

APPENDIX 1: PLANNING PROCESS INVOLVEMENT

This appendix provides evidence of the planning process to include participation at meetings and topics discussed.

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1

AGENDA

Date: Monday, September 15, 2021
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D. Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation 101
3. Goals & Objectives
4. Project Review
5. Asset Review
6. Public Involvement
7. Survey Discussion
8. Schedule for Next Meeting(s)
9. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1

MINUTES

Date: Monday, November 15, 2021
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Duration: 75 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D. Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

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The steering committee guiding the 2022 update to the Region 3 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan met for the first time on Monday, November 15, 2021, at the Regional Intergovernmental Council in South Charleston, West Virginia. The meeting began at 1:00 p.m. and lasted approximately 75 minutes. As the first steering committee meeting for this update, early agenda items included welcome and introductions as well as a “Hazard Mitigation 101” discussion.

Following an overview of the upcoming project, the planning and development council’s (PDC) consultant led the committee on a discussion of goals for the update. Committee members quickly agreed that a principal goal of the plan should be to mitigate the impacts from flooding, which is the region’s high-priority hazard. The consultant agreed with the idea of developing goals that target flooding, and to that end, he asked committee members what types of flood-related impacts they would like to reduce. Members noted the prevalence of abandoned buildings in flood hazard areas, and members noted the presence of such buildings in Boone, Clay, and Kanawha Counties. When floods occur, local officials must tend to dangers associated with buildings that are empty and, effectively, add no value to the local community. As such, a goal for the 2022 update will be as follows.

Remove abandoned buildings from high-risk and other known-impact areas.

Committee members also noted the need to “naturalize” known impact areas. For instance, in some areas, creeks and streams formerly maintained a certain capacity, and now, for a variety of reasons, those same creeks and streams run at a much lower capacity (because they have filled in). In other instances, the installation of under-sized culverts under major roadways have impeded the proper flow of water through those areas. Members noted communities - Edens Fork in Kanawha County and Rock Creek in Boone County - that experienced infrequent and minimal flooding prior to the construction of thoroughfares. Finally, many residents regularly discard waste in waterways, and eventually, these materials impede waterflow (either by filling creeks/streams up or by backing up against culverts, water crossings, etc.). As such, a second goal for the 2022 update is as follows.

Increase water flow capacities throughout the region.

The water flow discussion led to comments on stormwater management. Green infrastructure and low-impact development strategies (such as permeable pavement, retention ponds, and maintaining greenspace) featured in the conversation. However, committee members noted the regulatory requirement to develop stormwater management plans for developments while they are under construction, but there is inadequate follow-through to ensuring those plans are sustainable following construction. Further, there is no requirement to revise or maintain those plans following the completion of construction. Committee members felt that mitigation stakeholders could reach out to development authorities and other planning groups in an attempt to educate them as to the need to update ordinances for plans, retention ponds, etc. As such, a third goal for the 2022 update is as follows.

Increase stormwater management capabilities throughout the region.

Finally, committee members discussed a lack of awareness for residents, local leaders, etc. regarding hazards and their impacts. Raised awareness could contribute to greater compliance on the development issues surrounding stormwater management as well as chip away at residents who discard trash and other waste in waterways. Further, raising hazard awareness is a goal for all hazards that could impact the region. As such, a final goal for the 2022 update would be as follows.

Raise the awareness of local leaders and residents as to the hazards that impact the

region as well as a full range of their impacts.

Following the goals discussion, the consultant provided a preview of the second meeting, which will focus on the hazards in the plan. Committee members made the following recommendations about hazards.

- **Utility Interruptions:** How do grid and other utility failures impact the area? Committee members pointed to the Freedom Industries chemical spill as an example.
- **Waste in Waterways:** Not only does excess waste in waterways increase the potential for flooding, it causes other water quality problems as well.
- **Traffic during Incidents:** Traffic and bystanders often hamper response efforts. Committee members noted the presence of numerous onlookers following the 2016 flooding in the region. These onlookers caused safety concerns as well as security issues.

The consultant indicated that several “homework” assignments would accompany the minutes for this meeting. Those assignments included a task specifically for the next committee meeting, and that is to think of historical hazard events in the committee members’ home communities. After identifying three to five occurrences, committee members should complete a “tell me a story” assignment that asks for a brief description of the impacts of those events. Additionally, the consultant will provide committee members with the asset inventory and the project list from the existing Region 3 plan. Though not specifically required for the second meeting, the 2022 update will need to update these lists, and the consultant would like the committee’s feedback on the necessary changes.

Prior to adjournment, committee members had the opportunity to ask general questions. After the round-table, the group agreed on Monday, December 13, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (virtually) as the date for the next steering committee meeting. The Region 3 office will host the virtual session.

Attachments

- Sign-In Sheet
- Slide Deck

REGIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022 UPDATE



**Region 3 Planning &
Development Council**

November 15, 2021 ~ 1:30 PM

**315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303**

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS



HAZARD MITIGATION 101



Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Region III

- Oversees the hazard mitigation process at the local, regional, state, and national levels
- Defines mitigation as, “the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters” (FEMA.gov, 2016)



HAZARD MITIGATION 101



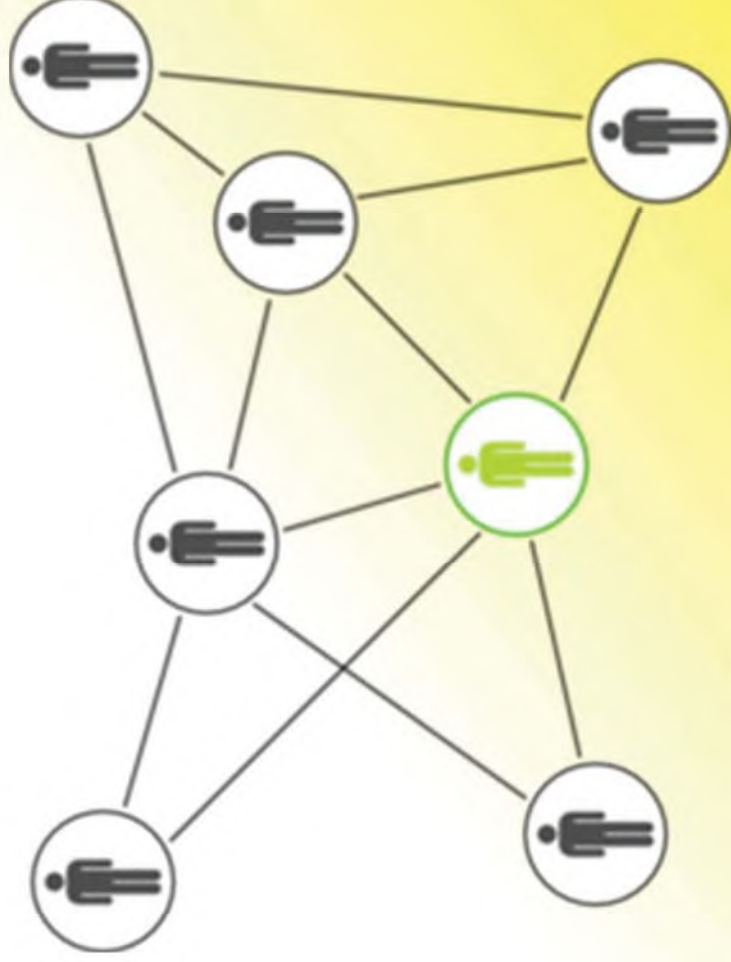
West Virginia Division of Emergency Management (WVEMD)

- Oversees the hazard mitigation process at the state levels
- Ensure jurisdictional participation
- Ensure alignment with state project and funding strategies



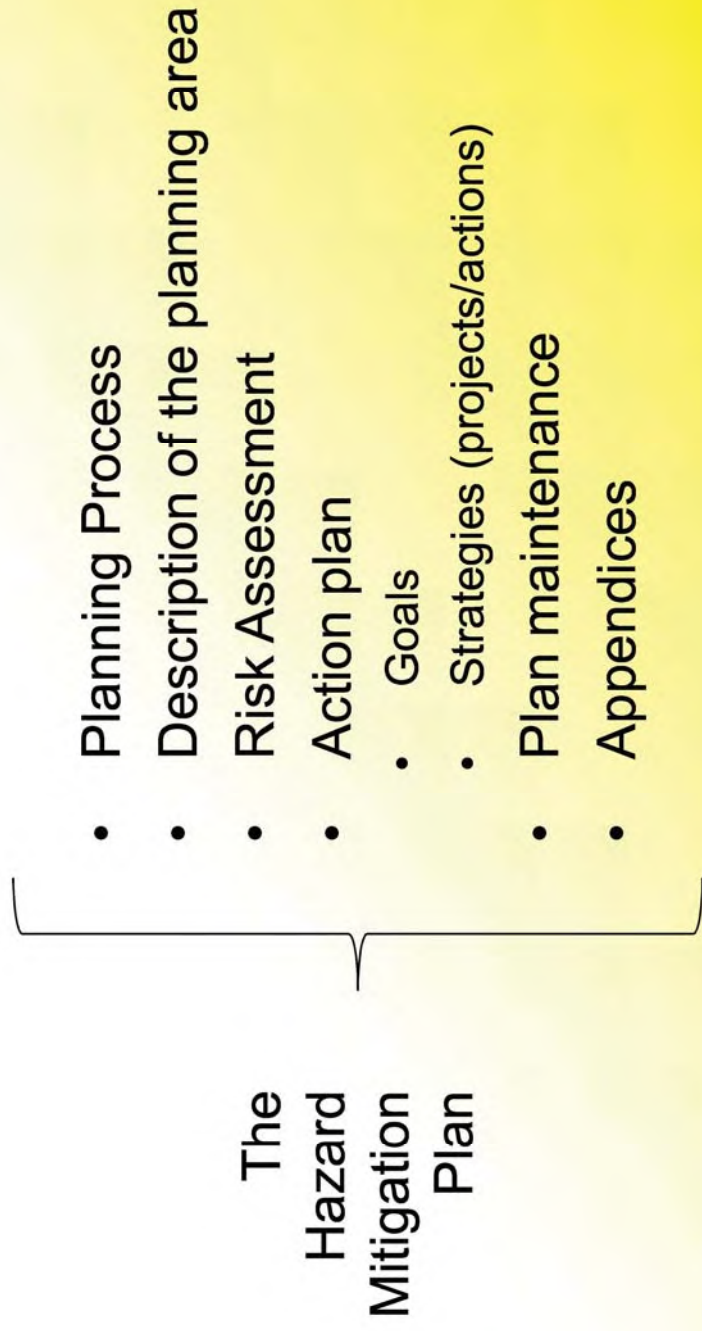
HAZARD MITIGATION 101

Planning Committee Responsibilities



PLANNING PROCESS

DMA2K ~ Stafford Act, Section 322 ~ 44 CFR 201.6



PLANNING PROCESS

- Tasks and activities
- Contact with jurisdictions and consultant
- Review and approval of drafts

Project start

September 2021

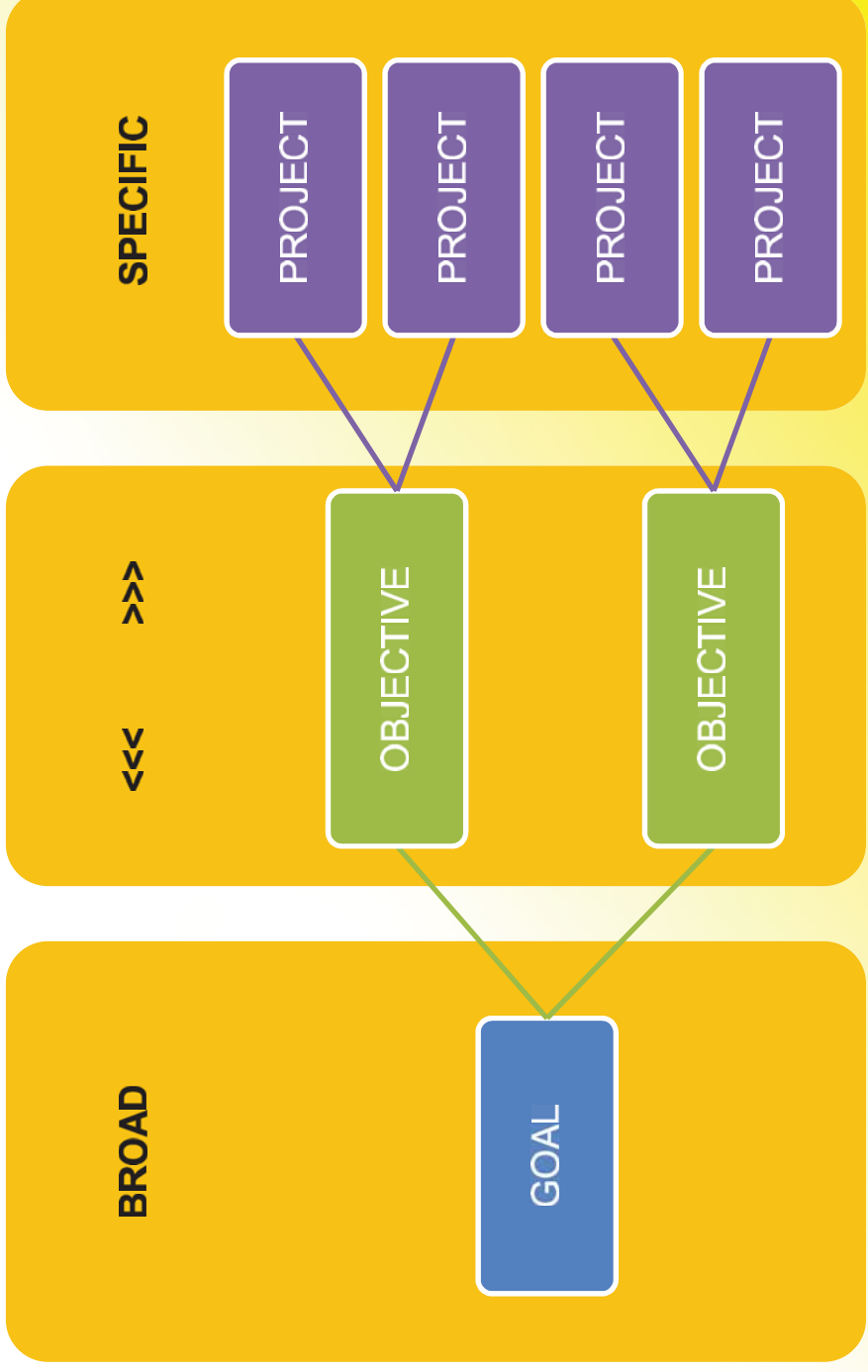
In-person meetings ~ Phone calls ~ Workshops
Activities ~ Surveys ~ Conference calls ~ Research
Mapping ~ Analysis ~ Historical data ~ Reviews
Partnerships ~ Plan integration ~ Development

FEMA approval

May 2022



GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PROJECTS



GOALS – PREVIOUS PLAN

HAZARD	GOALS
Dam Failure	Protect Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties from a catastrophic release or failure of a dam or coal waste slurry impoundment.
Drought	Reduce the negative effects of drought in Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties.
Earthquake	Reduce the negative effects of an earthquake in Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties.
Extreme Temperatures	Lessen the impacts of extreme temperature events.
Flooding	Minimize the impact of flooding and flash flooding on the people and property in Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam counties.
Hazardous Materials	Protect the general public in Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties from hazardous material incidents.
Mass Movements	Decrease losses due to land subsidence and landslides.
Severe Storms	Lessen the effects of severe storm events.
Tornado	Lessen the effects of tornadoes.
Wildfire	Reduce the effects and occurrences of wildfire.
Miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase public awareness, understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation activities and future strategies or projects. • Improve upon the protection of the citizens of Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties from all natural and man-made hazards. • Reduce the current and future risks from hazards in Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties. • Reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties' historic structures and landmarks. • Develop better hazard data for Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam counties.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOMEWORK

Check your email!

- “Tell Me a Story” Hazard Narratives
 - Have you noticed a change in frequency, magnitude, intensity?
 - How concerned is your jurisdiction about the hazard?
 - Example from your community
 - Please select at least three hazards
- Community Asset Inventory
 - People, Economy, Built Environment, Natural Environment
 - Name, Street Address, Type of Asset
- Existing Project Review
 - Review projects for entire county and your jurisdiction
 - Update status (completed, deleted, deferred, on-going)

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **Surveys**
 - Social media
 - Jurisdictional/agency websites
 - Press releases
- **Meetings**
 - Plan review (mid-point)
 - Plan review (final)
- **Other Opportunities (?)**
 - Other planning initiatives (CDBG, economic development, etc.)
 - LEPC or other regular meetings

THANK YOU!

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2

AGENDA

Date: Monday, December 13, 2021
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: GoToMeeting Web Conferencing

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/805086621>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States: +1 (872) 240-3311

Access Code: 805-086-621

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Review of Material from Meeting 1
 - Goals
 - Final hazard list
3. “Tell Me a Story” Narrative (Updates)
4. Asset Inventory Review
5. Existing Project Review
6. Public & Capabilities Surveys
7. Schedule for Next Meeting
8. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2

MINUTES

Date: Monday, December 13, 2021
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: GoToMeeting Web Conferencing

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its second planning meeting on Monday, December 13, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. The Regional Intergovernmental Council hosted the meeting virtually via the GoToMeeting web conferencing platform. Fourteen (14) committee members attended (see attachments below), and the primary agenda items included reviewing the goals from the first meeting and determining the hazards to include in the 2022 update.

Following a role call to serve as both a quick introduction for new planning members as well as a virtual sign-in sheet, the PDC’s consultant shared a document on his screen listing the goals discussed at the November 2021 meeting. The intent was to discuss and potentially change the draft goals. The steering committee requested several changes. First, members asked for the phrases “stream capacity restoration” and “stream restoration” to appear in the goal referencing natural water flow capacities. Next committee members requested that a general goal – something along the lines of reducing risks to the hazards identified in the plan – be added to support funding requests and other action items that may not immediately align with flood-centric goals. Finally, the committee requested the inclusion of a goal specifically addressing corrections to the built environment (e.g., undersized culverts and inadequate bridges) where it contributes to the flood risk. The revised goals list appears in the attachments below.

The next major item of discussion was to finalize the hazard list. The committee agreed to keep the hazards from the last version of the plan with three alterations: re-name “Mass Movements” to “Landslides and Land Subsidence,” separate winter storms from the “Severe Storms” profile and make it a separate hazard on the list, and re-name “Wildfire” as “Forest Fires.” The committee also requested utility interruption and epidemic/pandemic be included as two



additional hazards on the list.

Regarding the hazards, committee members noted impacts to water levels during drought conditions. Extended droughts may affect water levels in impoundments used for drinking water, thus necessitating response measures to ensure adequate supply. When discussing whether to include epidemic/pandemic, committee members pointed out the importance of inviting public health and medical partners to future meetings (which RIC agreed to do) and the need to “stay in the lane” of hazard mitigation. For instance, there are numerous response measures for communicable disease outbreaks, and those measures appear in emergency operations plans (e.g., the KPEPC plan). This document will need to focus on prevention so as not to be redundant with or conflict the response plans. Finally, the committee recommended contacting partners with the National Weather Service for information on recent NWS changes to the terminology they use to categorize severe weather, and then using those categories as a way to revise the severe storms profile. Doing so will focus that profile, and thus the mitigation action plan, on those occurrences that are substantial hazards (rather than nuisance occurrences that do not cause significant problems). Based on this discussion, the consultant agreed to front-load the drafts of the revised “Severe Storms” profile as well as the new “Epidemic/Pandemic” profile to allow for maximum time to review the changes.

To close the meeting, the consultant reviewed the “Tell Me a Story” hazard narrative homework assignment as well as the asset inventory and existing project lists. These items will feature at the January meeting. The consultant also introduced a draft of the public survey, and agreed to make that draft available for review (see attached). Committee members then selected Monday, January 10, 2022, as the next meeting date. RIC will host the meeting at its office in South Charleston at 1:00 p.m.

Attachments

- Attendance List (see below)
- Goals Document (with updates noted)
- Hazard List (with updates noted)
- Public Survey DRAFT (for review)
- Existing Asset List and FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Asset Definitions (in preparation for Meeting #3)
- Existing Projects List (in preparation for Meeting #3)



ATTENDANCE LIST

- Emily Hammond, RIC
- Kelsey Tucker, RIC
- Chuck Grishaber, WV Office of the Insurance Commissioner
- C.W. Sigman, Kanawha County Emergency Management
- Dan Vriendt, City of Charleston Planning Department
- Judith Lyons, WV Conservation Agency
- Mikyle White, Putnam County Emergency Management
- Orlandia Lynn, WV Office of the Insurance Commissioner
- Steve Byus, Madison Emergency Management
- Susie Salisbury, Charleston Area Alliance
- Kris Mitchell, Boone County Community & Economic Development Corp.
- Connie Kinder, Clay County Commission
- Henry McDonald, JH Consulting, LLC
- Jeff Harvey, JH Consulting, LLC



14

People 14/251

Emily Hammond (Org)	 
Kelsey Tucker (Org)	
charles Grishaber	
Claude Sigman	
Connie Kinder	
Dan Vriendt	
Henry McDonald - Me	
Jeff Harvey	 
Judith Lyons	
Kris Mitchell	
Mikyle White - Putnam Cou...	
Orlandia Lynn	
Steve Byus	
Susan Salisbury	

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update) STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3

AGENDA

Date: Monday, January 10, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

OR

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/934666029>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States: +1 (872) 240-3311

Access Code: 934-666-029

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Review of Material from Meeting 2
 - Tell Me a Story Narratives
3. Asset Inventory Review
4. Public Survey
5. Existing Project Review
6. TEIF & TEAL Data Review
7. Schedule for Next Meeting
8. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3

MINUTES

Date: Monday, January 10, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its third planning meeting on Monday, January 10, 2022, at 1:00 p.m. at the Regional Intergovernmental Council (RIC). The RIC also hosted the meeting virtually via the GoToMeeting web conferencing platform for those committee members unable to attend in person. Twelve (12) committee members attended, and the primary agenda items included reviewing the asset inventory, approving the public survey, existing project review, and TEIF & TEAL Data review.

The PDC's consultant opened the meeting by discussing the process for including all jurisdictions in the planning process. The consultant reported they will begin reaching out to individual jurisdictions via phone and email to request information and discuss the planning process thus far. The consultant requested that committee members speak with their counterparts in the jurisdictions without representation on the committee and advise them they will be receiving correspondence about the hazard mitigation plan.

The next item discussed was the public survey. The committee had the opportunity to review the survey. Committee members requested that one question be moved and several follow-up questions be added to the flooding questions. The committee agreed that once the changes are made, the survey can be released.

The committee discussed the types of assets to be included in the plan. Committee members agreed that the size and number of employees an economic asset has would be different based on the jurisdiction. As such, it was agreed that each jurisdiction can add any



facility to the asset list as long as they can articulate why it should be on the list. The consultant will use the National Register of Historic Places and contact the State Historic Preservation Office to compile the historic asset list.

Next matter discussed was the existing project list. The consultant explained the designations (new, on-going, completed, deferred, and deleted) for each project for the 2022 update. The consultant will review jurisdictional projects with a representative from each jurisdiction during their correspondence discussed earlier in the meeting. There was also a discussion of some new projects using nonprofit grass root groups such as watershed and volunteer stream cleanup groups. The representatives from RIC advised the committee there is funding available through grants to organize these types of groups and that tech support may be available through RIC.

The final agenda matter was TEIF & TEAL data. Once the data is available to RIC, the consultant will provide it to each jurisdiction representative to facilitate a discussion about addressing some problem areas within their jurisdiction. This information will allow for a more in depth profile for both flooding and landslides as well as projects focused on mitigating know problem areas.

Before adjourning, the committee set a date of Monday, February 14, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. for the fourth planning meeting. Committee members were asked to complete the “Tell Me a Story” worksheets and return them to the consultant prior to or at the next meeting.



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update) STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #4

AGENDA

Date: Monday, February 14, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: GoToMeeting Web Conferencing

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://meet.goto.com/652616109>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States: [+1 \(646\) 749-3122](tel:+16467493122)

Access Code: 652-616-109

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Review of Material from Meeting 3
 - Tell Me a Story Narratives
3. Public Survey
4. Project Prioritization
5. Schedule for Next Meeting
6. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #4

MINUTES

Date: Monday, February 14, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: GoToMeeting Web Conferencing

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its fourth planning meeting on Monday, February 14, 2022, at 1:00 p.m. virtually via the GoToMeeting web conferencing platform. Thirteen (13) committee members attended, and the primary agenda items included discussing the “Tell Me a Story” narratives, reviewing the public survey, and discussing project prioritization.

Following the welcome and introductions, The PDC and the consultant discussed the “Tell Me a Story” narratives received and requested the other committee members to forward their worksheets to the Sam Richardson (RIC) or Henry McDonald (JHC).

The main focus of this meeting was to determine how project prioritization would be done for this update. The committee will be using the STAPLEE Evaluation Criteria. Using this method, each project will be scored on a scale of 1-5 with 5 being the best outcome for each category. The criterion for this method includes Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental factors. An explanation of each criteria is attached to these minutes. The committee decided that any project that addresses flooding should be weighted to give a higher priority.

Next the committee discussed who should prioritize the projects. The committee decided that local jurisdictions should prioritize their own projects. These prioritizations will then be reviewed by the committee. The same method will be used for county projects. Regional projects will be scored by the committee and RIC representatives.

Sam updated the committee on an item discussed during the January meeting involving the RIC’s ability to provide technical assistance to watersheds. He advised that this is



something that they are capable of doing and will offer that as a regional project in this update.

Before adjourning, the committee set a date of Monday, March 14, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. for the fifth planning meeting. This meeting will be held at the Regional Intergovernmental Council with a virtual option for those unable to attend in person.

Attendees:

Sam Richardson

Dan Vriendt

Chuck Grishaber

Connie Kinder

Kris Mitchell

Judith Lyons

Kelsey Tucker

Casey Garnett

Susan Salisbury

Steve Byus

Mikyle White

C.W. Sigman

Henry McDonald



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #5

MINUTES

Date: Monday, March 14, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its fifth planning meeting on Monday, March 14, 2022, at 1:00 p.m. at the Regional Intergovernmental Council in South Charleston. Attendees also had the option of attending virtually via the GoToMeeting platform. Twelve (12) committee members attended. The primary agenda items included discussing the public survey responses to date, new regional and jurisdictional projects, and reviewing the capability survey.

Following the welcome and introductions, the committee received an overview of the public survey responses. At the time of the meeting, there were 87 responses recorded in the survey. The committee discussed the hazards most concerning to the respondents, mitigation projects respondents have completed at home (i.e., maintaining trees, repairing/replacing the roof, etc.), and types of mitigation projects the respondents would support. The committee also discussed using information from the survey to create or guide future jurisdictional and regional projects.

Next, the committee discussed new regional and jurisdictional projects. Each jurisdiction will have the opportunity to add new projects to the plan during the jurisdictional call with consultant. The committee finalized regional projects for the plan and they will be presented for prioritizing during the next committee meeting.

The committee had an opportunity to review the jurisdictional capability survey and provide comments and feedback. This survey will be used by the consultant during the calls with jurisdictional representatives. The information from this survey along with discussions on TEIF &



TEAL, a discussion on jurisdictional projects, and the opportunity to ask the consultant questions or provide other relevant information serves as each jurisdiction's direct involvement in the planning process. During this call, the representatives will also be provided a way to contact the consultant should they have further questions or information they would like to share.

The committee was reminded to continue working on the "Tell Me a Story" narrative, updates on projects from the 2017 plan, and updating the asset list. And on a final note, committee members were asked to send screenshots of social media postings linking to the public survey for inclusion in the plan.

Attendees:

Sam Richardson

Kelsey Tucker

Steve Byus

Judith Lyons

Bruce White

Dan Vriendt

Chuck Grishaber

Kris Mitchell

Tim Keaton

Kenneth Kinder

Stephanie Petruso

Lonnie Bryon

Jeffrey Harvey

Henry McDonald



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #6

AGENDA

Date: Monday, April 11, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

OR

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://meet.goto.com/226729213>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States: [+1 \(224\) 501-3412](tel:+12245013412)

Access Code: 226-729-213

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Review of Material from Meeting 5
3. Review Public Survey Responses
4. Prioritizing Regional Projects
5. Discussion on Jurisdictional Participation
6. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #6

MINUTES

Date: Monday, April 11, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303
and
Virtually via GoToMeeting.com

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its sixth planning meeting on Monday, April 11, 2022, at 1:00 p.m. at the Regional Intergovernmental Council in South Charleston. Attendees also had the option of attending virtually via the GoToMeeting platform. Thirteen (13) committee members attended. The primary agenda items included discussing the public survey responses to date, prioritizing regional projects, and discussing jurisdictional participation.

Following the welcome and introductions, the committee received an overview of the public survey responses. At the time of the meeting, there were 173 responses recorded in the survey. The committee discussed the hazards most concerning to the respondents, mitigation projects respondents have completed at home (i.e., maintaining trees, repairing/replacing the roof, etc.), and general comments made by the public. The survey will remain open until after the scheduled public meetings on April 20, 2022, in Kanawha and Putnam Counties. The committee was provided an overview of the content that will be made available to the public at these meetings. Information available to the public will include the WV Flood Tool Map, handouts on stream cleanup on or near private property and information on flood insurance. The meetings will also allow for the public to participate in a question and answer session and provide information to the stakeholders.



Next, the committee reviewed prioritizing regional projects. There will be three new regional projects in this plan update. The committee members were provided scoresheets and asked to have them returned as soon as possible.

The committee was briefed on jurisdictional participation. As of this meeting, participation had been minimal, outside the committee members. As such, committee members were asked to contact their local partners to request participation. Several committee members also offered to visit the jurisdictions in their counties with the consultant if necessary. The PDC provided additional contact information to the consultant to try to make contact with municipal representatives.

The committee was reminded to continue working on the updates on projects from the 2017 plan and updating the asset list. And on a final note, committee members were asked to continue sending screenshots of social media postings linking to the public survey for inclusion in the plan.



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Committee Meeting #6

April 11, 2022 ~ 1 p.m.
Sign In Sheet

	Name/Title	Agency	Email & Phone Number
1.	Sam Richardson / Planner	RIC	srichardson@wvregm3.org
2.	Chuck Grishaber	State	Charles.C.Grishaber@wva.gov
3.	Henry McDonald	JH Consulting	hmcdonald@jhcprofessional.com
4.	Conner Hendrix	Way County Commission	ckinw@jmail.com
5.	Judith Lyons	WCA	JLyons@wvca.us
6.	Dan Venturi	CITY OF CHARLSTON	304-546-5770 dan.venturi@cityofcharleston.wv
7.	M. Kyle White / Director	Putnam County Emergency Management	putnamwhite@putnam.wv.org
8.	Kris Mitchell	Boone Economic District	
9.	Steve Byus	Madison City	
10.	Stephanie Pertruso	Kanawha County Planning	
11.	Sigman, C.W.	Marshall County Emergency	
12.	Sue Salisbury	Charleston Area Alliance	
13.	JEFF HARVEY	JHC	
14.			
15.			
16.			

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #7

AGENDA

Date: Monday, May 9, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

OR

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://meet.goto.com/366756821>

You can also dial in using your phone
(872) 240-3311 Access Code: 366-756-821

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Review of Material from Meeting 6
3. Review Public Survey Responses
4. Overview of public meetings
5. Plan draft material
6. Discussion on Jurisdictional Participation
7. Adjournment



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #7

ONLINE ATTENDEES

- Kris Mitchell
- Susie Salsbury
- Dan Vriendt
- Steve Byus
- Stephanie Petruso
- C.W. Sigman



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #8

AGENDA

Date: Monday, January 10, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Estimated Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303

1. Welcome
2. Discuss Plan Draft
3. Discuss Next Steps
4. Adjournment

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2022 Update)
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #8

MINUTES

Date: Monday, July 11, 2022
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 40 minutes
Location: Regional Intergovernmental Council
315 D Street
South Charleston, WV 25303
and
Virtually via GoToMeeting.com

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The Region 3 hazard mitigation plan steering committee held its eighth planning meeting on Monday, July 11, 2022, at 1:00 p.m. at the Regional Intergovernmental Council in South Charleston. Attendees also had the option of attending virtually via the GoToMeeting platform. thirteen (13) committee members attended. The primary agenda items included discussing the draft plan and the final steps of the process.

