation goals and objectives, actions, and the action plan.

#### **MITIGATION GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

Region 2's HMP steering Committee created one goal and three objectives for this plan update:

#### GOAL:

Maximize resilience by lessening the loss of life and property from the impacts of all hazards in Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, and Wayne Counties and the jurisdictions therein.

#### **MITIGATION GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Increase the number of resources available for creating and enforcing codes, rules, regulations, ordinances, and programs for reducing hazard risk
- Educate and train 25% of the local officials and 10% of the public in the region on the present hazard risks and measures they can take to reduce risks from those hazards
- Sustain 100% of existing, ongoing preparedness activities, partnerships, and programs supporting mitigation, response, and recovery in the region.

#### **MITIGATION ACTIONS**

Elected officials and community leaders have four types of mitigation actions to consider:

- Planning and Regulations
- Structure and Infrastructure Projects
- · Natural Systems Protection
- Education and Awareness Programs

#### **PLANNING AND REGULATIONS**

Actions that include government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include the following.

- Comprehensive plans
- Land use ordinances
- Subdivision regulations
- Development review
- Building codes and enforcement
- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Community Rating System (CRS)
- Capital improvement programs
- Open space preservation
- Stormwater management regulations and master plans

#### STRUCTURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE **PROJECTS**

These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. These projects could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. Examples include the following.

- Acquisitions and elevations of structures in flood-prone areas
- Utility undergrounding
- Structural retrofits
- Floodwalls and retaining walls
- Detention and retention structures
- Culverts
- Safe rooms

#### **NATURAL SYSTEMS PROTECTION**

These actions can include green infrastructure and low impact development, nature-based solutions, engineering with nature, and bioengineering to incorporate natural features or processes into the built environment. Examples include the following.

- Sediment and erosion control
- Stream corridor restoration
- Forest management
- Conservation easements
- Wetland restoration and preservation
- Land conservation
- Greenways
- Rain gardens
- Living shorelines

## EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

These actions keep residents informed about potential natural (or human-caused) disasters. Many of these types of actions are eligible for funding through FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs. Examples include the following.

- Radio, or television spots
- Social media outreach
- · Websites with maps and information
- Real estate disclosure
- Presentations to school groups or neighborhood organizations
- Mailings to residents in hazard-prone areas.
- Targeted outreach to under-served communities and socially vulnerable populations
- Outreach materials in languages other than English

#### **ACTION PLAN**

Once the jurisdictions have add mitigation actions to the plan, a timeframe, lead agency, and funding sources will be determined as part of the action plan.

### **ANY QUESTIONS?**

#### **SURVEY TIME**

If you have not completed the survey please do so. It can be found on the Region 2 PDC website.

Thank you for participating in the hazard mitigation process!

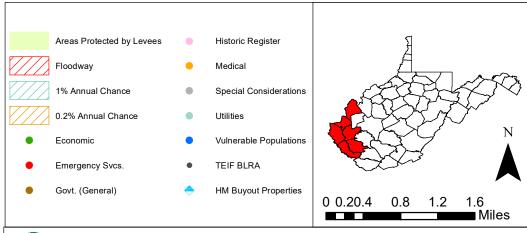
#### **5.0 APPENDICES**

## Appendix 5: Jurisdiction Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and Landslide Susceptibility Mapping

This appendix contains a series of jurisdiction-specific mapping. The first map is a flood vulnerability map with a street view, the SFHAs, asset inventory facilities, and building-level risk analysis structures (from the state's Total Exposure in Floodplain [TEIF] data). The second map is also a flood vulnerability map, and it consists of aerial image with the SFHAs and the jurisdiction's corporate limits visible over the image. The third map is a landslide vulnerability map showing the jurisdictions assets over landslide susceptibility areas.



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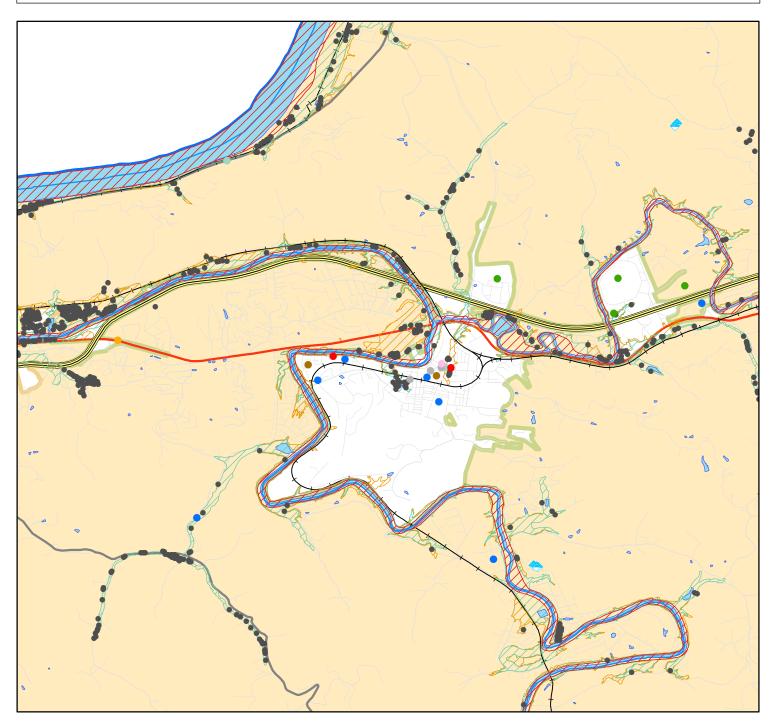


## Flood Risk Areas (Barboursville)

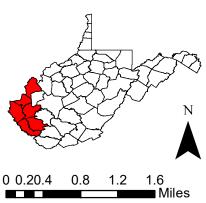
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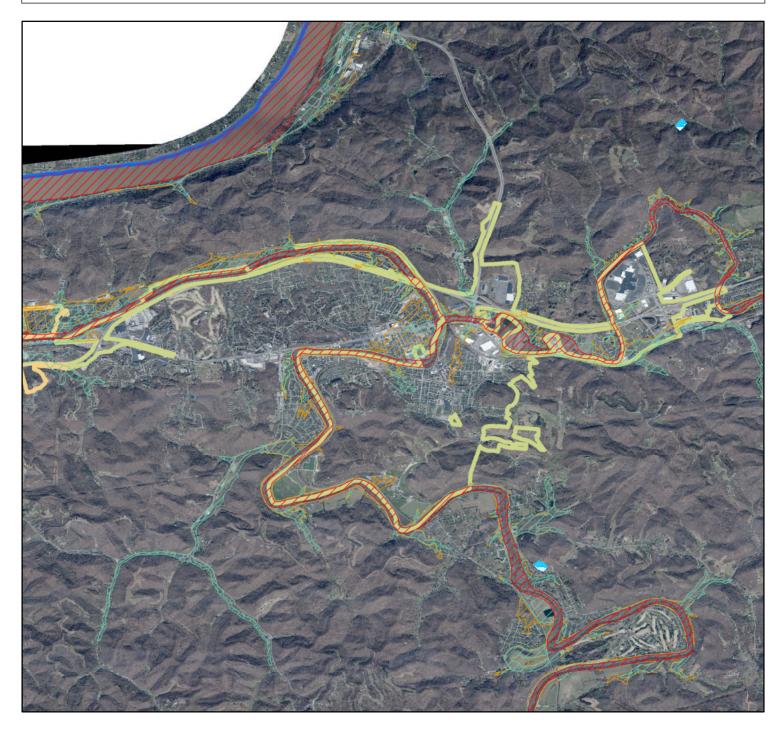


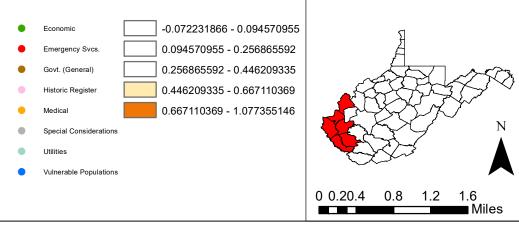
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Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







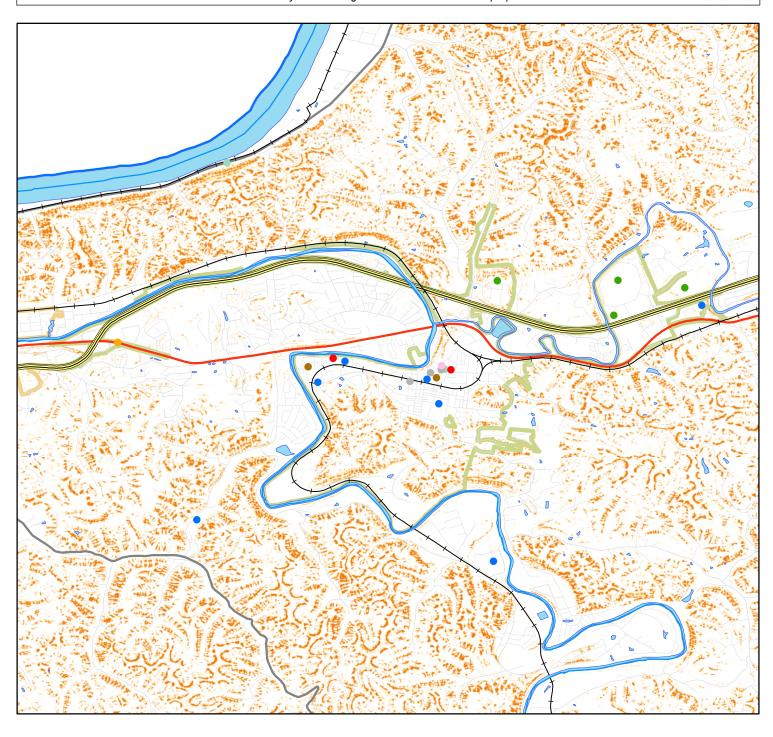


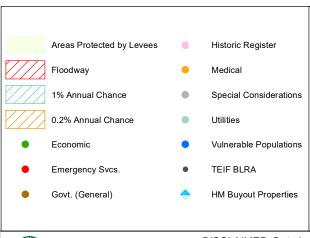
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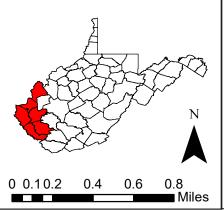
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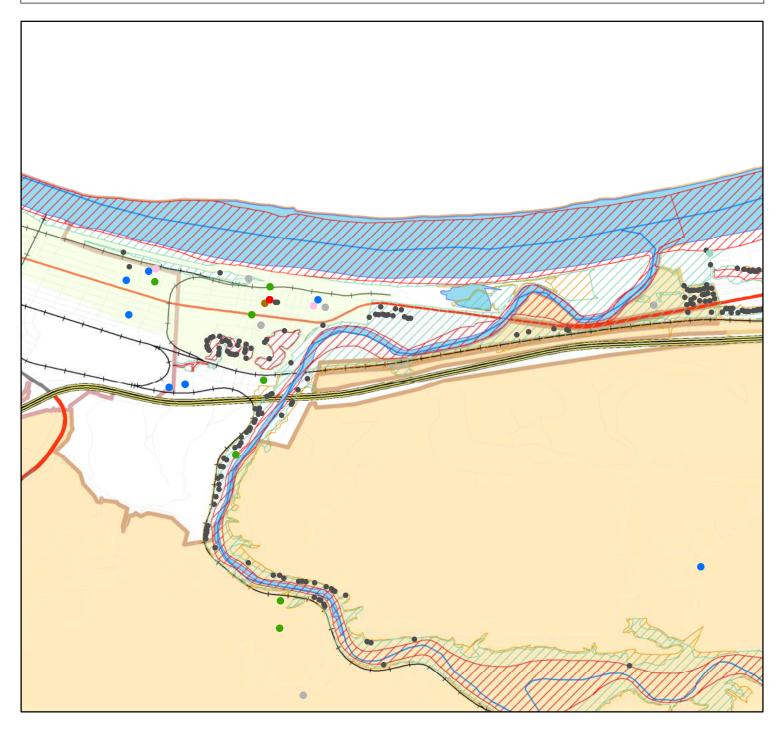


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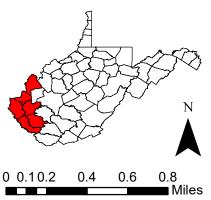
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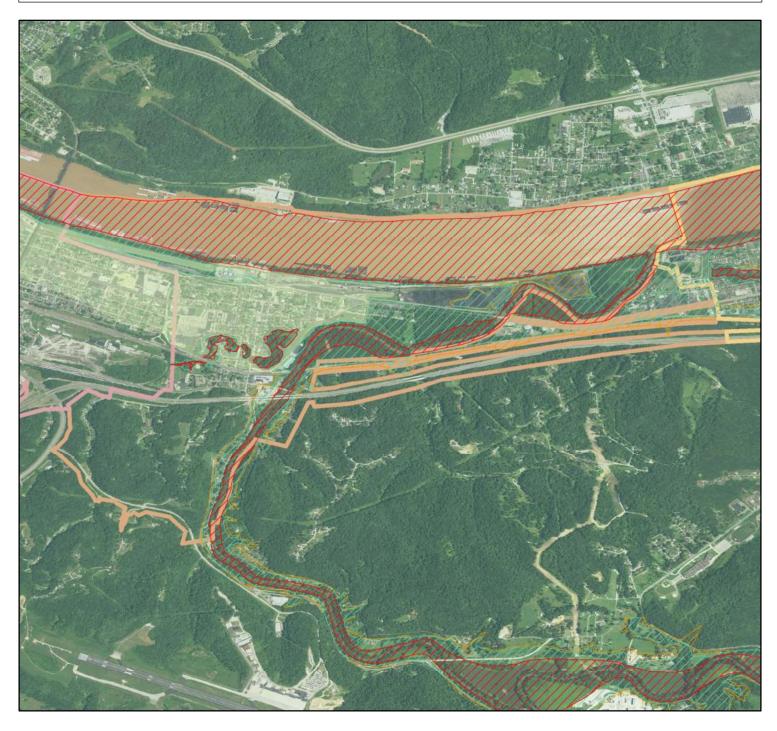


