

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, natural, technological, and man-made hazards can affect The Town of White Hall:
and

WHEREAS, significant structural, historical, and economic losses could result from an
occurrence of a natural, technological, or man-made hazard events: and

WHEREAS, undertaking mitigation projects during pre-disaster periods could decrease the total
losses The Town of White Hall incurs as a result of said hazard occurrences.

WHEREAS, The Town of White Hall Council of The Town of White Hall has partnered with the
Marion County Commission to update the existing Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard
Mitigation Plan, adopted in January 2009 , in an effort to further identify, define, and
characterize the hazard s affecting The Town of White Hall as well as to continue identifying
and prioritizing projects that could lessen hazard vulnerability.

WHEREAS, The Town of White Hall Council of The Town of White Hall has a strong interest in
reducing losses from future hazard occurrences: and

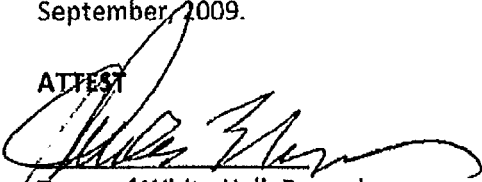
WHEREAS, the hazard mitigation plan is a federal and state requirement to maintain eligibility
for hazard mitigation funding, and by that requirement, must be updated a minimum of every
five (5) years: and

WHEREAS, a cooperative effort is an efficient way to plan for and reduce hazard susceptibility
in all government jurisdictions in Marion County, West Virginia.

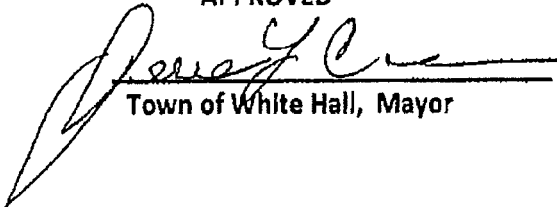
WHEREAS, The Town of White Hall joined Marion County Commission and the communities of
Barrackville, Fairmont, Fairview, Farmington, Grant Town, Mannington, Monongah, Pleasant
Valley, Rivesville, and Worthington in the completion of this plan update.

NOW , THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, THE TOWN OF WHITE HALL does hereby adopt the
updated Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan on this 28th day of
September, 2009.

ATTEST


Town of White Hall, Recorder

APPROVED


Town of White Hall, Mayor

Recommendations for Improvements
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
Town of White Hall, Marion County West Virginia

1. Future plan updates should better identify the makeup of the planning committee. Identify changes of committee members and identify roles in the plan development.
2. The next updated plan should include documentation of the public involvement process. Examples include: notes from meetings, sign-in sheets, advertisements from local papers announcing meeting times and locations of meetings. The inclusion of questionnaires given to the jurisdictions and the public for comment and feedback should be included.
3. Future plan updates might better capture the success of public participation. Did the planned public activities work? What has been changed to obtain more public participation? Have other changes been made; plan in library, fliers in grocery stores, senior citizen center, etc.
4. Future plan updates should better describe how the jurisdiction reviewed and integrated information in the plan from existing plans, studies, reports, and technical documents.
5. Susceptibility terminology should be clarified; for example, clearly state what *Low*, *Moderate*, *High* means for hazard identification and ranking of hazards for vulnerability.
6. Dam hazard classifications needs to identify in the updated plan. Dam inundation maps could be included in the updated plan.
7. If possible, longer intervals for event history for each hazard should be included in the plan. The longer the record of previous events, the better the probability of potential future events.
8. A more detailed summary of past events for each hazard needs to be added; including dollar losses, number of buildings affected, etc.
9. A better description of planned development in hazard areas needs to be included in the next plan update.
10. Data sources for Potential Loss Dollars need to be identified.
11. A more detailed description of the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP is needed. Examples include: how the inspection on new construction occurs to ensure compliance with the floodplain ordinance, how residents are assisted with floodplain questions, how the jurisdictions review development plans to ensure compliance with the NFIP, how violations are dealt with in the jurisdictions.
12. Data from the original plan and this plan should be included in the next updated plan.
13. Lowest floor elevation of the most vulnerable structures could be included in the next plan update.