Following the welcome, the committee had an opportunity to request any changes or edits to the draft plan. The committee requested minimal changes and requested the plan be submitted to the state once the edits were complete.

The consultants then discussed the process moving forward. The committee was advised that the plan would be submitted to the state for review. The state will request any changes prior to the plan moving on to FEMA for review. Once the FEMA reviewer completes the review, they will contact RIC with any necessary changes to the plan. Once those changes are made FEMA will issue "Approval Pending Adoption" (APA).

The committee was advised that upon APA each participating jurisdiction will need to pass a resolution adopting the plan. Once the first jurisdiction passes a resolution, all jurisdictions have one year to pass a resolution. Once the plan is adopted, the Regional Governmental Council will review progress on the plan annually at the Community Economic



Development Strategy meeting.

Attendees:

Mikyle White

David Turley

Dan Vriendt

Steve Byus

Judith Lyons

Casey Garnett

Stephanie Peterson

Susie Salisbury

Kelsey Tucker

Bruce Mullins

Jake Smith

Jeff Harvey

Henry McDonald



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Plan Update - Stakeholders Meeting 8

June 11, 2022 ~ 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

	Name	Agency	Position/Title
1.	Mikyle White	Rutson County Em	Director
2.	DAVID Turkey	" "	Deputy "
3.	DAN VANDERLINDI	CITY OF CHAT. - PLANNING	SUPERVISOR
4.	Steve Dyer		
5.	Judith Lyons		
6.	Casey Garnett		
7.	Stephanie Peterson		
8.	Suzie Salisbury		
9.	Kelsey Tucker	AIC	
10.	Bruce Mollis	AIC	
11.	Jake Smith	AIC	
12.	JEFF HARVEY	JHC	Pres Div Mgr
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			



Henry McDonald <hmcDonald@jhcreparedness.com>

Reminder: Proximal Hazard Risks - Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan

3 messages

Kelsey Tucker <ktucker@wvregion3.org>

To: "jasonroberts@regiononepdc.org" <jasonroberts@regiononepdc.org>, "org (regionone@regiononepdc.org)" <regionone@regiononepdc.org>, Chris Chiles <cchiles@kyovatlpc.org>, "jtuggle@reg4wv.org" <jtuggle@reg4wv.org>, "jackson@movrc.org" <carol.jackson@movrc.org> <carol.jackson@movrc.org>
Cc: Colt Sandoro <colt@wvregion3.org>, Sam Richardson <srichardson@wvregion3.org>, "hmcDonald@jhcreparedness.com" <hmcDonald@jhcreparedness.com>

Thu, May 12, 2022 at 11:12 AM

Reminder: The Region 3 Planning and Development Council (RIC) is updating the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan. In response to this email, please briefly describe any natural hazards and hazardous material risks within your respective region that have potential to impact Region 3 (Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam counties).

Obtaining this information is an important component of the plan update. As Region 3 quickly approaches completion of the draft plan, responses are to be submitted to me (ktucker@wvregion3.org) by Friday, May 13, 2022. Thank you for your help in identifying proximal hazardous risks for Region 3.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Thank you,

Kelsey

Kelsey Tucker | Transportation Planning Manager
Regional Intergovernmental Council (RIC)

315 D Street, South Charleston WV 25303

Phone: (304) 744-4258 | Email: ktucker@wvregion3.org

Web: www.wvregion3.org



From: Kelsey Tucker
Sent: Wednesday, April 6, 2022 3:31 PM
To: jasonroberts@regiononepdc.org; [<org\(regionone@regiononepdc.org\)>](mailto:org(regionone@regiononepdc.org)); [<regionone@regiononepdc.org>](mailto:regionone@regiononepdc.org); [<chrischiles@kyovaipc.org>](mailto:chrischiles@kyovaipc.org); juggle@reg4wv.org; [<carol.jackson@movrc.org>](mailto:jackson@movrc.org); [<carol.jackson@movrc.org>](mailto:carol.jackson@movrc.org)
Cc: [Colt Sandoro <colt@wvregion3.org>](mailto:colt@wvregion3.org); [Sam Richardson <srichardson@wvregion3.org>](mailto:samrichardson@wvregion3.org)
Subject: Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The Region 3 Planning and Development Council is currently in the process of updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam Counties. Our steering committee has been discussing hazard risks that could either originate in a neighboring jurisdiction and impact our region or originate in our region and impact neighboring jurisdictions. We have also been discussing the unique impacts that natural hazards and hazardous material incidents could have on specific assets in our communities. To that end, based on your knowledge of the local area, your facility, and/or any studies you have completed, are you aware of any such hazards or impacts? If so, please reply with a brief description.

An online survey was developed to gather data from the public for use in the planning process. We would encourage you, as well as anyone else in your office or community, to complete and share the survey using the following link: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link

As the plan update nears completion, we will provide access to our draft plan and encourage you to review it and provide comments. Should you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me.

Thank you,

Kelsey

Kelsey Tucker | Transportation Planning Manager
Regional Intergovernmental Council (RIC)

315 D Street, South Charleston WV 25303

Phone: (304) 744-4258 | Email: ktucker@wvregion3.org

Web: www.wvregion3.org



Kelsey Tucker <ktucker@wvregion3.org>

To: "hmcDonald@jhcreparedness.com" <hmcDonald@jhcreparedness.com>, Jeffery Harvey <jharvey@jhcreparedness.com>, Sam Richardson <srichardson@wvregion3.org>

Thu, May 12, 2022 at 12:42 PM

FYI- Please see below.

Thank you

Kelsey Tucker | Transportation Planning Manager
Regional Intergovernmental Council (RIC)

315 D Street, South Charleston WV 25303

Phone: (304) 744-4258 | Email: ktucker@wvregion3.org

Web: www.wvregion3.org



From: Carol Jackson <carol.jackson@movrc.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2022 11:49 AM
To: Kelsey Tucker <ktucker@wvregion3.org>
Subject: RE: Reminder: Proximal Hazard Risks - Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hello Kelsey,

You are further along with the plan then we are!

Of course, since you are downstream from our region the known hazards that I am sure you already include are Little Kanawha River flooding.

Our report mentioned a 1890 flood in the Little Kanawha River drainage area due to a dam failure, there are no known hazards from potential dam failure in our report.

One of the other topic areas was the C8 contamination from the Wood County area in the Ohio River drainage area. I am not sure that extends down into your area.

We do share a major highway I-77 and anything that would cause that highway to be impassible could impact both of our regions in access to the communities and for first responders.

I am sure this isn't anything new for you.

If our plan would identify anything else, I will make sure you are updated.

Thank you!

Carol Jackson

Executive Director

Mid Ohio Valley Regional Council

Office 304.422.4993

Direct 304.699.3703

Fax 304.422.4998

[Quoted text hidden]

Fri, May 13, 2022 at 9:33 AM

Kelsey Tucker <ktucker@wvregion3.org>
To: "hmcDonald@jhcpreparedness.com" <hmcDonald@jhcpreparedness.com>, Jeffery Harvey <jharvey@jhcpreparedness.com>
Cc: Sam Richardson <srichardson@wvregion3.org>

Please see below re: Region 2.

Kelsey Tucker | Transportation Planning Manager
Regional Intergovernmental Council (RIC)

315 D Street, South Charleston WV 25303

Phone: (304) 744-4258 | Email: ktucker@wvregion3.org

Web: www.wvregion3.org



From: Chris Chiles <cchiles@kyovaipc.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2022 5:35 PM
To: Kelsey Tucker <ktucker@wvregion3.org>
Subject: Re: Reminder: Proximal Hazard Risks - Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Kelsey — JHC also did our most recent update to the HIMP. Therefore, they are already aware of any impacts that may need to be referenced in your plan. Thanks!

Sent from the road.

CHRIS CHILES

Executive Director

KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission
Region 2 Planning & Development Council
400 Third Avenue | Huntington, WV 25701
K: 304.523.7434 | R2: 304.529.3357
cchiles@kyovaiipc.org | cchiles@region2pdc.org

[Quoted text hidden]

APPENDIX 2: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This appendix contains a summary of the raw data from the online survey distributed as part of this project as well as other evidence of public participation.

YOUR INPUT IS NEEDED!



BCKP REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

PUBLIC MEETING

WHEN: APRIL 20, 2022 - 5:30 PM

WHERE: PUTNAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE
12093 WINFIELD ROAD, WINFIELD - ROOM 202

WHAT IS A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?
HOW CAN COMMUNITIES LESSEN IMPACTS OF HAZARD EVENTS?



TAKE THE ONLINE PUBLIC SURVEY TODAY



SCAN ME

VISIT WWW.WVREGION3.ORG OR CALL (304) 744-4258

FOR MORE INFORMATION

YOUR INPUT IS NEEDED!

BCKP REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



Public Meeting

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20TH - 5:00 PM
KANAWHA COUNTY COURTHOUSE
409 VIRGINIA STREET EAST, 1ST FLOOR



WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION?

HOW CAN YOUR COMMUNITY PREPARE?

Take the Online
Public Survey



SCAN ME

PROTECTING YOUR PROPERTY FROM FLOODING

Owning a property is one of the most important investments most people make in their lives. We work hard to provide a home and a future for ourselves and our loved ones. Why risk losing it when bad weather hits close to home?

Flooding is the most common and costly natural disaster in the United States and can happen anywhere. Just one inch of water can cause \$25,000 in damages to your home.

While you can't prevent a natural disaster from happening, there are ways to secure your property to minimize damage and keep your home and your future safe.

First, determine the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) for your home. The BFE is how high the water is expected to rise during flooding in high risk areas. You need to know your BFE because it is used in floodplain management regulations in your community that could affect your home for example, how high above the BFE a home or other building should be built. Your local floodplain manager can help you find this information. If you need help finding your floodplain manager, contact FEMA's Flood Mapping and Insurance eXchange at FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com or (877) FEMA MAP (1 877 336 2627).

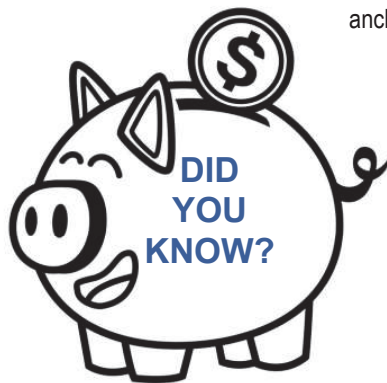
The following are some additional steps you can take to protect yourself and your property against floods

INSIDE THE HOME

- | | |
|--|--|
| PREPARE OR UPDATE A LIST OF BELONGINGS | Documenting all of your belongings will help with the insurance claims process. Consider taking photos of high-value items or doing a video walkthrough of your home to document its contents. |
| GET FLOOD INSURANCE | Most homeowners' insurance policies don't cover flood damage. Protect your investment by purchasing flood insurance for your home and contents, even if you do not live in a high-risk flood zone. |
| STORE VALUABLES | Store valuables and important documents in waterproof or water-resistant containers above the BFE (preferably on an upper floor). Make copies and store them online or offsite |
| ELEVATE UTILITIES ABOVE THE BFE | BFE Elevate or flood proof mechanical units, furnaces, water heaters, electrical systems, and other utilities on masonry, concrete, or pressure-treated lumber at least 12 inches above the BFE. |
| REPLACE CARPETING WITH TILES | Tiles are more flood-resistant than carpet. Using tile or other flood-resistant materials in areas below the BFE can help reduce water damage. |
| FLOODPROOF BASEMENTS | If you have a basement, minimize damage by flood proofing your basement and sealing walls with waterproofing compounds. Consider installing a sump pump. |
| INSTALL FLOOD VENTS | Install flood vents in foundation walls, garages, and other enclosed areas to allow water to flow through, drain out, and lower the risk of structural damage. |
| USE FLOOD-RESISTANT INSULATION & DRYWALL | Flood-resistant insulation and drywall will help minimize damage and can be easily cleaned and sanitized. |
| PREVENT SEWAGE BACK-UP | In some areas, flooding can cause sewage to back up through drain pipes in your home. Consult with a plumber and, if applicable, invest in a sewer backflow valve to prevent this potential health hazard. |

OUTSIDE THE HOME

- ELEVATE YOUR HOME** While it is an investment, elevating your home prepares your property against floods and lowers flood insurance premiums. When a home is properly elevated, the lowest floor should be above the BFE. Areas below the BFE can be used for parking, storage, or access to the house.
- SECURE YARD ITEMS** Unsecure items can be swept away or damaged by floodwaters. They can also be swept into your home, causing damage. Secure items in your yard by anchoring them or attaching them to more substantial structures
- SEAL CRACKS AND GAPS** Check caulking around windows and doors to make it is not cracked, broken, or missing. Fill any holes or gaps around pipes and wires that enter your building.
- SET YOUR HOME OR BUILDING BACK AWAY FROM WATER** Check caulking around windows and doors to make it is not cracked, broken, or missing. Fill any holes or gaps around pipes and wires that enter your building.
- DIRECT WATER AWAY FROM STRUCTURES** If you have a single-family home, make sure your yard slopes away from buildings on your property and that water has a place to drain. Clear your gutters, assess drainage issues, or collect water in rain barrels.
- ANCHOR FUEL TANKS** Anchor any fuel tanks to the pad to prevent them from tipping over or floating in a flood. Spilled fuel could become a fire hazard. Make sure vents and fill-line openings are above the BFE. Note: This may require permission from your fuel provider.
- FLOOD PROOF WALLS** Add water-resistant exterior sheathing on walls and seal them to prevent shallow flooding from damaging your home. Cover openings below the BFE and seal all exterior openings around pumping and equipment.
- SECURE MANUFACTURED HOMES** If you have a manufactured home and you want flood insurance from the National Flood Insurance Program, your home must be affixed to a permanent foundation so that the wheels and axles do not support its weight and resist flotation, collapse, or side-to-side movement. Your local floodplain manager can help you understand the requirements, and a professional engineer or architect can make sure the anchoring system is designed and installed correctly.



When following the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, vents can lower insurance rates.

Elevating your home may reduce your flood insurance premium.

FIND OUT IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN THE FLOODPLAIN USING THE WV FLOOD TOOL MAP
<https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/>

REMEMBER:

Some of these tips may work better together than others. Mitigation measures need to be tailored to your property. Also, not all of these options work together, so talk with an expert who can help you identify which options work best for you.

Always consult professionals such as your insurance agent, architects, engineers, contractors, or other experts in design and construction before making changes to your home. Your local planning and zoning office or building department is a good place to start for advice.

Finally, be kind to your neighbors! Talk to adjacent property owners before you make changes, since some actions on your property may affect theirs.

What am I allowed to do in the streams and creeks running near my home or property, to eliminate obstructions to flow and/or re-build the stream so that it does not back-up, erode, etc.?

Short Answer: A landowner may remove woody debris or trash from a stream (e.g., debris that is blocking a culvert or accumulating around a structure), and perform “one-step” dredging of debris from a stream so long as that can be done without placing equipment in the stream or disturbing the streambed. For example, a landowner can:

- Enter on foot (use a chainsaw) & remove debris
- Pull debris out using equipment located above the streambank

Beyond that, work in or affecting a creek or stream (no matter how small) may require some type of federal and/or state permit or approval.

The West Virginia Conservation Agency (“WVCA”) is one of the primary entities coordinating such activities; to report a stream blockage, erosion or similar problem to the WVCA, call 1-866-UC-FLOOD (1-866-823-5663). The WVCA, and/or its federal partner, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (“NRCS”), will provide technical assistance to evaluate an issue and the best approach to addressing it. Those issues that present an immediate risk to a structure are more likely to be the subject of a NRCS-sponsored project. For less urgent projects, the WVCA and NRCS will work with a landowner to provide advice on how to obtain appropriate permit coverage to allow work to be completed.

In addition, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) Huntington District, Regulatory Division may be able to provide direct assistance to those affected by flooding who wish to engage in stream restoration and similar projects. They can discuss with affected landowners any permit exemptions that may apply to planned work and the best way of expediting any needed approvals or permits for such work.

Detail: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) prohibits doing any work in the “navigable waters” of the U.S. that may affect the course, condition, or capacity of any such waters. “Navigable waters” includes all waters that are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. These would include, for example, the Ohio River, Elk River, Greenbrier River, and Kanawha River. A complete list of navigable waters in West

Virginia is found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Huntington District webpage, at www.lrh.usace.army.mil. Placing anything in such a stream, or doing anything that would modify the course of the stream or affect such navigable water, requires a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps").

In addition, under state law no one may work in, or place equipment in, any West Virginia stream without first obtaining a "right of entry" permit or other approval from the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources ("WVDNR")'s Office of Land and Streams. However, if you are "removing floating woody debris or trash from the stream, such as tree limbs and trash blocking the mouth of a culvert or accumulating around the piers of a bridge," you do not need a right of entry permit so long as such work "can be performed from the stream bank without placing equipment in the stream or disturbing the streambed." For more information as to right of entry permits, contact the Office of Land and Streams at 304.558.3225 or under the "Administration" tab at <http://www.wvdnr.gov>.

Under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act ("CWA") (33 U.S.C. § 1344), a permit is required whenever a proposed activity involves a "discharge" or placement of "dredged or fill material" into "waters of the United States." The term "waters of the United States" is defined broadly, to include virtually any small stream, even those that typically flow only seasonally. Likewise, the term "fill material" is defined broadly, to include anything that changes the bottom elevation of a stream. So, any effort to "re-build" a stream bank or affect the course or direction of a stream would be prohibited unless a CWA § 404 permit has been obtained. The Corps, along with the federal EPA, administers the CWA § 404 permit program. Persons who are found responsible for unauthorized placement of fill into a stream may face administrative orders to comply, civil penalties of as much as \$37,500 per day per violation, and court-ordered injunctive relief. When a § 404 permit is required, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection ("WVDEP") must issue a "water quality certification" under CWA § 401 before such a § 404 permit becomes effective.

The Corps has issued a special "Regional [§ 404] Permit for Stream Restoration Activities Performed by the West Virginia Conservation Agency" that provides a streamlined way of authorizing work in cooperation with landowners in alleviating hazards to life and property resulting from sudden watershed impairments. The types of projects covered by this permit include debris and deposition (sediment) removal, bank stabilization, stream erosion repair, and restoration of bridges or utilities. The WVCA coordinates all work under this Regional Permit, and must submit a list of all potentially covered projects prior to the closing date of the disaster declaration. Therefore, affected landowners who may wish to seek coverage and assistance under this permit should contact the WVCA as soon as possible. To report a stream blockage, call 1-866-UC-FLOOD ([1-866-823-5663](tel:1-866-823-5663)).

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Putnam County Public Meeting

April 20, 2022 ~ 5:30 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

	Name	Address	Phone	Do you live in a floodplain?
1.	LINDA TENNANT	HAMPTON CROSSING	304-541-5221	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
2.	Deanne McKneedy	PO Box 3 Bancroft WV 25011	304-437-2218	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
3.	Sami Beth Hayes	PO Box 146 Bancroft WV 25011	304-550-7817	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
4.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
5.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
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7.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
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10.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
11.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
12.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
13.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
14.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
15.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
16.				<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

FLOOD INSURANCE

MOST PROPERTIES ARE VULNERABLE TO FLOODING

Flooding can happen just about anywhere it rains or snows. On average, 40% of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) flood insurance claims occur outside the high-risk flood areas. That's why it's important to protect the life you've built with flood insurance, even if you live in an area with low-to-moderate flooding risk.

The official definition used by the NFIP is "A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties (at least one of which is your property) from:

- Overflow of inland or tidal waters;
- Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;
- Mudflow*; or
- Collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood as defined above."

**Mudflow is defined as "A river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water. Other earth movements such as landslide, slope failure, or a saturated soil mass moving by liquidity down a slope, are not mudflows."*

MOST HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE DOES NOT COVER FLOOD DAMAGE

Unfortunately, many property owners do not find out until it's too late that their homeowners insurance policies do not cover flooding. The NFIP offers a separate policy that protects your single most important financial asset—your home or business.

THE NFIP OFFERS BUILDING COVERAGE

The following items are a sample of those covered under building coverage:

- The building and its foundation
- Carpet permanently installed over unfinished flooring
- Central air-conditioners
- Electrical systems
- Furnaces and radiators
- Ranges, cooking stoves, and ovens
- Refrigerators
- Window blinds

For a complete list, see your policy or contact your insurance agent.

THE NFIP OFFERS COVERAGE FOR YOUR CONTENTS

Whether you rent or own, make sure to ask your flood insurance agent about coverage to protect your personal property. It can be purchased separately, whether in addition to building coverage or by itself.

Contents coverage usually covers items like:

- Personal belongings such as clothing, furniture, and electronic equipment
- Carpets
- Washers and dryers
- Food freezers and the food in them
- Portable microwave ovens and dishwashers

If you are a tenant and made improvements at your own expense, they are covered up to 10% of the limit of liability.

For a full list of coverages, see your policy or contact your insurance agent.

You can purchase flood insurance up to the maximum amount of insurance available for the following property types:

Property Type	Building Coverage	Contents Coverage
Single-Family Home	\$250,000	\$100,000
Residential Mobile/ Manufactured Home	\$250,000	\$100,000
Residential Condominium Unit in a Residential Building	\$250,000	\$100,000
Rented Residence (e.g. apartment unit, rented single-family, etc.)	N/A	\$100,000
Non-Residential Building (e.g. office, retail space, hotel, condominium, etc.)	\$500,000	\$500,000
Other Non-Residential Building (e.g. office, house of worship, garage, school, clubhouse)	\$500,000	\$500,000

DID YOU KNOW?

The government requires that homes in high-risk flood areas designated on flood maps by the letters AE or VE be protected by flood insurance if they are security for loans backed by a federally regulated lender. Lenders must notify borrowers of this requirement, prior to closing, if their property is in one of these areas. Visit the Map Service Center at msc.fema.gov to learn more about your flood zone.

In the event of a flood, disaster assistance may be limited or unavailable. Federal disaster assistance is available only if the president declares a disaster. Your home is covered by flood insurance even if a disaster is not declared.

Federal disaster assistance comes in two forms: a U.S. Small Business Administration loan, which must be paid back with interest, or a FEMA disaster grant, which is about \$5,000 on average per household.

Both programs have strict eligibility requirements based on individual need and many disaster survivors may not qualify. By comparison, flood insurance claims have averaged \$27,000 since 2010 and do not have to be repaid.

YOU CAN BUY FLOOD INSURANCE AT ANY TIME

There is usually a 30-day waiting period before the policy goes into effect, with some exceptions:

If you initially purchased flood insurance while securing, adjusting, or renewing a loan for your property, there is no waiting period. Coverage goes into effect when the loan is closed.

If you live in an area newly affected by a flood map change, review your options with your insurance agent.

Additionally, the 30-day waiting period may not apply if your property experiences flood damage caused by wildfire in your community. For more information on the Post-Wildfire Exception, please visit fema.gov/wildfires-you-need-flood-insurance.

Keeping these exceptions in mind, plan ahead so you are not caught without insurance. The policy does not cover losses caused by a flood that occurred prior to the policy becoming effective. In addition, you cannot increase your insurance coverage once a flood has begun.



BCKP REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

YOUR INPUT IS NEEDED!

Please consider taking the public survey for the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan, once enacted, will assess and mitigate hazard risks in Region 3 which consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam counties.

The survey is designed to help the region, your county, and your community, gauge public perception of hazard vulnerability and identify potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences such as flooding, landslides, and more. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

Survey Link:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRy-orUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform>



SCAN ME

ESTABLISHED 1900

RON ALLEN
PUBLISHER

PHONE 304-562-9881

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The Putnam County Office of Emergency Management / Planning & Infrastructure, as part of the Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam (BCKP) County's Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, will hold a public meeting on Wednesday April 20th, 2022, at 5:30 pm at the Putnam County Courthouse, Room 202, 12093 Winfield Road, Winfield, WV 25213.

The purpose of the meeting is to review updates to the county's hazard mitigation plan. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the natural and man-made hazards most affecting them. As part of this plan update, the Office of Emergency Management / Planning & Infrastructure intends to discuss flood-specific risks and potential flood mitigation projects. Those with a concern about flooding in the local area are encouraged to attend.

The Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam (BCKP) Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was last updated in 2017 per federal requirements in Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

4-14-11

THE HURRICANE BREEZE

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL OF PUTNAM COUNTY


P.O. BOX 310

HURRICANE, WEST VIRGINIA 25526

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

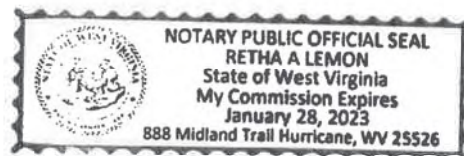
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
COUNTY OF PUTNAM, To wit:

This day personally appeared before me, a Notary Public of said County of Putnam, Ron Allen..... of The Hurricane Breeze, and after being duly sworn deposes and says that the attached legal publication was duly published in The Hurricane Breeze for One (1) consecutive issues, in its issues dated April 14, 2022.



.....
The Hurricane Breeze

Subscribed and sworn to before me this .. 14th.... day
of April....., 2022..



ESTABLISHED 1900

INVOICE

PHONE 304-562-9881

State Vendor's No.: 55-0752174-001

FEIN 55-0752174

THE HURRICANE BREEZE
THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL OF PUTNAM COUNTY
P.O. BOX 310
HURRICANE, WEST VIRGINIA 25526

Putnam County Emergency Management
100 Emergency Lane
Winfield, WV 25213

April 15, 2022

Legal Advertisement: Notice of Public Meeting (Hazard Mitigation) pub. 4-14-22 4.125 in. @ 57 wpi	27.04
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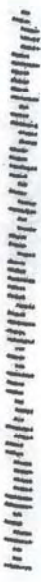
The Hurricane Breeze
Established 1900
P.O. Box 310
Hurricane, West Virginia 25526

CHARLESTON WV 250
15 APR 2022 11 4 1 L



Putnam County Emergency Management
100 Emergency Lane
Winfield, WV 25213

25213-9999SS





Regional Intergovernment... @WVr... · Mar 31 ...

Do you know your flood zone? No matter where you live or work, some risk of flooding exists.

Take the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey to learn more about flooding and other hazards:

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

If you are taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 3 hazard mitigation planning process, Region 3 consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Lincoln Counties and the jurisdictions within. This survey is designed to help the region assess your ability and your community gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability potential projects to lessen the impacts of future natural occurrences. The information provided will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they plan for long-term risks.

To assist with the hazard mitigation project, contact the Regional Intergovernmental Council at (304) 744-4258. You may also contact your county emergency management agency for general information on mitigation and preparedness: Boone County (304) 368-7274 or County (304) 987-4258; Kanawha County (304) 357-0266; Lincoln County (304) 358-6246.

Responses are completely anonymous.

Survey

By now you should see how easy it is to follow the instructions provided above.

docs.google.com

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey



City of Charleston, WV

Apr 18 · 🌐



If you live in Charleston or the surrounding area and have concerns regarding flooding, you are encouraged to attend a public meeting on Wednesday, April 20 at 5 p.m. in the Kanawha County Commission Courtroom.

The City and County will review updates to the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, discuss flood-specific risks and potential flood mitigation projects, and seek input on the natural and man-made hazards most affecting residents.

YOUR INPUT IS NEEDED!

BCKP REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



Public Meeting

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20TH - 5:00 PM
KANAWHA COUNTY COURTHOUSE
409 VIRGINIA STREET EAST, 1ST FLOOR



WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION?

HOW CAN YOUR COMMUNITY PREPARE?



Kanawha County Emergency Management & Floodplain Management



Mar 11 · 🌐

Help Kanawha County by taking this survey regarding the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan. All responses are completely anonymous.

This survey is designed to help gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey



Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 3 hazard mitigation planning process. Region 3 consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam 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. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

If you would like to discuss the hazard mitigation project, contact the Regional Intergovernmental Council at (304) 744-4258. You may also contact your county emergency management agency for general information on mitigation and preparedness.

- Boone County, (304) 369-7273
- Clay County, (304) 587-4259
- Kanawha County, (304) 357-0966
- Putnam County, (304) 586-0246

All responses are completely anonymous.

* Required

Please indicate how concerned you are about the following hazards where *

docs.google.com

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey



8 shares



Kanawha County Emergency Management & Floodplain Management



Apr 7 · 🌐

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Kanawha County and the City of Charleston, as part of the B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, will hold a public meeting on Wednesday, April 20th in the Kanawha County Commission Courtroom, 409 Virginia Street East, 1st Floor at 5:00 pm

The purpose of the meeting is to review updates to multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the natural and man-made hazards most affecting them. As part of this plan update, Kanawha County and the City of Charleston intend to discuss flood-specific risks and potential flood mitigation projects. Those with a concern about flooding in the local area are encouraged to attend.

The B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was last updated in 2017 per federal requirements in Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.



4 shares



Putnam Dispatch

Apr 13 · ⚙️



Putnam County Commission · [Follow](#)

Apr 13 · 🌐

Putnam County's public meeting for the BCKP Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan, to be held on Wednesday, April 20th at 5:30 p.m. at the Courthouse in Room 202 (Courtroom).

Please find the link to online public survey below:

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link)

[1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link)

[VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link)

YOUR INPUT IS NEEDED!

Are you prepared?

Yes

No

BCKP REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

PUBLIC MEETING

WHEN: APRIL 20, 2022 - 5:30 PM

WHERE: PUTNAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE



facebook

Log In



Kanawha County

Yesterday at 5:43 PM · 🌐

Please take this survey to help with our Hazard Mitigation Plan.



Kanawha County Emergency Management & Floodplain Management

Yesterday at 4:08 PM · 🌐

Help Kanawha County by taking this survey regarding the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan. All responses are completely anonymous.

This survey is designed to help gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

Connect with Kanawha County on Facebook

Log In

or

Create new account





Regional Intergovernmental Council



★ Favorites · Mar 22 · 🌐



WCHS Eyewitness News ✓

★ Favorites · Mar 22 · 🌐

Residents of Kanawha, Putnam, Boone and Clay counties can fill out a survey detailing what they've experienced regarding recent natural disaster events.



WCHSTV.COM

Mitigation survey aimed to better prepare agencies to respond to natural disasters



Regional Intergovernmental Council



★ Favorites · Mar 14 · 🌐

Community preparedness and prevention efforts are imperative in reducing the impacts of hazardous events.

Help local communities identify hazard risks, preventative actions, and resiliency efforts by completing the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey.

Use the following link to access the online public survey:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bRyorUAWj6k9kbuWV-VbnwckD-232HdMmwLXMg/viewform?usp=sf_link



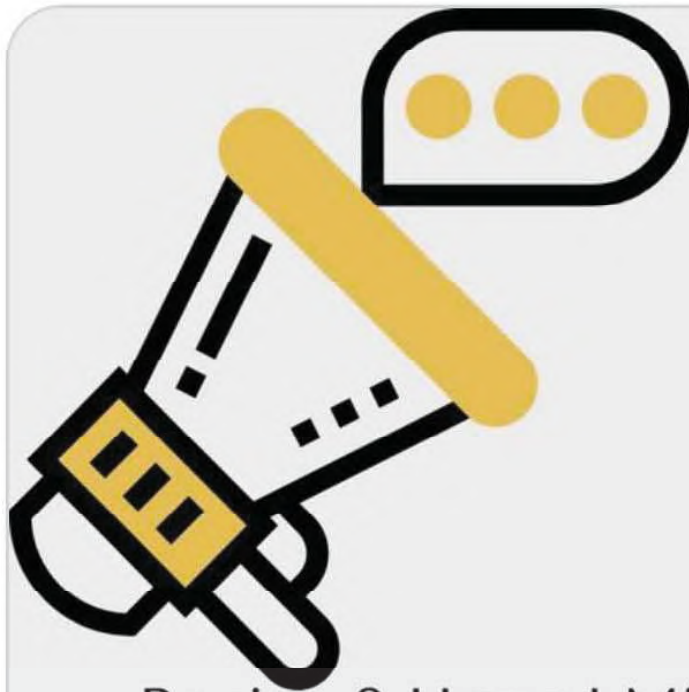


Regional Intergovernmenta... @WVr... · Apr 19 ...

Public Meetings for the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan will be held on April 20, 2022 at:

-5:00 pm: Kanawha County Courthouse
409 Virginia Street, East, 1st Floor, Commission
Courtroom

-5:30 pm: Putnam County Courthouse
12093 Winfield Road, 2nd Floor, Room 202



Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meetings
April 20, 2022



Regional Intergovernmental... @WVre... · Apr 7 ...