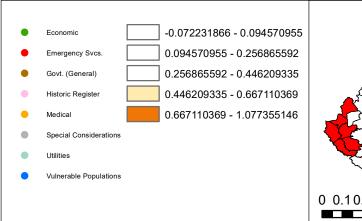
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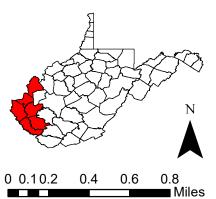
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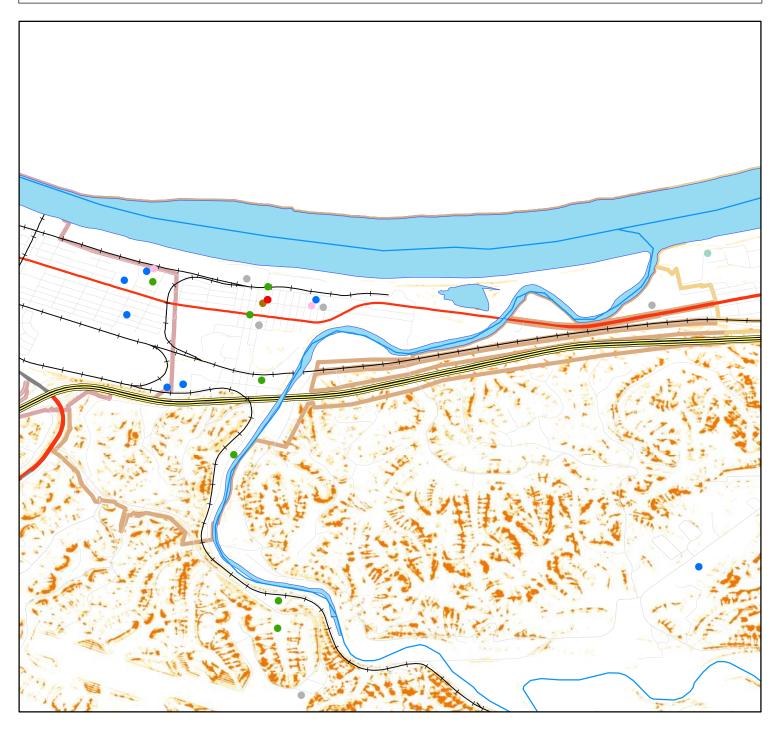


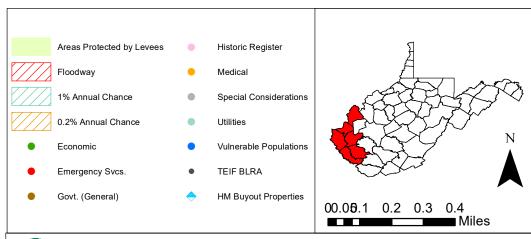
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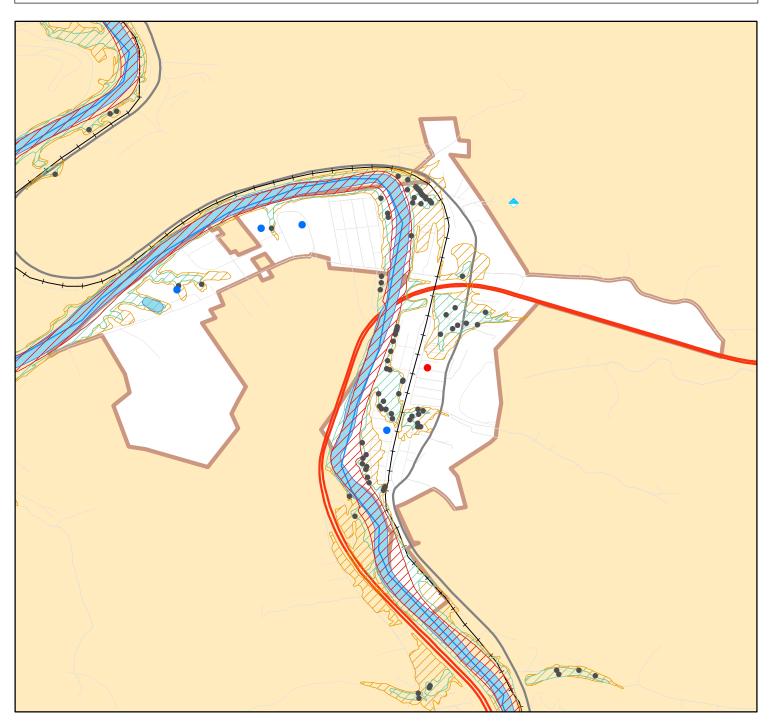


## Flood Risk Areas (Chapmanville)

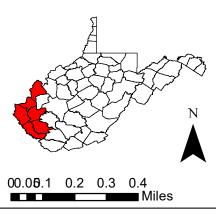
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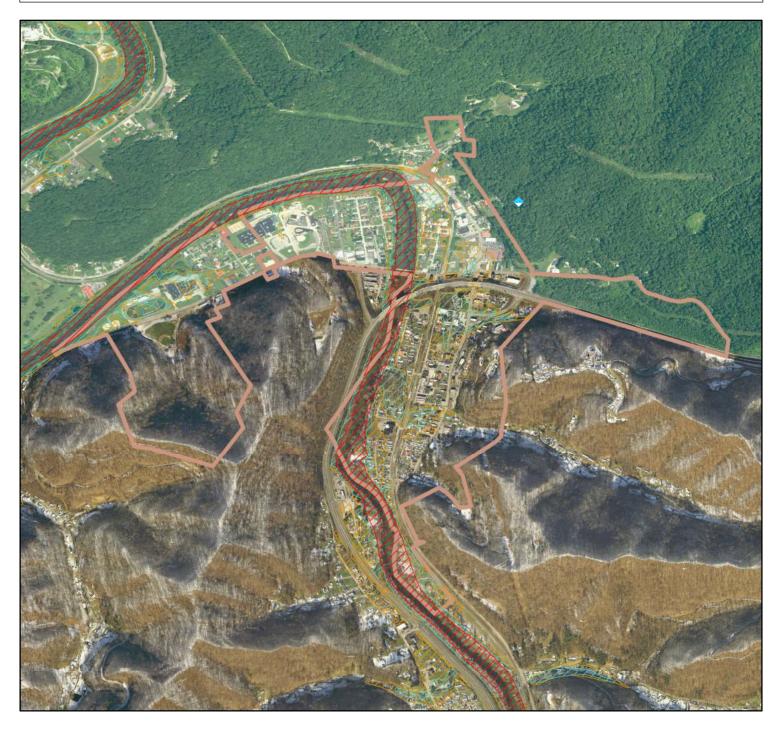


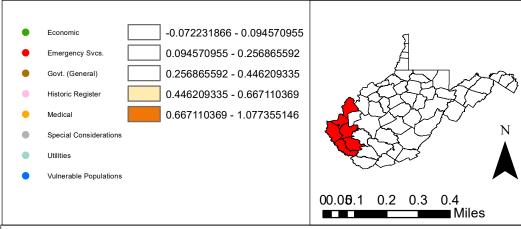
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Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC









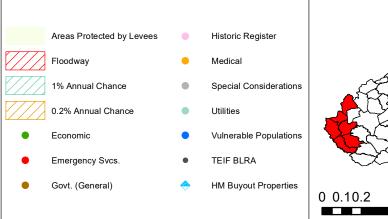
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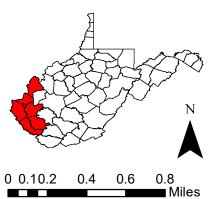
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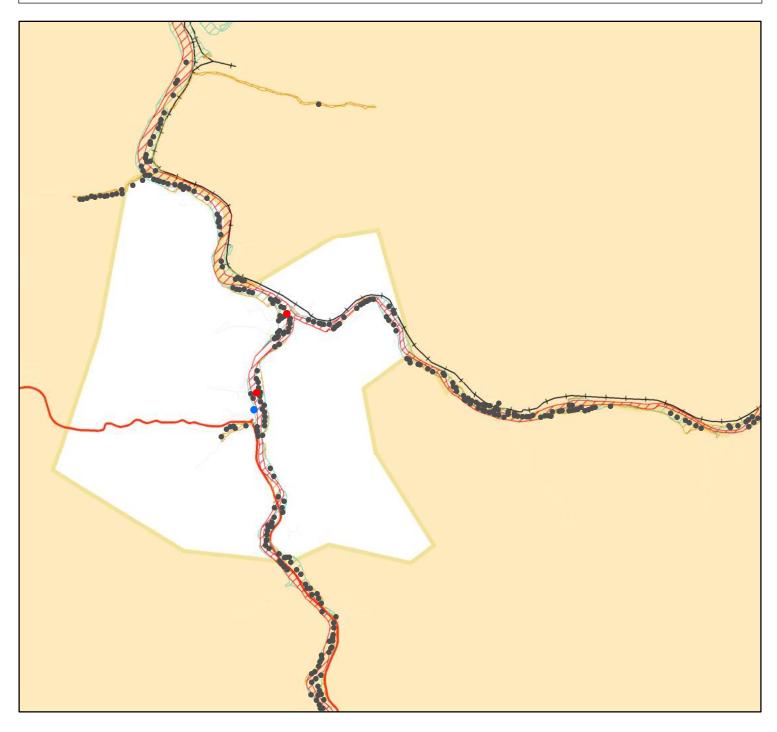


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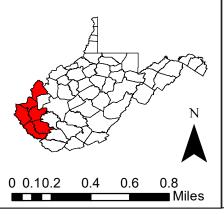
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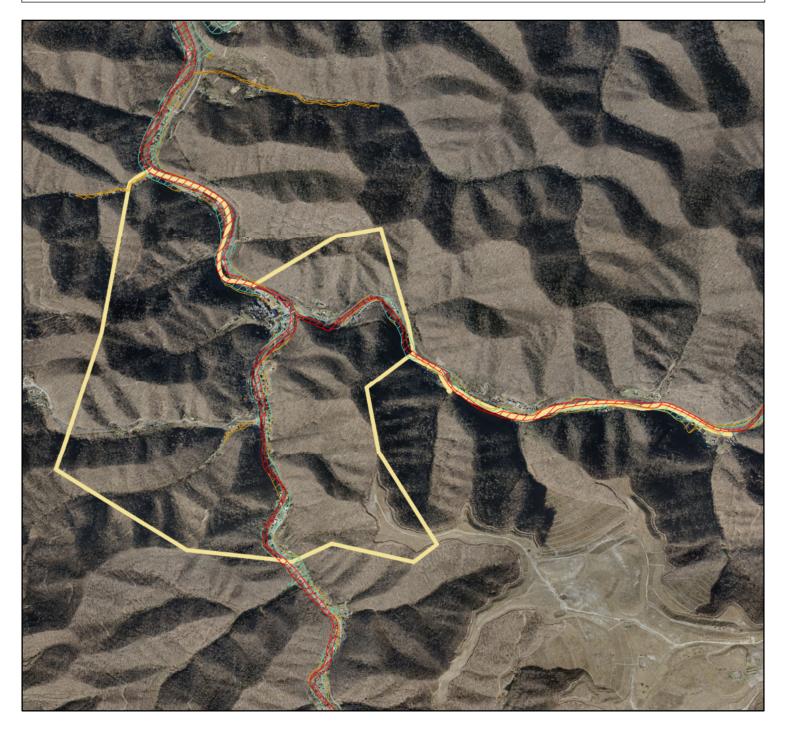


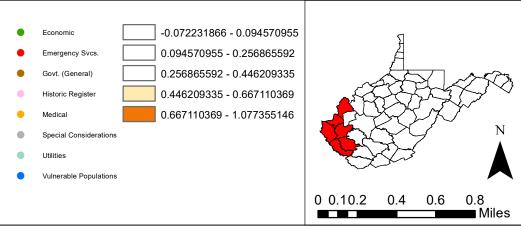
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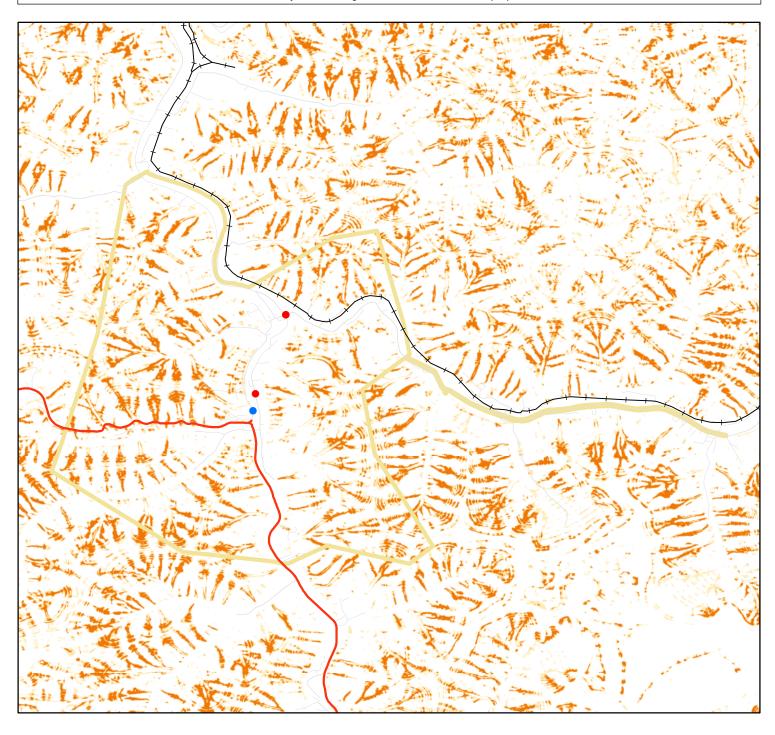


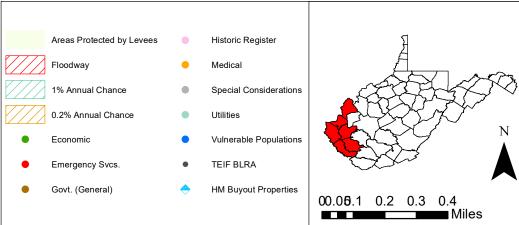
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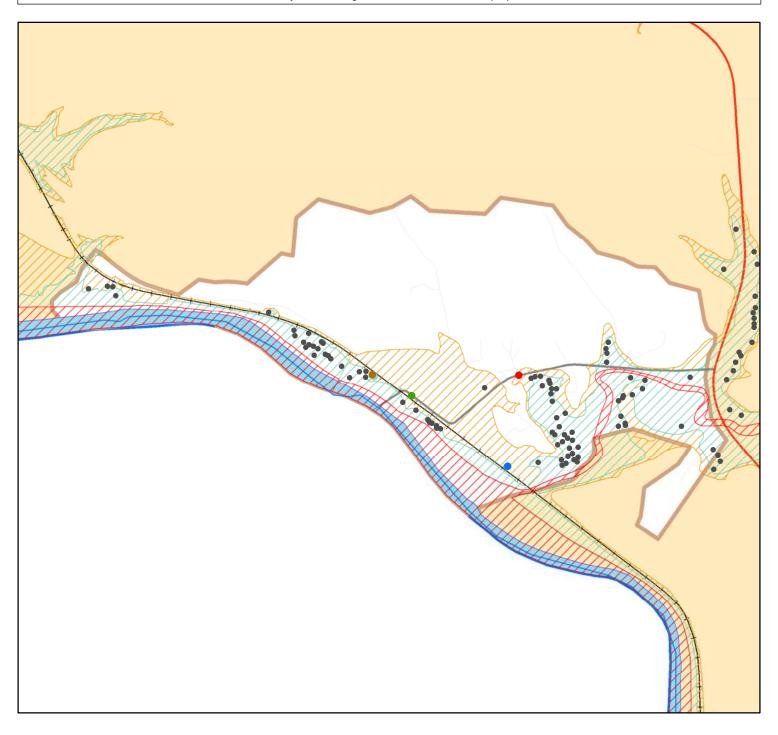