You can help local communities identify hazard risks, take preventative actions, and implement resiliency efforts by completing the public survey for the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Use the link below to access the survey:

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

If you're taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation planning process, Region 3 consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Lincoln Counties and the jurisdictions within. This survey is designed to help the region in your county, and your community, gain a better understanding of hazard vulnerability potential projects to lessen the impact of future hazard occurrences. The information provided will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation efforts.

If you'd like to discuss the hazard mitigation project, contact the Regional Intergovernmental Council at (204) 744-4238. You may also contact your county's emergency agency for general information on mitigation and preparedness:

- Boone County (204) 587-4238
- Kanawha County (204) 357-0966
- Lincoln County (204) 584-0346

Responses are completely anonymous.

docs.google.com

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

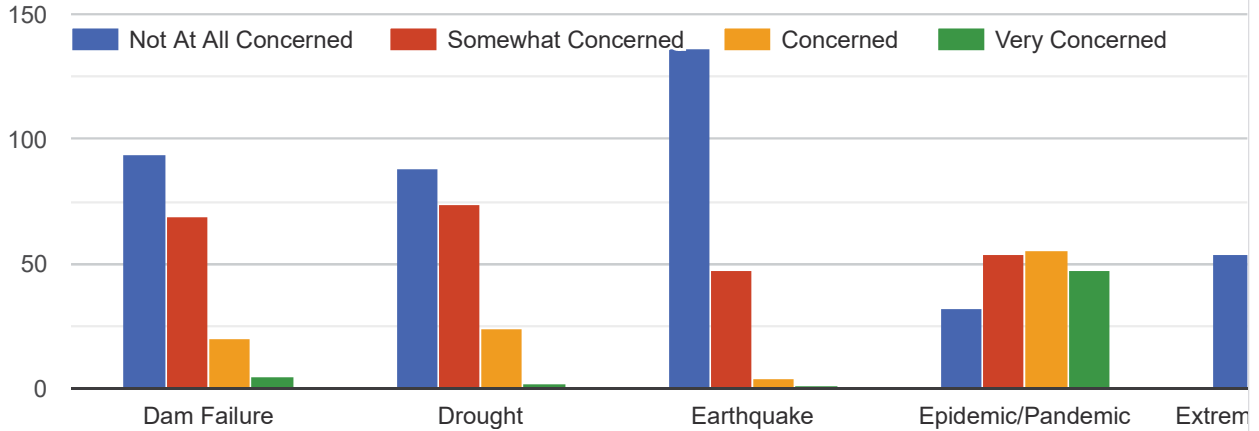
Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

188 responses

[Publish analytics](#)

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

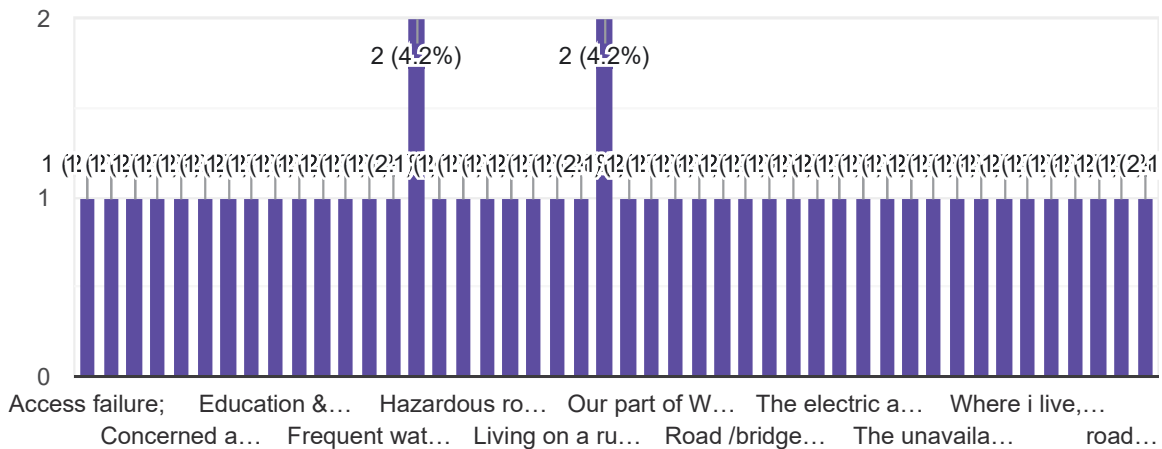
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Please add any comments here, or list any hazards about which you are concerned that are not included on the above list.

 Copy

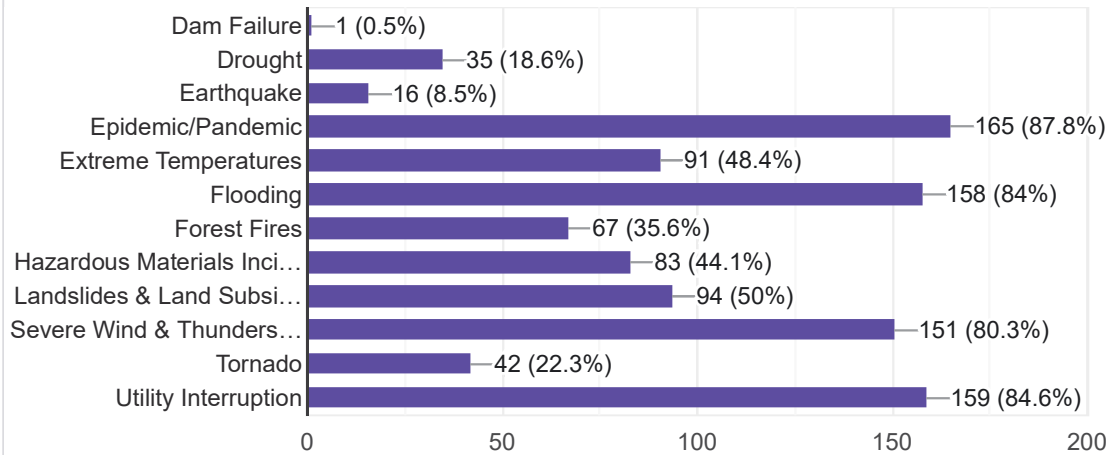
48 responses



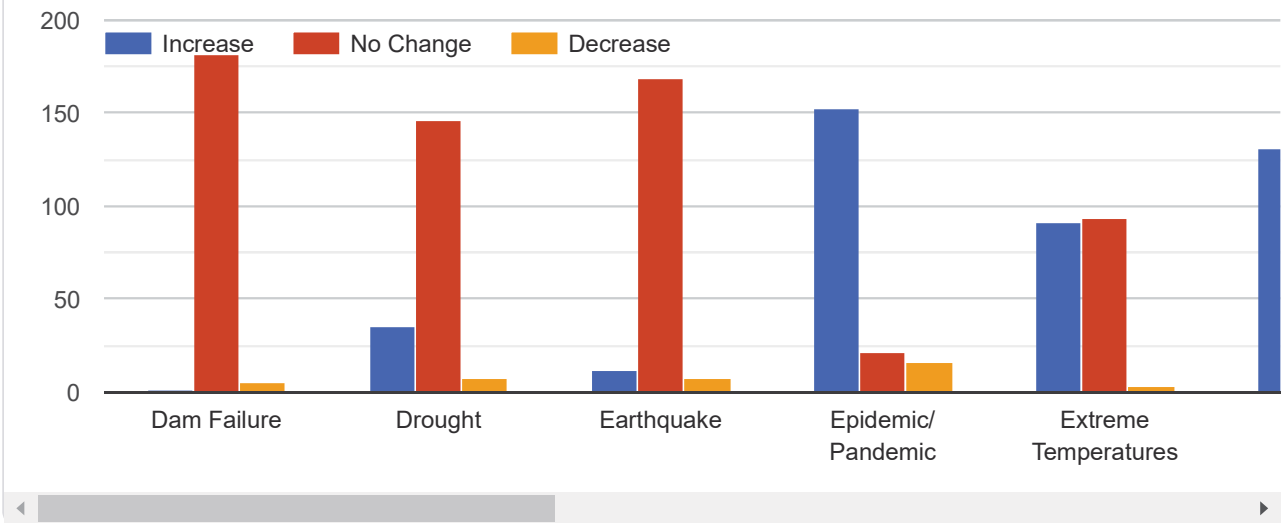
In the past 10 years, which hazards do you remember occurring in your community? (Check all that apply.)



188 responses



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



If applicable, to what do you think the change can be attributed?

75 responses

Climate change

Climate change

Global warming

Climate Change

Situation not being fixed so it gets worse with every storm

climate change

Climate change and environmental deregulation.

The power company cutting back trees so they won't fall on the lines.

Global warming and climate change

Changing of the seasons short winter and spring then longer summer and fall.

fix the roads where the flooding is coming out of creek road is sliding in creek, cut trees off power lines before the fall

Lack of interest within certain areas of the county

Poor maintenance of waterways and utility maintenance.

lack of proper infrastructure

I think area flooding has increased due to lack of cleaning out ditches (especially on my road).

Climate change due to humans not taking it seriously

fix the roads so it will stop land slides that cause flooding

Global warming

Flooding is definitely due to poor drainage and river fill in

Mostly poor infrastructure maintenance



Not climate change. Smh

Not sure

Global warming, poor utility service or weather contributing to outages, less regulation around hazardous materials

Our city allowing people to use drugs, poop in the streets and camp in the city.

climate change (except for the pandemic)

Global warming issues possibly

covid

severe weather is occurring more often in are area due to the environment changing this is happening all around the world and the United States. Are state and country sure be more prepared for these scenarios. It's not a matter of if, but when they will occur. Utility interruption and possible dam failures are increasing due to lack of proper maintenance and maintaining and growing demand on these systems

Changes in our climate, failure to maintain utility structures and improper land development

Lack of training, upkeep, capital investment

Global Warming, Climate Emergency!

Aging infrastructure, global warming

NA

Mother Nature can be a bitch

Lack of quality infrastructure and mitigation efforts

Climate change. Rising water temperatures. Lack of enforcement of Federal water and air quality standards even after the 2014 MCHM contamination to over 300,000 citizens. MCHM and other chemicals still are not classified as hazardous by federal or state agencies.

The state misusing funds to fix problems.

Need proper drainage infanstructure

Old equipment and technology



Climate change for extreme weather conditions

Poor Water Management

Public policy--I'm not saying policy creates natural disasters, but it can contribute to the severity of the human-felt consequences

Climate change, dead trees near power lines, and failure to maintain proper drainage and responsible building/excavating.

Failure of infrastructure due to age, and climate change.

due to the pipeline not reclaiming the land when they were done

Flooding is lack of maintenance to ditches even when reported. Landslides are also lack of maintenance. Utilities have been improved by upgrades from AEP.

Climate change.

Dilapidation of infrastructure.

Utility companies failure to maintain right of ways

utility - union labor making things more costly and less productive to respond to consumer needs, poor infrastructure; pandemic- what has changed has been the media and government's over-response. There has always been sickness,

By doing things done right the first time...

Half way fixing things. Such as drawdy mountain area falling in

Failure to maintain culverts, lack of preventive measures.

Climate change and ignorance

Weather patterns

Cuts in funding for preparedness for infectious disease & hazardous materials incidents. Cuts in regulatory bodies that would monitor chemical safety. Climate change.

Climate change; weakening regulations on industry

Mudslides from DOH not maintaining ditches or hillsides above roads



Gonna get some great answers to this here in coal country.

Climate change and lack of oversight by governing bodies for known existing problems.

The utility interruption has increased due to the state road and power company not managing trees and lines. We currently still have down trees on our road and trees that are of concern. We can not even get the power company or state road out. Going without power for over 14 days in freezing temperatures and my husband having to cut trees out of the road just so we can leave is ridiculous. We have pot holes currently on our road that would swallow a car. My husband also takes his own time and money to fill those holes.

Mainly climate change

Global warming but also heavy rains and coal mining

Poor utility maintenance

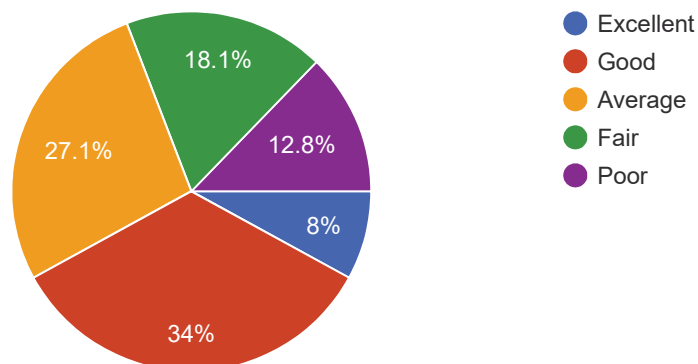
Just do not forget that people live outside of town.

Poor maintainance on utilities and drainage

Think back to a recent occurrence (any from question 2). How would you rate your community's ability to respond?



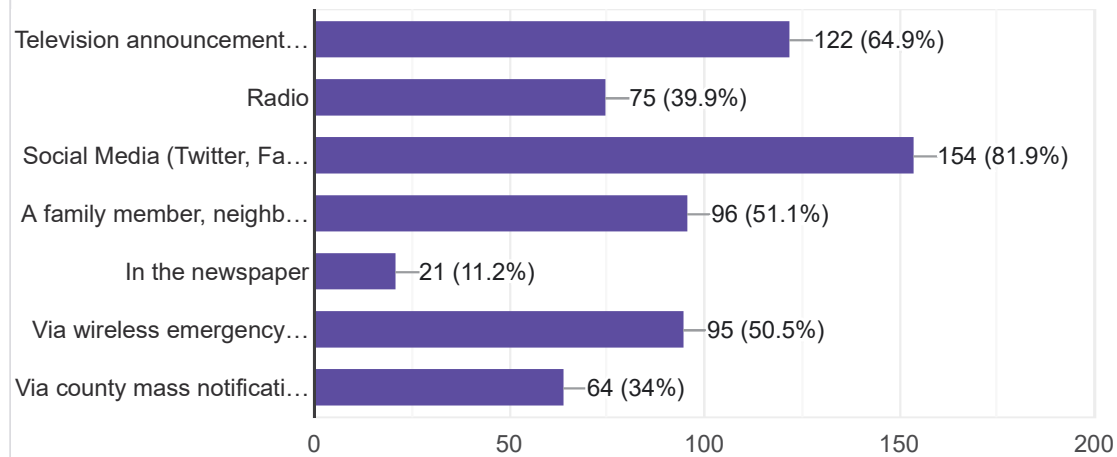
188 responses



How do you find out about upcoming hazards such as the ones discussed previously in this survey? (Check all that apply)



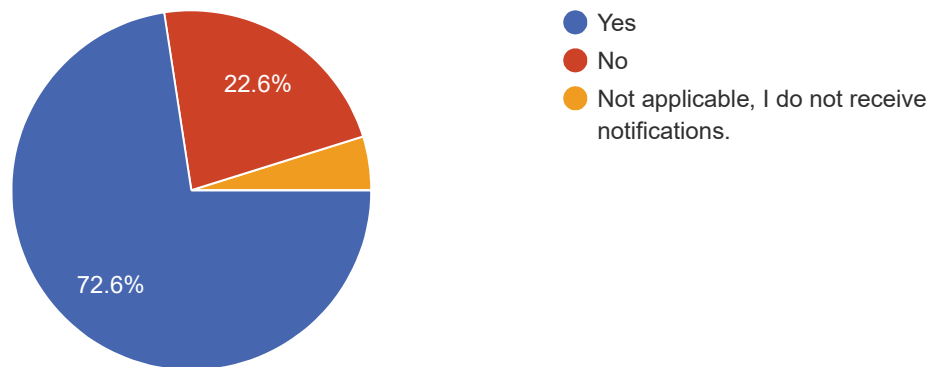
188 responses



Do you receive timely, accurate, and effective notifications from these sources that allow you to make appropriate decisions about what to do?



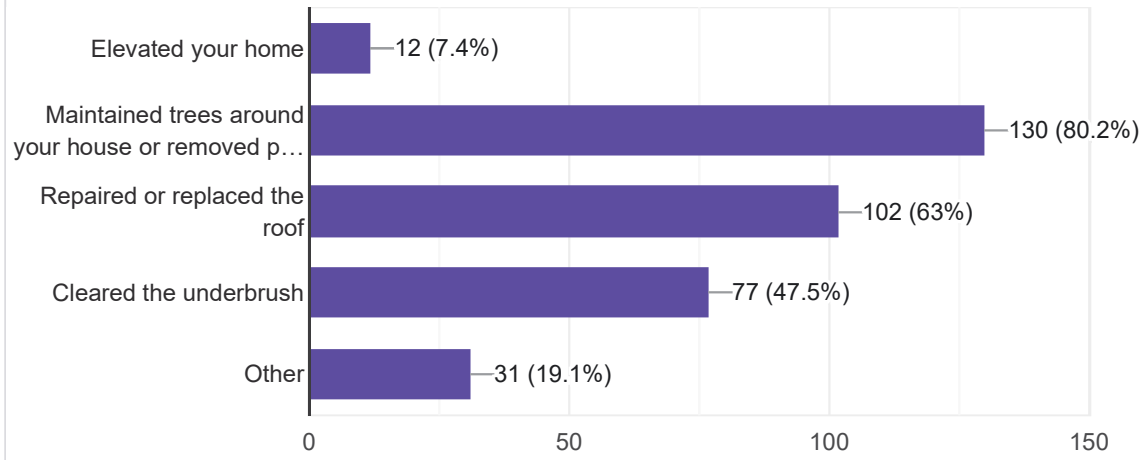
186 responses



Mitigation is an effort by you, your community, and/or you officials make to reduce the negative impacts of hazards. Have you ever...(check all that apply)



162 responses



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

44 responses

NA

Maintain an emergency plan with equipment and fuel to operate

reinforcing deck/house structure

We maintain and create waterflow ditches and pipes to reduce damage to our property. We also plant trees/bushes to help control excess water and maintain the ground structure.

Dug ditches around home to flow water away to decrease flooding risk during heavy rainfall

called state roads and nothing done pot holes big enough to live in

Installed a backup generator

Prefer not to answer

We moved out of downtown to get away from filthy drug use and trash. We removed trees.

Clear stream, remove brush from streams and roads, open drains, DON'T LITER

Bought generator

Bought a Generac generator

Cut back problematic tree branches, cleaned backyard brush

Installed short wall with sandbags in front of house to mitigate water going under house in case of flash storms and street flooding.

New roof

Installed sump pump, excavating property, water proofing foundation, etc.

I had to replace my roof and soffits due to hail damage from a tornado last year

Upgraded roof and removed all trees

cleared drains



Cleaned ditch lines before big storms to allow for better water run off

Removed trees that fell in the creek adjacent to our neighborhood.

Stock of emergency supplies: food, water, butane stove, firewood, cash in small bills, toilet paper, paper towels, battery-powered lanterns and extra batteries, portable power banks to keep phones charged, important phone numbers written down.

Clearing streams, drainage

replaced dirt in and around the creek due to excessive flooding that is about to take out my power pole

N/A

Cleaned out drainage ditch.

purchased fire wood etc. to prepare for emergency

Removed tree Replaced roof

Installed a sump pump

Ya my house is in direct distruction of a tree on the river bank i dont own so i cant cut it. The state who owns it i hope would

Cleared underbrush in case of fire

Cleaned debris out of the creek.

Cleared road ditches of debris, removed downed trees from road;

Replaced the roof. Trimmed trees to avoid utility right of ways. Careful planting of new trees to avoid right of ways. Prescribed burning.

had trees removed that could fall on house

We have removed trees from the roads and power lines. We have also filled massive potholes on our road. We also clear and salt our own road even though it is considered a state road.

Dug ditches to stop flooding from mountain run off

Installed whole house generator



Put a wall in to divert water

Cleared ditch ways for water flow, salted road ways,

New roof, taken trees down and trimmed others

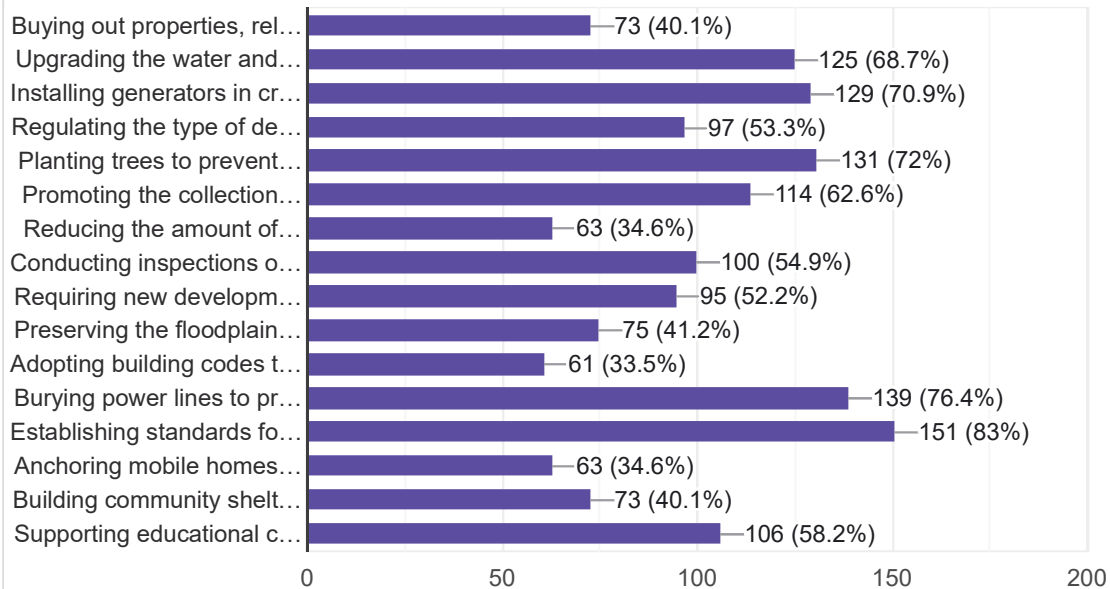
replaced a drain pipe that was pushed way in and after the last flooding had to replace ground underneath our garage. We have a block wall in front yard also to deter water

Trimmed dead branches off trees

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)



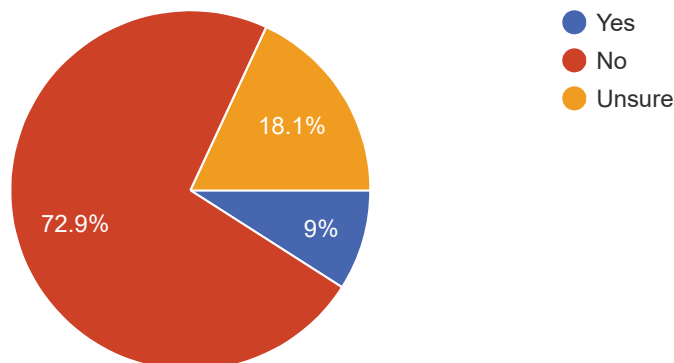
182 responses



Do you live in a special flood hazard area (SFHA)?



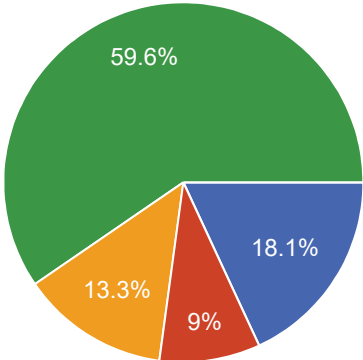
188 responses



Do you know your flood zone?

Copy

188 responses



- Yes
- No
- Unsure
- I do not live in a flood zone



If you know your flood zone, which one do you live in? Flood zones can be viewed on the WV Flood Tool (<https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/>).

188 responses

N/A

AE

Na

None

N/a

NA

n/a

No

I do not live in a flood zone

A

Zone X

Out of flood zone

Out of Flood Zone

none

Unknown

X

Not in a flood zone

Zone AE

Don't know

No flood zone



None

Not sure

out of flood zone

do not live in a flood zone

Elk River

Not in flood zone but live below a few.

High Risk

I don't live in a flood zone

Out Of Flood Zone

0

No

EC

I live on top of a hill

...

Putnam

Idk

not sure

N-A

I guess I don't live in a flood zone!

Not sure

I don't live in a flood zone.

no



I do not live in a flood plain

Ferry and 2nd street, Winfield

540064

I dont know

I don't know

Charleston

100 year

I don't know how to use this tool, but we have no flooding where I live.

54039C0407E

na

AE (Floodway)

HUC8

I do not live in a flood zone.

do not live in flood zone

500 Year Flood

I live on a hill, I'm not in a flood plain

(500-YR Flood)

I don't know

Don't live in flood zone

Don't live in a flood zone

Flood zone 2

I don't know



Flood Zone X (FEMA 500 year Flood)

Don't live in a flood zone

Shaded X (500-YR Flood)

Location is NOT WITHIN any identified flood hazard area. Unmapped flood hazard areas may be present.

Moderate 500 year.

25130

I'm not in a flood zone 54039C0385E

Yes

yes

Shaded X - (500 year flood)

No clue

Near Flood Zone A

within 75 feet of AE

Flood zone A

7

AE Crooked Creek

?

do not know

ZoneAE

54079C0050D

Elkview WV

i am not in a flood zone



I do not live in a flood zone

Don't live in a flood zone n/a

Live right outside of AE and it has backed water up the clay bank creek before

I'm above the hundred yr plan

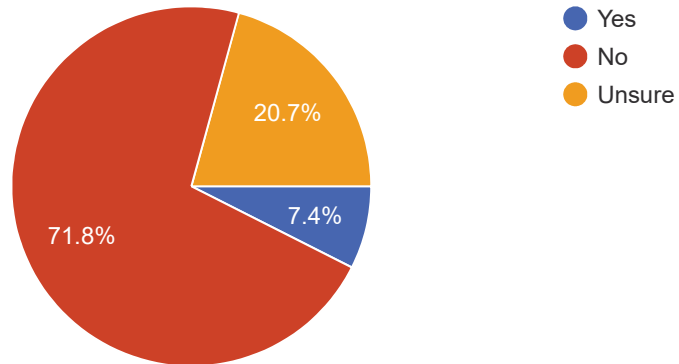
Out of flood zone

Van

Are you insured through the NFIP?

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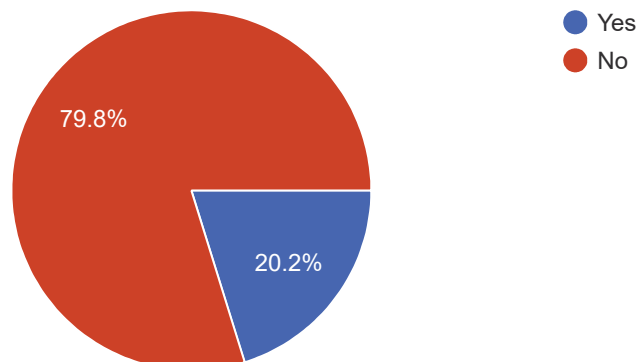
188 responses



Would you be interested in participating in a mitigation program?

 Copy

188 responses



If you would be interested in participating in a mitigation program please please provide your contact information (name, address, phone number or email) below.

188 responses

No

N/A

N/a

n/a

NA

Na

no

Not interested

None

na

John Tucker PO Box 557 Elkview WV

Michael King; mking22wvu@gmail.com

Tom Boyko 80 Garwood Ln, Wharton, WV 25208 tboyko2005@yahoo.com

No

0

Not Interested

Planting trees and collecting rainwater

No thank you

.

..



Todd Smith, 110 Scott Acres, Scott Depot, WV 25560 304-741-1123 tssmith2002@gmail.com

Gracie Ferretti my email is gracieferretti@gmail.com

Chris Malcomb,6294 lick creek road Danville wv 25053,dozerman239@gmail.com

O

No thank you

Not at this time

N-A

JamesRobertKelley@pm.me

Jana O'Dell, 627 Hawes Drive, Charleston wv 25306. 304-926-7141, janabrooke1987@aol.com

Ursula Hoffman 8941 Daniel Boone Parkway Foster WV. 25081

No thanks.

Brad Deel, 2120 Stratford Road, South Charleston, WV 25303, 304-755-9212,
herdno1mac@yahoo.com

Spostle758@gmail.com

Jerry Tucker, 25387, Jtuckwv@gmail.com

Teays

Michelle Scites 199 frontage Rd Danville wv chellmills@live.com

Christopher Richey
Winfield, WV
304-437-2969

Do not want to participate in a waste of tax payor money.

etssnbm@frontier.com

3043895970

no I'm old



Marylin63@yahoo.com

Not interested

Terry Harper 99 Gristmill Lane Falling Rock, WV 25079, 304-546-4633,
harpergramma53@gmail.com

tiak48@gmail.com

I am not interested in participating at this time.

none

do not live in a flood zone or high hazard area

not interested

I'm not interested

NO

Joe Sharp 1710 Walker Road, Elkview, WV (304) 549-9617 Joe.sharp@bellechemco.com

Not enough time

pkpowell@att.net

Jordyn Reed 414 Weimer Ave Saint Albans WV 25177

Cynthia.keely@gmail.com

Brad Miller 53th ave w. Madison wv 26130 millermedic36@gmail.com 210-557-1263

Ajschimek@yahoo.com

Laura McCullough, 116 Deer Valley Drive, Hurricane, WV 25526

Gina Namay 210 Ruffner Avenue Charleston, WV 25311

Brad R.
4476 Little Sandy Rd
Elkview, WV
Brad.richardsonwv@yahoo.com



bbower715@hotmail.com

Tom Keefer, 1141 Riverdale Estates, Winfield, WV (304) 545-1943

already mitigated

John Hammond 208 Bent Tree Estates Scott Depot, WV 25560 304-546-1152
jhammond1015@gmail.com

all3miles@gmail.com

Adam Belcher
126 Barrington Dr, Scott Depot, WV 25560
adambelcher91@gmail.com

Cody Cunningham, 52 S. Pines, Winfield WV 25213

3046019984

stephengland73@gmail.com

Christina Harrison, 385 Railroad Ave., Buffalo, WV 25033 Phone (304) 812-3159

Margaret Moore 2887 Seng creek road whitesville wv 25209 magken91@hotmail.com

ForestDolin, 368 wahanda lane, Madison, WV 25130 forestdolin@frontier.com

not interested

304 837 5101

Chad 5769 hewett creek hewett.. 25108.. 3048293332.. chadpridemore2022@gmail.com

Ok

N

Anonymous

Not Interested

No thanks

not



karen@lightning-strike.org

660 Brendenwood Lane Hurricane WV 25526

Klancey Burford, klanceymburford@gmail.com

Joseph Smith jsmith@thebcaa.com

Barry Lindley, 5409 Doc Bailey Rd, Cross Lanes, WV 25313 bnlindley@outlook.com (304) 549-2994

Cynthia Vanfossen 168 Main Street Winfield WV 25213 c.vanfossen915@gmail.com

Telilpanda@gmail.com

00000

philip.m.see@gmail.com

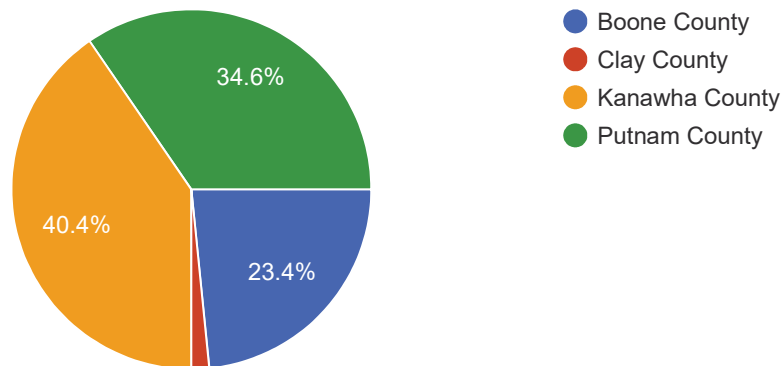
No

A

In which county do you live or work?

 Copy

188 responses



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".

188 responses

25130

25526

25159

25302

25314

25560

25213

25053

25071

25303

25311

25313

25309

25177

NA

25033

N/A

25304

25208

N/a



25301

25168

25081

25306

25024

25143

25045

25320

n/a

25070

25064

25009

25387

25314 just moved from 25301

25079

25162

25019

Na

25510

3

25209

25108



25082

25125

25123

not

25169

25205

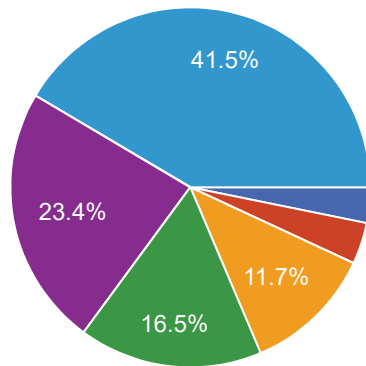
25043

25206

How Long have you resided in your community?