### Flood Risk Areas (Fort Gay)

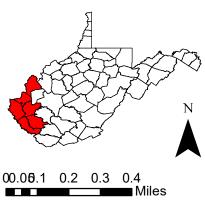
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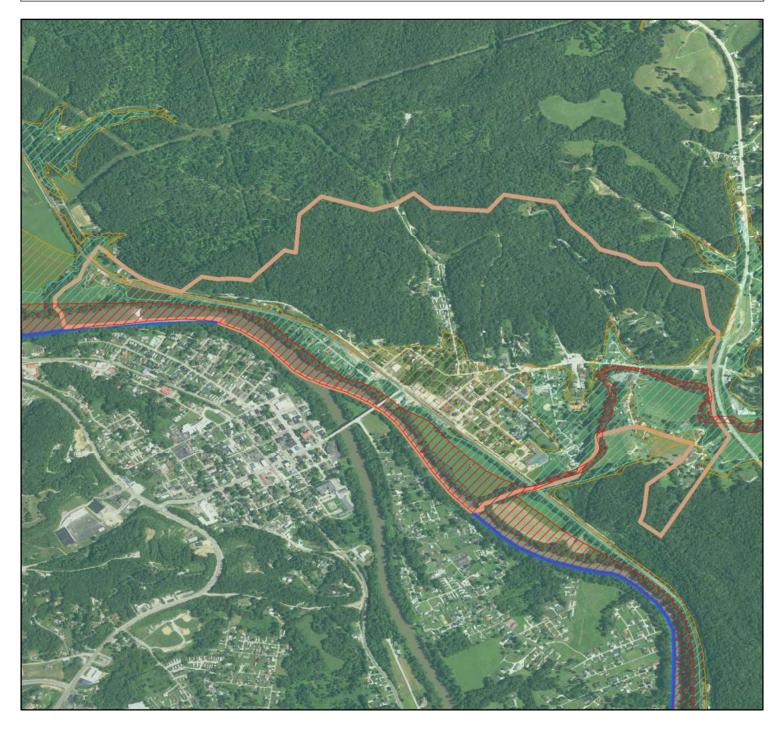


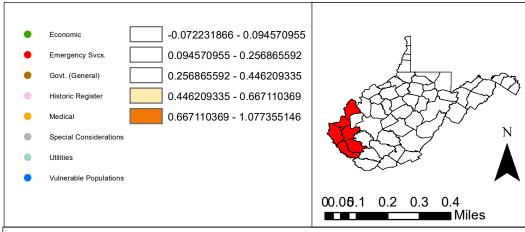
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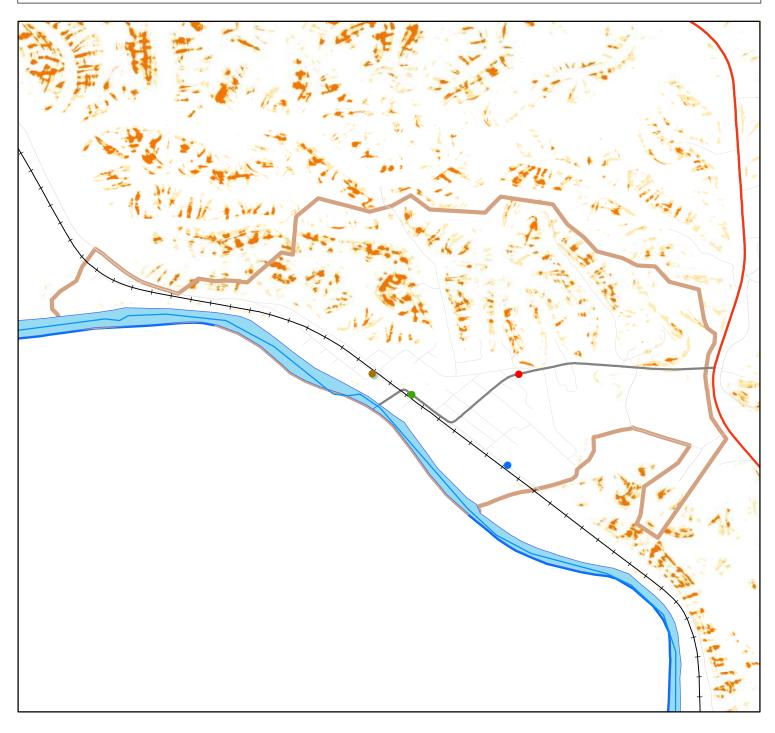


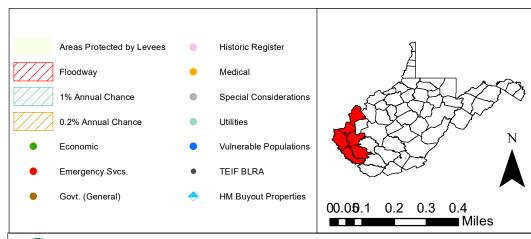
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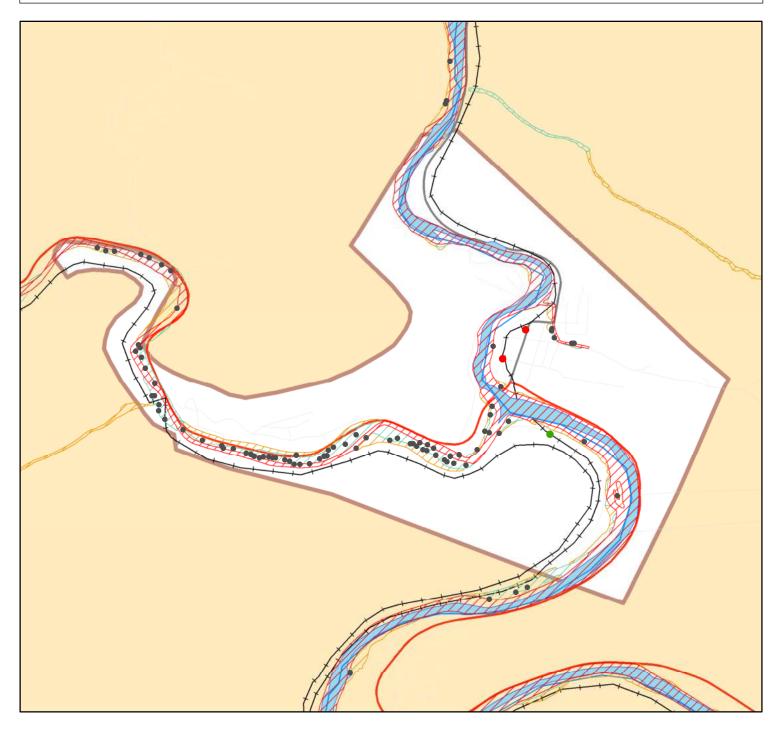


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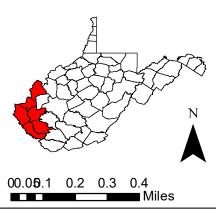
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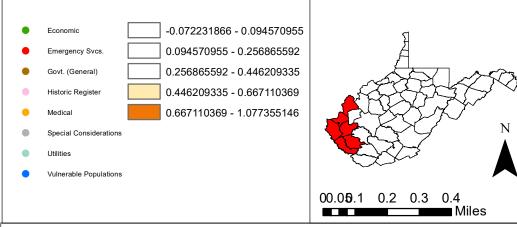
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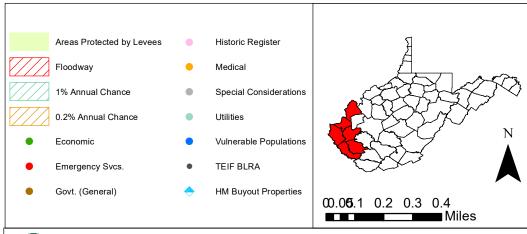
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Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC









# Flood Risk Areas (Hamlin)

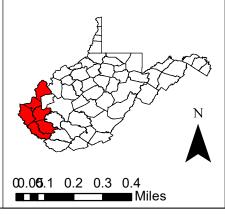
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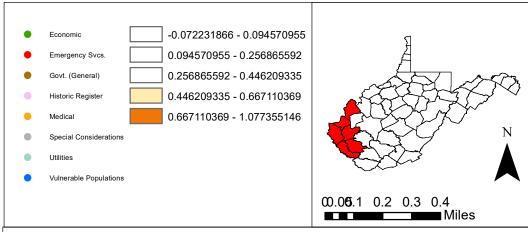
# Flood Risk Areas (Hamlin)

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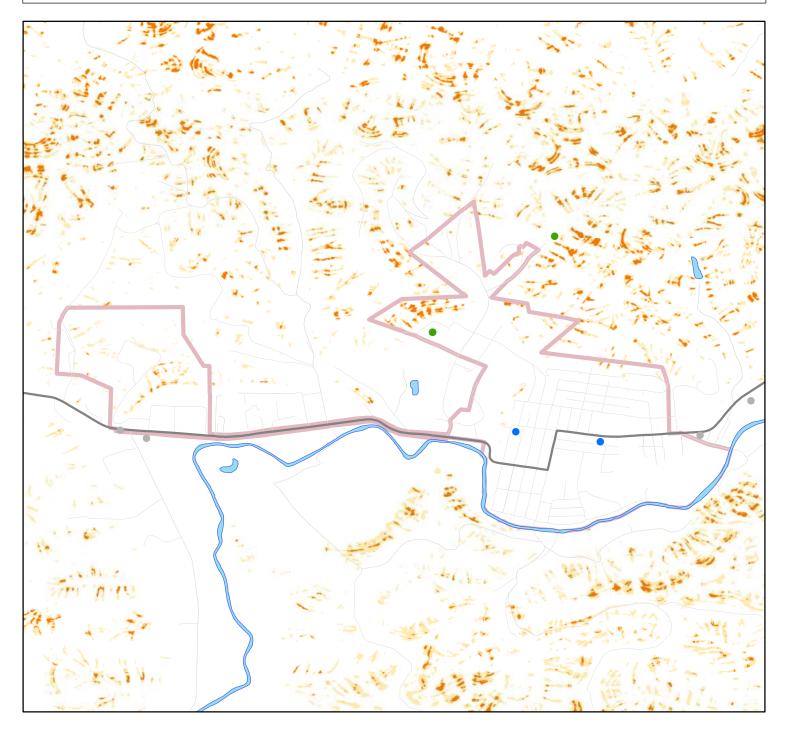


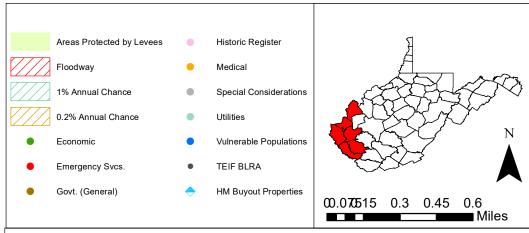
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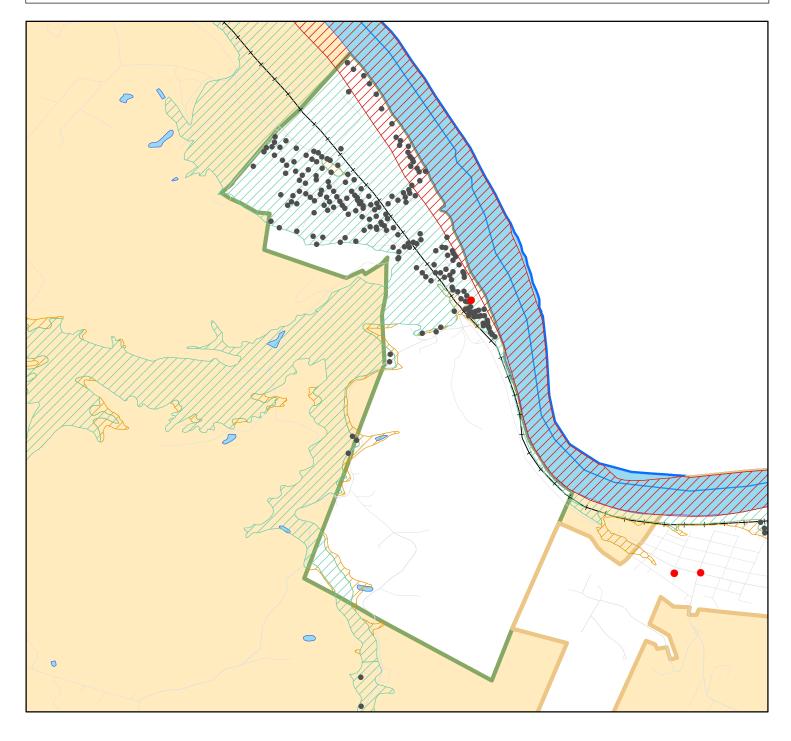


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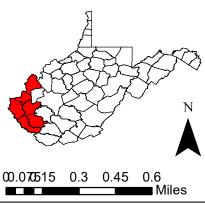
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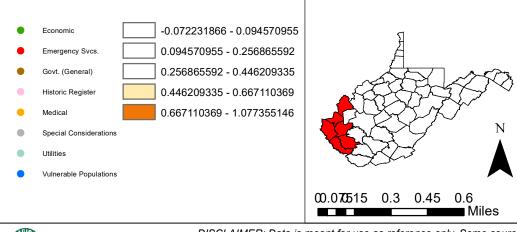
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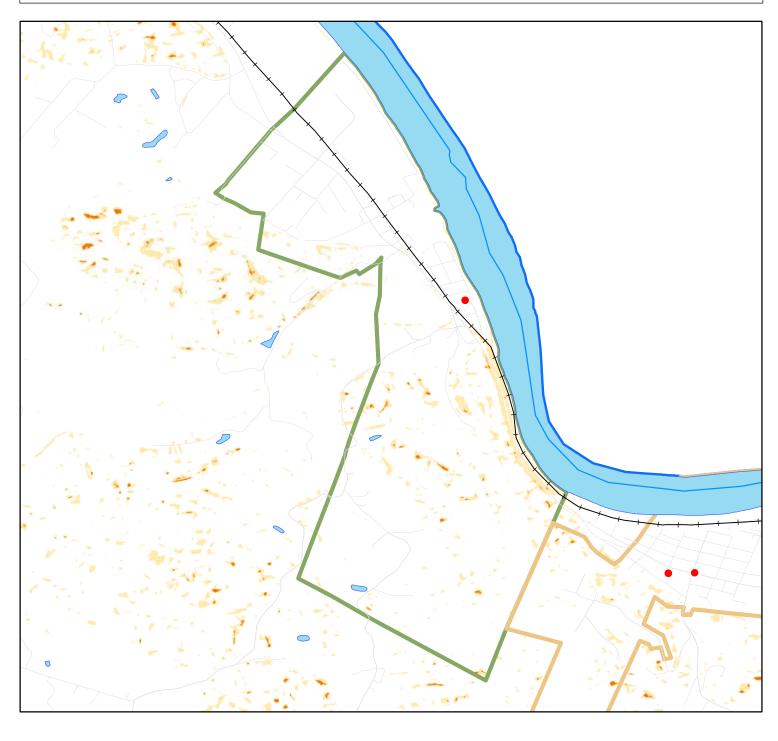