 Copy

188 responses

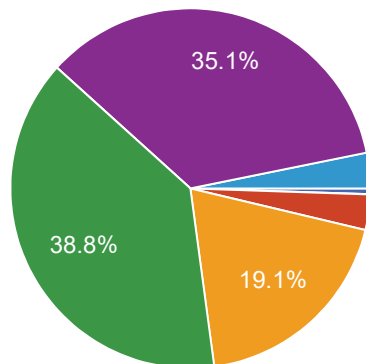


- Not applicable, I do not live in Region 3
- Less than 1 year
- 1-5 years
- 6-10 years
- 11-20 years
- More than 20 years

Please provide your age

 Copy

188 responses



- 18 or under
- 19-25
- 26-35
- 36-55
- 55-72
- Over 72



Please write any general comments or questions here.

38 responses

Need to remove multiple trees along Elk River Rd

Check up new port they have cut all the trees and there is slides all over the place plus there is raw sewer running in the creek

Upgrade utilities and create storm water runoff along with clearing debris from waterways in my mind would alleviate a lot of issues.

Water notifications should go through the county system. I only figured out there was a water main break by the taste of the water.

Our area needs help because no one realizes the weather is more extreme in the area due to the being between the mountains.

Wish that there was a community emergency shelter in the winfield area. (NOT the winfield community center!) somewhere that can temporarily house a large amount of people when there are power outages or disaster emergencies.

Please make teaching the community about Shelter in Place a bigger priority.

I live in hazard zone few feet from flood zone

NA

We need to maintain and upgrade existing infrastructure. Not waste money on programs that do nothing.

The assessment needs some focus on access and functional needs populations

The biggest hazard I experience is created by unhomed/addicted people. Please increase our communities' safety by protecting us from needles, human excrement, and intimidation.

I have a place out of the floodplain to move and I am trying to get my house and property immediately around it surveyed so I can do an application for buy out so I can afford to move out of the floodway.

I have asked for a fire hydrant for SIX years in our subdivision which is located in the city of Madison (Miller Hill). I spoke with Steve Byus 2-3 times and sadly, nothing has been done. There is a connection already in place for this.

The local fire departments have told me that if a fire happens in this subdivision it will more



than likely be a huge loss because they will have to bring a tank truck from MORRISVALE! I have been extremely disappointed with how this serious issues has YET to be addressed!

When will the results be published? When will the public be given opportunity to comment before any decisions are made?

Fix the roads

Need proper drainage system, flooded every year by back water and sewer overflow

Please find a way to reduce trash on roads and storm drains

Great tool! I hope this reaches folks who are in flood vulnerable areas

Our neighborhood floods frequently and am interested in any mitigation efforts.

I left California to come to this great state. More regulation and building permitting requirements is NOT the answer. Please don't ruin West Virginia with unintended consequences of seemingly good mitigation efforts.

thank you

I think throughly evaluating new construction for potential flooding impact is very important. There are several nearby places that have contributed to flooding of Poplar Fork and Scott Depot Rd. Also, the tree line is very poorly maintained around power lines.

Na

WV DOH needs to do a better job at responding to complaints submitted to them and actually clear the ditches and drainpipes that are stopped up for proper drainage of water runoff from rain.

My place floods even in the non-flood zone. I need help with raising it, relieving the backed up water flow, and fixing what has flooded. I'm also particularly vulnerable because I am wheelchair bound. If it floods even a little I can't take my wheelchair out as it's electric. That means if I don't know well in advance I'm stuck without food or other resources until someone can bring them to me. Where we live the grocery stores don't deliver so that is a real problem. I think emergency services should also know where people like that are located so they can watch out for them. I also think emergency services should know when there is a handicapped person living in any home in case of a fire. Will the home with a handicapped child need help getting that child out and will the child be able to respond appropriately or will they hide? That information can be collected and stored and given out if 911 is called and it wouldn't cost a whole lot and could save lives.

Our region is home to some terrible developers who continue to focus on car-centric construction which has resulted in an overabundance of impervious surfaces. This ranges



from cities to small towns, and we're now paying for it.

Unfortunately, our state legislature also believes they can deregulate our state into prosperity, which of course will not work. We were for a long time one of the most unregulated states, and we paid dearly for it. Continuing that approach won't make things better.

All parties need to start being held accountable for their actions.

A statewide building code should have been adopted yesterday.

Industry needs to be properly regulated.

Private utilities (AEP, WVAW) need to take their tens of millions of annual profits and reinvest in their systems - not ask for another handout from the PSC in the form of a rate increase on customers.

Landowners need to be held responsible for their properties. This means from proper erosion control all the way to picking up piles of trash that have been allowed to accumulate. Dilapidated structures need to be demolished.

Absolutely no to new regulations and zoning requirements. Respect property owners and do not infringe on rights and liberties. A shelter should be in every county. Mine does not have one.

I know we at the end of the road out here on 17.. heard it time and time again... we dont deserve utilities out there.. never say you dont need a vote someone to bill or charge for service..best advice is the easiest.. your in a postion to listen understand people in the real world..so do all you can to hear us out and help with something at least go talk to them. I wish you well and thanks for your time...

When it comes to a fire, we are very concerned. Miller Hill residents have spoken with Steve Byus 2-3 times regarding the installation of a fire hydrant on Miller Hill. We have been asking for this, as residents, for the last 7-8 years. Nothing has been done. The hookup is already on Miller Hill. If one of our houses would catch fire, it would most likely be a total loss. As tax paying citizens, we would most certainly hold the city responsible along with anyone else also negligent in addressing this issue after multiple concerns have been reported.

The city of Charleston can do more to address these issues

Please make the results available to the public when the survey period ends.

N/A

We have tried multiple times to get state road and the power company out our road. We currently still have trees down from the ice storm in 2020.

Roads are and have been the county's biggest issue as of late



A local emergency alert system would be great for water boil notices, weather, etc. Previous areas I lived offered a text message system that you could sign up for and select the areas you wanted to be updated on: weather, flooding, water system issues, etc

Family in the house since 1930

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Google Forms





Putnam Dispatch



Posted by Mikyle White

Mar 14 ·

The Putnam County Office of Emergency Management needs your help.

... See More

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 3 hazard mitigation planning process. Region 3 consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam 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. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

If you would like to discuss the hazard mitigation project, contact the Regional Intergovernmental Council at (304) 744-4258. You may also contact your county emergency management agency for general information on mitigation and preparedness.

- Boone County, (304) 369-7273
- Clay County, (304) 587-4259
- Kanawha County, (304) 357-0966
- Putnam County, (304) 586-0246

All responses are completely anonymous.

* Required

Please indicate how concerned you are about the following hazards where you

docs.google.com

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey

2

1 Comment 32 Shares

Like

Comment

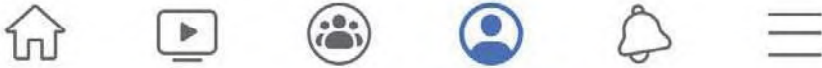
Share

6,177 people reached >

Boost post



10:41



Kenneth Kinder



Just now · 🌐

The Regional Intergovernmental Council is updating the Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Plan. As part of the process, the public is being asked to take part in a short Hazard Vulnerability Survey to help local leaders in Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam counties identify potential mitigation efforts and projects to reduce vulnerability and lessen the impacts of future hazard events.

Hazards include flooding, landslides, severe storms, utility interruptions, drought, and forest fires to name a few. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

Take part in the survey at

<https://docs.google.com/.../1FAIpQLSdqTPz1thT0bR.../viewform>.

Region 3 Hazard Mitigation Public Survey



Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Region 3 hazard mitigation planning process. Region 3 consists of Boone, Clay, Kanawha, and Putnam 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. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

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- Kanawha County, (304) 357-0966
- Putnam County, (304) 586-0246

All responses are completely anonymous.

* Required



Legal Notices

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Kanawha County and the City of Charleston, as part of the B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, will hold a public meeting on Wednesday, April 20th in the Kanawha County Commission Courtroom, 409 Virginia Street East, 1st Floor at 5:00 pm.

The purpose of the meeting is to review updates to multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the natural and man-made hazards most affecting them. As part of this plan update, Kanawha County and the City of Charleston intend to discuss flood-specific risks and potential flood mitigation projects. Those with a concern about flooding in the local area are encouraged to attend.

The B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was last updated in 2017 per federal requirements in Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

LC-127228
04-12,13,14,15,16;2022



Regional
Intergovernmental
Council

Home About > Transportation > Economic > News > Contact



[Click here to access Region 3 Hazard Vulnerability Survey](#)



APPENDIX 3: INACTIVE PROJECTS

This appendix lists projects that have appeared in previous versions of the mitigation plan. It serves as a record of the mitigation projects that have been completed or deleted.

Boone County

Boone County listed all existing projects as on-going.

Clay County

Clay County listed all existing projects as on-going.

Kanawha County

PROJECT 1.1.2: Create materials that are targeted towards the tourist population.

STATUS: Deleted (The committee considered the project unfeasible.)

PROJECT 1.1.5: Ensure that the American Red Cross's Citizen's Disaster Course is held on a frequent basis.

STATUS: Deleted (The course is not regularly offered. Further, scheduling is the responsibility of the Red Cross.)

PROJECT 1.1.7: Continue to work with the Kanawha County School Board to promote hazard mitigation education and awareness and to discuss better ways to integrate mitigation into the curriculum, as well as using the school board as a means to distribute information to home via students.

STATUS: Deleted (Mitigation has not been included into a curriculum. Further, the school system has been involved in other preparedness initiatives with KCOEM.)

PROJECT 1.4.2: Teach Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) classes in Kanawha County.

STATUS: Deleted (There has been little citizen interest in the project.)

PROJECT 2.5.5: Support CAMC's PDM grant application.

STATUS: Completed

PROJECT 4.1.1: Establish a formal process for the county and the park service to coordinate disaster-related efforts, which should include defining boundaries and establishing responsibilities.

STATUS: Deleted (There is no federal park service in Kanawha County.)

PROJECT 6.2.1: Strengthen enforcement of burning bans with the US Forest Service.

STATUS: Deleted (The project is not applicable to the Forest Service.)

PROJECT 7.1.1: Institute countywide building codes that will regulate the intensity of use and materials used in construction.

STATUS: Deleted (Building codes have not been adopted.)

PROJECT 10.1.3: Evaluate the locks on the Kanawha River to ensure necessary warning systems are in place.

STATUS: Completed (KCOEM coordinates, as necessary, with the USACE regarding lock and dam preparedness.)

City of Charleston¹

2017 UPDATE

PROJECT 1.4.6: Promote awareness training for wind hazards to include training in standards and building codes.

STATUS: Completed (Building codes currently enforced by the city's building department.)

PROJECT 2.5.2: Create a storm water management plan.

STATUS: Completed (The city completed a plan in 2011.)

2022 UPDATE

PROJECT CHARLESTON 8: Continue to hold courses on the NFIP.

STATUS: Deleted (Public outreach is now part of the city's CRS requirements.)

PROJECT CHARLESTON 16: Work with municipalities to update floodplain ordinances.

¹ Charleston, like other municipalities in the region, did not have specific municipal projects in the previous version of the regional plan. However, the city frequently participated in mitigation planning with Kanawha County which is why Charleston is listed here.

STATUS: Deleted (The municipalities seek assistance from the county.)

Putnam County

PROJECT 1.2.3: Seek funding through state and federal resources to relocate the county emergency operations center to a more secure location.

STATUS: Completed (Putnam County Emergency Services relocated to 100 Emergency Lane in Winfield in 2013.)

PROJECT 2.1.1: To devise a storm water management plan that identifies areas that are affected by flooding and to assess homeowners a fee to construct additional storm sewers, catch basins, and impoundment areas to alleviate flooding and storm water runoff.

STATUS: Deleted (This project is considered unfeasible.)

PROJECT 2.1.3: Hold information meeting to explain the fee assessment to the affected public.

STATUS: Deleted (This project related to the storm water management plan project and was also deemed unfeasible.)

PROJECT 5.1.1: Develop an informational package to give to applicants for development permits.

STATUS: Completed

APPENDIX 4: CITATIONS

This appendix assures proper attribution to the many data sources used throughout the hazard mitigation plan.

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APPENDIX 5: FLOOD MAPS

This appendix contains street and aerial view maps of the flood risk for each municipality in Region 3.

Regional BLRA (Displayed by County)

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Hazard Mitigation Buyout Properties (Pts.)
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles

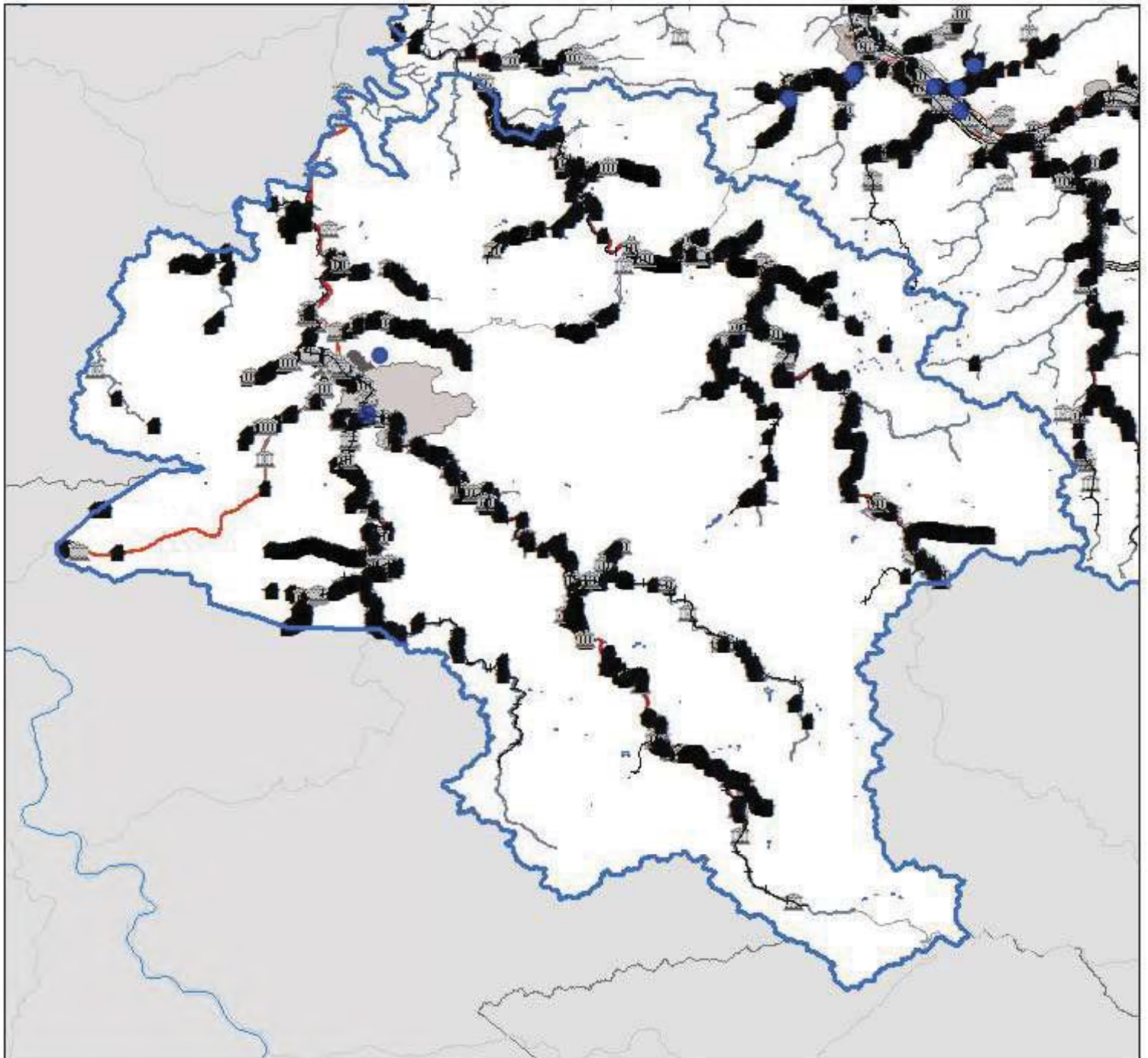
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

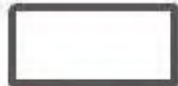
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





Danville



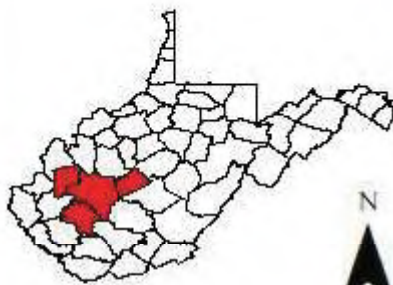
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Danville BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Danville
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

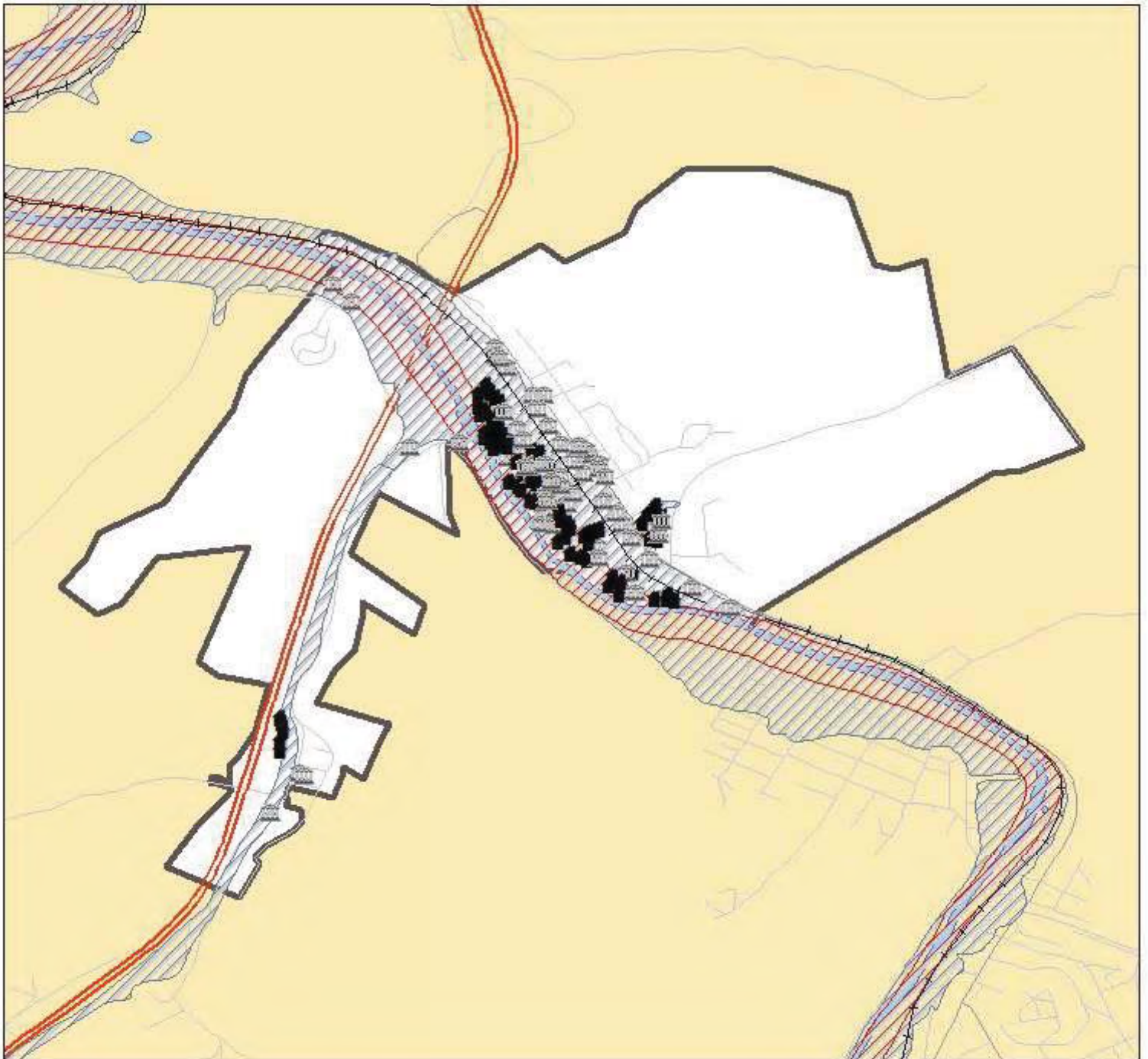
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN


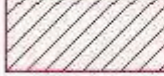


Flooding Risk Map

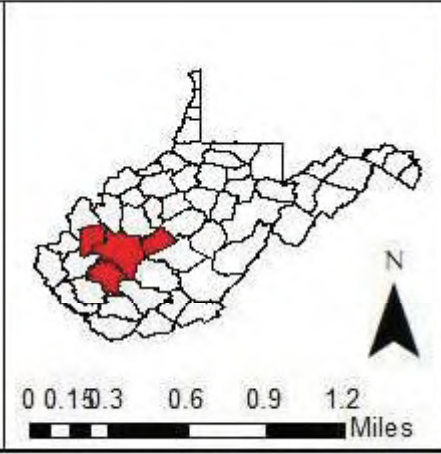
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



-  Madison
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



Madison BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Madison
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 Miles

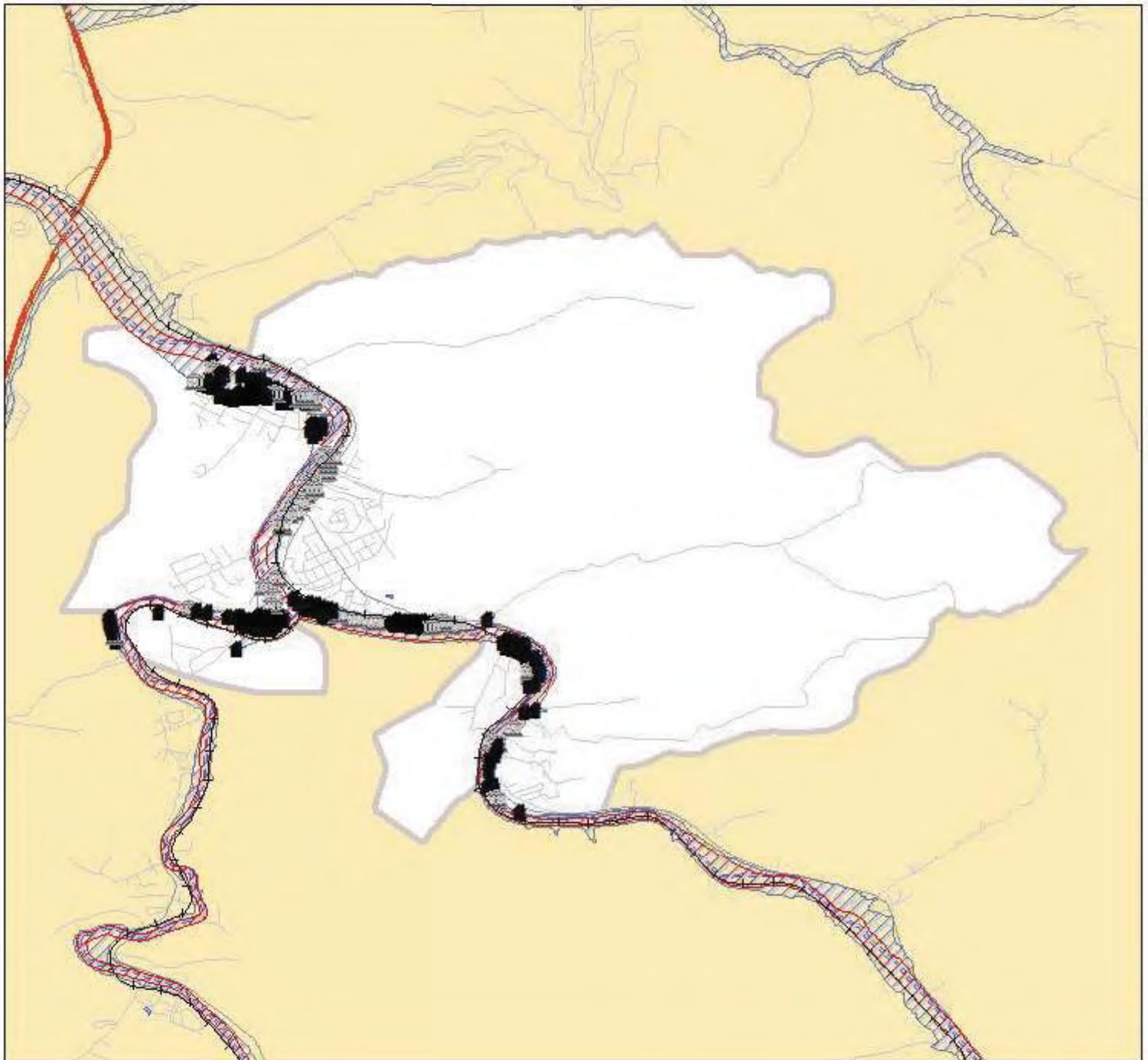
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





Sylvester



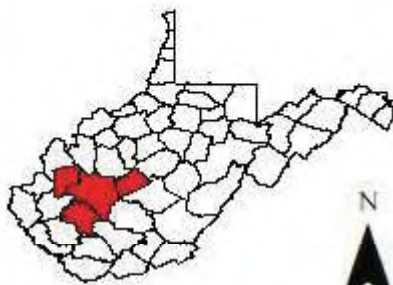
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.02 0.05 0.11 0.165 0.22 Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



Sylvester BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Sylvester
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.02 0.055 0.11 0.165 0.22
Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





Whitesville



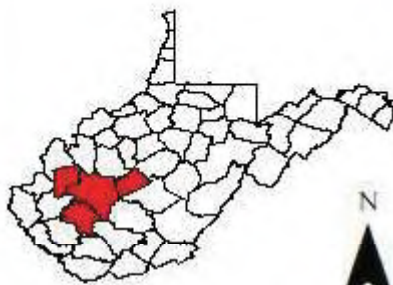
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



Whitesville BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Whitesville
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

**REGION 3 HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

**Flooding
Risk Map**







Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



Regional BLRA (Displayed by County)

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Hazard Mitigation Buyout Properties (Pts.)
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.75 1.5 3 4.5 6
Miles

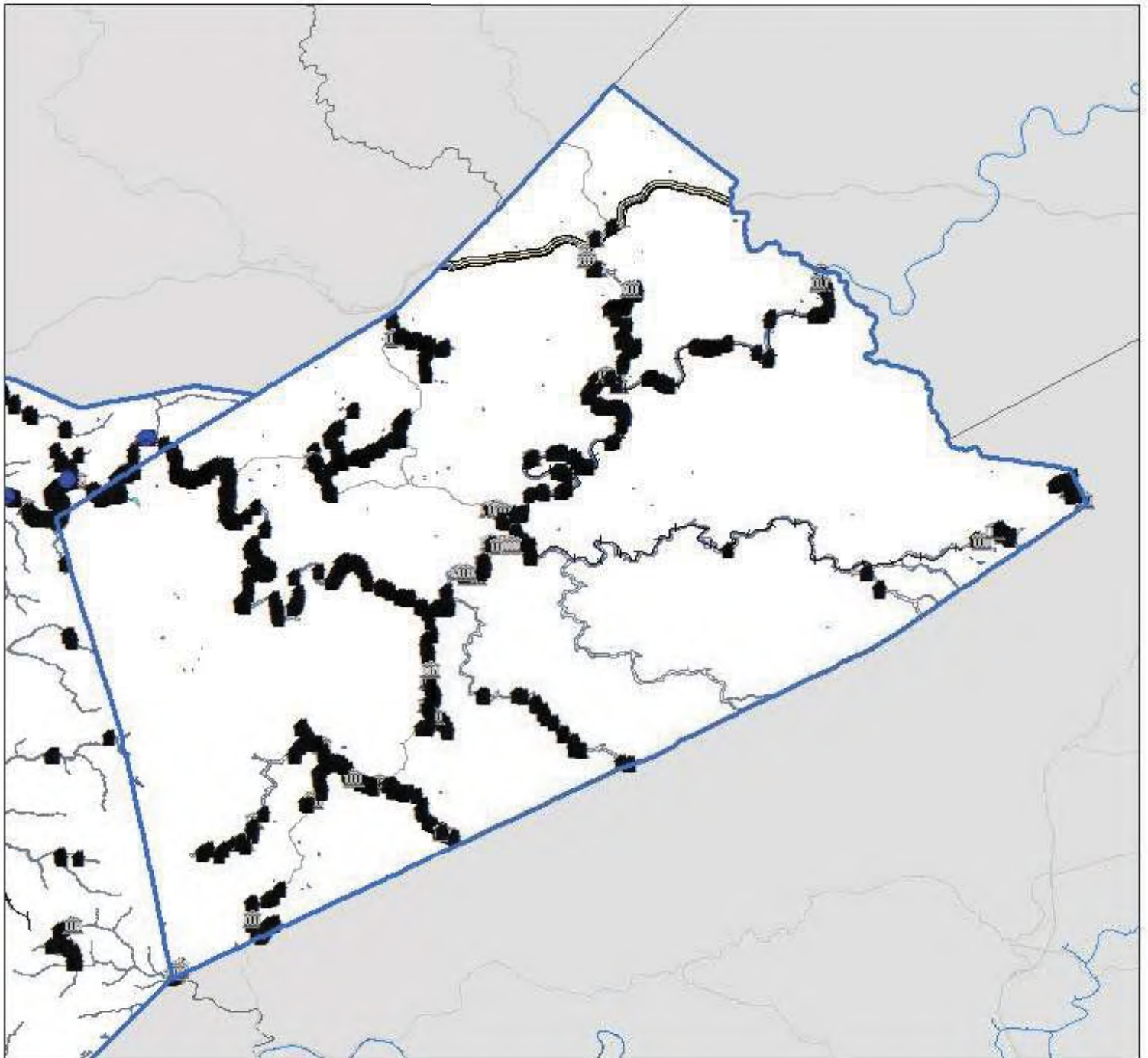
**REGION 3 HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

**Flooding
Risk Map**

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





Clay (Town)



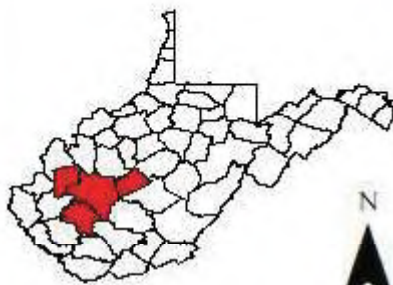
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Clay BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Clay (Town)
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

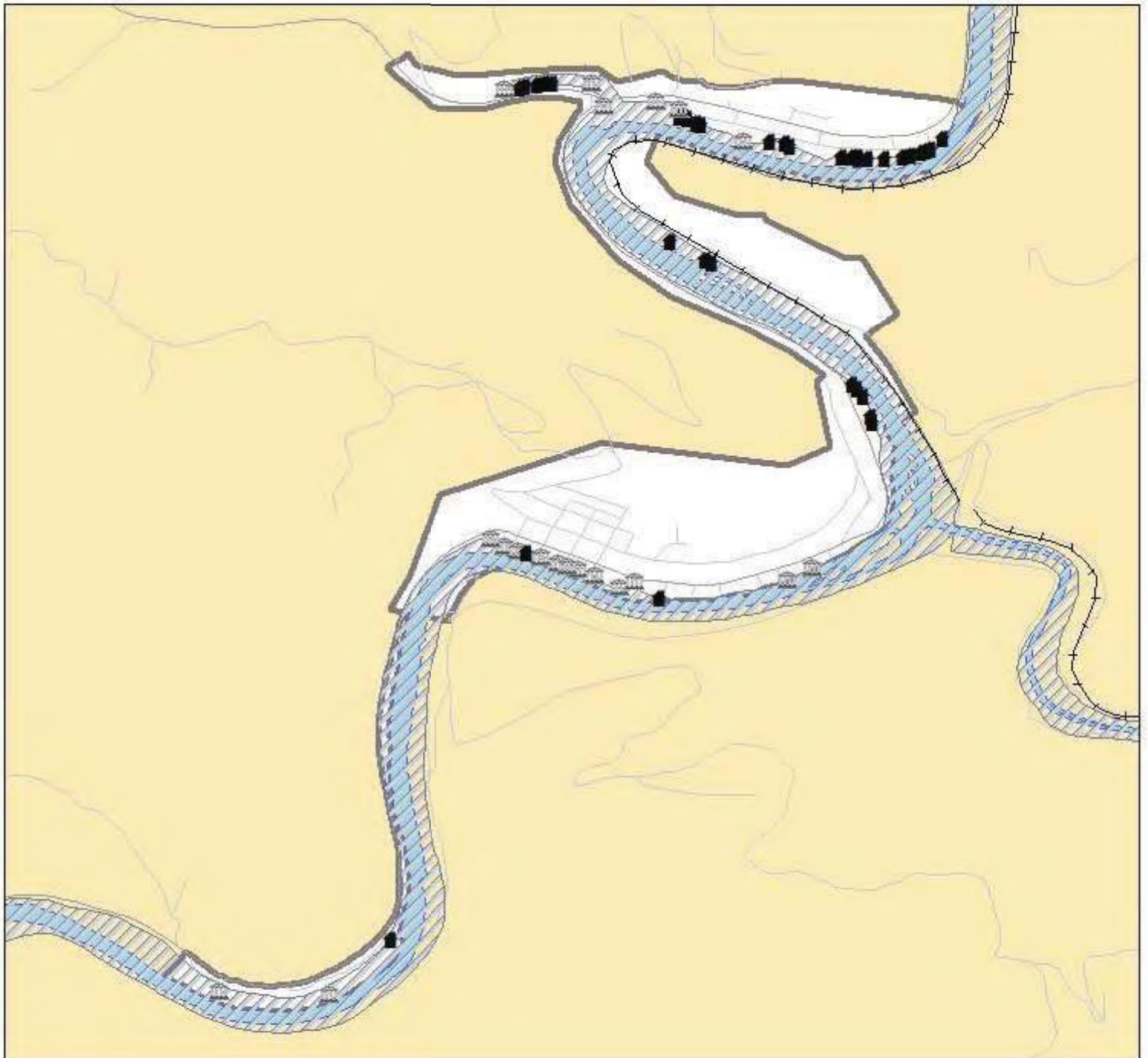
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map







Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



Regional BLRA (Displayed by County)

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Hazard Mitigation Buyout Properties (Pts.)
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Miles

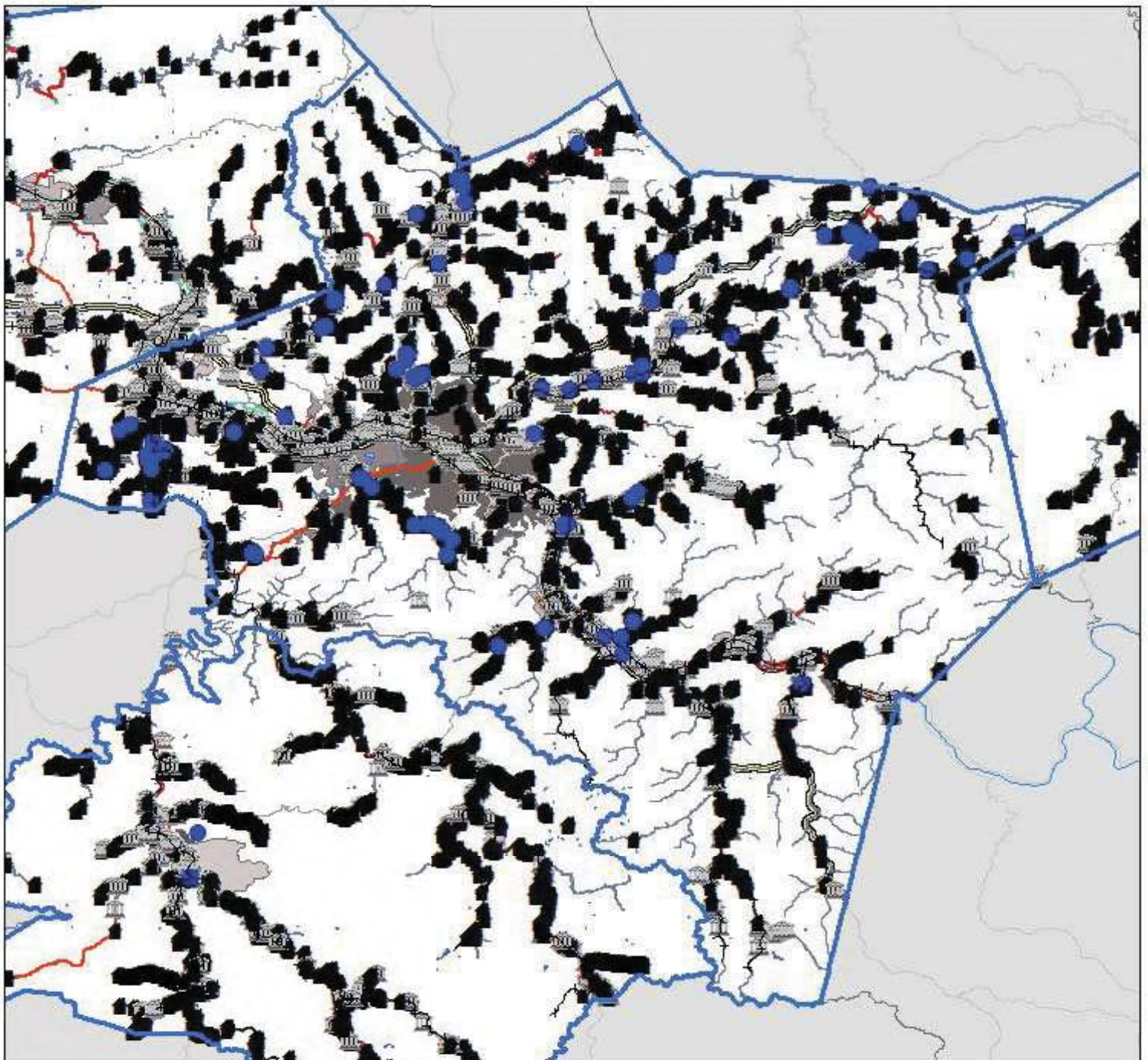
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

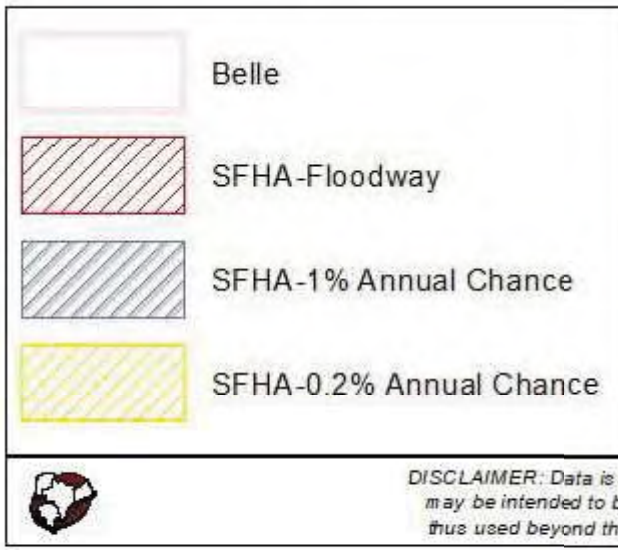
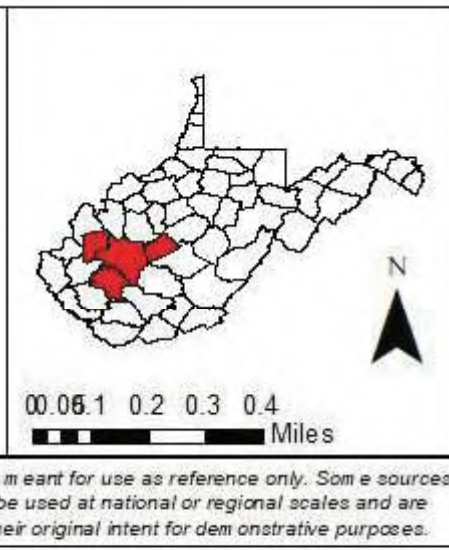
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



 <p>Belle</p> <p>SFHA-Floodway</p> <p>SFHA-1% Annual Chance</p> <p>SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance</p>	 <p>0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Flooding Risk Map</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">Data Source(s): FEMA, WVEMD WVGISTC</p>
<p><i>DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.</i></p>		



Belle BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Belle
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

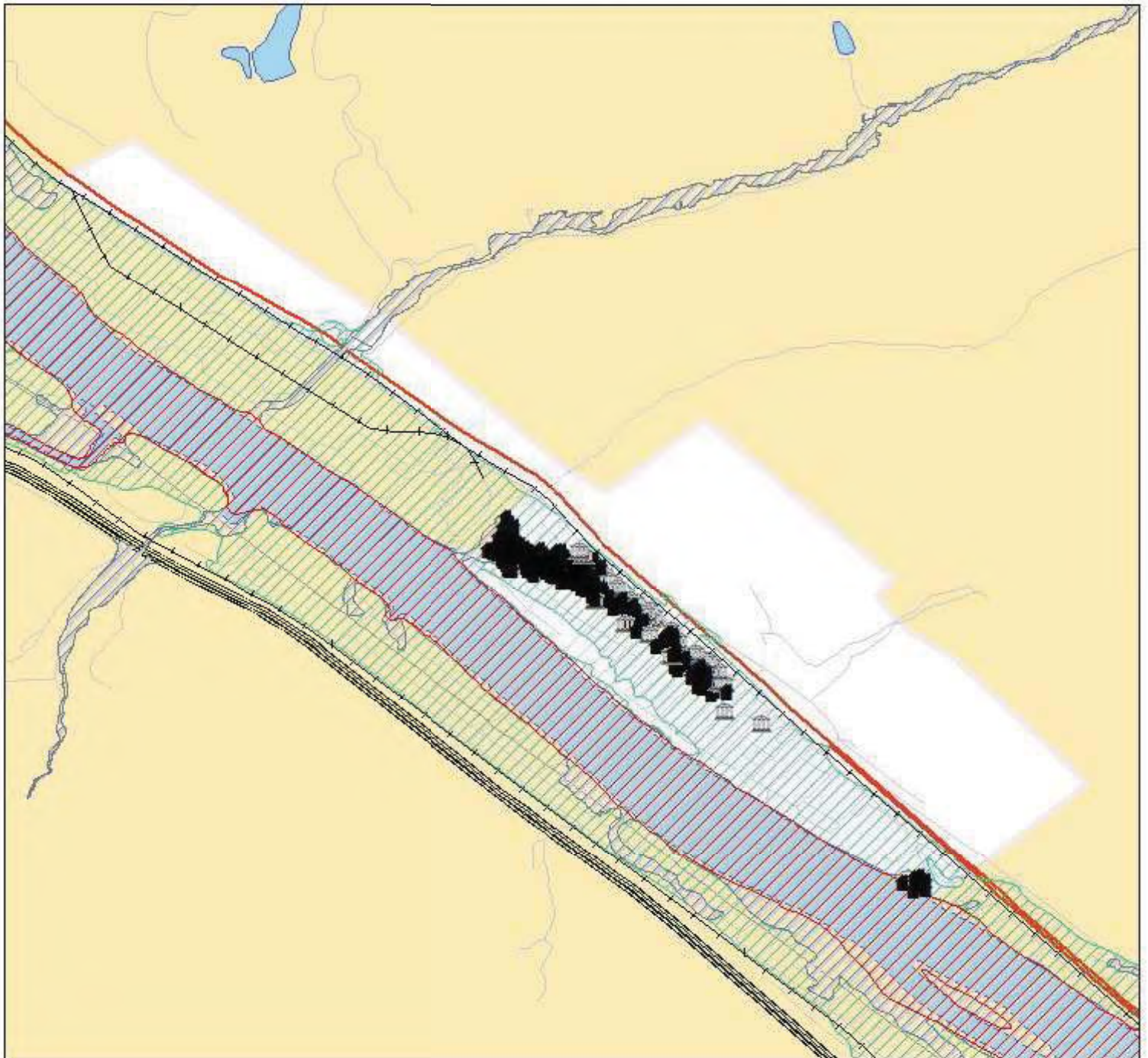
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

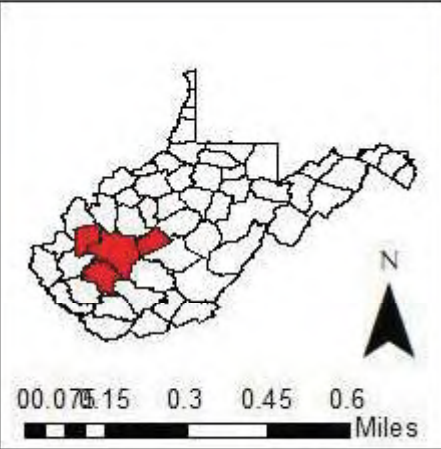
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



-  Cedar Grove
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Cedar Grove BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Cedar Grove
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Miles

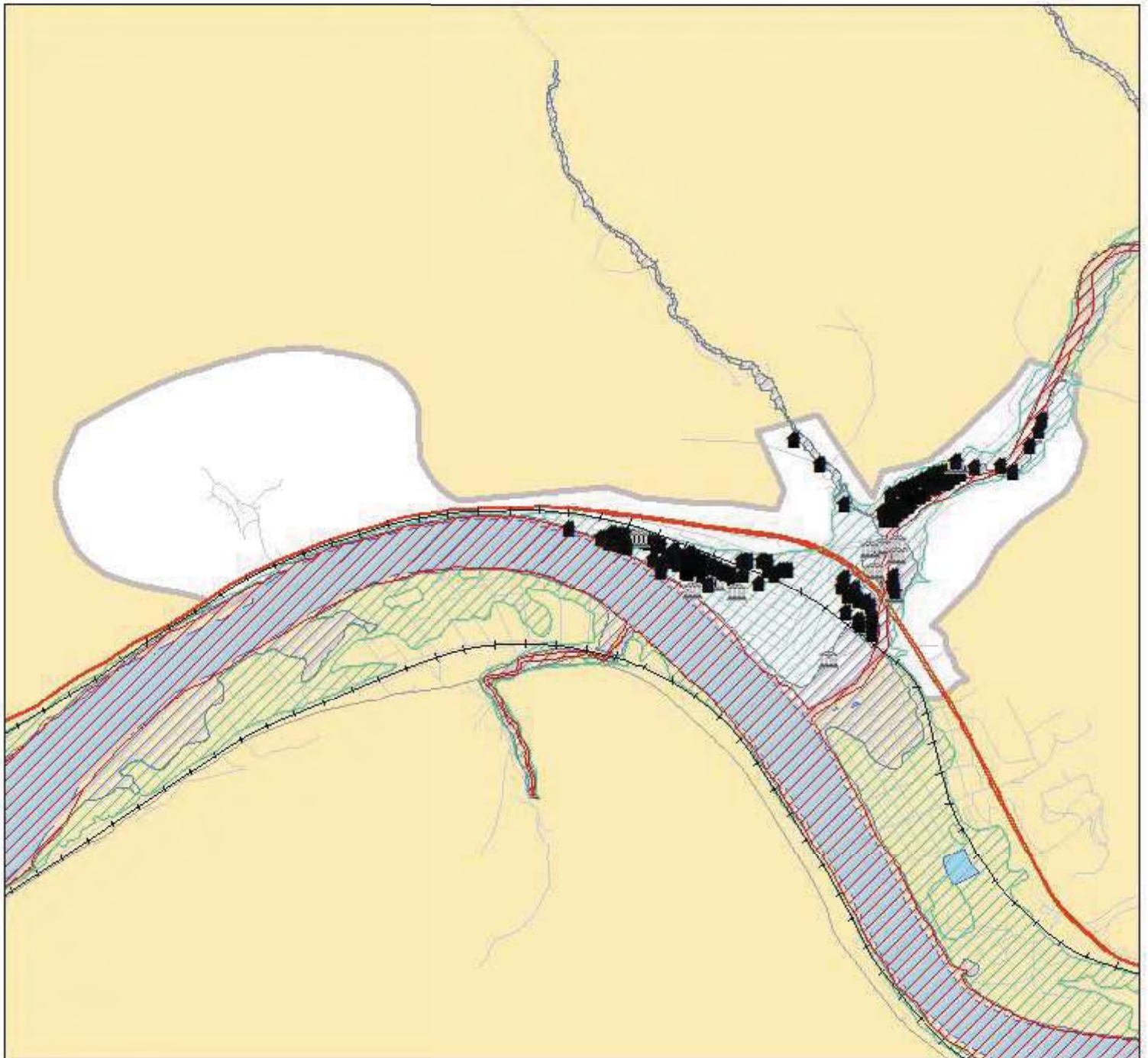
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

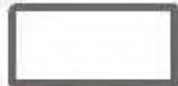
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





Charleston



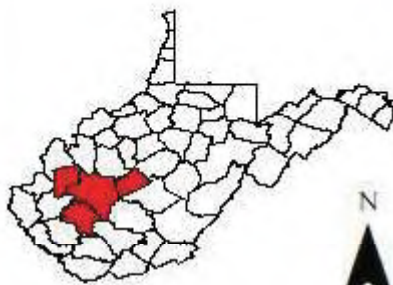
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.35 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Charleston BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Charleston
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.35 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 Miles

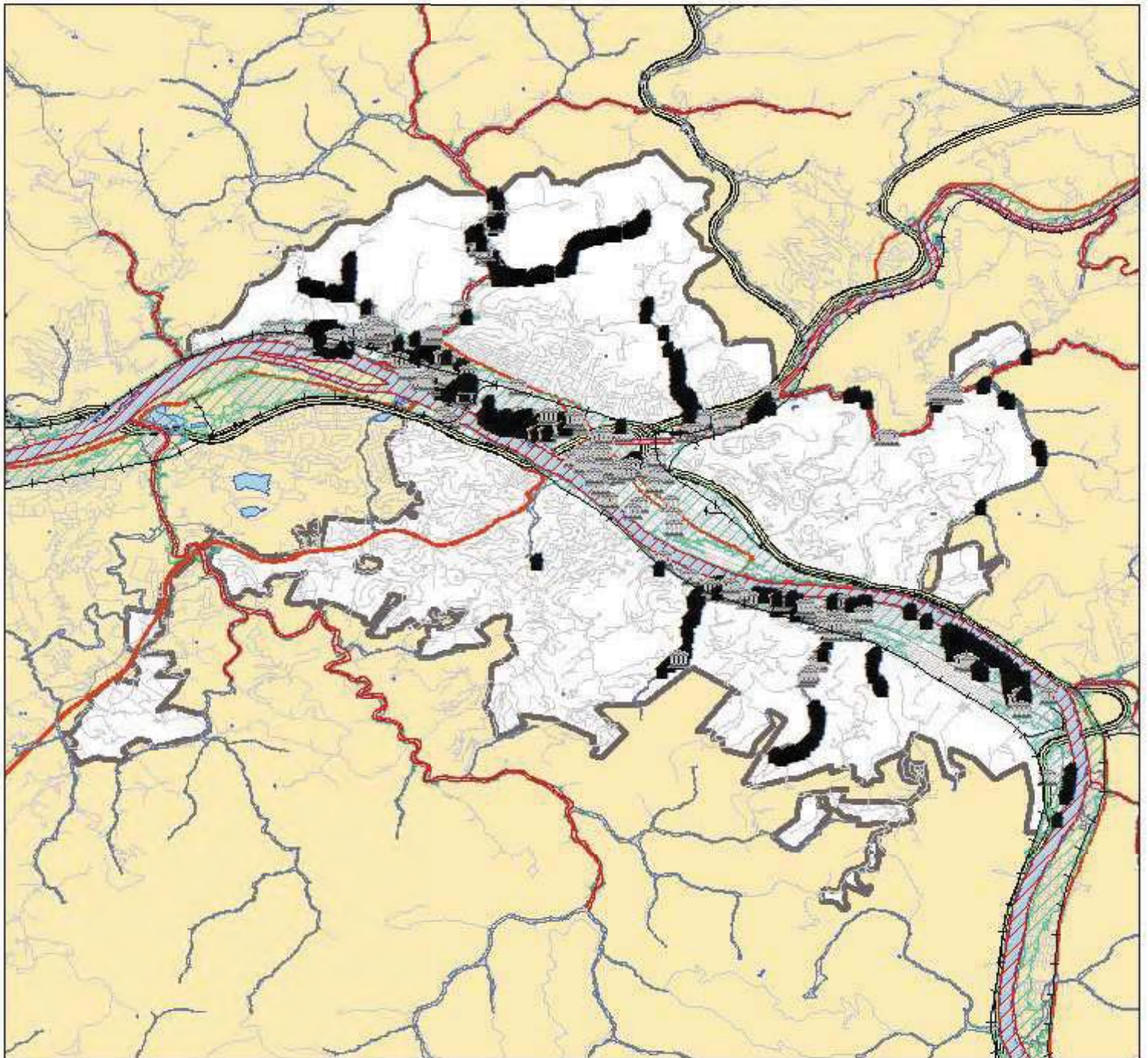
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN


Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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-  Chesapeake
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Chesapeake BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Chesapeake
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

**REGION 3 HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

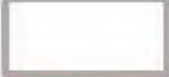
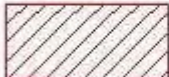


**Flooding
Risk Map**

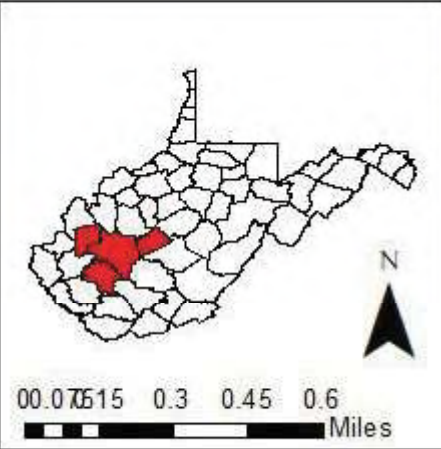
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



-  Clendenin
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Clendenin BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Clendenin
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Miles

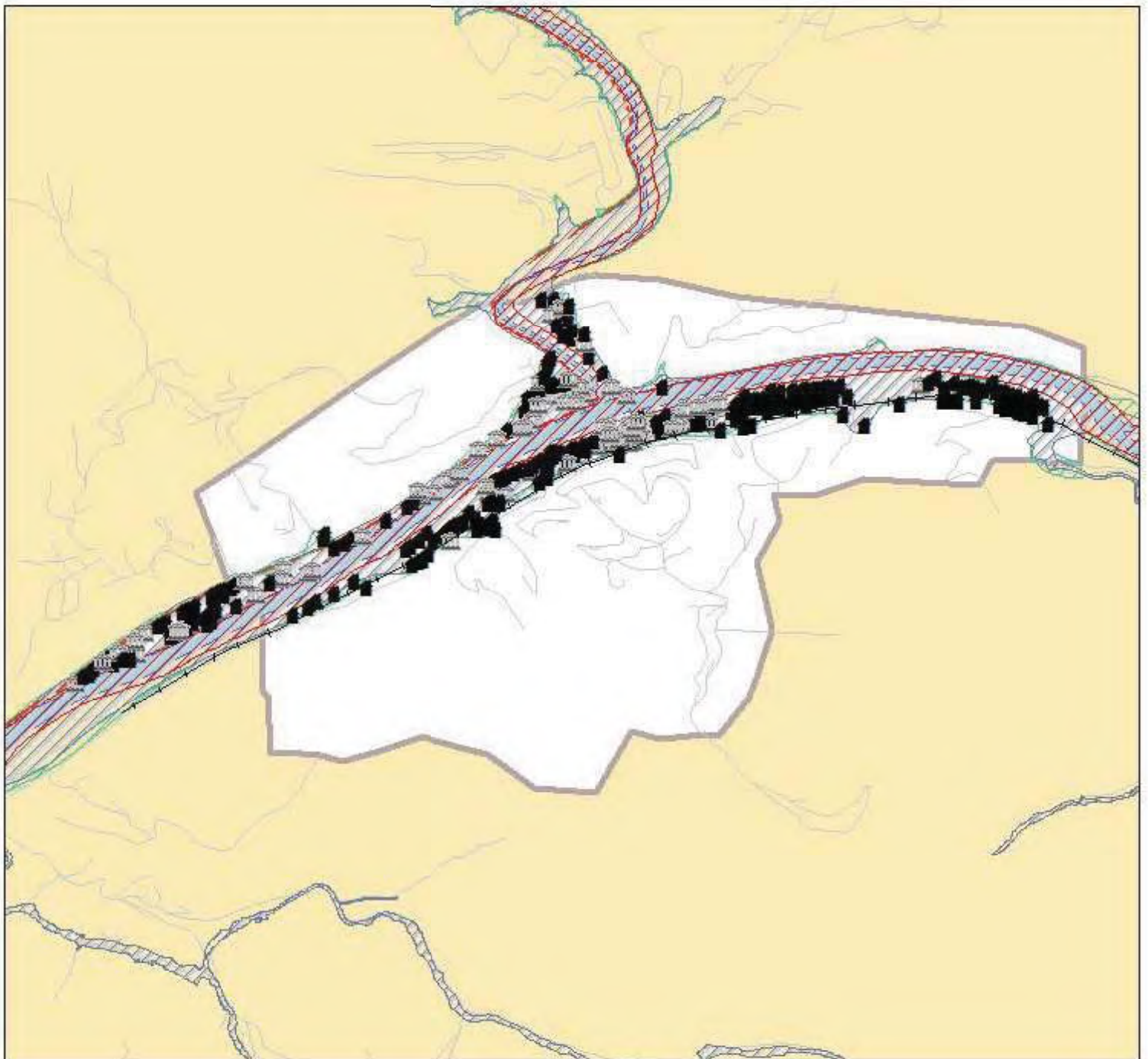
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

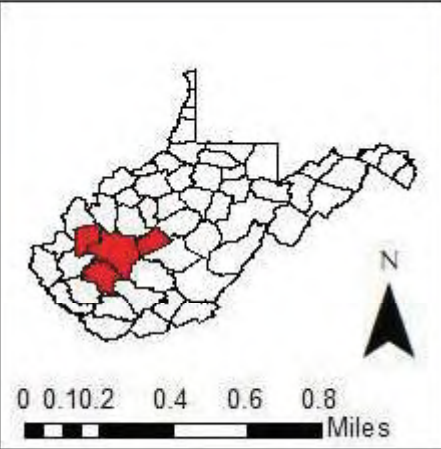
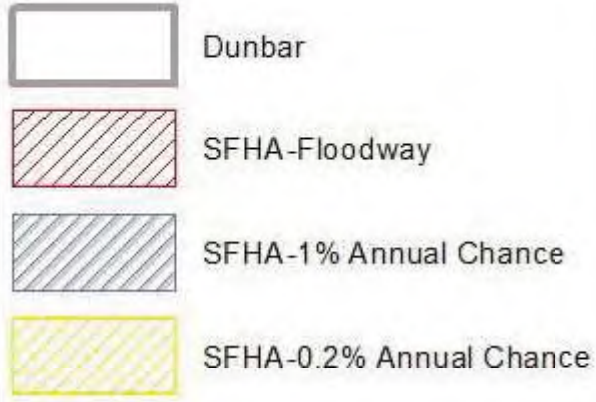
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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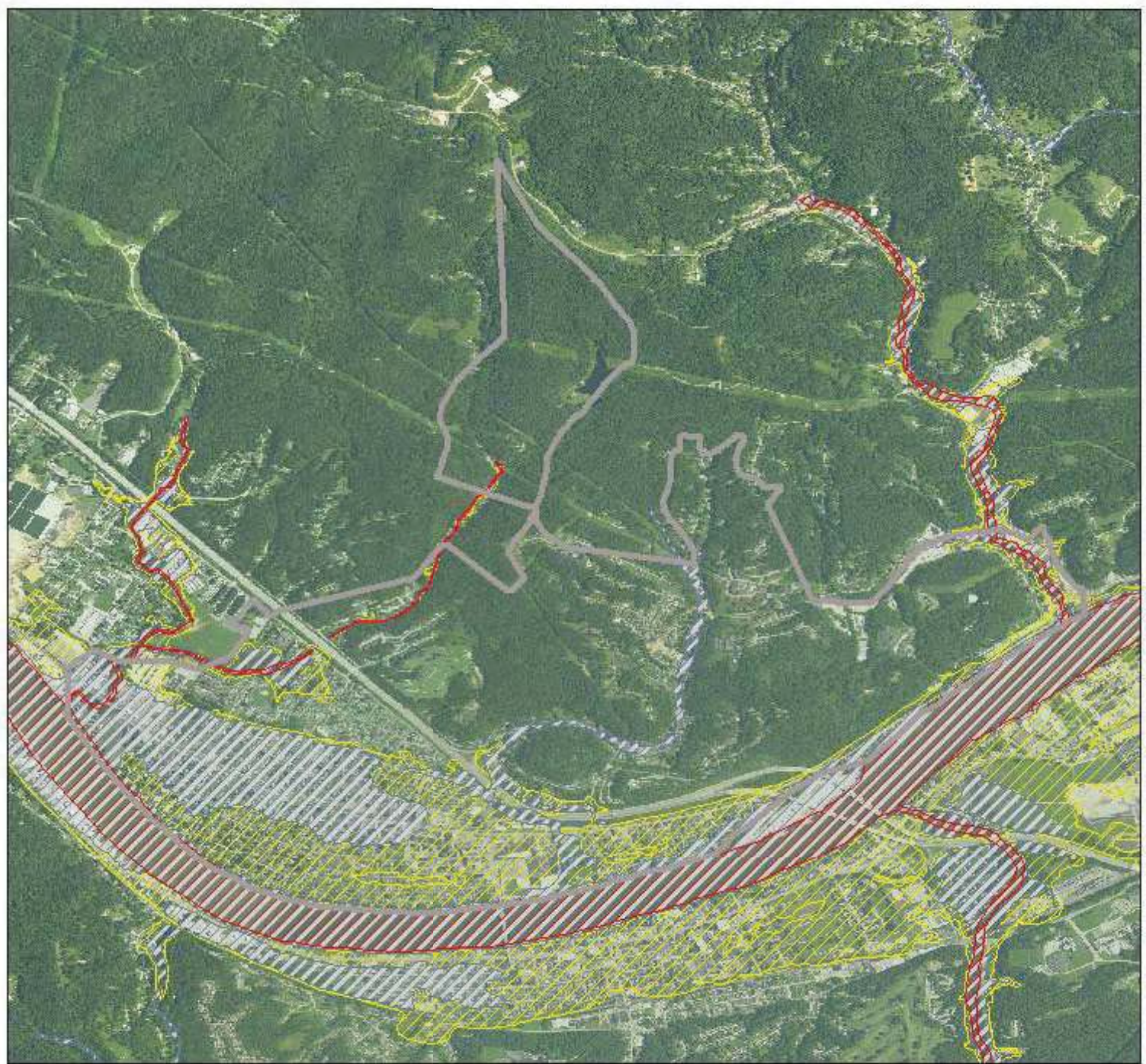
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Dunbar BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Dunbar
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.10.2 0.4 0.6 0.8
Miles