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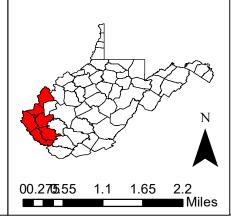
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Areas Protected by Levees	•	Economic	•	Special Considerations
Floodway	•	Emergency Svcs.	•	Utilities
1% Annual Chance	•	Govt. (General)	•	Vulnerable Populations
0.2% Annual Chance	•	Historic Register	•	TEIF BLRA
	•	Medical	<b>.</b>	HM Buyout Properties

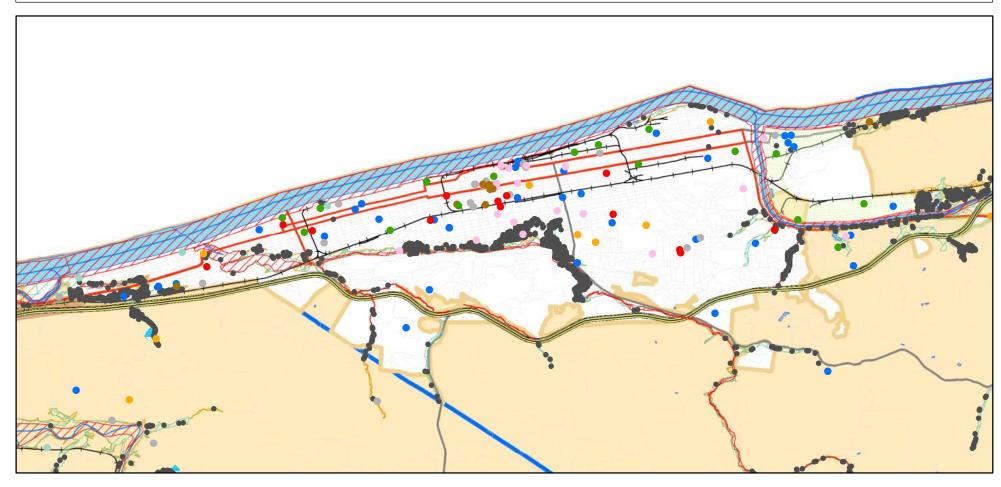


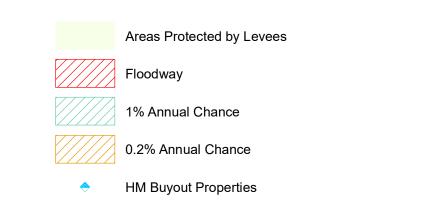
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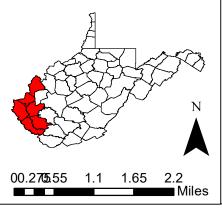
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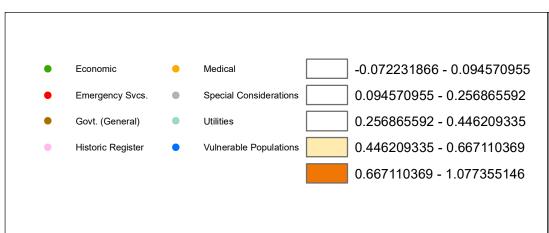
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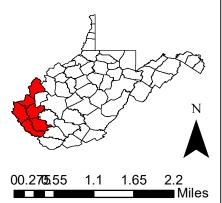
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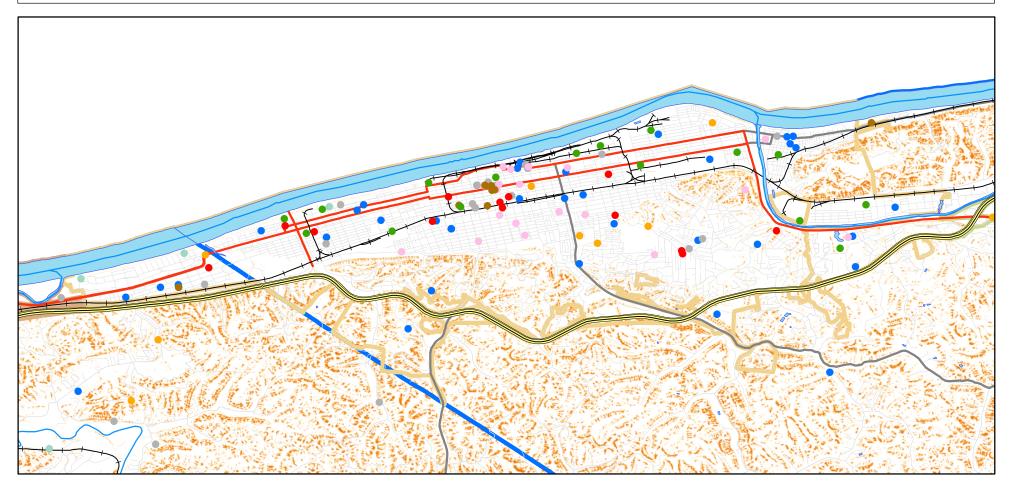


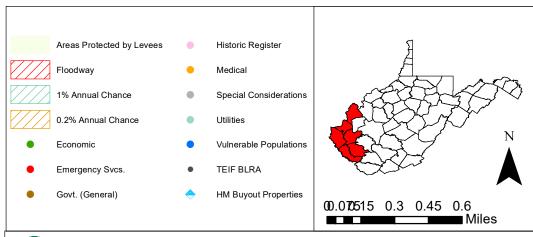
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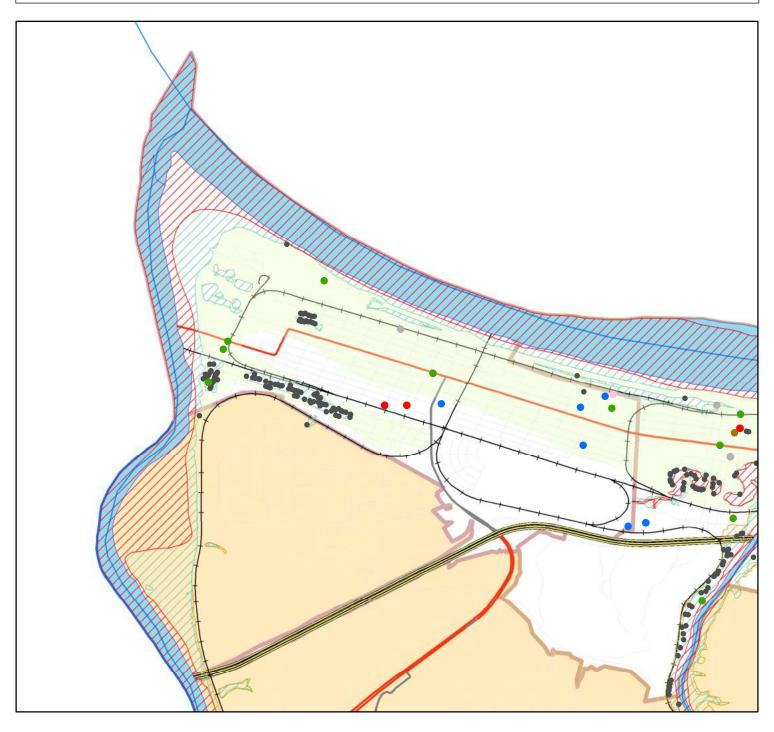


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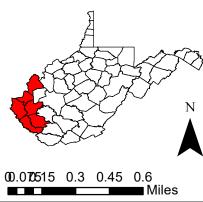
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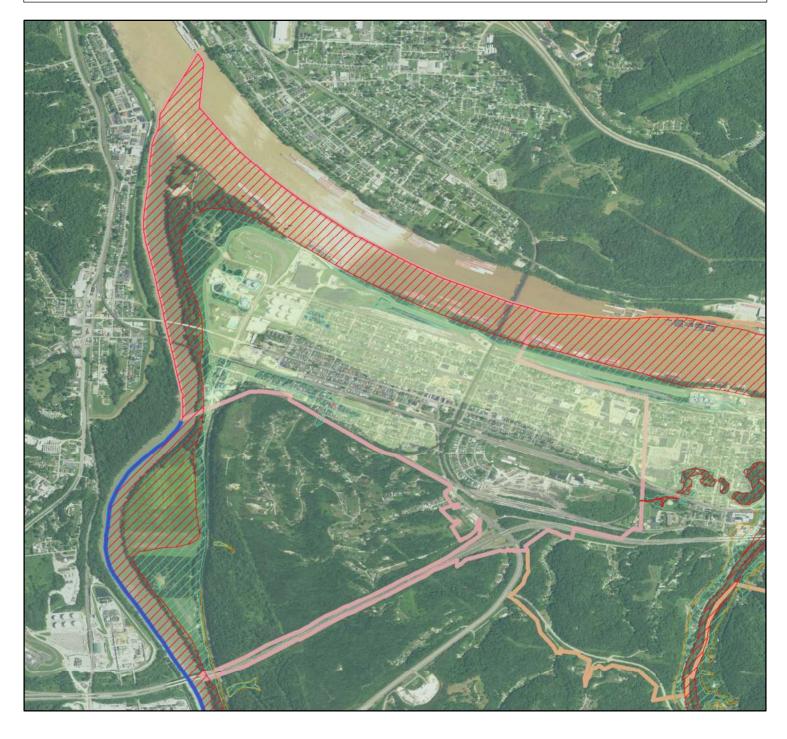


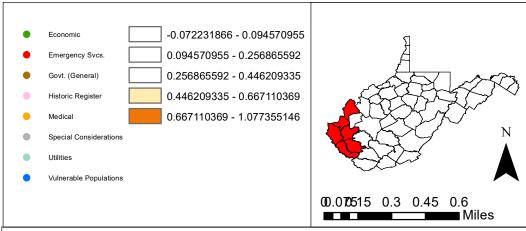
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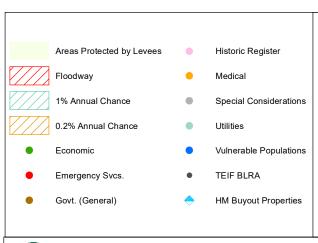
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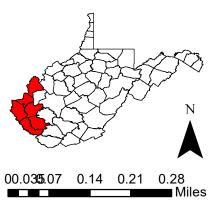
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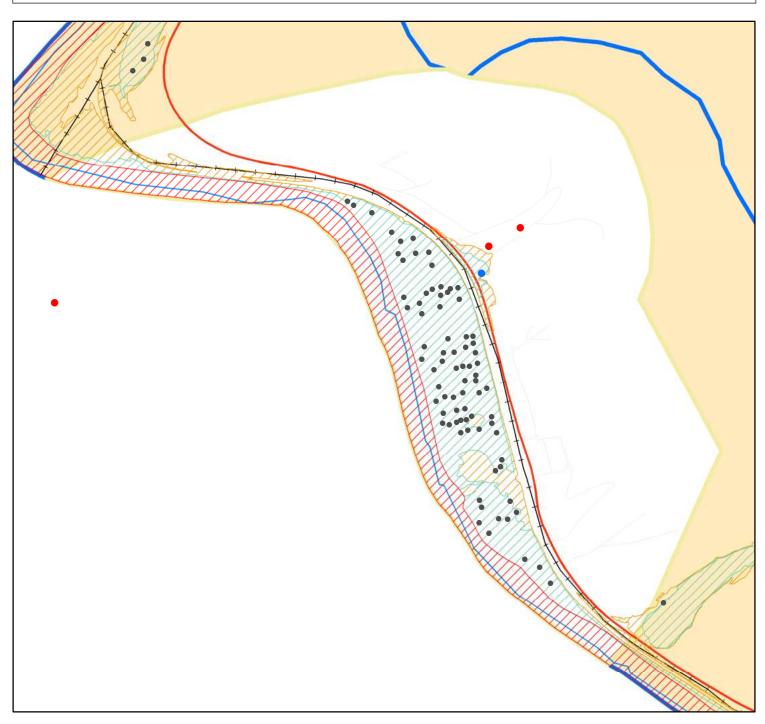


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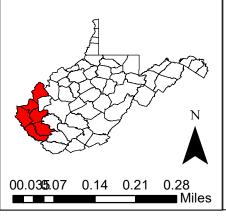
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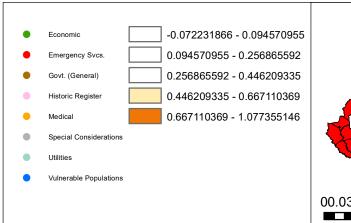
## Flood Risk Areas (Kermit)

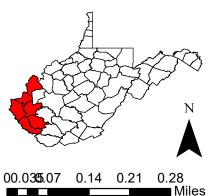
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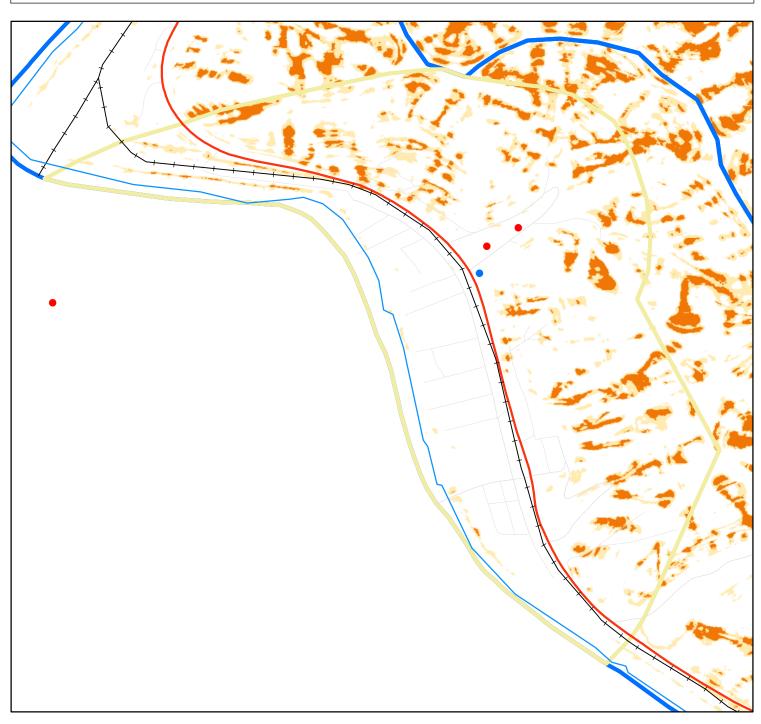


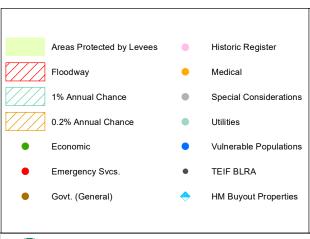
Landslide Suscept. (Kermit)