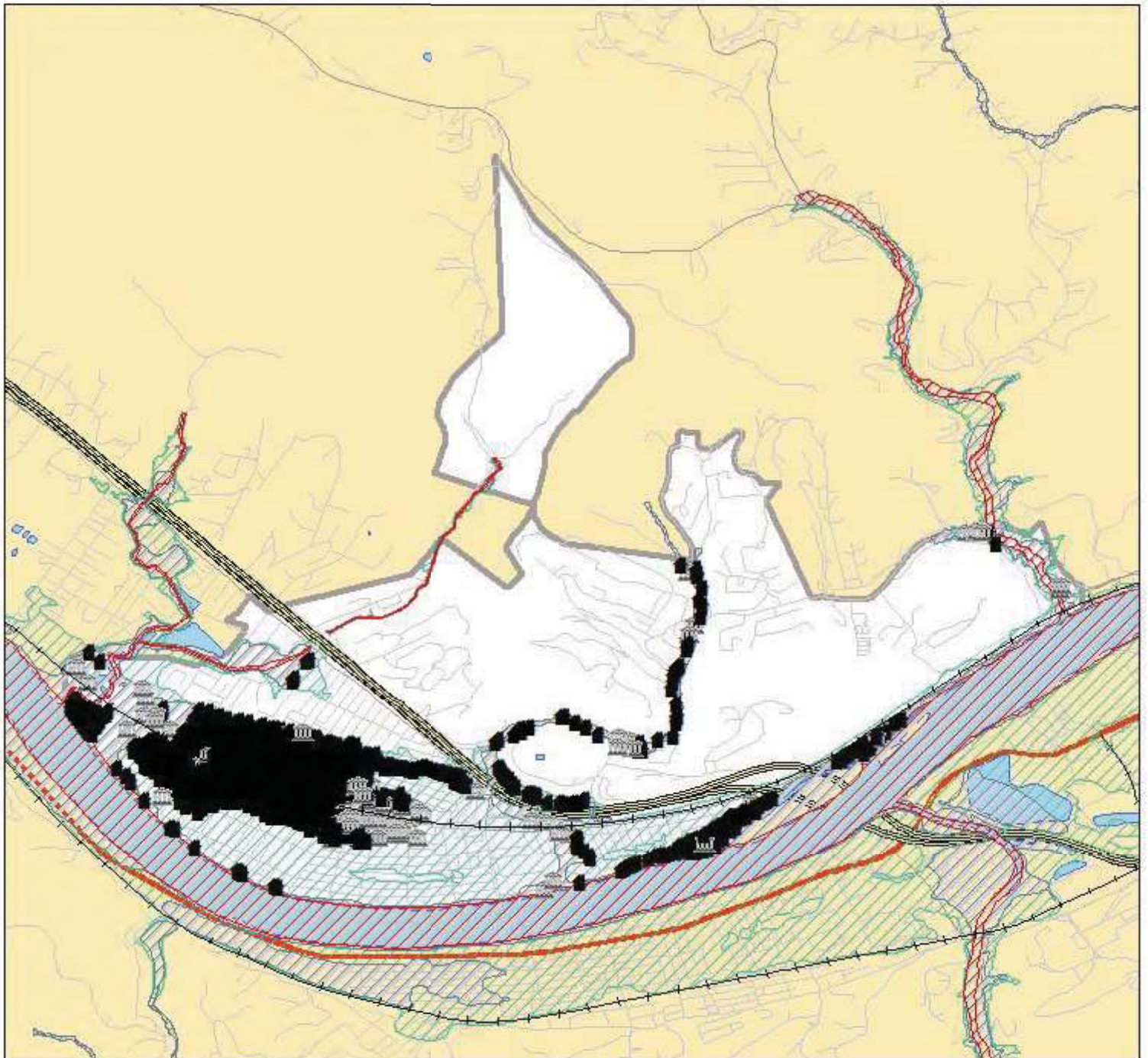
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

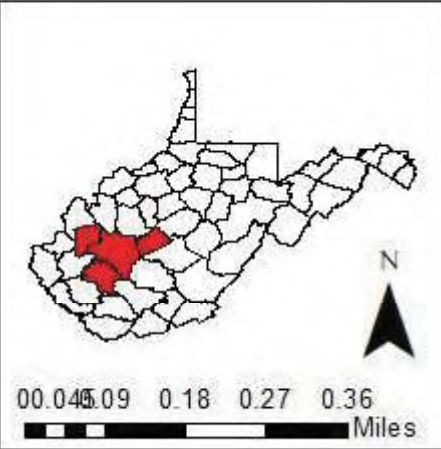
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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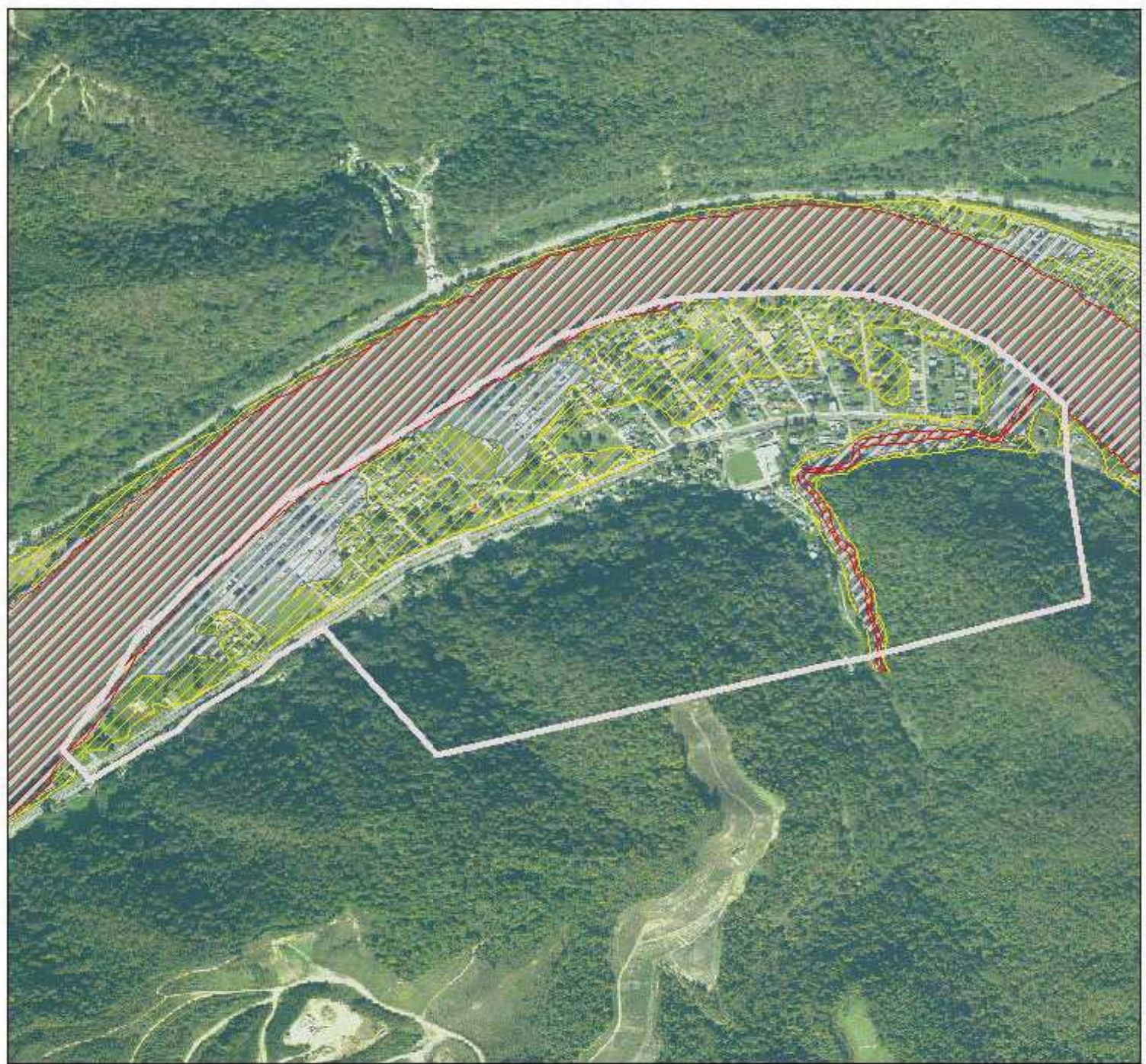
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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East Bank BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  East Bank
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.045 0.09 0.18 0.27 0.36
Miles

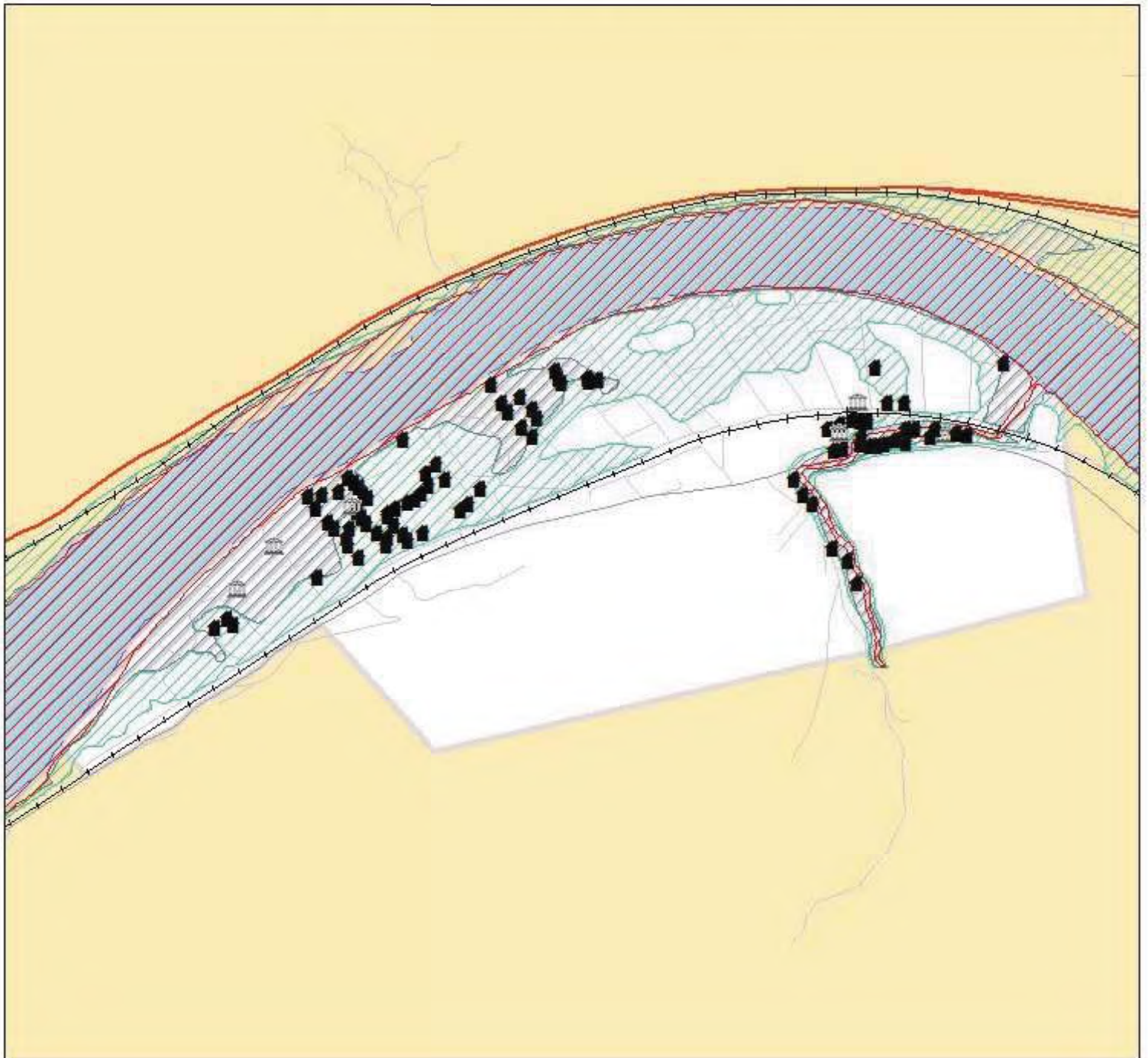
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Glasgow BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Glasgow
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.24
Miles

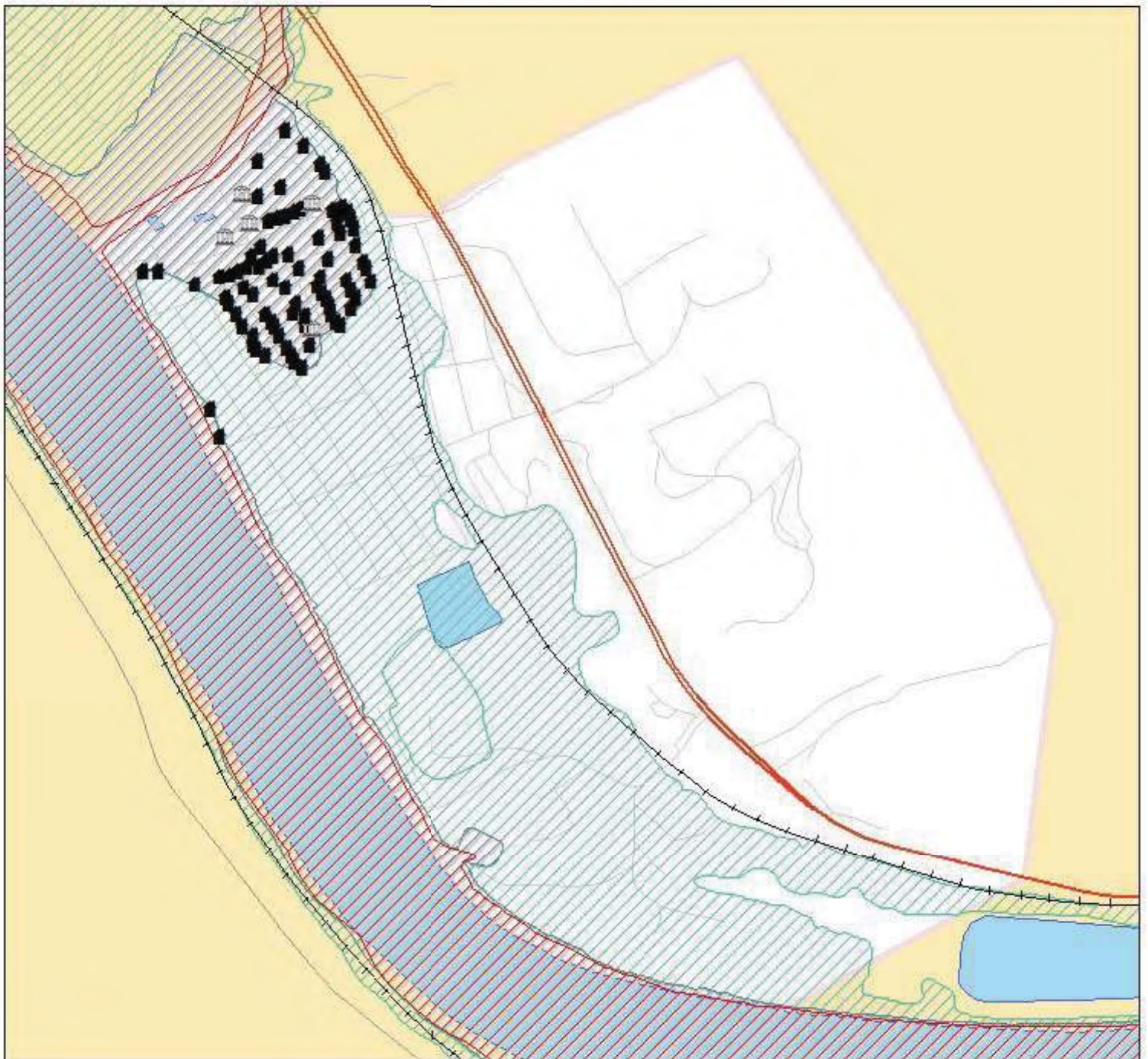
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN




Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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-  Glasgow
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



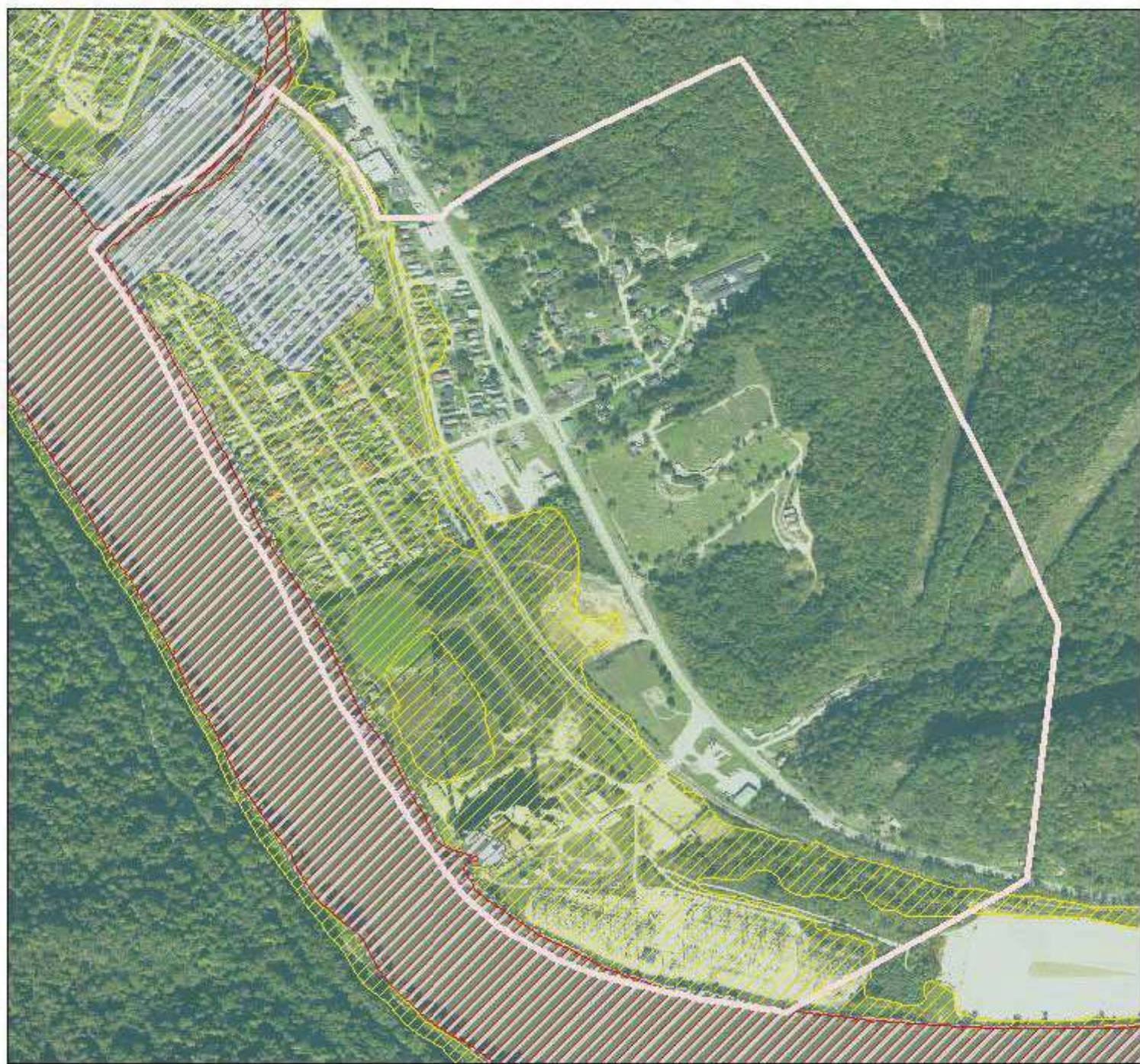
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

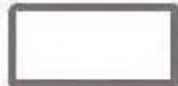
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Handley



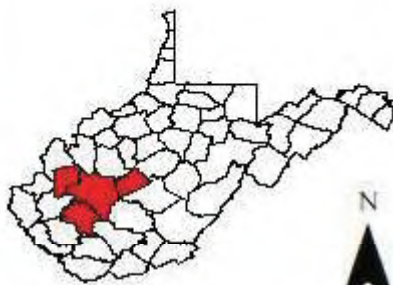
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

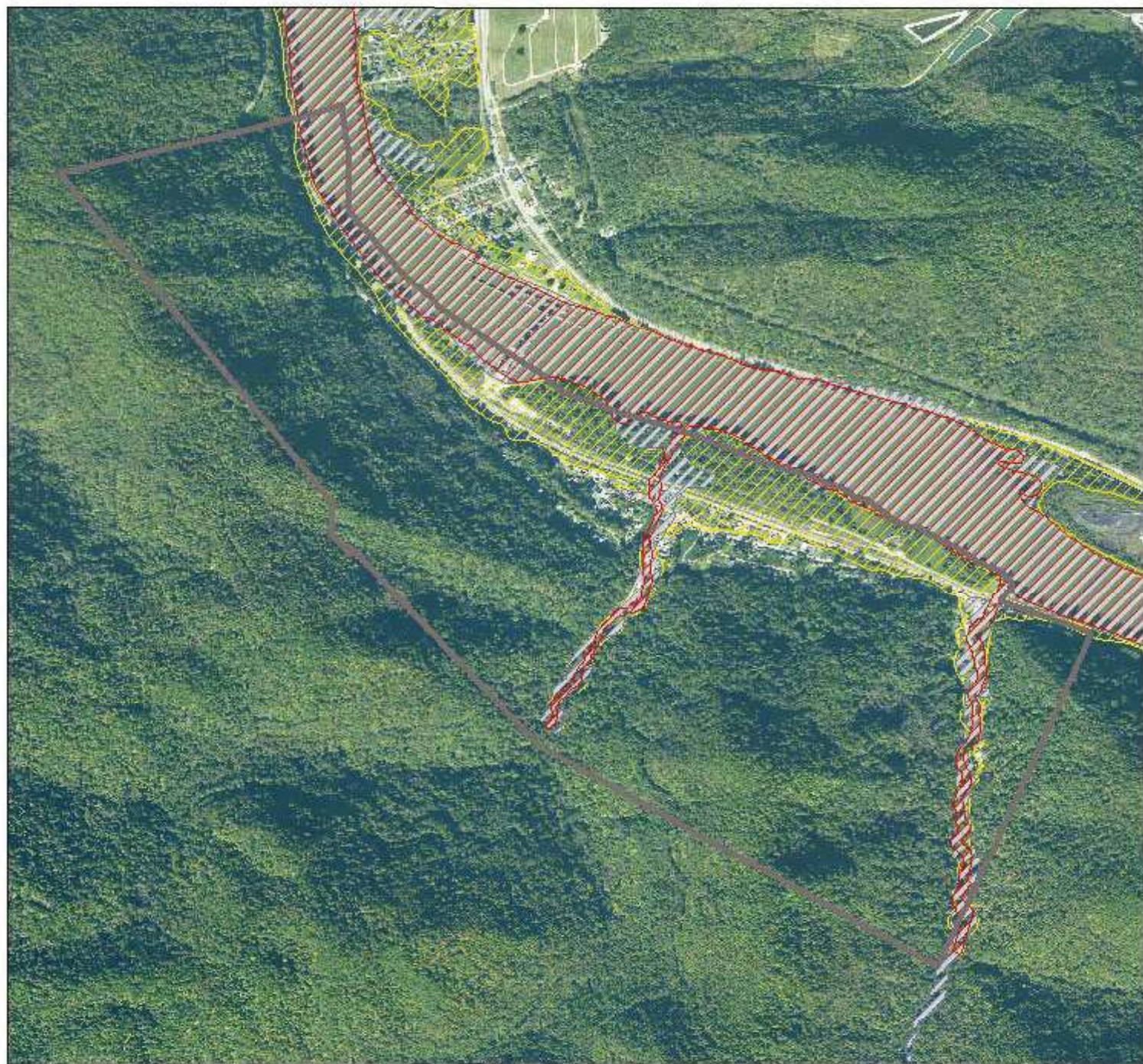
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Handley BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Handley
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

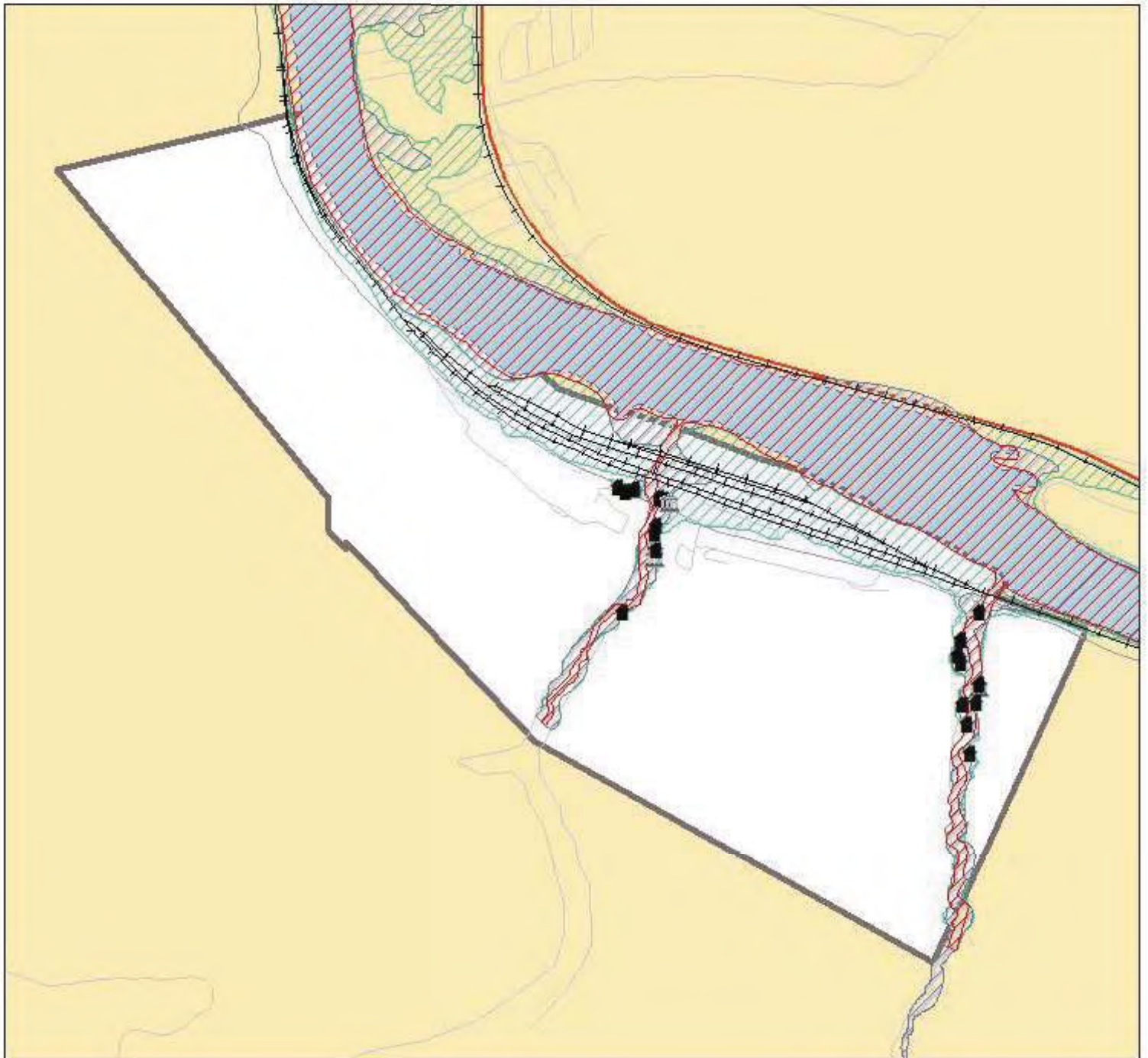
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

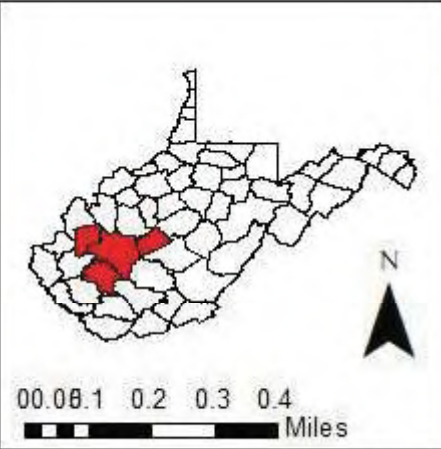
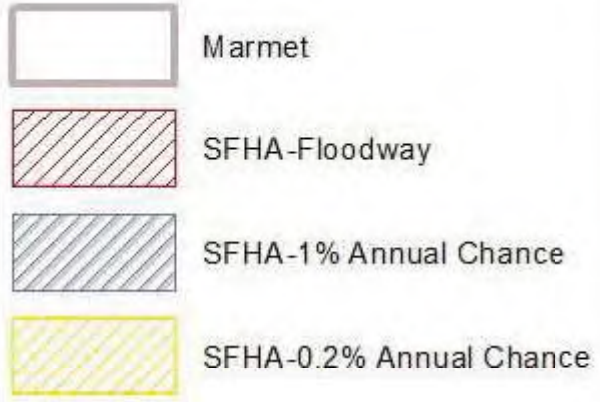
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Marmet BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Marmet
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

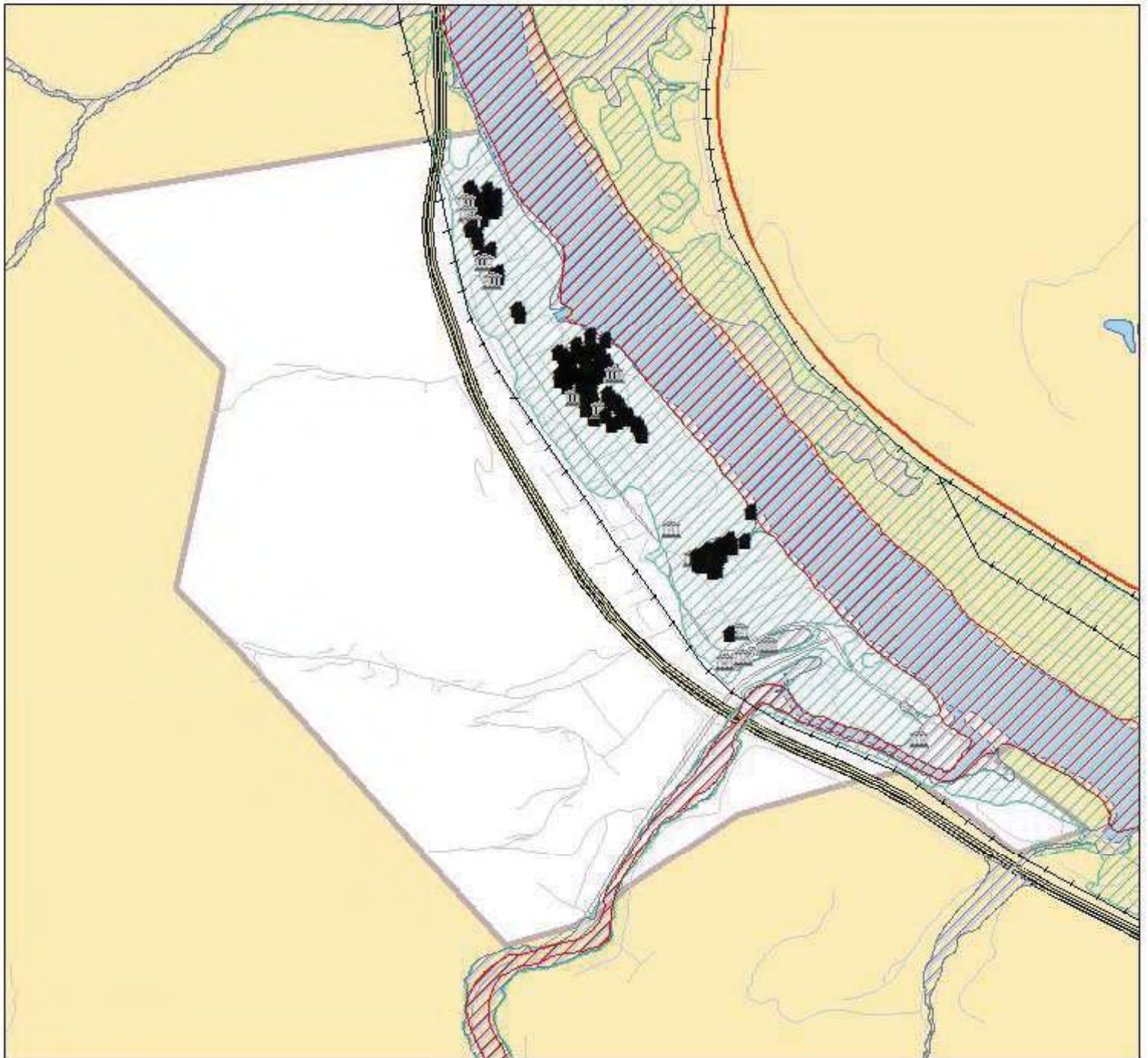
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

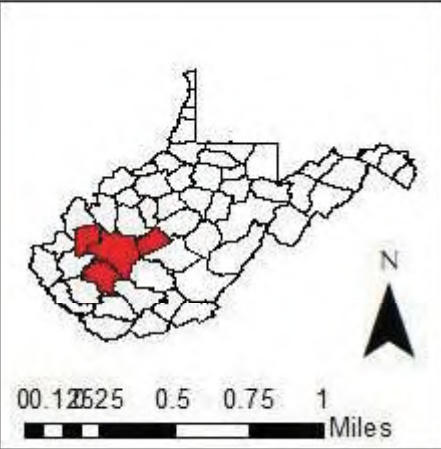
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
 FEMA, WVEMD
 WVGISTC