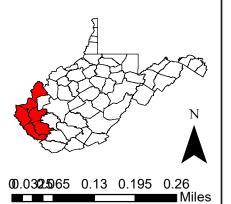
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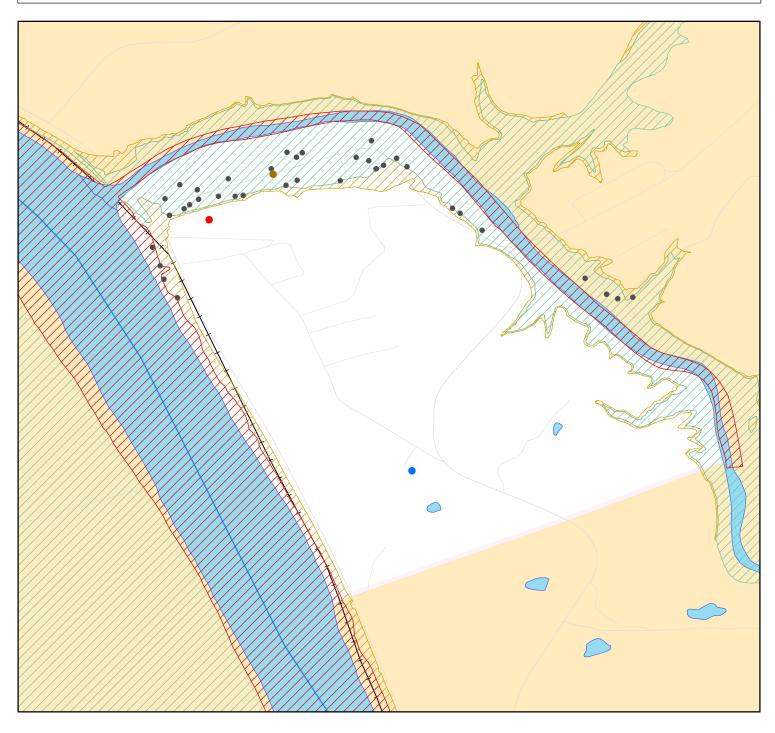


# Flood Risk Areas (Leon)

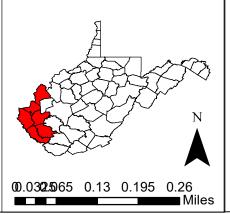
Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, Steering Cmte., US Census (Tiger)









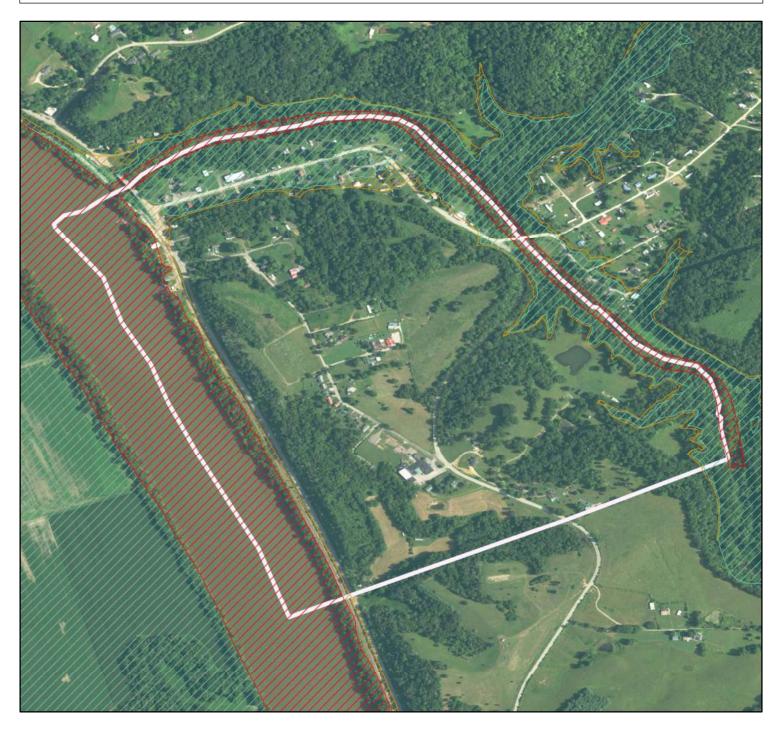


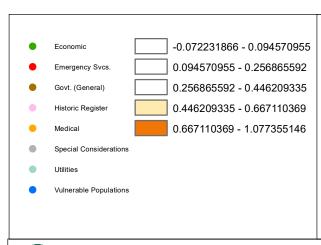
Flood Risk Areas (Leon)

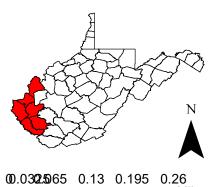
Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC











## Data Source(s):

TEAL, WVGISTC

**REGION 2 PDC** 

**HAZARD** 

**MITIGATION PLAN** 

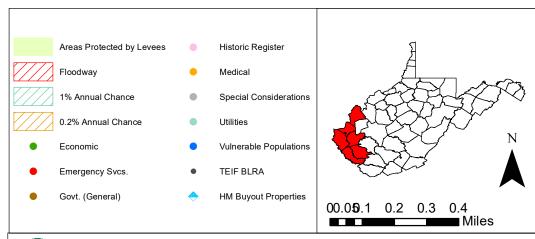
Landslide Suscept.

(Leon)









## Flood Risk Areas (Logan)

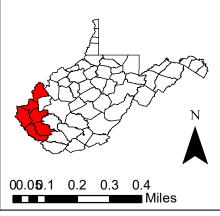
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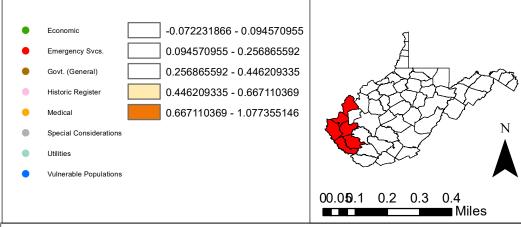
Flood Risk Areas (Logan)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC









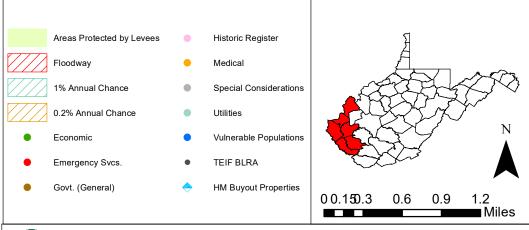
Landslide Suscept. (Logan)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







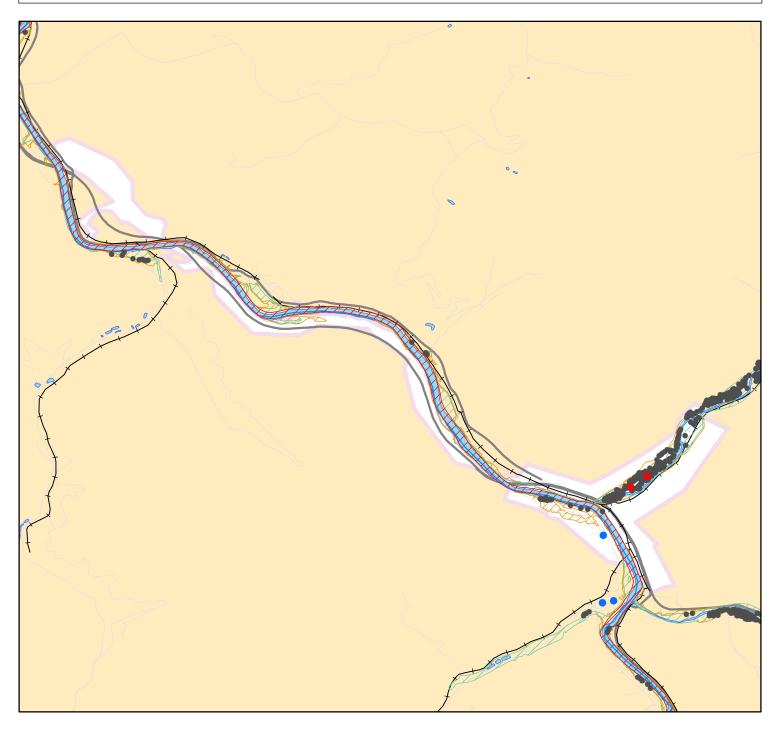


## Flood Risk Areas (Man)

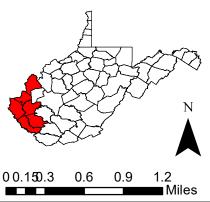
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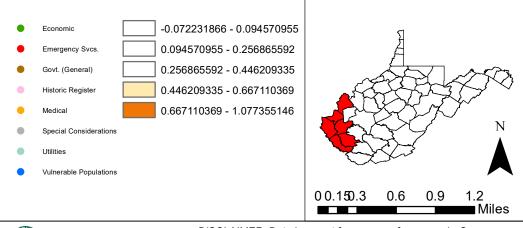
## Flood Risk Areas (Man)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







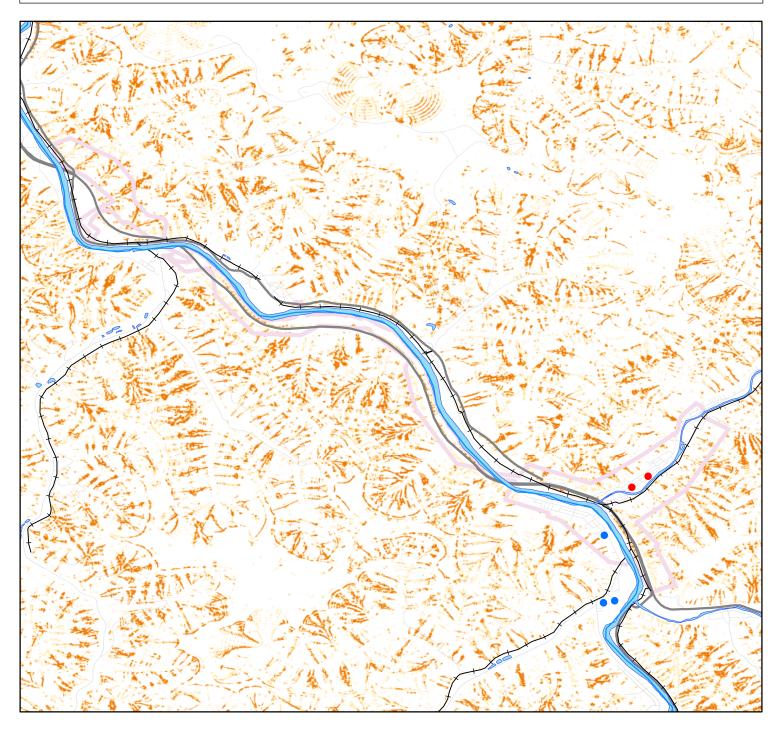


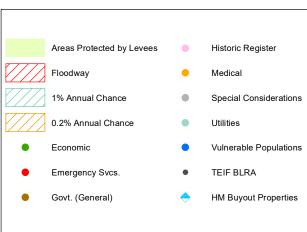
Landslide Suscept. (Man)

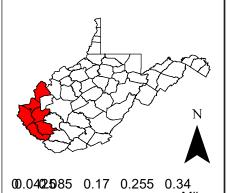
Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC











### Flood Risk Areas (Mason)

**REGION 2 PDC** 

**HAZARD** 

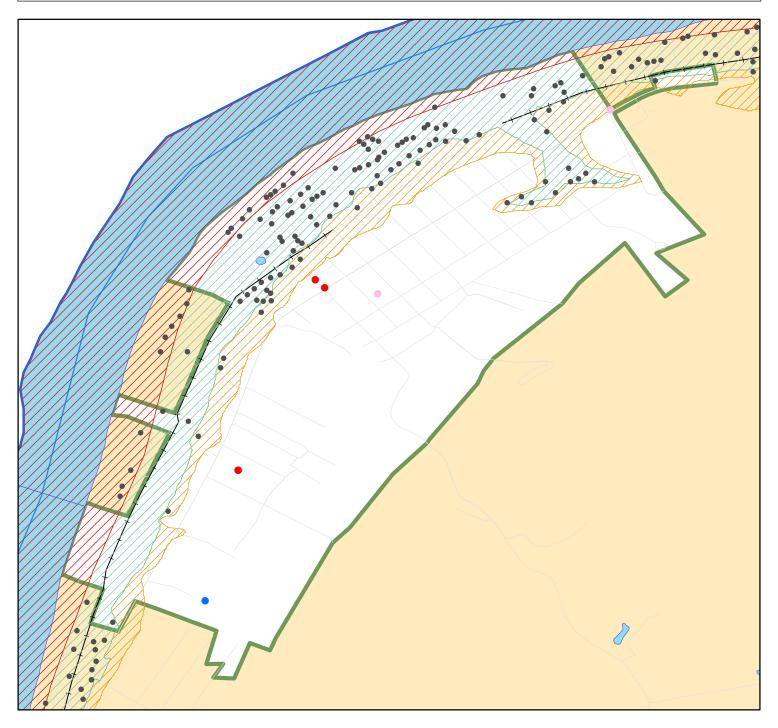
**MITIGATION PLAN** 

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, Steering Cmte., US Census (Tiger)

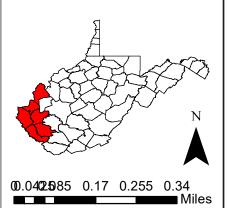
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thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.









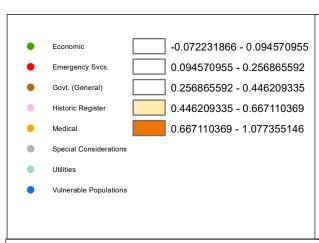
Flood Risk Areas (Mason)

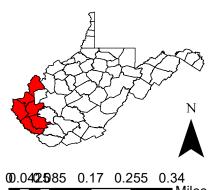
Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC









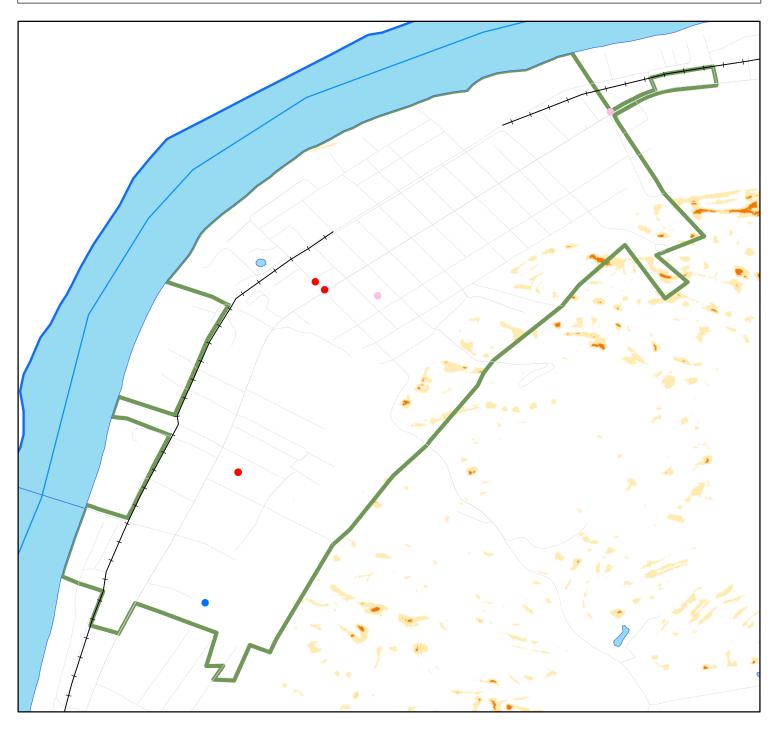


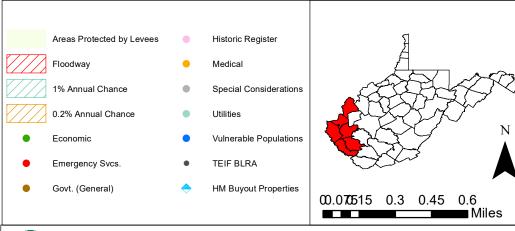
Landslide Suscept. (Mason)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC









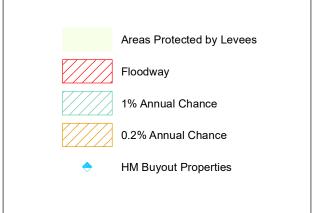
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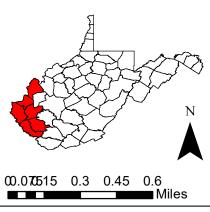
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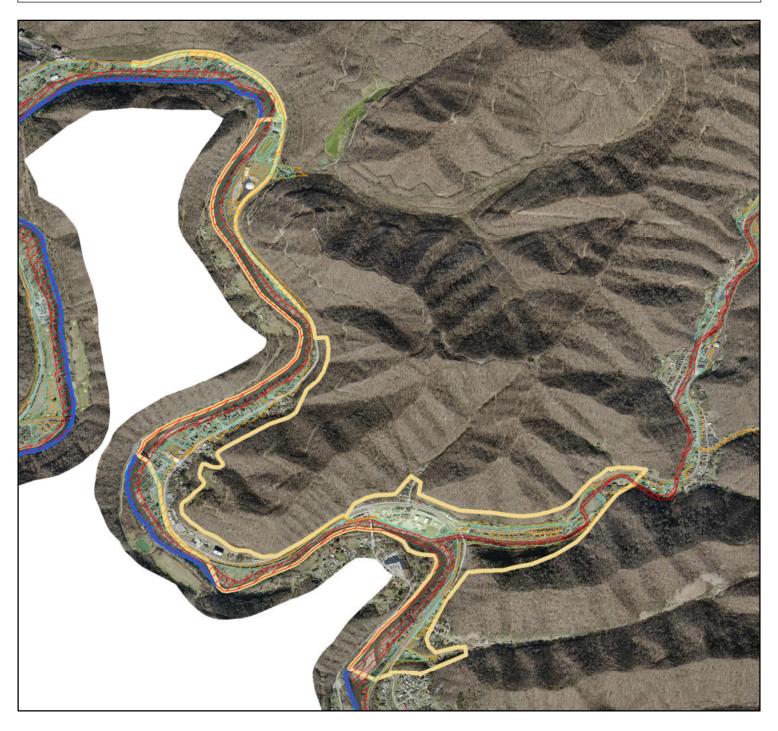


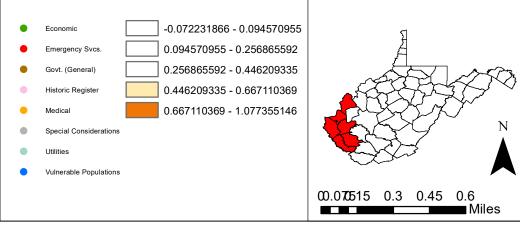
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Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC









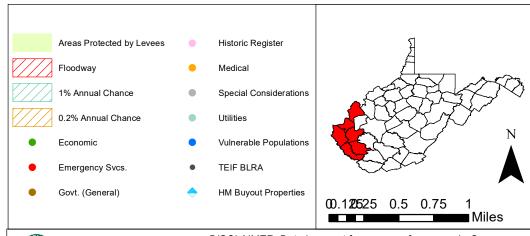
Landslide Suscept. (Matewan)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







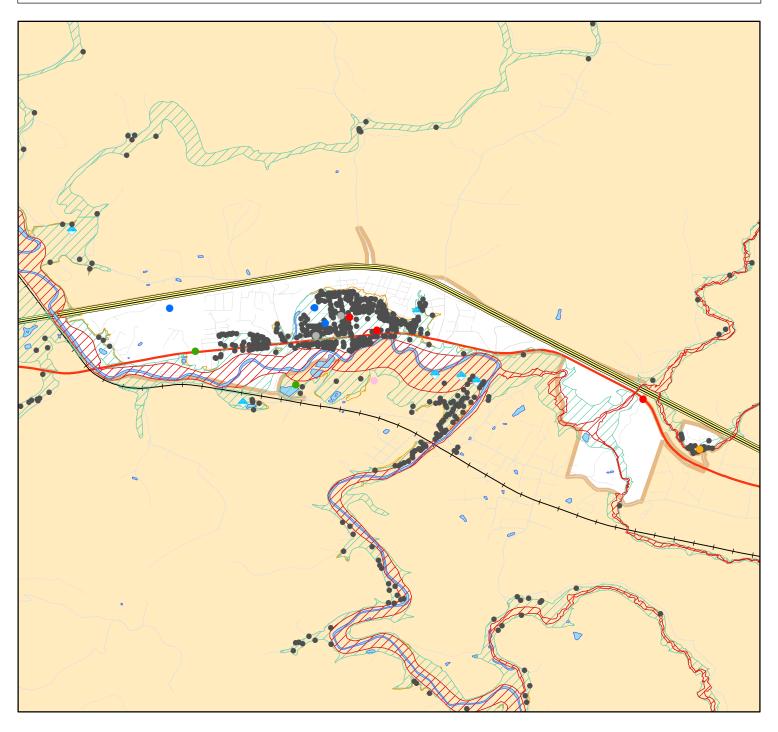


## Flood Risk Areas (Milton)

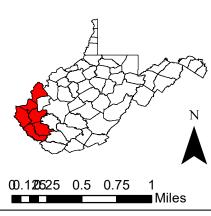
Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, Steering Cmte., US Census (Tiger)











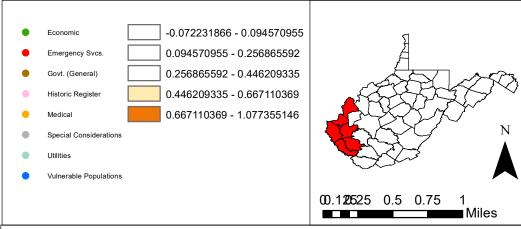
Flood Risk Areas (Milton)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







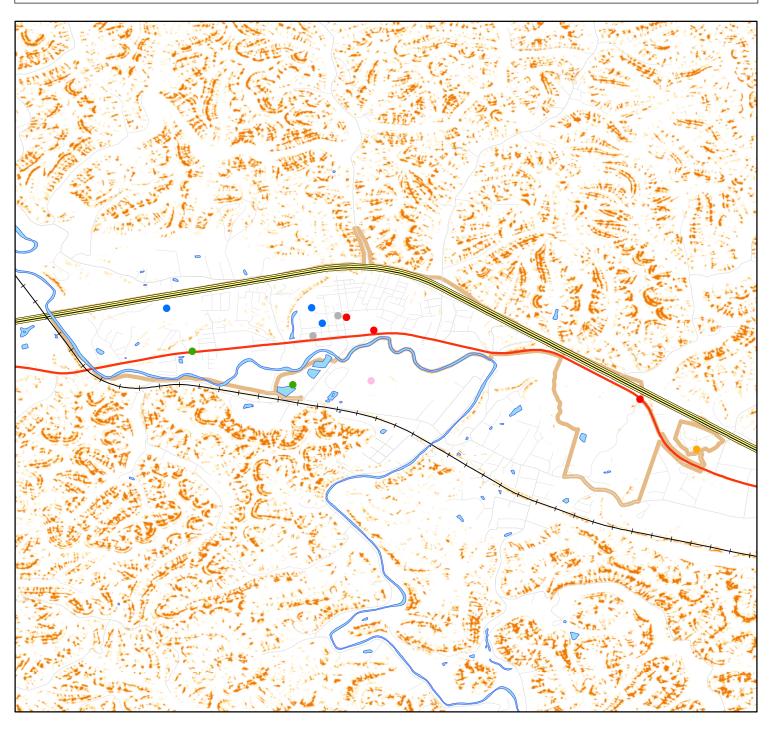


Landslide Suscept. (Milton)

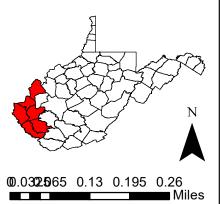
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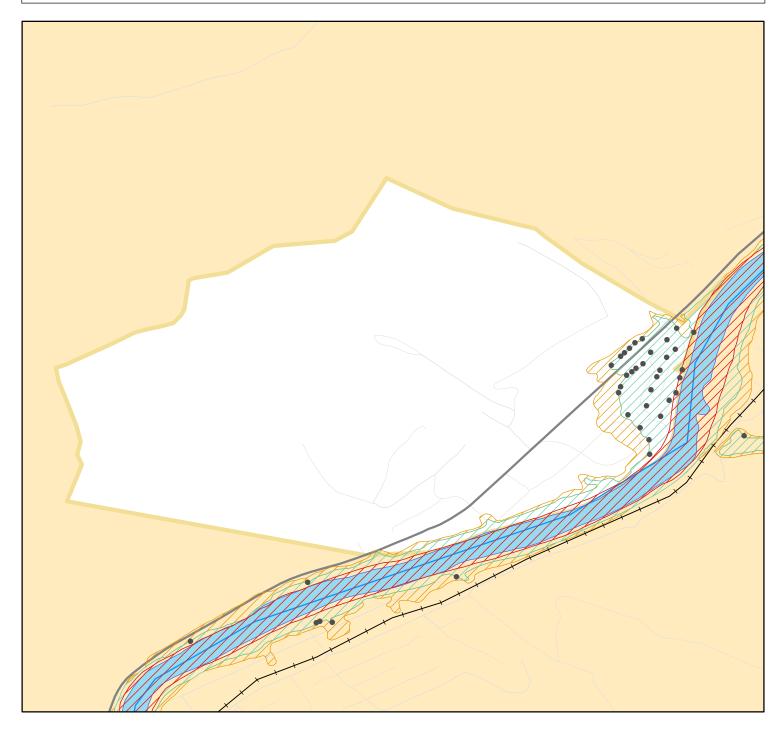


# Flood Risk Areas (Mitchell Heights)

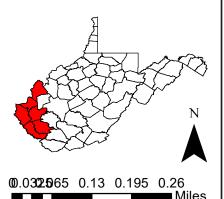
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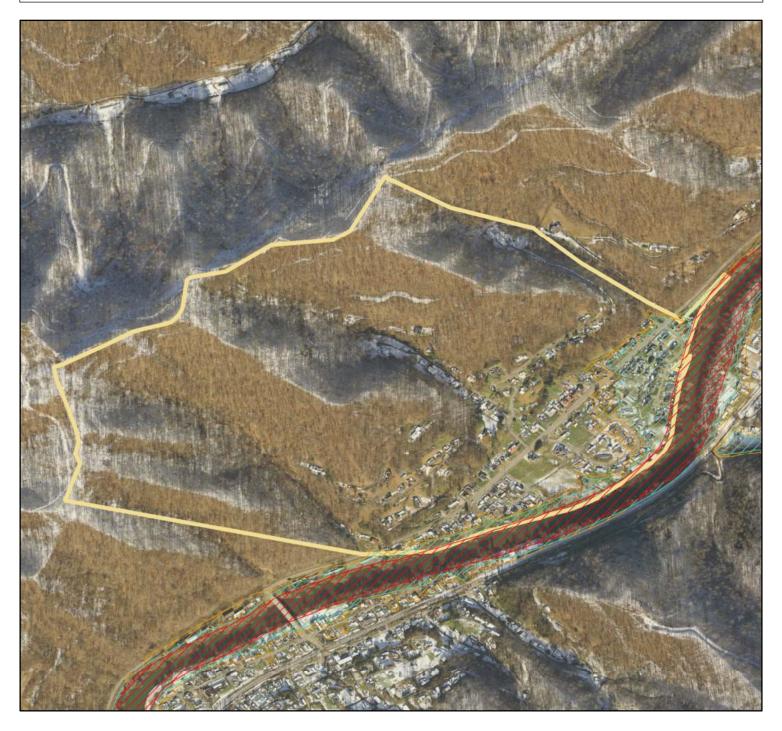


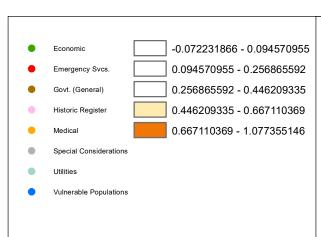
Flood Risk Areas (Mitchell Heights)

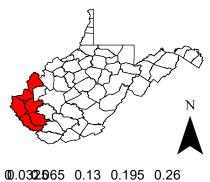
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Landslide Suscept. (Mitchell Heights)

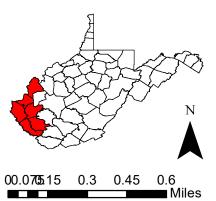
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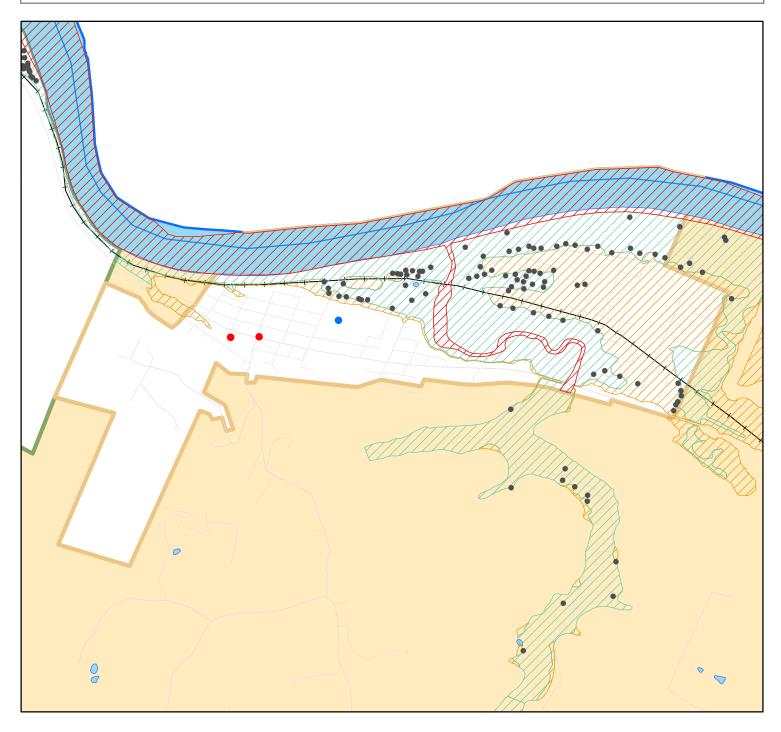


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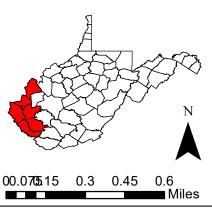
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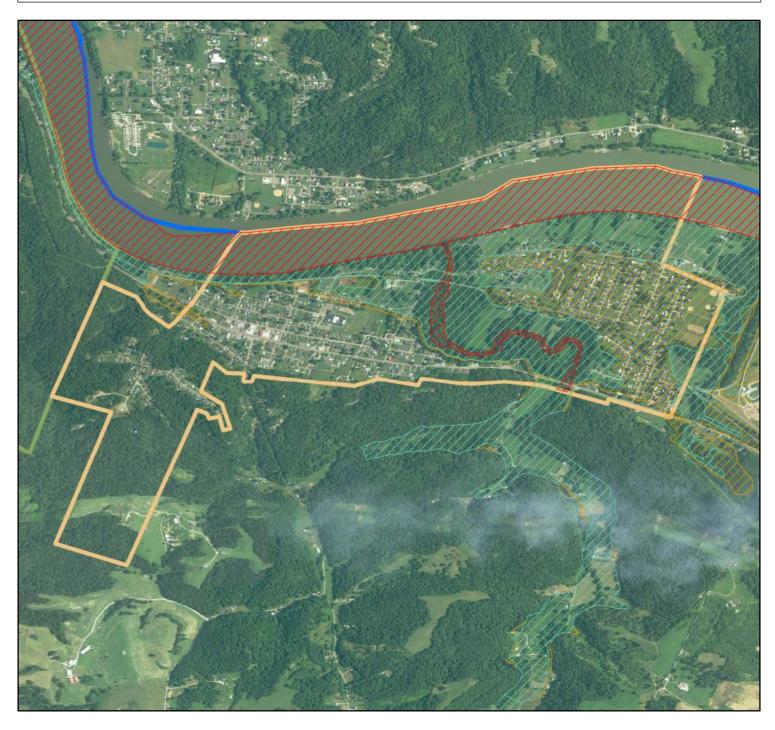


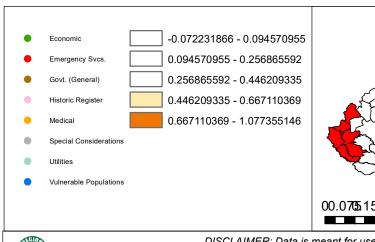
## Flood Risk Areas (New Haven)

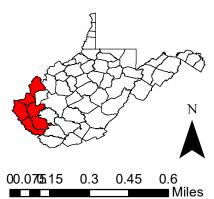
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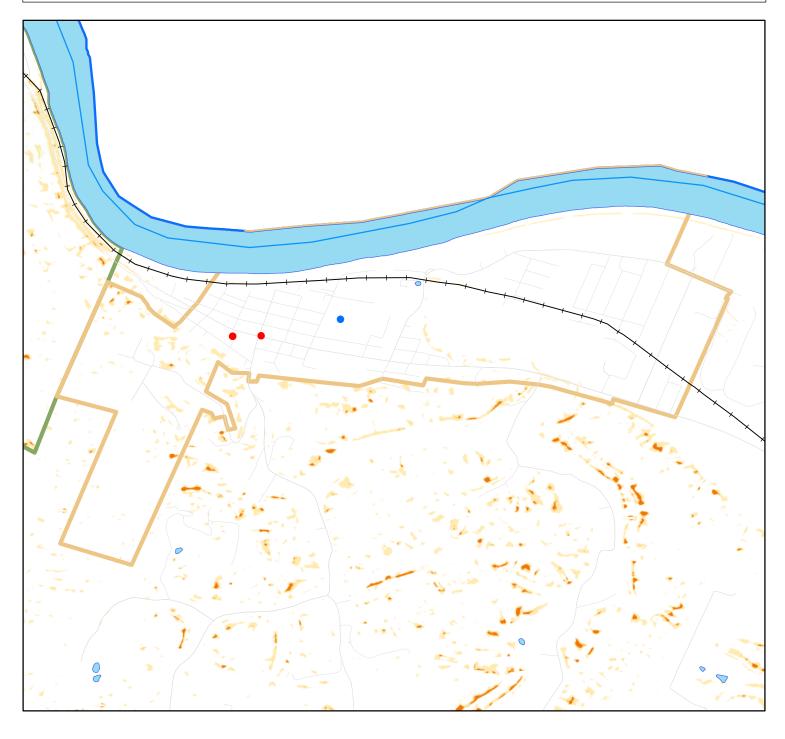


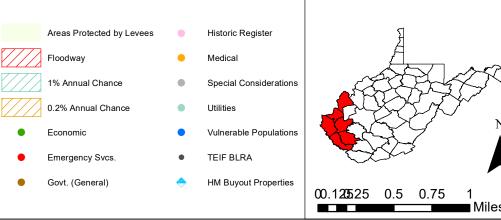
Landslide Suscept. (New Haven)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC









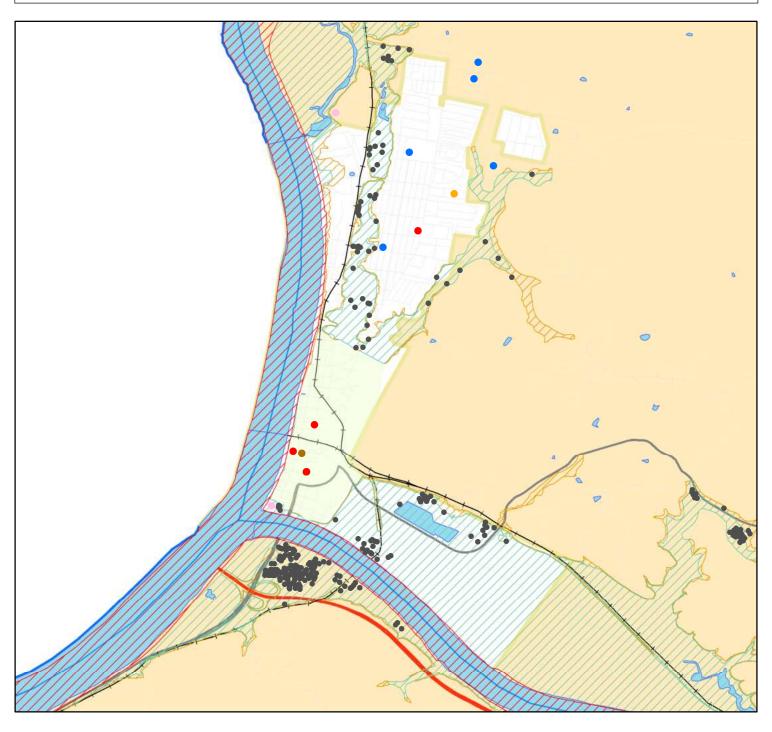
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### REGION 2 PDC HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

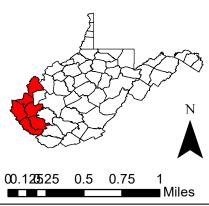
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Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, Steering Cmte., US Census (Tiger)







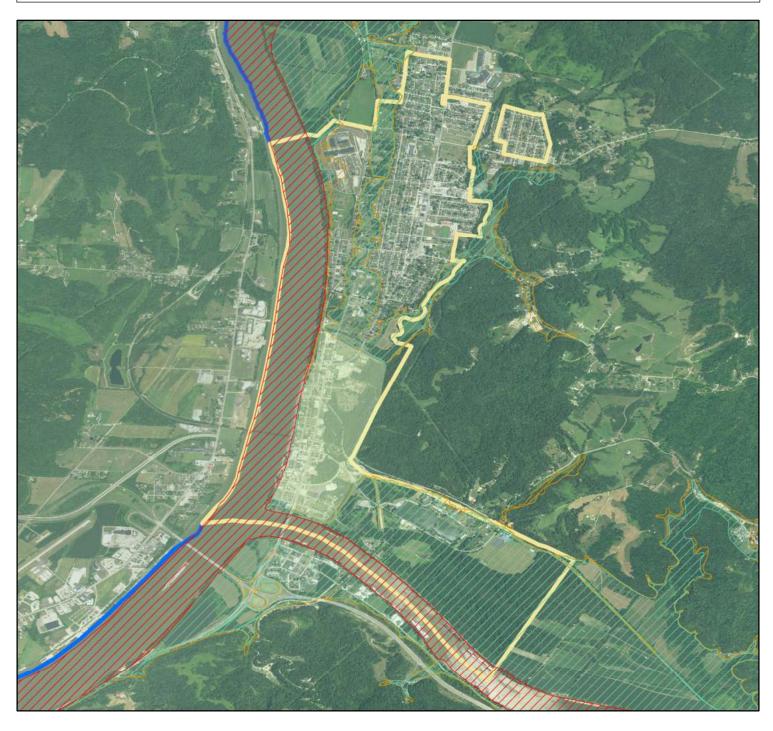


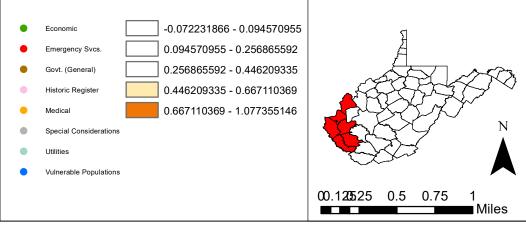
Flood Risk Areas (Point Pleasant)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







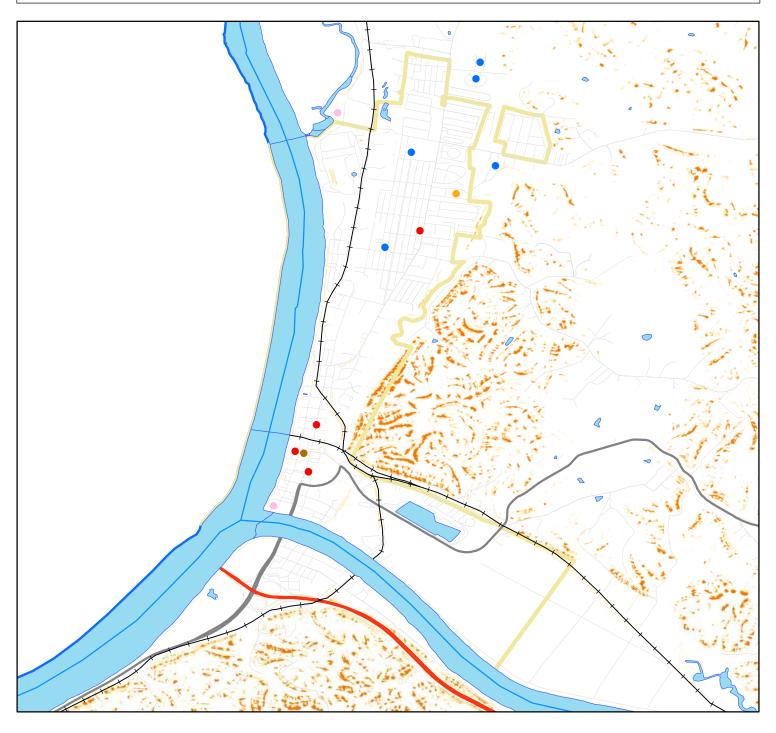


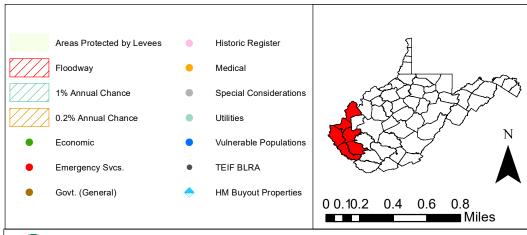
Landslide Suscept. (Point Pleasant)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







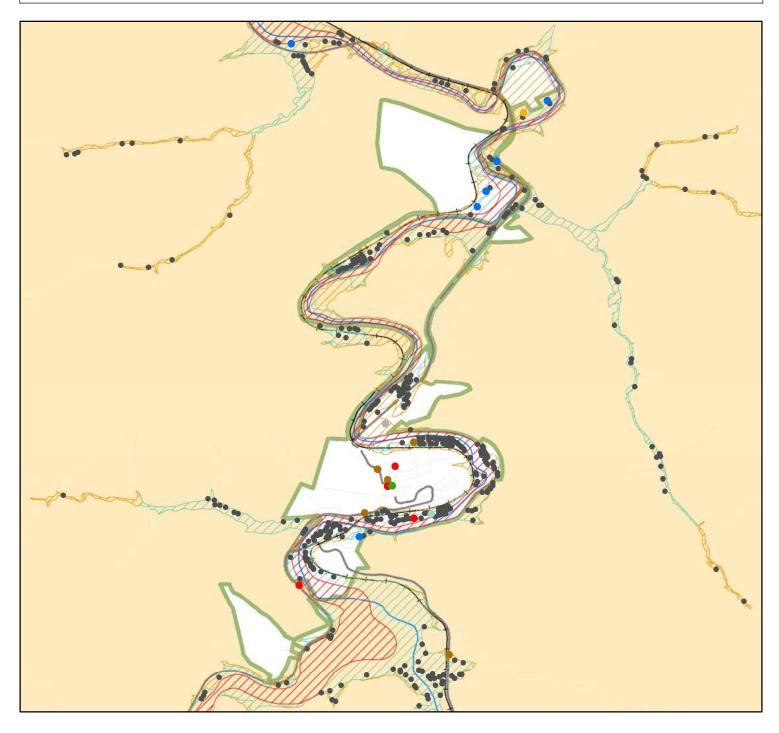


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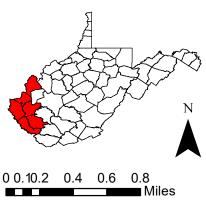
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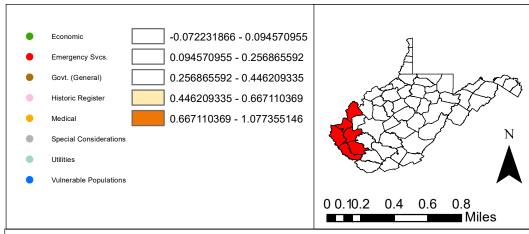
# Flood Risk Areas (Wayne)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







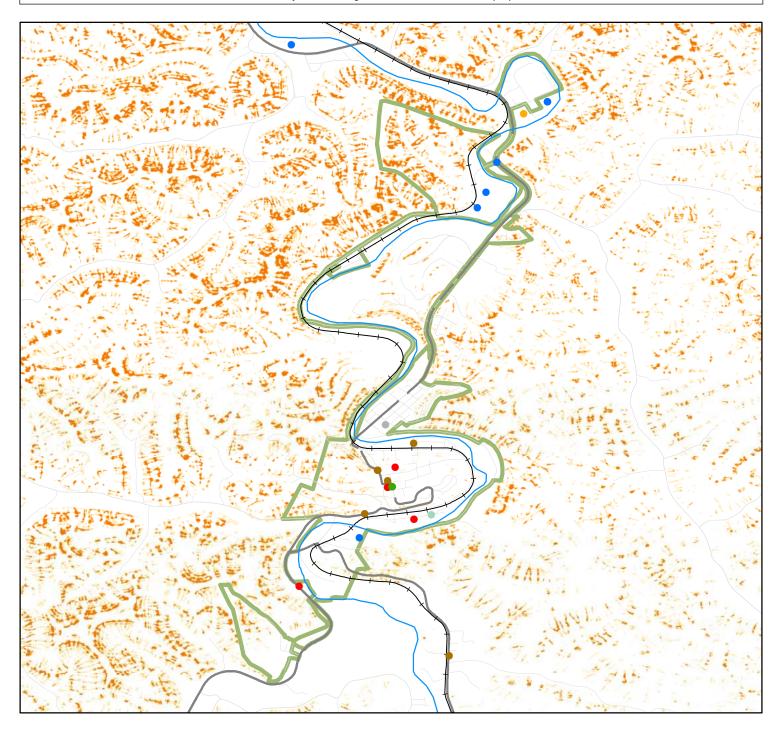


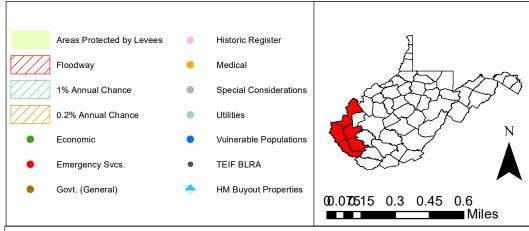
Landslide Suscept. (Wayne)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