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Nitro BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Nitro
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

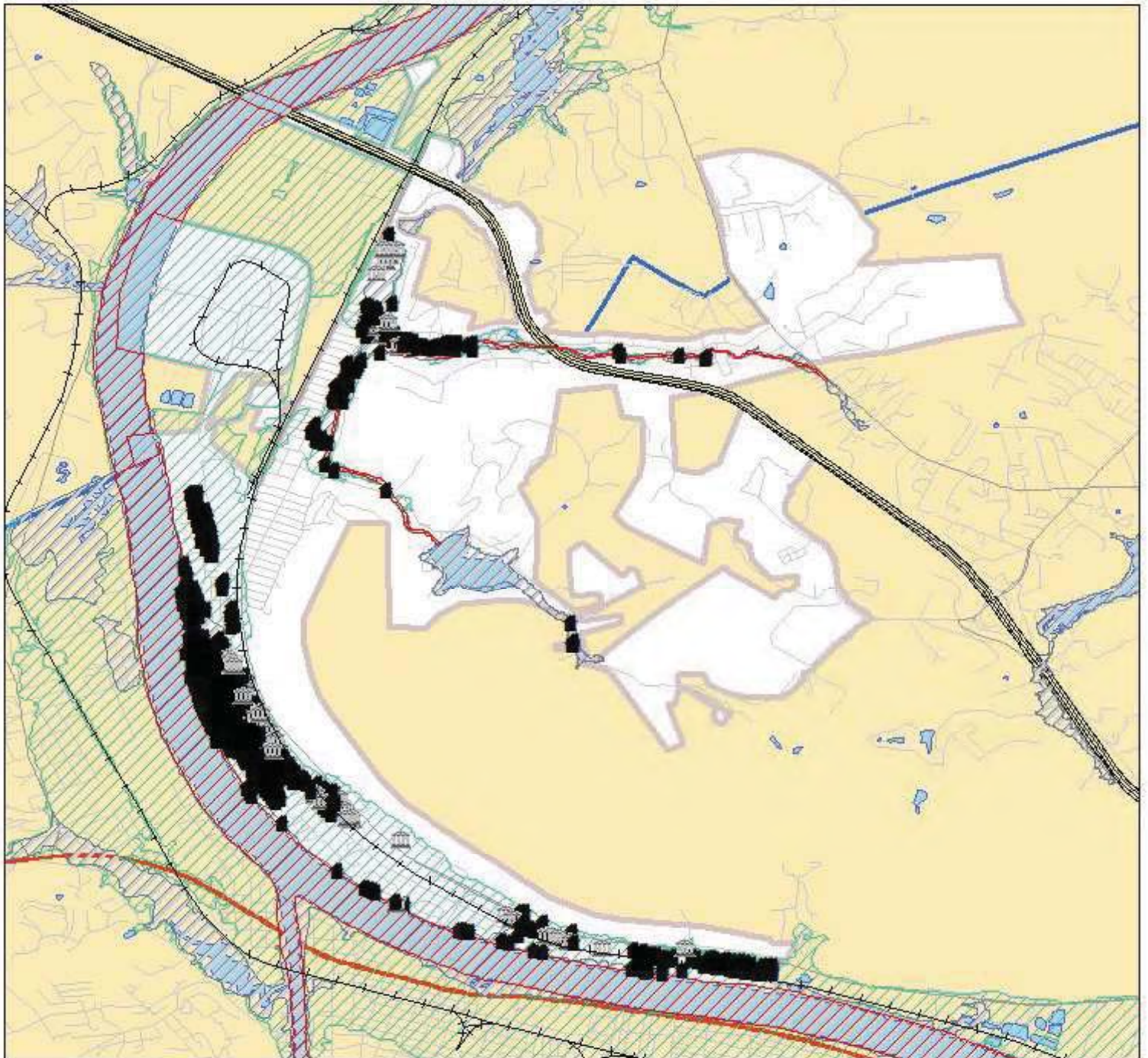
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

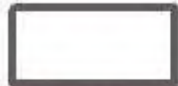
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Pratt



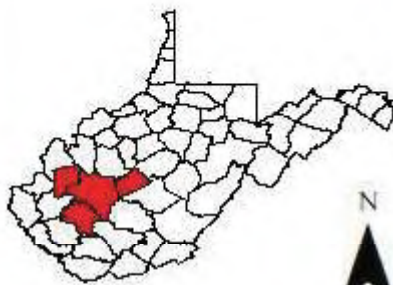
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.24 Miles

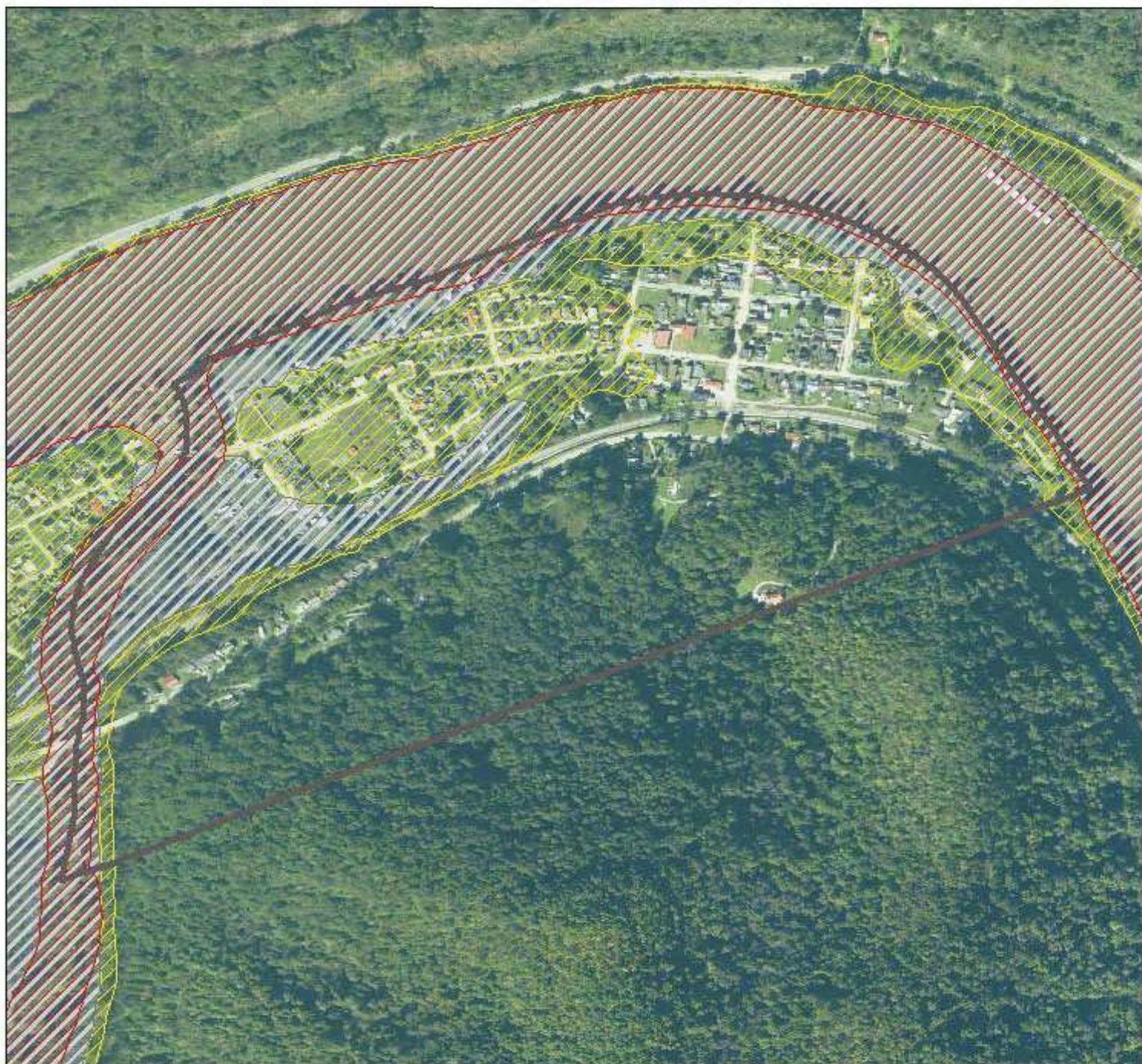
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Pratt BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Pratt
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.24
Miles

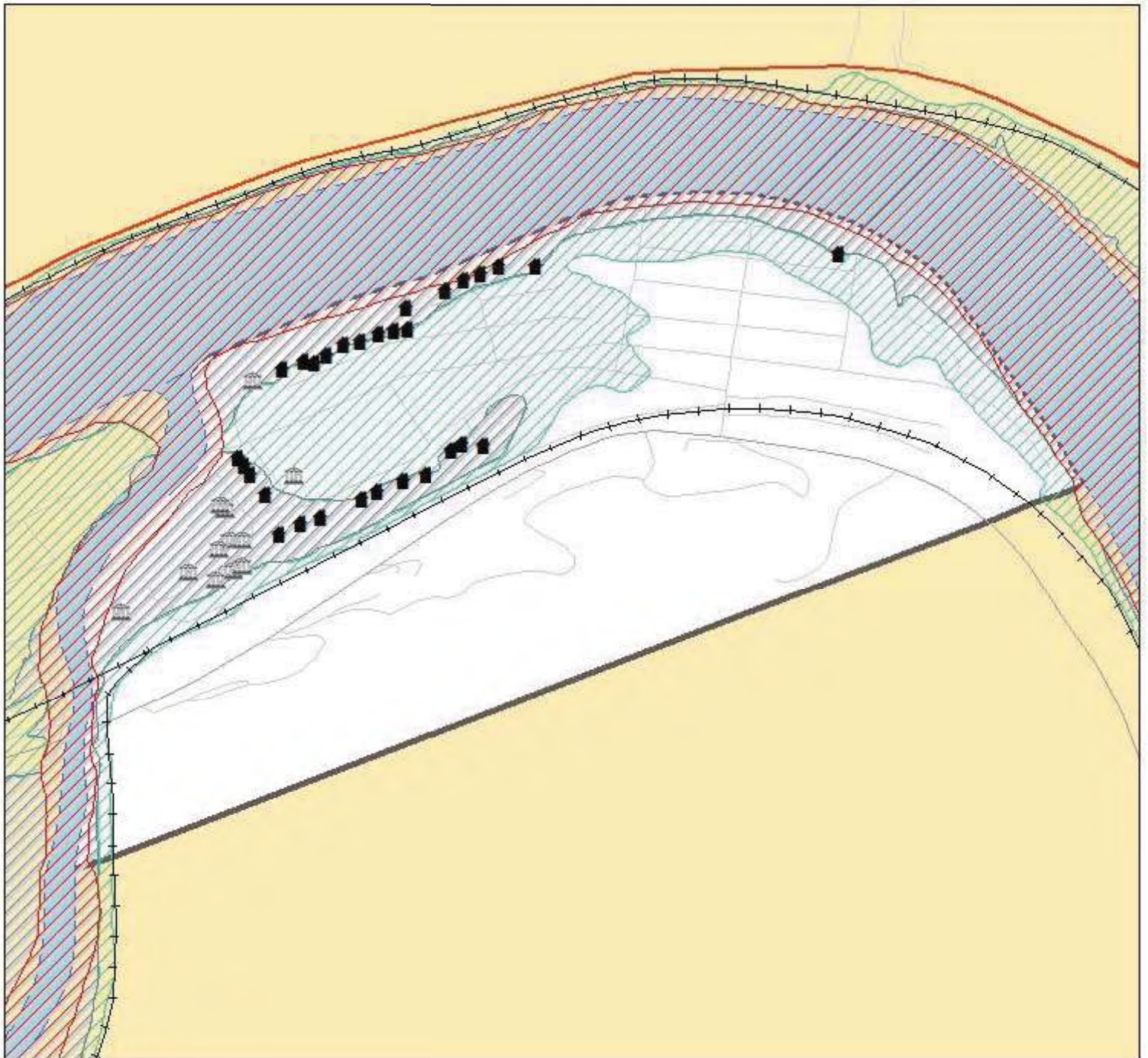
**REGION 3 HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

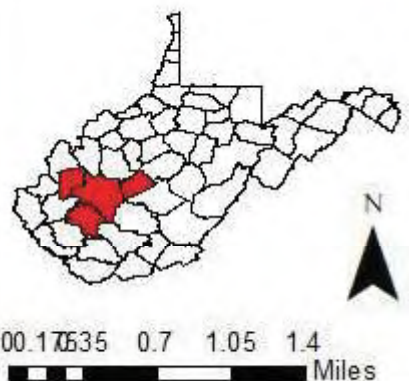
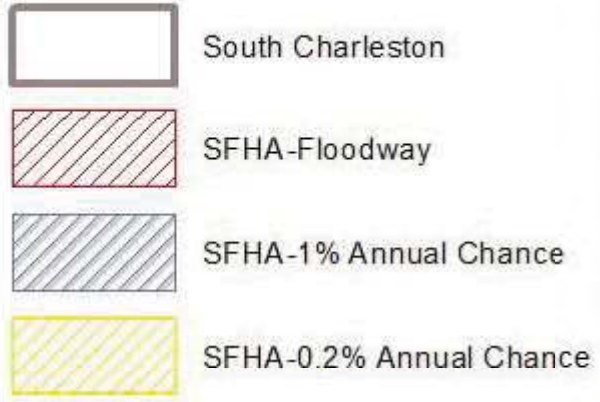
**Flooding
Risk Map**

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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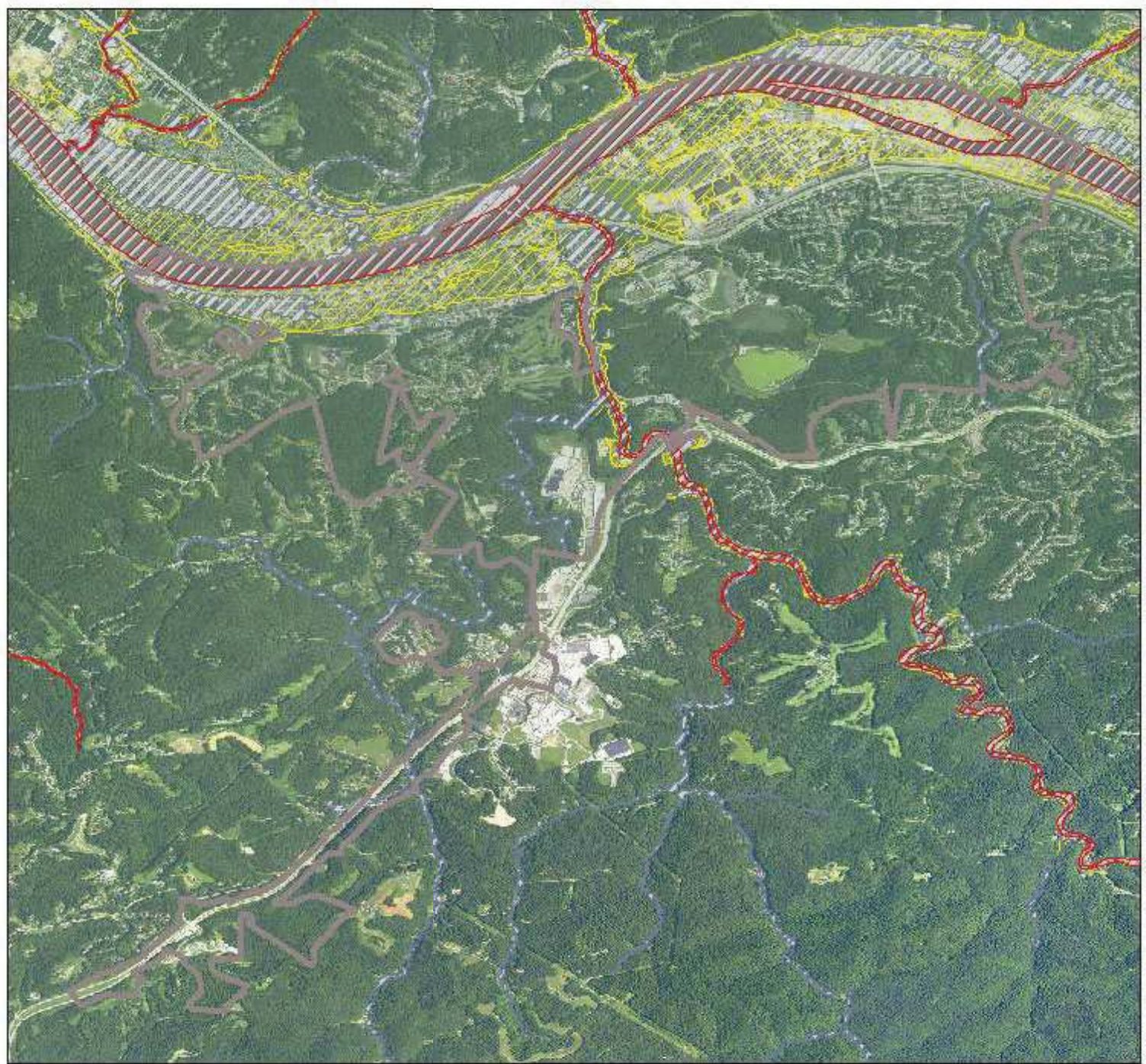
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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South Charleston BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  South Charleston
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.1 0.7 1.05 1.4
Miles

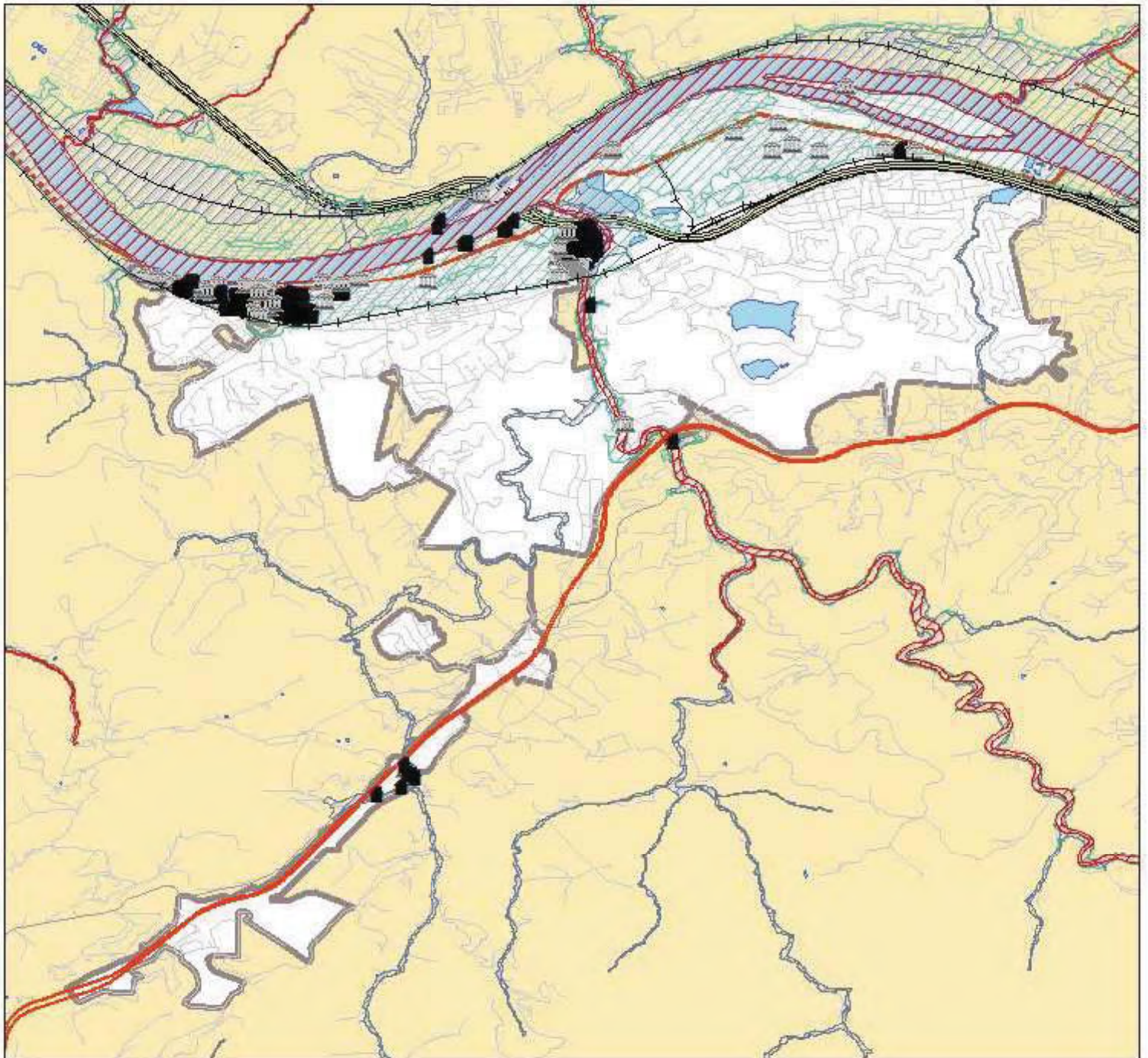
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

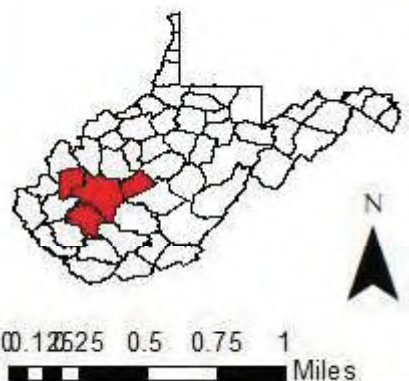
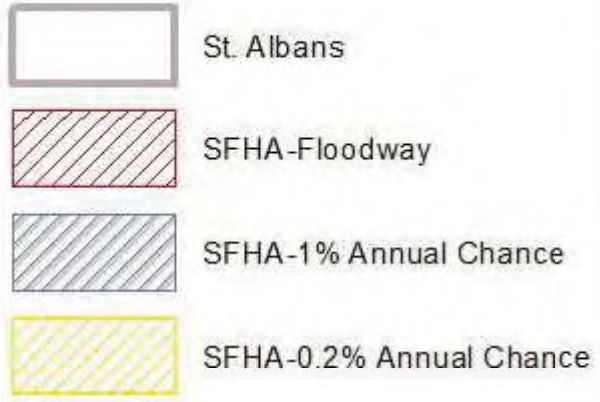
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.





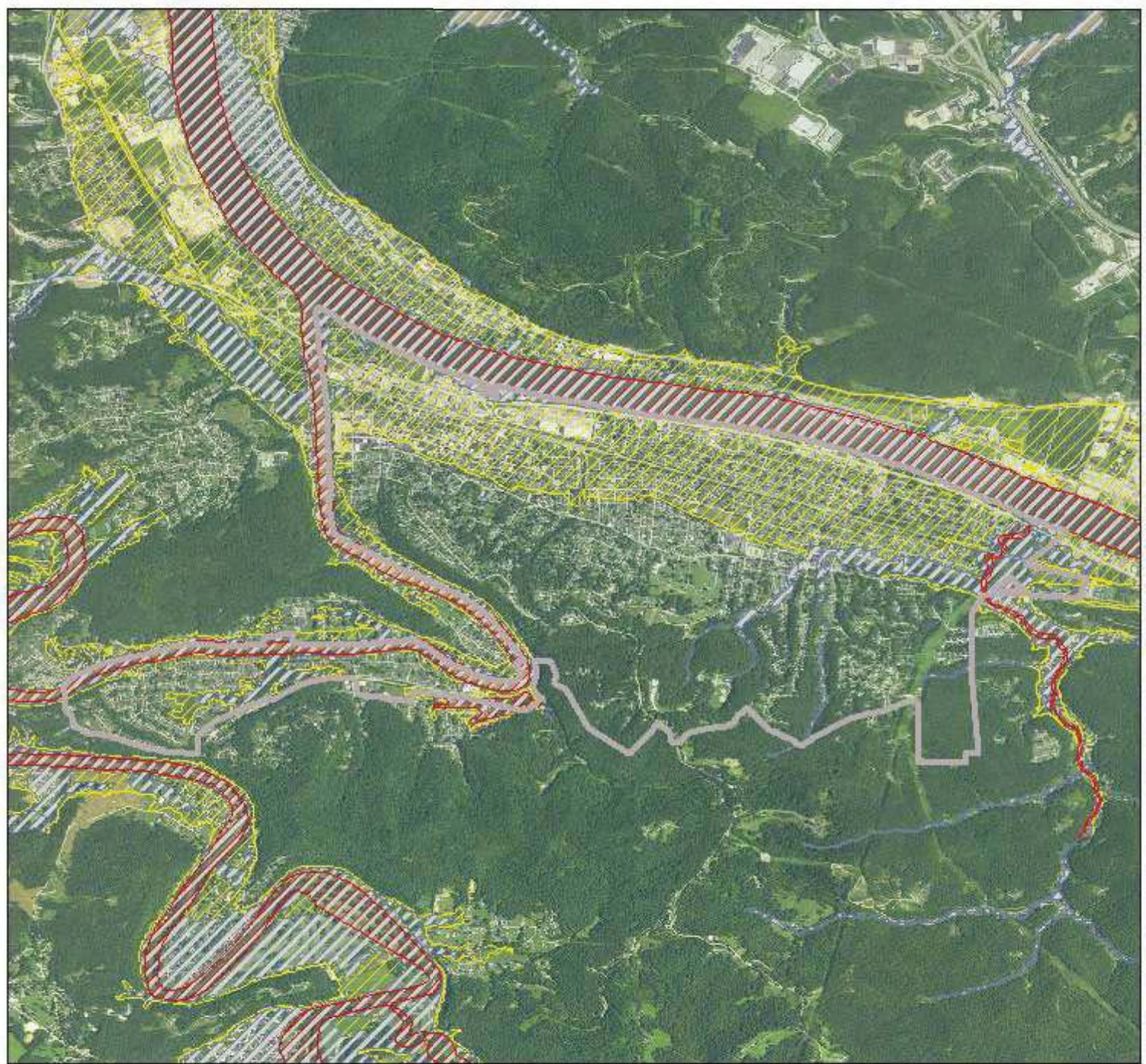
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
 FEMA, WVEMD
 WVGISTC



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St. Albans BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  St. Albans
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

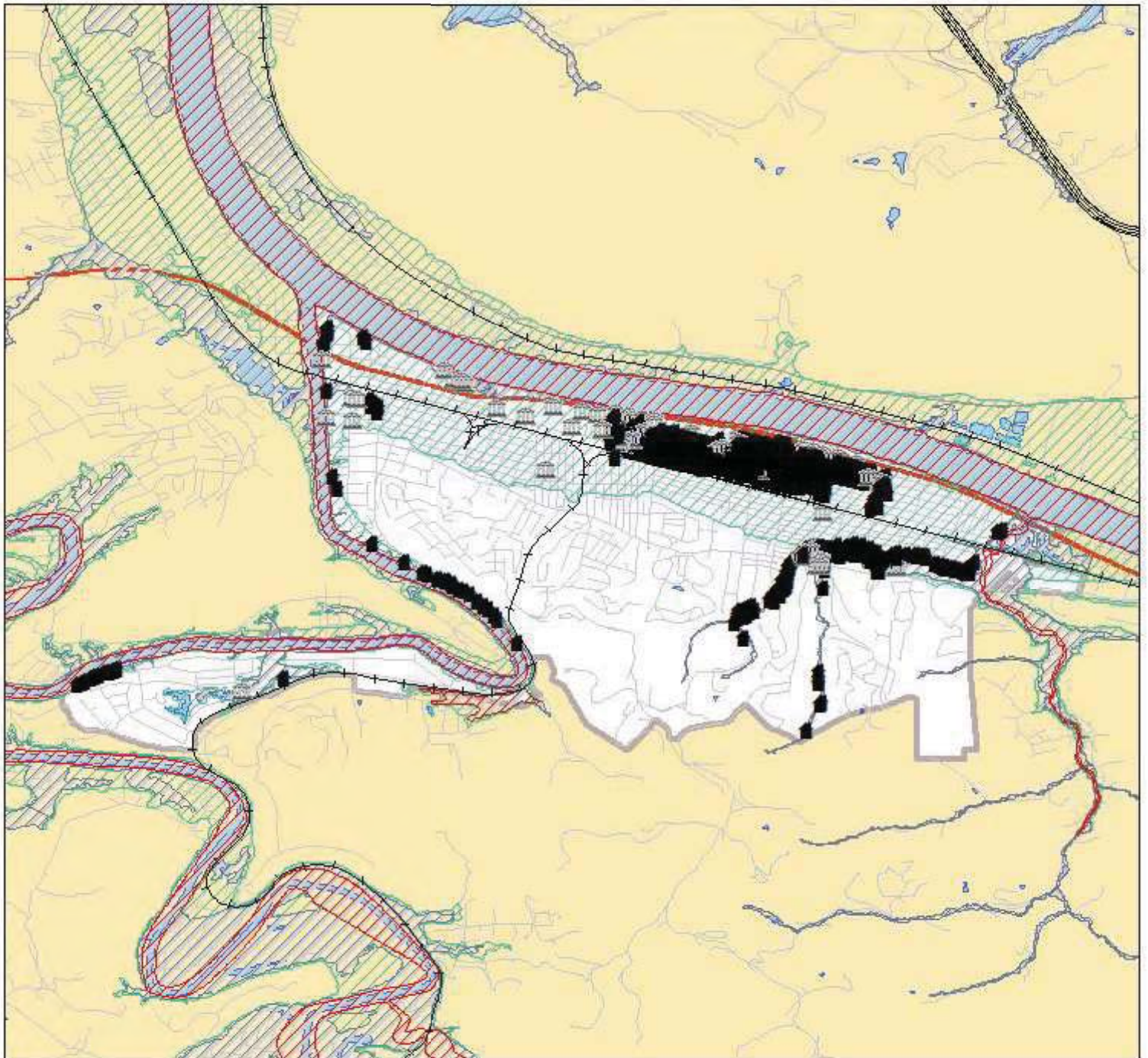
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map







Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Regional BLRA (Displayed by County)

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Hazard Mitigation Buyout Properties (Pts.)
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.75 1.5 3 4.5 6
Miles

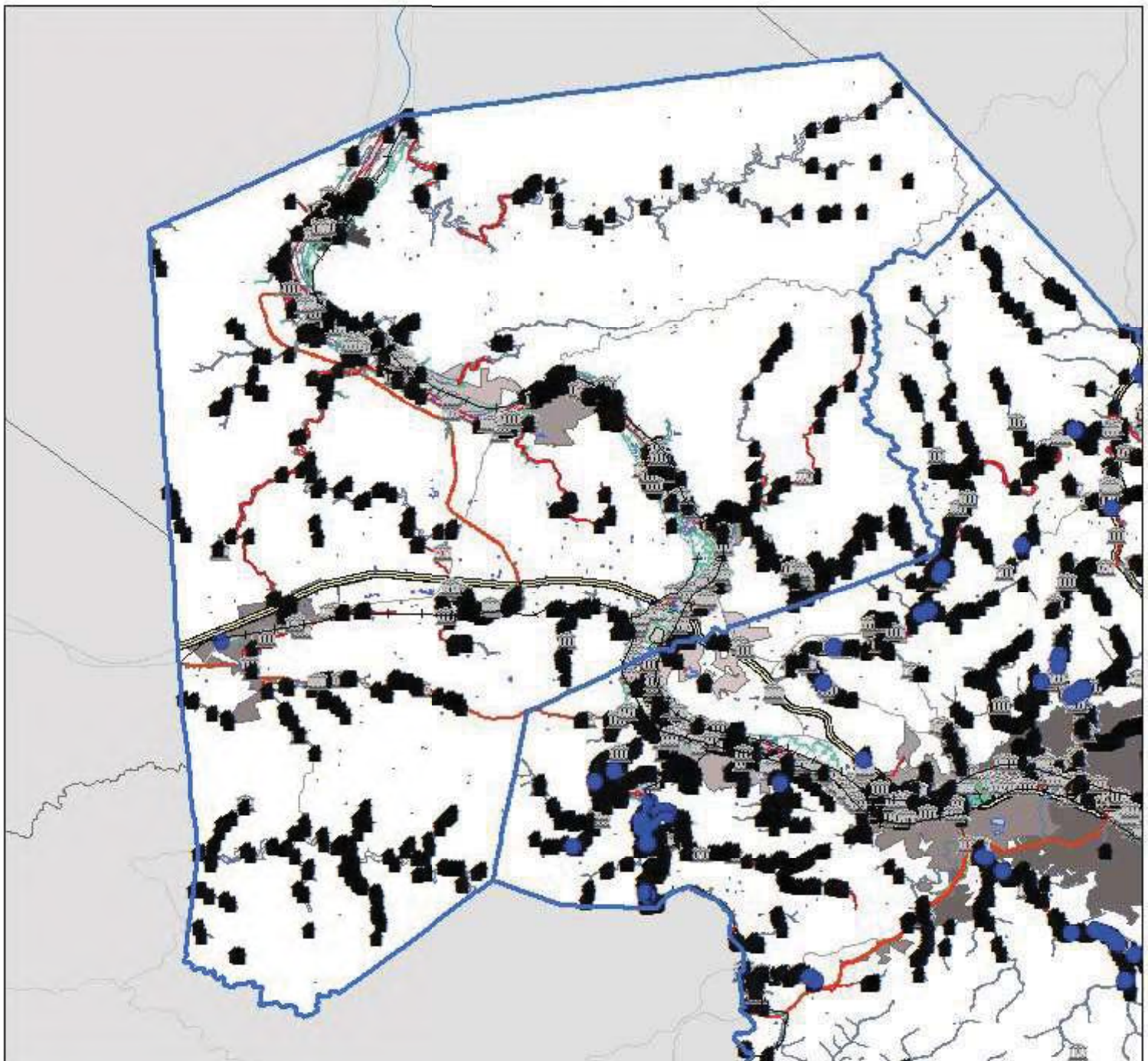
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Bancroft



SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16 Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Bancroft BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Bancroft
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16
Miles

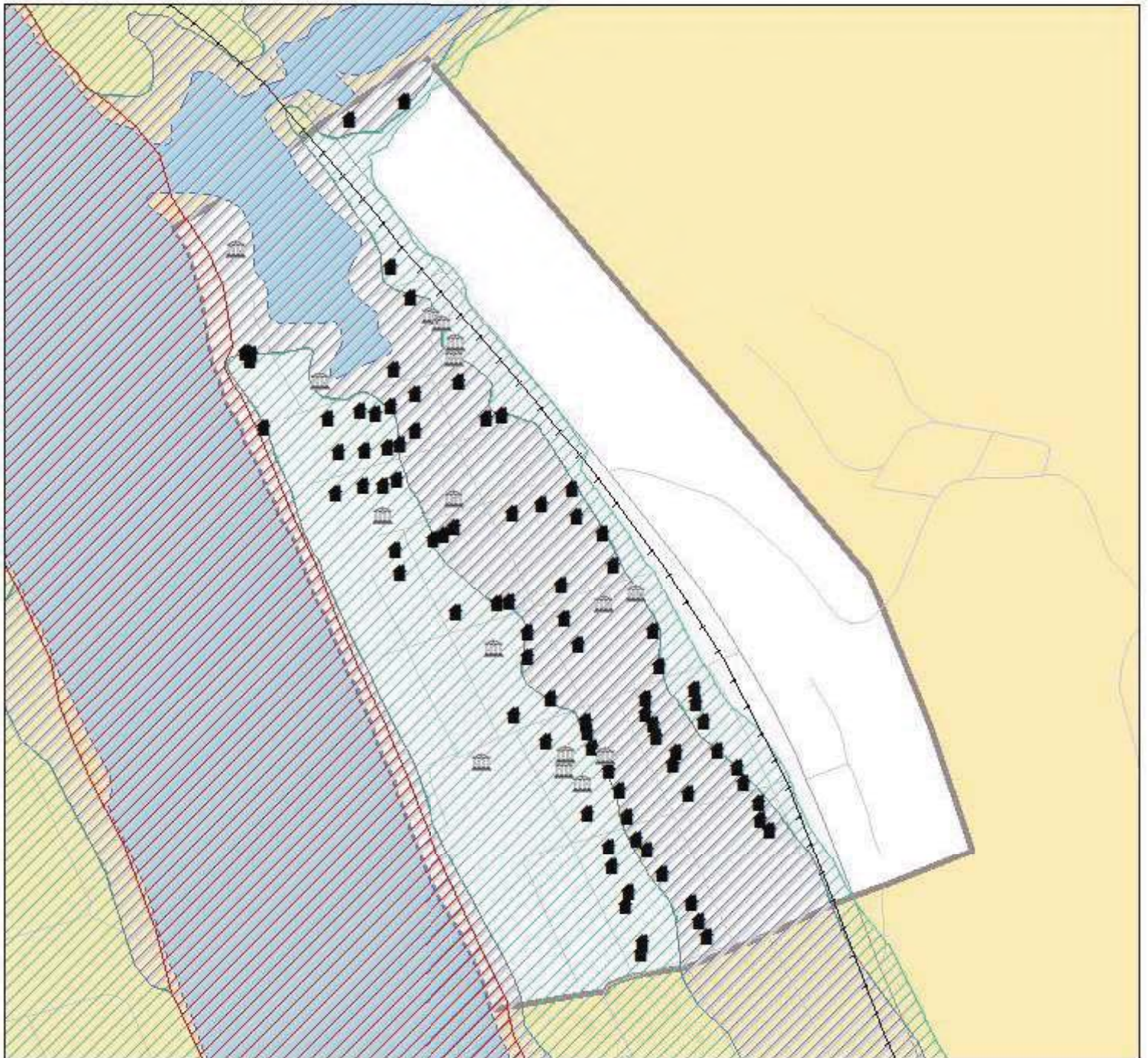
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Buffalo



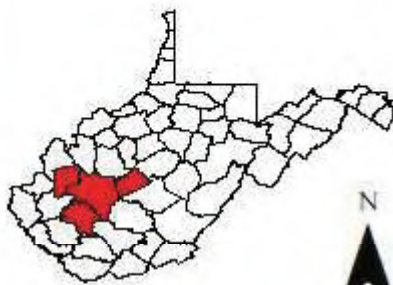
SFHA-Floodway



SFHA-1% Annual Chance



SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Miles

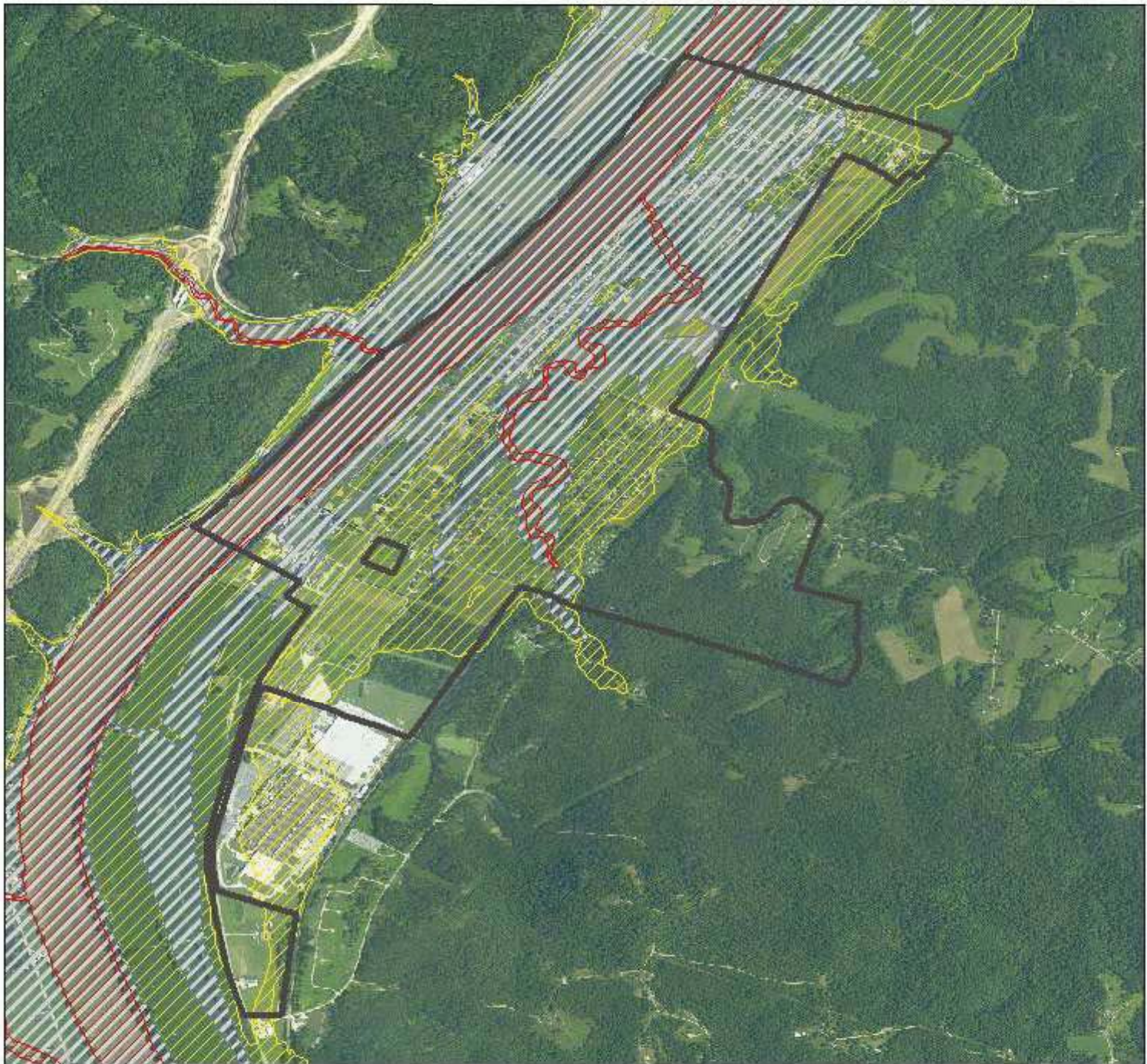
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Buffalo BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Buffalo
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0.0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Miles

REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN





Flooding Risk Map

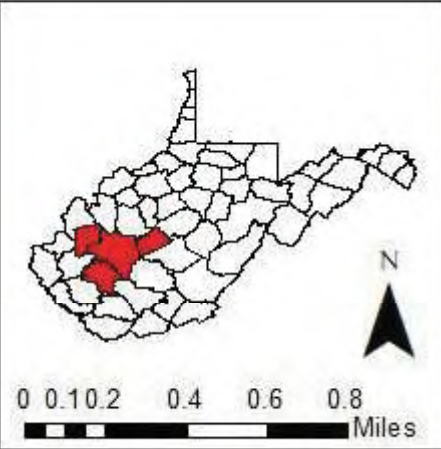
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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-  Eleanor
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Eleanor BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Eleanor
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8
Miles

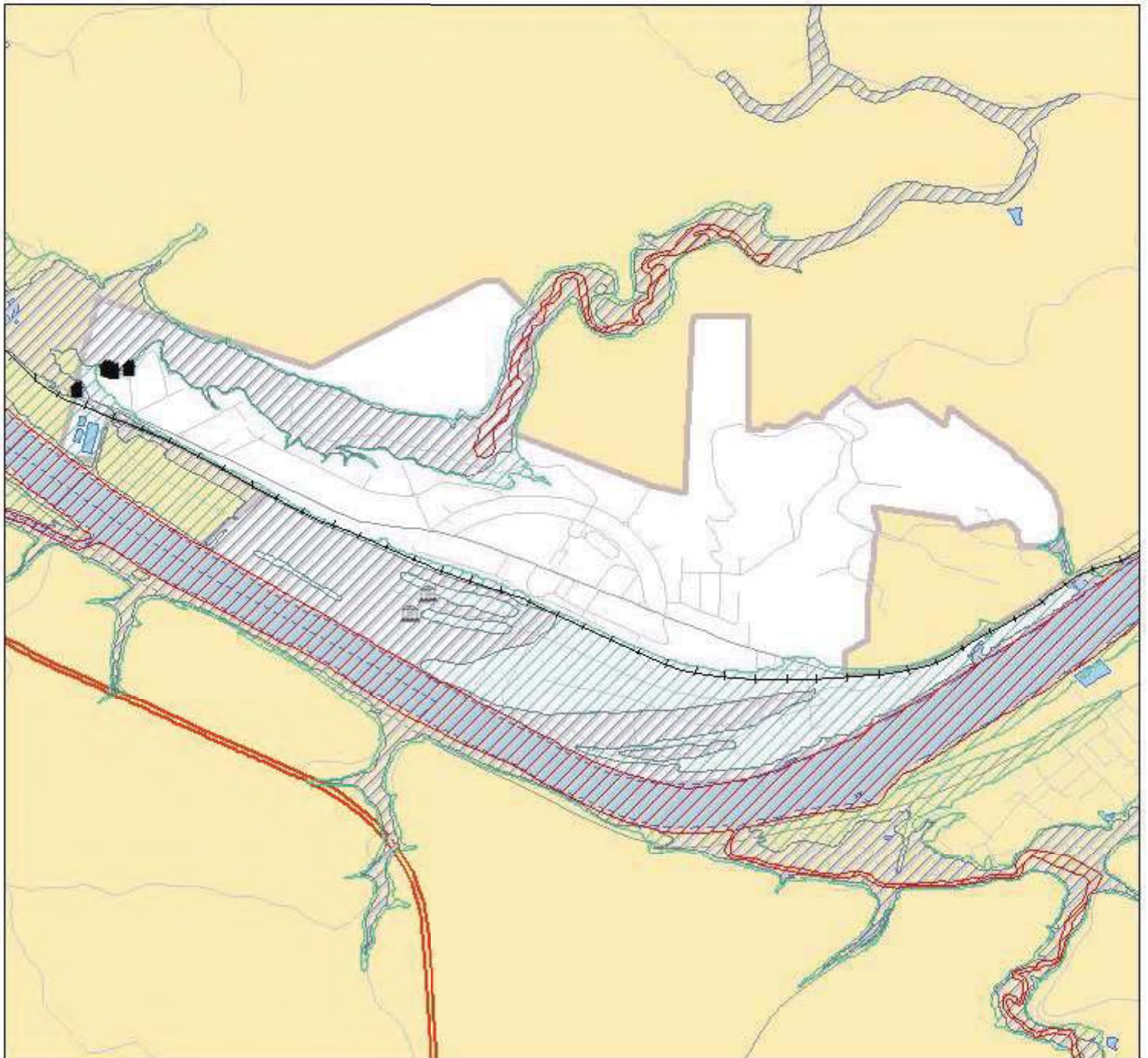
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

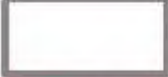



Flooding Risk Map

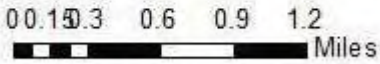
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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-  Hurricane
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Hurricane BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Hurricane
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2
Miles

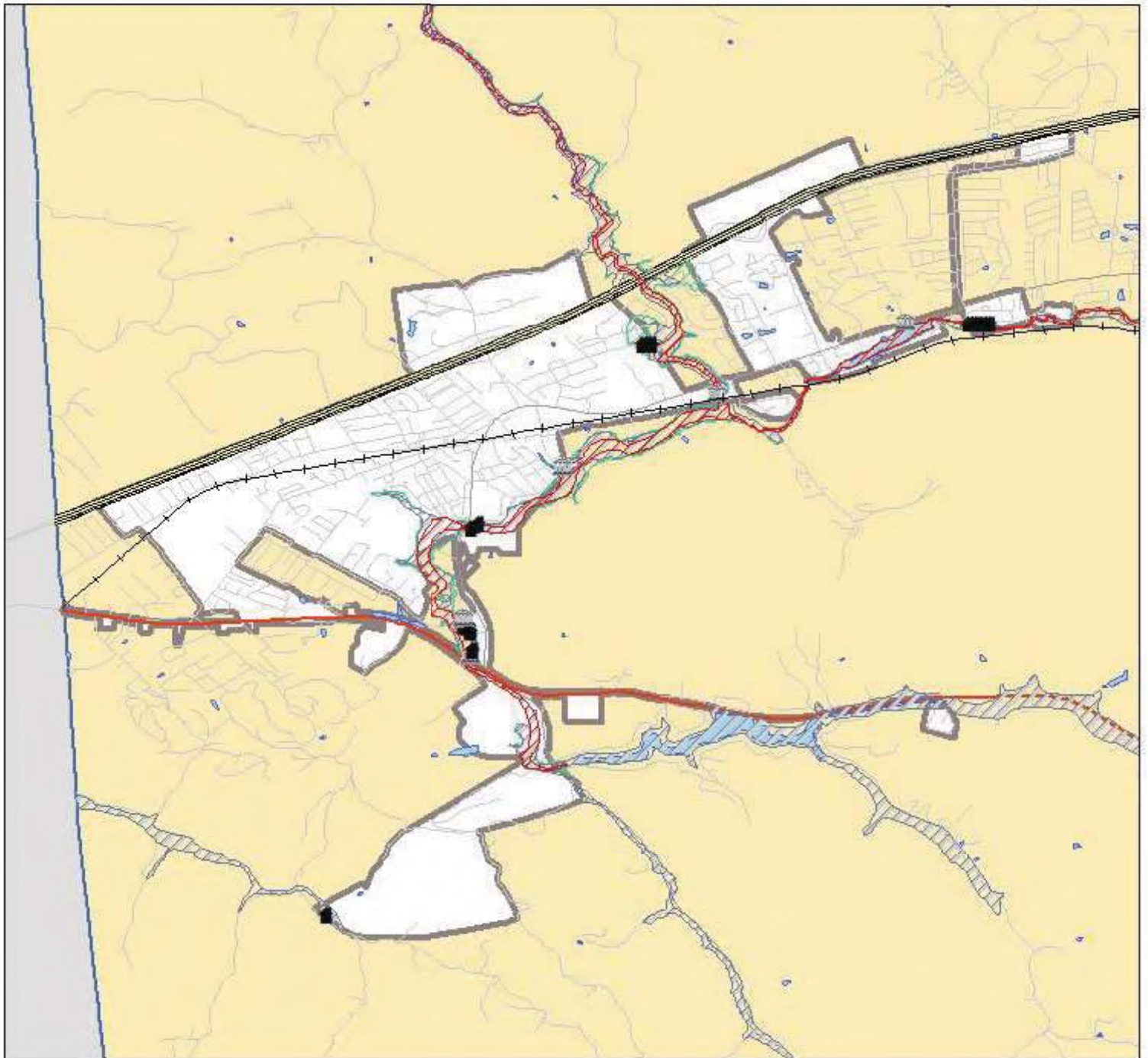
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

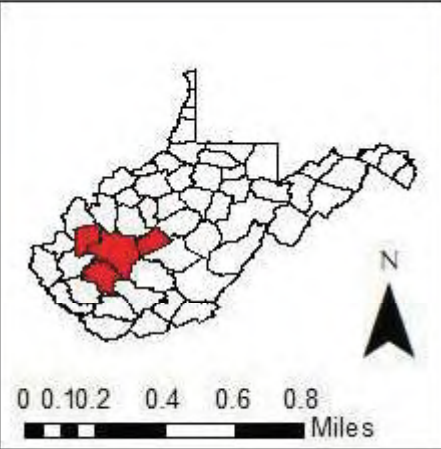
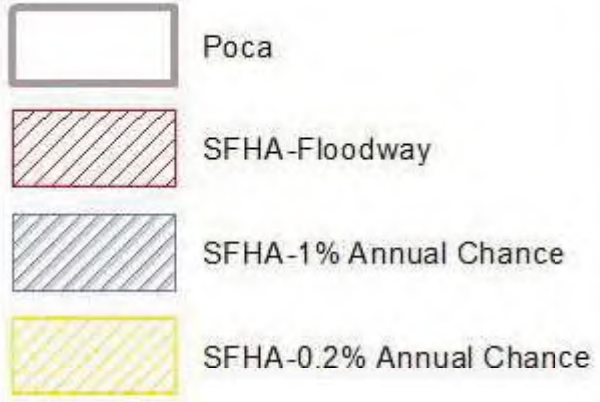
Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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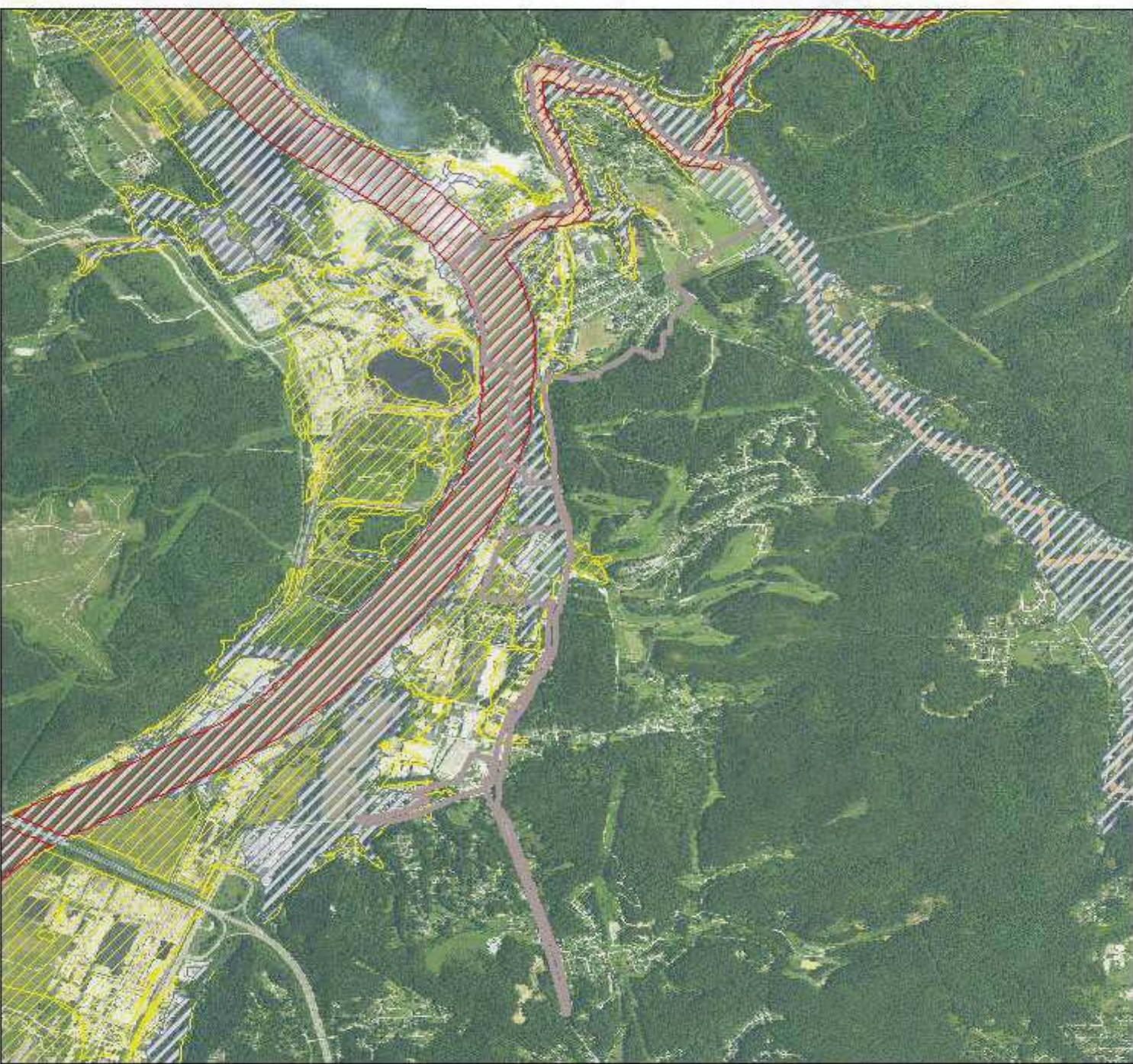
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
 FEMA, WVEMD
 WVGISTC



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Poca BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Poca
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.10.2 0.4 0.6 0.8
Miles

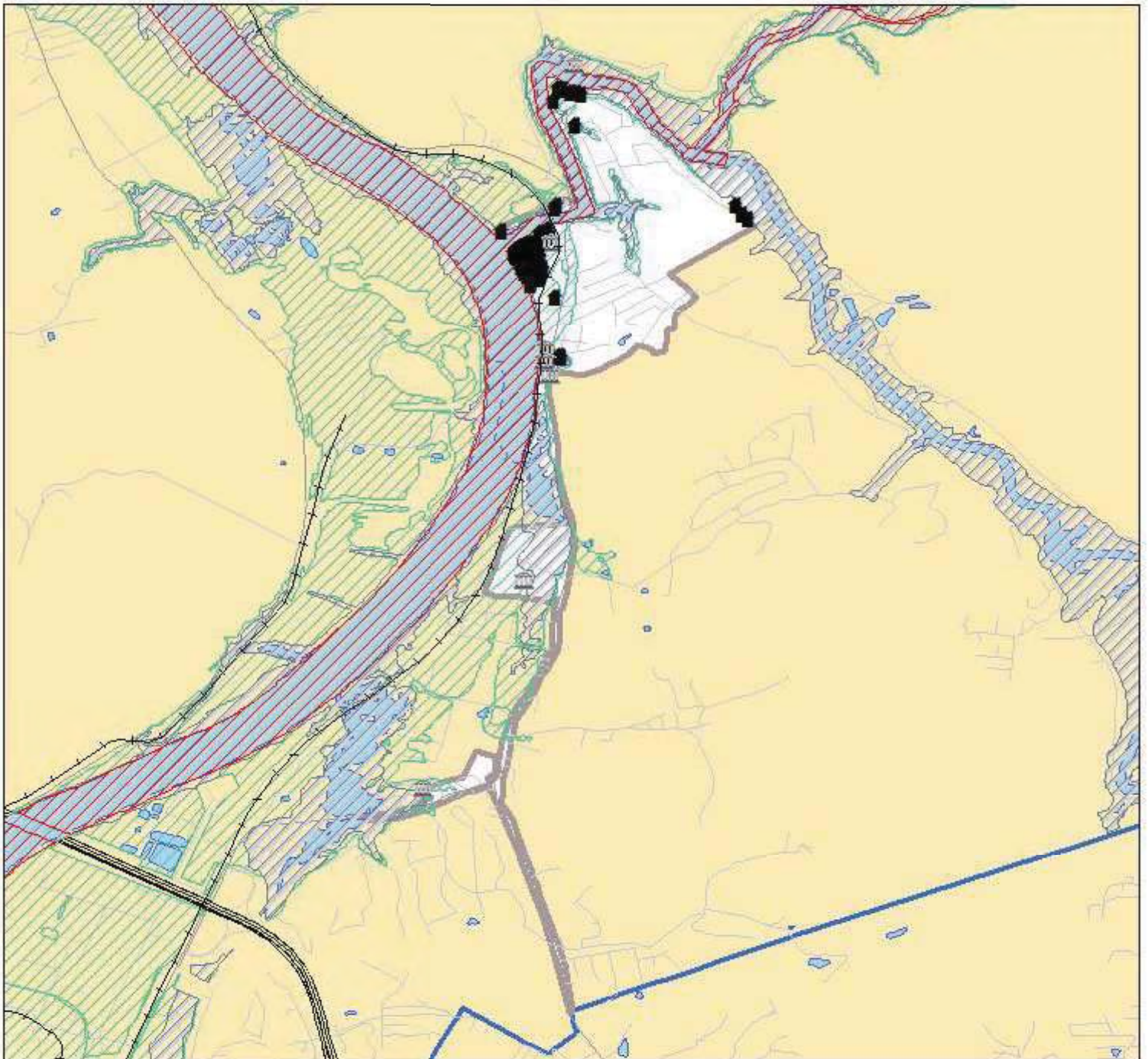
**REGION 3 HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

**Flooding
Risk Map**

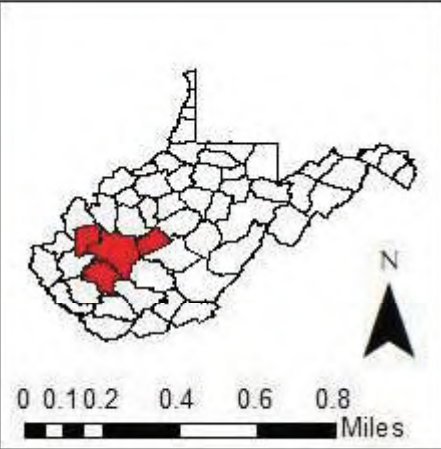
Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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-  Winfield
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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Winfield BLRA

-  Residential
-  Non-Residential
-  Winfield
-  SFHA-Floodway
-  SFHA-1% Annual Chance
-  SFHA-0.2% Annual Chance



0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles

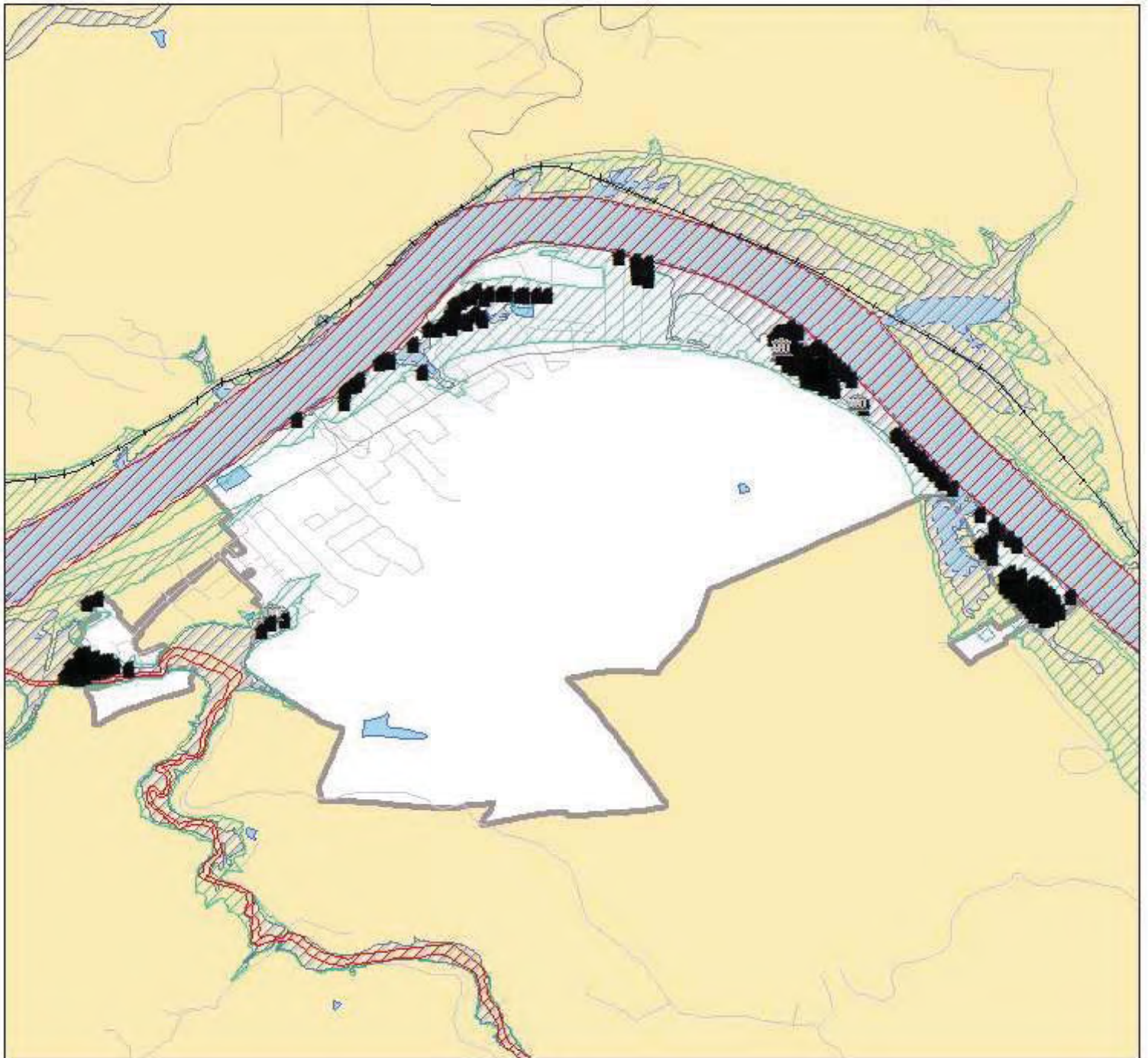
REGION 3 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Flooding Risk Map

Data Source(s):
FEMA, WVEMD
WVGISTC



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APPENDIX 6: CROSSWALKS & RESOLUTIONS

This appendix contains space to include copies of the Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool, CRS crosswalk, and adopting resolutions upon approval.