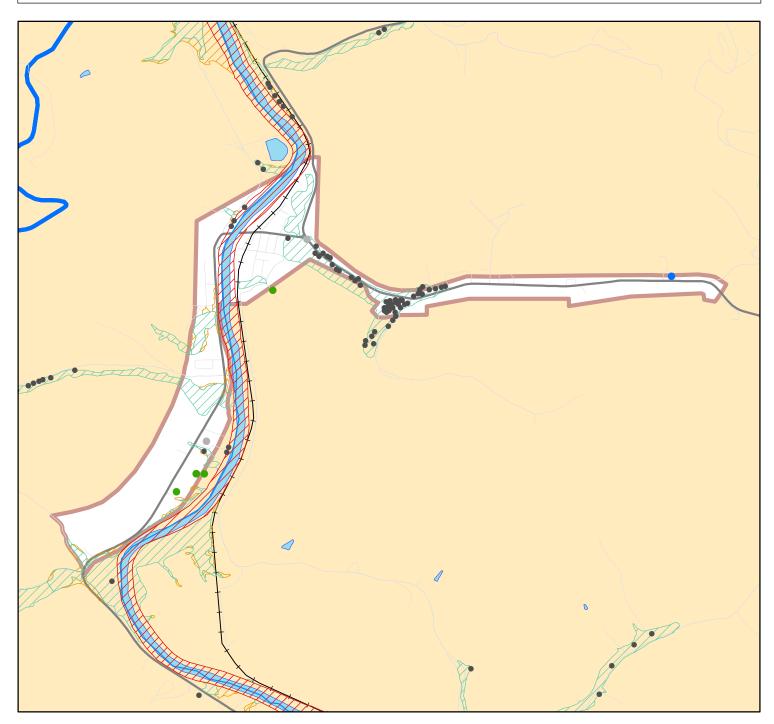


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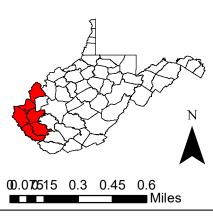
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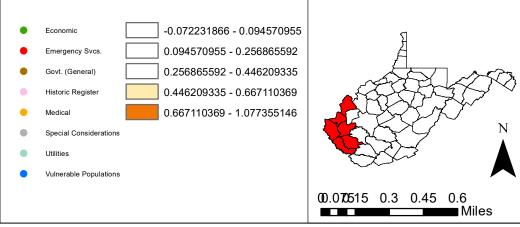
Flood Risk Areas (West Hamlin)

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Landslide Suscept. (West Hamlin)

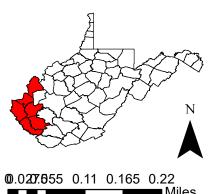
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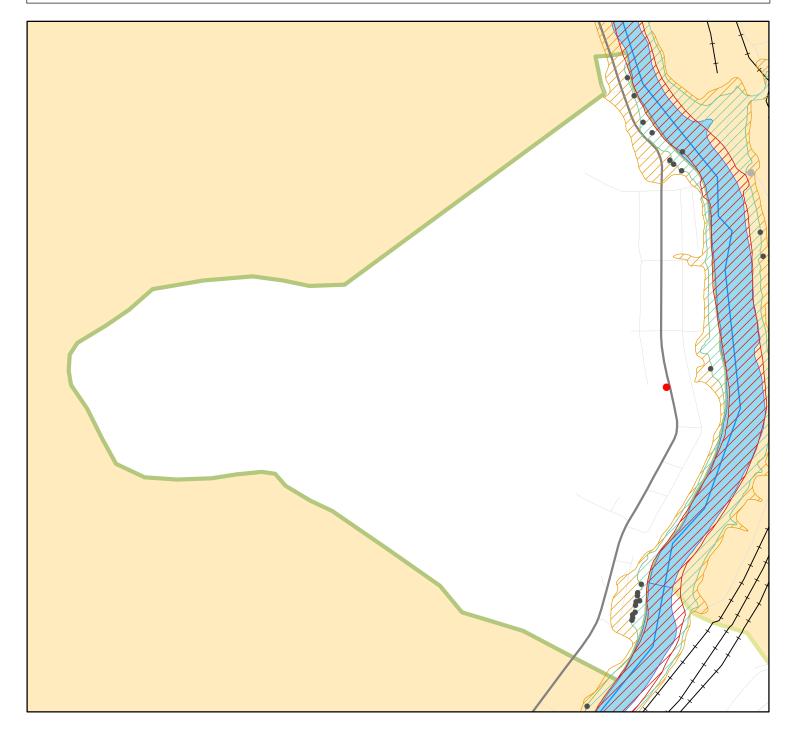


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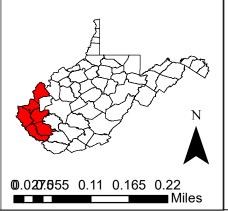
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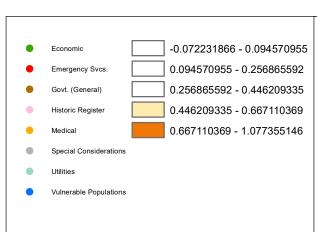
Flood Risk Areas (West Logan)

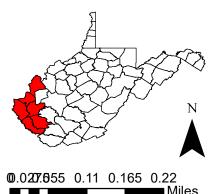
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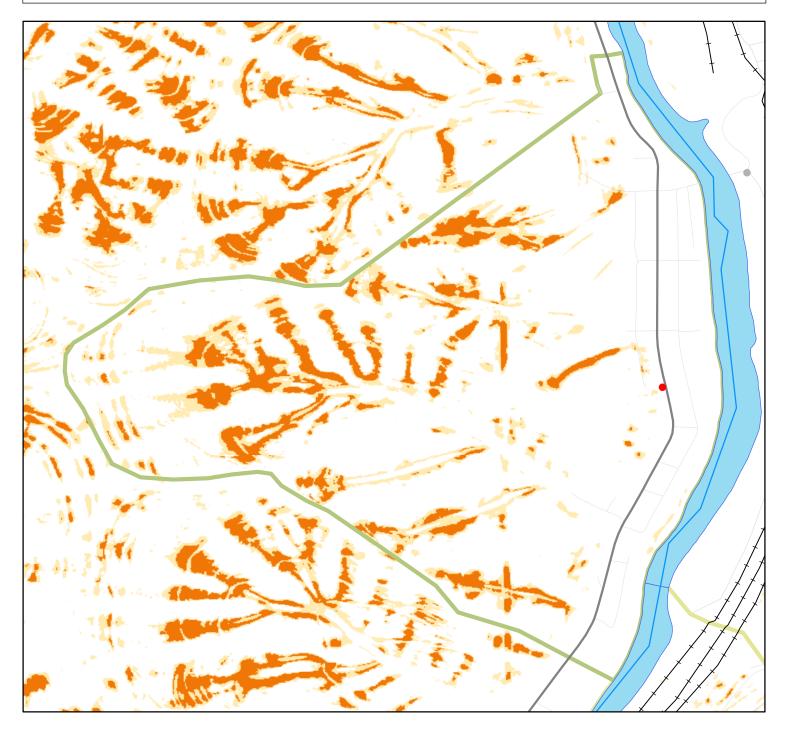


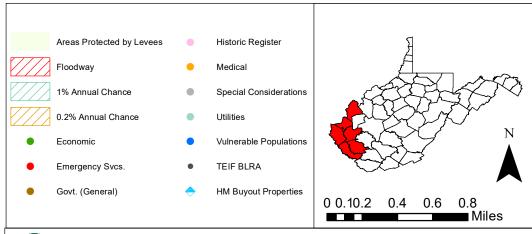
Landslide Suscept. (West Logan)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







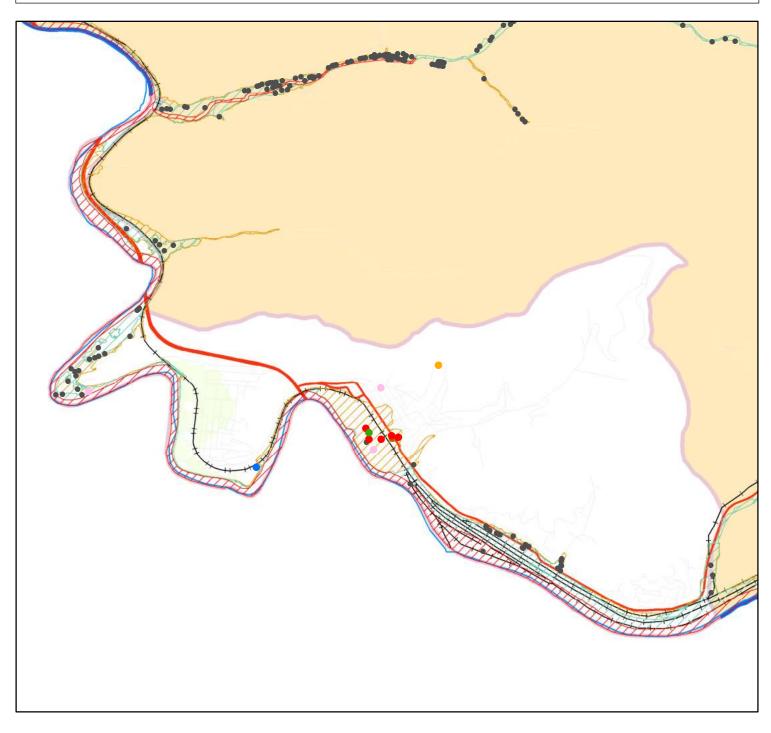


# Flood Risk Areas (Williamson)

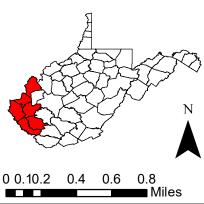
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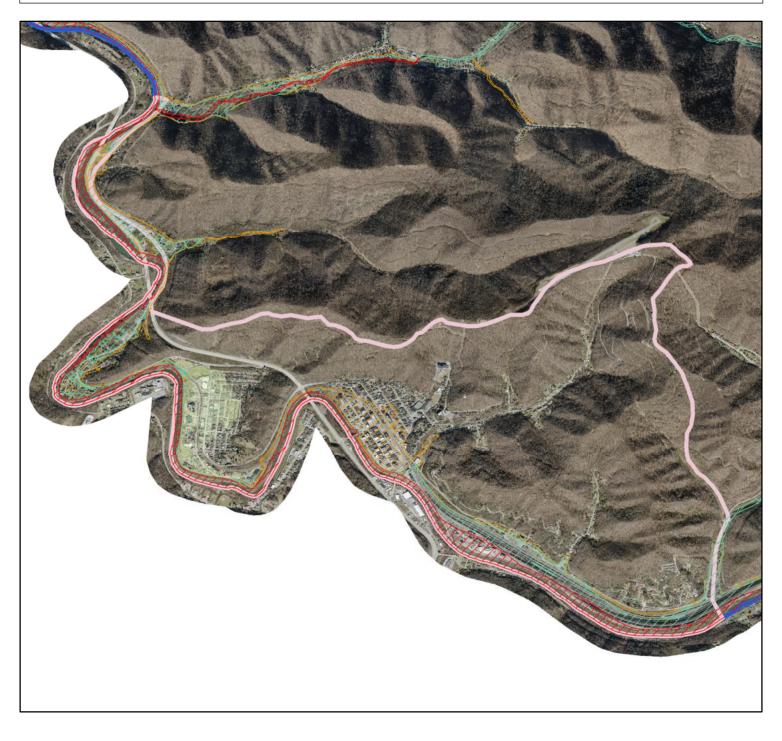


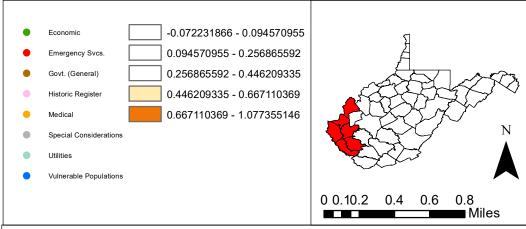
# Flood Risk Areas (Williamson)

Data Source(s): FEMA Region III, WVGISTC







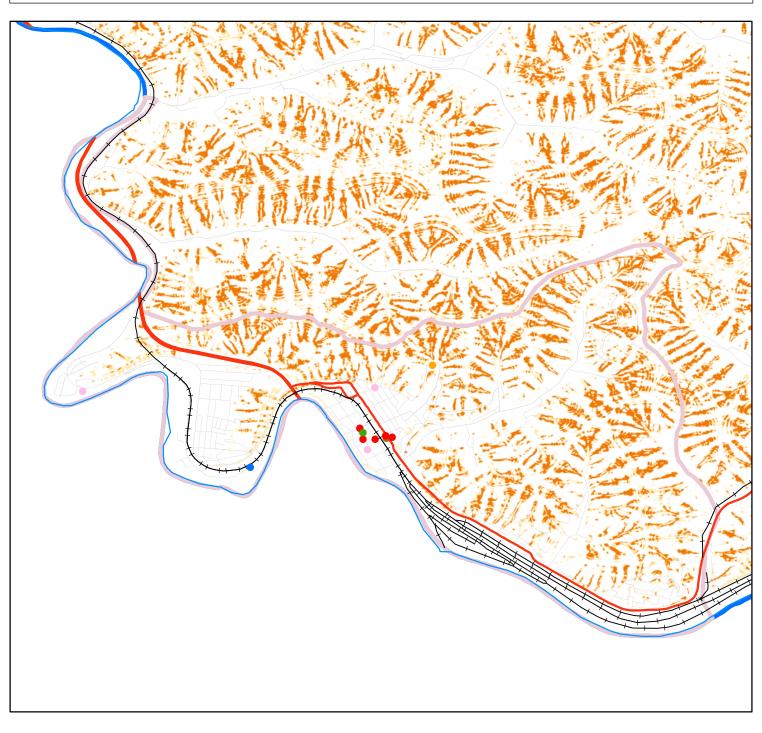


Landslide Suscept. (Williamson)

Data Source(s): TEAL, WVGISTC







#### 5.0 APPENDICES

#### Appendix 6: References

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  an%20occur%20anytime.&text=Remember%E2%80%94many%20people%20mistake%20t
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#### **5.0 APPENDICES**

#### **Appendix 7: Crosswalks and Resolutions**

This appendix provides space for the Region 2 Planning & Development Council to file the final review crosswalk (i.e., FEMA's *Local Plan Review Tool*) and the jurisdictional resolutions adopting the plan.

